

Anne Frank Huis & Co

**annual
report
2021**

Volg altijd de aanwijzingen op van
onze medewerkers. Always follow
the instructions of the museum staff.



Houd 1,5 me

Keep

1.5



180p.

Capaciteit 180 personen

Capacity 180 persons



Mondkapje v
Face mask

anne frank house

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The Anne Frank House is an independent organisation dedicated to the preservation of the place where Anne Frank went into hiding and wrote her diary during the Second World War. The organisation brings the life story and the work of Anne Frank to the attention of as many people as possible worldwide, partly with the aim of raising awareness of the dangers of antisemitism, racism and discrimination and the importance of freedom, equal rights and democracy.

Foreword

Amsterdam, may 2022 — The consequences of the corona pandemic continued to make their influence felt in 2021. Vaccinations were starting to take effect, but the virus still had us in its grasp. Because of the pandemic the Anne Frank House had to close its doors to the public for months: 168 days in all. The financial consequences were great: as a museum and an educational organisation we are dependent on the museum entry fees, which we mainly lost. Despite government support, which we greatly valued, we had to let go colleagues who had devoted themselves to the Anne Frank House with heart and soul. The museum was closed for a large part of the year, but partly thanks to subsidies we could continue many of our projects. There was certainly a lot happening in the digital field: we developed online museum tours and launched the sequel to the *Anne Frank video diary* on our YouTube channel: *After the Arrest*. With this sequel we responded to many young people's questions about what happened to Anne after her arrest: the period she couldn't describe in her diary. What's more, all the manuscripts of Anne Frank were collected for the first time in a new scholarly online edition in countries where

the copyright on the writings of Anne Frank has expired. Since 2015, in partnership with national and international football clubs, the Dutch national football federation and the government, we have been providing educational programmes to combat racist hate speech and antisemitic chants in and around football stadiums. We have launched a new online game: *Kick-off: The ball's at your feet*. The game takes place around a school football tournament in which everyday examples of discrimination are addressed. In 2019 the Anne Frank House commissioned the Verwey-Jonker Institute to carry out research into susceptibility to illiberal and antidemocratic ideologies, and resilience against them, in the Netherlands. The first report was published in February 2021. The research showed that there is broad social support for our democratic state and the rule of law, but this support is not always unconditional. This underlines how important it is to make people, and especially young people, aware of the crucial importance of the democratic state under the rule of law and its significance for a peaceful, equal society. We will be reflecting this even more in our educational projects. You can read more about our pro-

jects and activities in this annual report. We would like to take this opportunity to express our heartfelt thanks to everyone who has supported us, financially and otherwise, and is involved with our organisation. 'What's the point of the war? Why, oh, why can't people live together peacefully? Why all this destruction?' wrote Anne Frank in her diary on 3 May 1944. Brutal power politics and merciless violence once more have Europe in their grip. The consequences of this in the short and long term are uncertain. Let us hope that what we have learned from history has not been in vain, and that the international legal order will ultimately prevail.

Ronald Leopold
executive director

Organisation

‘The organisation’s work is not limited to managing the House. It was set up to increase awareness of the events of the dark years of the Second World War and the persecution of the Jews and to fight discrimination, prejudice, and oppression in the world today.’

Otto Frank in an interview with Basler Magazin in 1979

Organisational changes

The corona pandemic has had major consequences for the Anne Frank House. In 2021 the museum was again closed for much of the year. Our organisation is mainly dependent on the income from the museum for its financing, and does not receive any ongoing government funding. We are grateful to the government for the support we have received in 2020 and 2021, but nevertheless shortfalls remain. The organisational changes that we announced in 2020 were implemented in 2021.

‘We have had to let go colleagues who have worked for the organisation with heart and soul for years. That was a painful process. We carried out the reorganisation process as carefully as possible. The employees who were made redundant had recourse to a good social plan.’

**Ronald Leopold
executive director**

Board and organisation

The Anne Frank House adheres to the *Governance Code for the Cultural Sector*, which provides guidelines for the proper, responsible, and transparent governance of and by cultural institutions as well as guidelines for supervision of their governance. The code applies to all Dutch subsidised cultural institutions. Please refer to the appendix for a more detailed explanation of the way in which the Anne Frank House complies with the eight principles of the Governance Code for the Cultural Sector.

The Anne Frank House organisation was founded on 3 May 1957, with Otto Frank as one of the founders. It had the dual aim of preserving Anne Frank’s hiding place and opening it up to the public, and of drawing worldwide attention to Anne’s life story.

The museum is managed according to a *Supervisory Board model*, in which the Executive Board is responsible for managing the Anne Frank House. The Executive Board is appointed by the Supervisory Council. The Supervisory Council supervises the Executive Board’s course of action and provides advice.

Supervisory Council

The Supervisory Council supervises all aspects of the organisation. The report of the Supervisory Board on the way the Board fulfilled its role in 2021, as well as the items that were on the agenda for the Supervisory Board meeting, can be found on the website.

Executive Board

The Executive Board is responsible for managing the Anne Frank House. Ronald Leopold has been its Executive Director since 2011. He has temporarily also taken on the tasks of the managing director in his portfolio.

Remuneration policy

The Anne Frank House has its own terms and conditions of employment and, for the most part, observes the Collective Labour Agreement (CAO) for museums. The Executive Board is paid in conformity with the Governance Code for the Cultural Sector. The members of the Supervisory Council and the Advisory Council are not paid.

General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

The Anne Frank House values proper compliance with the GDPR. In our collaborations with other parties, for instance, we invariably use a so-called processing agreement drawn up in accordance with GDPR guidelines. Our compliance is periodically assessed by an external party. The Supervisory Board also receives a report about our compliance with the GDPR.

Inclusion and diversity

The Anne Frank House adheres to the Cultural Diversity Code. In view of the objects clause contained in the articles of association of the Anne Frank House and the House's



Otto Frank, Frances Goodrich, Albert Hackett and director Garson Kanin in Anne Frank's room in the Secret Annex. Otto points to a drawing of Anne

history, diversity and inclusion are essential values. Our recruitment policy was set up to ensure a diverse workforce.

Employee Council

The Employee Council represents the interests of the organisation and the employees of the Anne Frank House, and participates in discussions about proposed organisational developments. In 2021 seven employees of the Anne Frank House became members of the Employee Council. A range of points were

dealt with in 2021, including the strategic reorientation and various issues concerning working conditions.

Partners

The Anne Frank House collaborates with long-standing partner organisations in Argentina, Germany, Great Britain, Austria, and the United States. They host the travelling Anne Frank exhibitions and organise the accompanying educational activities in their countries.

Finance

For the funding of major museum renovations and educational projects, the organisation depends on charity funds, donations, and grant-giving bodies such as the European Union and the Dutch government.

Examples of project support

- The Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport has supported the development and implementation of educational projects in the Netherlands for teachers and trainee teachers, young people and police officers, and of educational activities in professional and amateur football. The Ministry also made it possible for an employee of the Anne Frank House to become a delegate of the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA).
- The European Commission supported the football chants project Changing the Chants and the Stories that Move 2.0 toolbox against discrimination. Changing the Chants was also supported by the Levi Lassen Foundation, and Stories that Move 2.0 by the Remembrance, Responsibility, Future Foundation (Stiftung Erinnern, Verantwortung, Zukunft – EVZ).

- The vfonds contributed to educational activities for teachers and young people as part of the Learning from the war programme.
- The Anne Frank Youth Network received support from the Atlassion Foundation and the Dutch embassy in India.
- The Dutch embassy in Colombia enabled the international travelling Anne Frank exhibition in Colombia, including placements and training for guides.
- The VSBfonds supported the development and tour of the open-air version of the Anne Frank exhibition Let me be myself, and thanks to Netflix an educational film was created to accompany the exhibition.
- The European Solidarity Corps (an EU programme, implemented in the Netherlands by the Netherlands Youth Institute) provided the Anne Frank House with three volunteers in the Educational Projects department.
- The Cultuurfonds and the VSBfonds contributed to the creation of the web edition

The Anne Frank House does not receive ongoing government funding for the museum and largely depends on the revenues from the entrance fees.

- of all the manuscripts of Anne Frank.
- The Mondriaan Fonds enabled the development and construction of an online knowledge bank: Anne's World.
- The Kickstart Cultuurfonds contributed to the development of new guided tours of the museum.
- The Makaria Foundation enabled the replacement of the glass screens in Anne Frank's room that protect the original pictures.
- The Bookcase for Tolerance app and the accompanying campaign were devised and made voluntarily by Innocean Berlin, Media Monks, Massive Music, Hagens PR& Strategy, Johan Kramer, Ted Alkemade, Yvette de Witt and Sven Shrader.



Maatje Mostart, head of Communications Anne Frank House, is very happy with the cheque

VriendenLoterij

Since 2007, the Anne Frank House has been an annual beneficiary of the BankGiro Loterij, the cultural lottery of the Netherlands. On 15 August 2021 the BankGiro Loterij merged with the VriendenLoterij. All participants play together in one big lottery under the name VriendenLoterij.

The Anne Frank House received a cheque for the considerable sum of €266,559 from the VriendenLoterij as a contribution in 2021. Besides the fixed annual amount of €200,000 we received an extra contribution of €66,559 thanks to the participants who stated that they wanted to play to benefit the Anne Frank House.

2021 Balance sheet

Balance sheet as at 31 december 2021

(after appropriation of result)	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
	€	€
Assets		
Fixed assets		
Intangible fixed assets	168.930	256.450
	<u>168.930</u>	<u>256.450</u>
Tangible fixed assets		
Refurbishments	124.780	281.043
Fixtures and furniture	139.138	213.706
Plant and machinery	4.294	11.227
Hardware	39.143	31.411
	<u>307.355</u>	<u>537.387</u>
Current assets		
Inventories	498.571	576.009
Receivables	250.261	107.176
Prepayments and accrued income	2.060.432	858.188
Cash	2.613.427	1.781.356
	<u>5.422.691</u>	<u>3.322.729</u>
	<u><u>5.898.976</u></u>	<u><u>4.116.566</u></u>

(after appropriation of result)	<u>31.12.2021</u>	<u>31.12.2020</u>
	€	€
Liabilities		
Foundation's capital		
Other reserves	740.890	617.444
Earmarked reserves	190.000	840.000
	<u>930.890</u>	<u>1.457.444</u>
Leningen	1.017.278	0
Provisions	37.427	37.428
Current liabilities and accruals and deferred income		
Accounts payable	410.242	506.651
Wage tax, national insurance contributions and pensions	274.243	275.482
Pensions	6.373	11.033
Grants and project contributions still to be spent	1.153.022	591.672
Accruals and deferred income	<u>2.069.501</u>	<u>1.236.856</u>
	<u>3.913.381</u>	<u>2.621.694</u>
	<u><u>5.898.976</u></u>	<u><u>4.116.566</u></u>

Statement of income and expenditure 2021

	Actual figures 2021	Budget 2021	Actual figures 2020
	€	€	€
Income			
Entrance fees	3.593.441	3.217.000	4.131.332
Income from delivery of products and/or services	553.453	418.000	641.666
Income from projects and activities	1.807.853	1.824.269	1.143.595
Other income	2.826.984	255.500	1.192.054
Total	8.781.731	5.714.769	7.108.647
Expenditure			
Cost of delivered products	284.910	182.000	302.664
Staff costs	4.259.765	6.822.000	4.252.589
Depreciation fixed assets	333.859	310.000	302.303
Costs of projects and activities	1.063.842	1.494.669	1.667.612
Other expenses	3.342.900	2.906.100	2.591.360
Total	9.285.276	11.714.769	9.116.528
Operating result	-503.545	-6.000.000	-2.007.881
Financial income	23.009	0	0
Result from ordinary business operations before taxes	-526.554	-6.000.000	-2.007.881
Extraordinary expenditure	0	0	0
Result before taxes	-526.554	-6.000.000	-2.007.881
Taxes	0	0	0
Result after taxes (before appropriation of result)	-526.554	-6.000.000	-2.007.881

Statement of income and expenditure 2021

	Actual figures 2021	Budget 2021	Actual figures 2020
	€	€	€
Proposal for appropriation of result:			
Result after taxes (before appropriation of result)	-526.554	-6.000.000	-2.007.881
Addition to / Withdrawal from earmarked		0	475.000
Addition to earmarked reserve employee arrangements	+650.000	0	-650.000
Addition earmarked reserve edition scientific research	0	0	-60.000
Addition earmarked reserve Foundation US	0	0	0
Addition to / Withdrawal Other reserves	<u>-123.446</u>	<u>+6.000.000</u>	<u>+2.242.881</u>
Result after appropriation	0	0	0

Anne Frank

Museum

As a consequence of the pandemic the Anne Frank House also had to close its doors for a large part of the year in 2021. The lockdown that began in December 2020 continued until 5 June 2021. After having been closed for almost six consecutive months, the Anne Frank House – like other museums in the Netherlands – could open again from Saturday 5 June. Because the corona measures were still in force in the museum, meaning that fewer visitors could be admitted, visitors could experience the silence and emptiness of the Anne Frank House even more intensely than before.

For a while things went well. As well as Netherlanders, visitors from abroad were again finding their way to the Anne Frank House. But in the autumn the number of Covid infections flared up again, and the Netherlands went into total lockdown from 15 December 2021 to 25 January 2022. So just as in 2020, the museum was closed during the normally busy Christmas period.

‘The Anne Frank House had never been closed for more than a day since the opening on 3 May 1960, and even stayed open during renovation work. So last year, when we were mainly closed due to the corona pandemic, was unprecedented. We are delighted that we can now welcome visitors to the Anne Frank House and share Anne Frank’s hiding place and life story with the outside world again. Come and visit us, you’re welcome!’

**Ronald Leopold,
executive director**

Number of visitors

The corona crisis had major consequences for the Anne Frank House. The museum was closed for almost half of the year. The lockdowns and other corona measures caused a substantial drop in visitor numbers. In 2019 the Anne Frank House received a record 1.3 million visitors, but in 2020 that number

In the museum, in our publications, and in our online and offline exhibitions we tell the life story of Anne Frank in the context of the persecution of the Jews and the Second World War.

dropped to 396,779, and in 2021 it fell still further, to 277,901.

Educational and introductory programmes 1,650 primary and secondary school groups, trainee teachers and college students followed an educational programme in the Anne Frank House in 2019. These programmes last for two hours, and are given in Dutch, German or English. In 2020 only 316 programmes were given, and as a consequence of the corona crisis no educational programmes for school groups were given at all in 2021.

For museum visitors there are half-hour introductory programmes prior to their museum visits. In 2019 we gave 6,500 introductory programmes in the Anne Frank House, but this number fell to 4,789 in 2020 and just 712 in 2021.



As a result of the lockdowns and corona restrictions, physical programmes in the Anne Frank House were limited in 2021. As an alternative, online programmes for school groups and for individuals were organised. In 2021 we presented 293 online programmes: 283 to school groups and 10 to individual visitors. One component of the online programmes is a guided tour – *The Secret Annex Online* – led by a member of our education staff.

Temporary exhibition

The new exhibition *A Room Full of Dreams* opened on 3 July at the Anne Frank House.

This exhibition centres around the pictures and postcards that Anne Frank stuck on the walls of her bedroom. At first glance it may seem like a random collection, but the pictures tell a story: they reflect Anne's life, her dreams, and her changing interests during her life in hiding. In addition to cinema and royalty she gained an interest in art history, as evidenced by pictures of a work by Rembrandt, Michelangelo's *Pietà*, and others. In the exhibition a large interactive touch-screen lets visitors take a 360-degree look around Anne's little room and zoom in on several pictures provided with background

information. The exhibition is located at the end of the museum route in the Anne Frank House, after the Secret Annex and the Diary Room. The original pictures are still on display in Anne's bedroom in the Secret Annex.

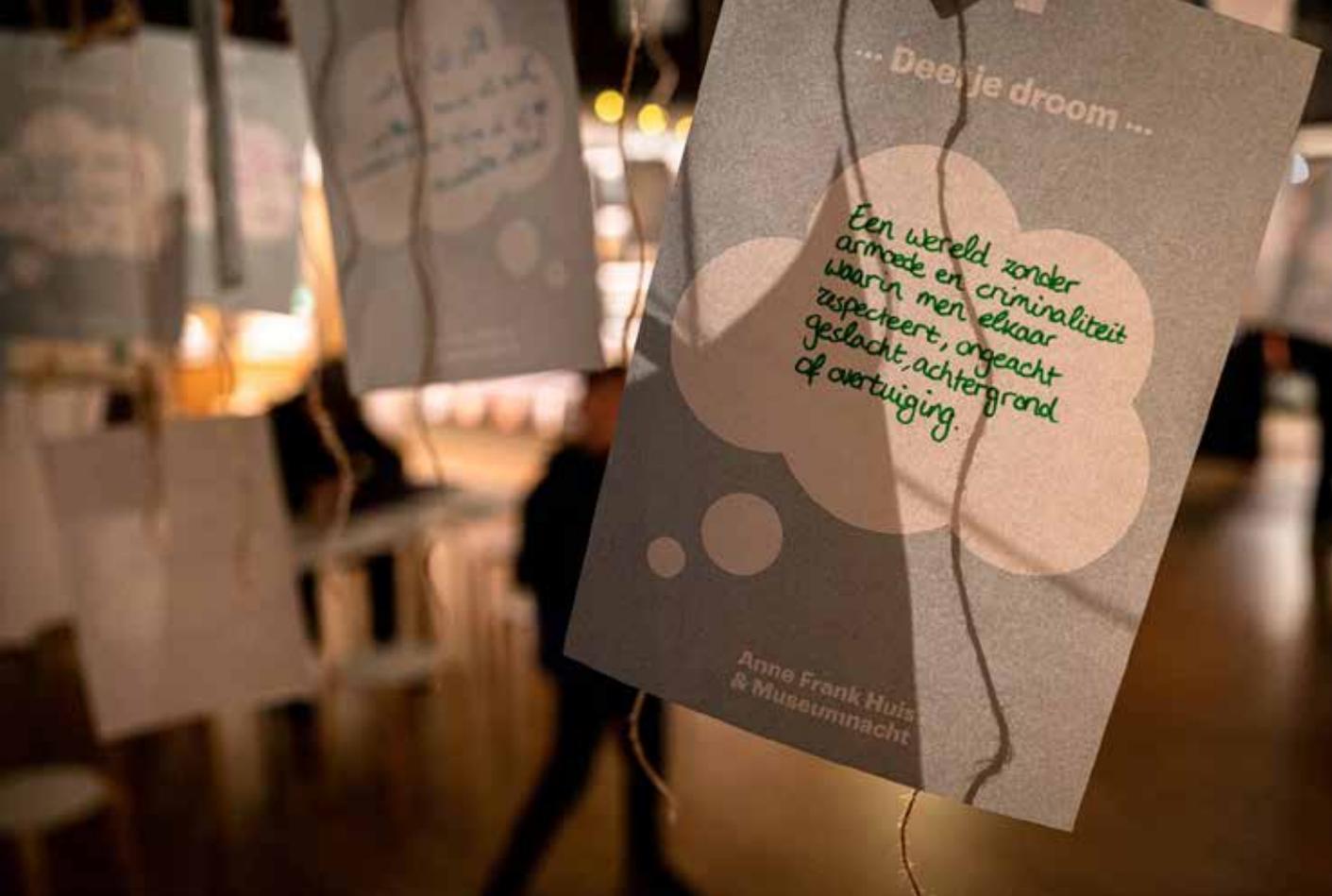
Anne had started collecting postcards and pictures of movie stars even before the family went into hiding. This collection went from the house on the Merwedeplein square to the Secret Annex. On 11 July 1942, Anne wrote in her diary:

'Thanks to Father – who brought my whole postcard and film-star collection here beforehand – and to a brush and a pot of glue, I was able to plaster the walls with pictures.'

Anne Frank, 11 July 1942

New display cases for pictures in Anne Frank's room

Visitors to the Anne Frank House experience Anne Frank's life story through quotations, photographs, film clips, and original objects, such as the bookcase, the pictures and her diaries. We make every effort to properly protect these originals from outside influences. In the week of 15 September the glass display



Museumnight Amsterdam 2021. Foto: David Hup

cases in Anne Frank's bedroom in the Secret Annex were replaced. The new display cases protect the original pictures that Anne Frank stuck on the wallpaper from outside influences, such as climatic variations, humidity, dust and vibration. The new glass display cases have the additional advantage that they are fitted with hinges. These hinges make the display cases easier to open so that we can

have the condition of the pictures checked regularly and restored when necessary.

Amsterdam Museum Night

Saturday 6 November was museum night. With a special ticket bought in advance, young and old alike could visit all the museums in Amsterdam from 7 PM to midnight. The Anne Frank House took part once

again, with a special programme linked to the temporary exhibition *A Room Full of Dreams*. We asked visitors to write down their dreams and share them with their fellow visitors.

Online

Through its social media platforms and the website annefrank.org the Anne Frank House reaches millions of people all around the world.

#Everynamecounts

On 27 January, on International Holocaust Memorial Day, the Anne Frank House took part in the *#everynamecounts* project and called to everyone to make their own contribution. The project is an initiative of the Arolsen Archives, and builds on the largest digital monument for the victims of Nazi persecution with the help of volunteers worldwide. Since it was launched in January 2020 over 10,000 volunteers have digitised more than 2.5 million documents.

Sociale media

Our social media channels continued to make steady growth in 2021. Instagram, YouTube and TikTok are important channels for young people, and we develop specific posts that appeal to our followers. The starting point is almost always Anne Frank herself.

We have been growing steadily on Twitter, from 64,000 followers in 2020 to 70,000 in 2021, on Instagram we have gone from 137,000 followers in 2020 to 157,000 in 2021, and on YouTube we have continued our significant growth, from 135,000 subscribers in 2020 to 215,000 in 2021. On Facebook our many fans have remained loyal to our channel, and by the end of 2021 the counter stood at 896,000 followers.

In early 2021 we made a start on TikTok, a popular channel among young people. We have received many positive responses on the films we have posted about Anne Frank. In just a few months we had 13,000 TikTok-followers.

Thanks to the *Anne Frank video diary* and its sequel the total number of views of all videos on YouTube has grown dramatically, from 10 million in 2019 to 18 million in 2020 and 21.5 million in 2021.

Website

The annefrank.org website attracted 8.5 million visitors in 2021, with 11 million visits. That represents a slight reduction in comparison with 2020, with 8.7 million visitors and 11.3 million visits.

The number of visits per month varied greatly in 2021. This had to do with the large-

Online	2021	2020	2019
Website visitors	8.5 million	8.7 million	6.5 million
Social media followers			
Facebook	896,000 	879,000 	842,000 
Instagram	157,000 	137,000 	77,000 
Youtube	215,000 	135,000 	22,000 
Twitter	70,000 	64,000 	54,000 
TikTok	13,000 		

scale use of the website in education in the first half of the year, with many visits to the educational pages, and with the closure of the museum in the first six months, meaning that the pages for museum information and ticket sales were rarely visited.

#Anne92

On Saturday 12 June 2021 it was 92 years since Anne Frank was born in Frankfurt am Main. On Anne's birthday we pause and reflect on her life and its significance. What does Anne Frank mean to you? With the hashtag #Anne92 young people could share what Anne means to them on social media. In the Anne Frank House there were special educational programmes for museum visitors, and they were given postcards with passport photos of Anne dating from 1939. A special film had also been made from this series of photos.

Sequel to Anne Frank video diary *After the Arrest*

The *Anne Frank video diary* on the YouTube channel of the Anne Frank House ends with the arrest of Anne Frank and the seven other people in hiding.

On 4 August, the day that 77 years ago Anne and the seven other people in hiding in the Secret Annex were arrested, the Anne Frank House launched the sequel to the Anne Frank

video diary, *After the Arrest*, on its YouTube channel worldwide. With this sequel the Anne Frank House is responding to many young people's questions about what happened to Anne after her arrest, a period that she was unable to describe in her diary. Every Media signed on again for the production. In three new episodes, Anne Frank, played by Luna Cruz Perez, shares her life, thoughts and feelings about the period after going into hiding. Anne no longer films herself, but is filmed as she reflects on the last six months of her life, the terrible time in the camps. We look at the events around her through Anne's eyes.

The book *Na het Achterhuis* ('After the Secret Annex') by Bas von Benda-Beckmann, a researcher at the Anne Frank House, and other relevant sources such as eyewitness testimonies formed the basis of the episodes about the time after the arrest.

Anne Frank's digitised manuscripts

On 28 September the Association for Research and Access to Historical Texts launched a new online scholarly edition of the complete manuscripts of Anne Frank. For the first time, the original manuscripts that Anne Frank had hoped would make her a famous writer can be accessed in their entirety online and inspected in their historical context.

The Huygens Institute for the History of the

Netherlands (Huygens ING) partnered with the Anne Frank House to study Anne Frank's diaries, her own adaptation of them into a 'Secret Annex novel', her short stories and her other works. The manuscripts were compiled to produce this new edition, which also provides historical background information and comparative analyses. Anne Frank's development as a writer has never before been so well documented.

The online scholarly edition is only accessible in those countries where the copyright law on Anne Frank's Texts allows this. In Belgium, Germany, the Netherlands Antilles and other countries, some 60 in all, this edition is available to everyone online at www.anne-frankmanuscripten.org. Through geo-blocking the availability is limited to those countries. In the Netherlands and a number of other countries the online scholarly edition is not accessible due to copyright regulations. An English translation of this edition will be made available later in those countries where this is permitted by copyright law.

The Bookcase for Tolerance

On 16 November, UNESCO International Day for Tolerance, the Anne Frank House launched *The Bookcase for Tolerance*. This app tells the stories of Anne Frank and of four young adults who are confronted with antisemitism, racism, and discrimination in

Dutch society today. The stories and videos are all in English to make the app accessible to people worldwide.

In *The Bookcase for Tolerance* app, you can look around the rooms of Anne Frank and those of Dalit, Mees, Kuei and Majd in augmented reality. Dalit is frequently confronted with antisemitism. And as a trans person, Mees is not always accepted for who he is. Kuei is a black woman who is discriminated against for the colour of her skin. And as a refugee in the Netherlands, Majd often faces prejudice. In the app they welcome you to their world and tell you about their lives, their struggles, and their views of the future. Canadian actor Elliot Page, who as a transgender person often speaks out for more acceptance and tolerance, also contributed to this project. He recorded the voice-over of the teaser.

New online museum tour

The Anne Frank House started online museum tours for schools and individuals on 15 December. Museum staff of the Anne Frank House give live tours and take visitors with them online through the building where Anne Frank and the seven other Jewish people in hiding were forced to remain for over two years.

The project is still in its pilot phase, but the online tour is undoubtedly here to stay:

teachers said they were also interested in taking online museum tours 'post-corona'.

'Let me be myself', Anne Frank wrote in her diary on 11 April 1944. On that same day, she added: 'One day this terrible war will be over. The time will come when we'll be people again and not just Jews!' The bookcase, which hides the entrance to the Secret Annex where Anne Frank spent over two years in hiding, reminds us of the damage that prejudice and discrimination can do. Many young people today are dealing with these same issues. The Bookcase for Tolerance tells their stories. We want to use the impact of their personal testimonies to challenge and counter intolerance and discrimination.'

**Ronald Leopold,
executive director**

Education

Report on Democratic Awareness in the Netherlands

The report *Democratic Awareness in the Netherlands* by the Verwey-Jonker Institute revealed that there is broad social support for our democratic state under the rule of law, but this support is not always unconditional. A significant number of Netherlanders feel that democracy can sometimes be pushed aside in order to address urgent problems. This opinion is found among supporters of all political parties.

Commissioned by the Anne Frank House, in 2019 and early 2020 the Verwey-Jonker Institute carried out research into receptiveness for illiberal and antidemocratic ideologies, and resilience against this, in the Netherlands. The report, which was published on 25 February, is the first report of a new longitudinal study.

Anne Frank Journal 2021

This year the *Anne Frank Journal* was on the theme of photography. The photos of the Frank family make it possible to tell Anne's story in pictorial form. Many photos of Nazi Germany, the Holocaust and the Second World War have also been preserved. Highly

'The support that a segment of the Dutch population expresses for non-democratic forms of government derives from the desire to solve complex and urgent problems quickly and decisively. The fieldwork for this study was completed in early 2020, just before the corona pandemic broke out. We are curious, and also apprehensive, to see what the findings of the following study and the second report will be. It is important make people, and especially young people, aware of the enormous importance of the democratic state under the rule of law and its significance for a peaceful, equal society. This doesn't just apply to the Netherlands: in many countries the free, democratic constitutional state is under increasing pressure.'

Ronald Leopold,
executive director

Our educational programmes and products are designed to encourage young people to reflect on social developments, then and now, with a focus on prejudice, discrimination, racism and antisemitism. These programmes and products are always based on Anne Frank's life story.

diverse photos, furthermore: from propaganda to illegal photos, made at the risk of the photographer's own life.

In the journal a meaningful link is made with today. How do students look at photos in the media? What effect does that have on their identities and personal lives, both online and offline? We help them learn to think critically and creatively about media and image formation.

'*Let me be myself*' outdoor version
A special 'corona-proof' outdoor version was made of the travelling exhibition '*Let me be*

myself' – *The life story of Anne Frank*. The exhibition had its premiere from Monday 17 May to Friday 21 May between 10 AM and 3:30 PM on the Westermarkt in front of the Anne Frank House, which was still closed because of the corona crisis.

The exhibition depicts the life story of Anne Frank in the context of the time in which she lived, and also has five educational modules that explore the present-day significance of the history of Anne Frank. The exhibition has been travelling worldwide since 2015.

'There is an increasing awareness of football-related racism, and a wide range of groups are joining hands to combat it. That's a positive development. So let's keep up the good work and together show the red card to racism inside and outside football stadiums.'

Ronald Leopold,
executive director

Tackling football-related racism

In the run-up to the Euro football championship, besides enjoyment of the game,



Video on the Fair Play Workshop

the Anne Frank House called attention to football-related racism on 9 June. The Anne Frank House, in partnership with national and international football clubs, the Dutch football federation and government agencies, has been running educational projects to counter racist hate speech and antisemitic chants in and around football stadiums.

Fair Play workshops for young people and the *Chants Project* for football supporters, organised by the Anne Frank House, form a part of the action plan. In the *Chants Project* football supporters follow an intensive day

programme to raise their awareness of racist actions on the terraces. A key element of the programme is supporters' intense loyalty to their club and their city, with an emphasis on the club's and the city's history. Supporters immerse themselves in this history, and see the enormous damage caused by the Second World War and the Holocaust. They visit 'name memorials' and go to local addresses where people went into hiding from the Nazis. They meet Jewish fellow supporters with moving personal stories: people who share their love for the same club, and who they can identify with as football fans.

New online game

Kick-off: The ball's at your feet

A look around amateur sports fields quickly shows that incidents of a discriminatory nature take place every weekend. Rocky Hehakaija, a former professional football player, member of the Amsterdam Sports Council and director of Favela Street, launched the new Fair Play workshop together with the Anne Frank House for young footballers at the GeuzenMiddenmeer football club in Amsterdam, including the new online game *Kick-off: The ball's at your feet*.

The new online game takes place around a school football tournament and deals with everyday examples of discrimination. During the game the young people taking part make individual choices, but ultimately the majority decides. How will the majority of the team react? And what consequences does this have?

After the game the young people discuss the issues raised in small groups. Different forms of work help them think about their own and other people's attitudes and choices. There are also opportunities to consider together how you as an individual, but also as a team, can act in situations in which you are confronted with discrimination.

Travelling exhibitions

Since 1996, the international travelling exhi-



hibition *Anne Frank - a history for today* has been on display in at least 4,617 locations in 80 countries. The exhibition *Let Me Be Myself - The life story of Anne Frank* has been shown at 270 venues in 21 countries since 2015.

Despite the pandemic, because of which many schools and cultural centres were closed, over a hundred presentations of the Anne Frank exhibitions took place worldwide in 2021. The Anne Frank House trains young people to show their peers around the exhibition. The new guides learn about the content and background of the exhibition, how best to transmit

the information, and how to address current social developments. This format, known as peer education, is highly successful in involving the young people visiting the exhibition. In response to the corona measures the Anne Frank House developed a special open-air version of the travelling Anne Frank exhibition, which was used in the Netherlands, Colombia, France and Germany.

As part of a long-term project a special addition to the Anne Frank exhibition was presented in Colombia. Eight panels, curated by local partner organisations, explore the

experiences of ordinary people during the armed conflict in Colombia, and are intended to contribute to the reconciliation process.

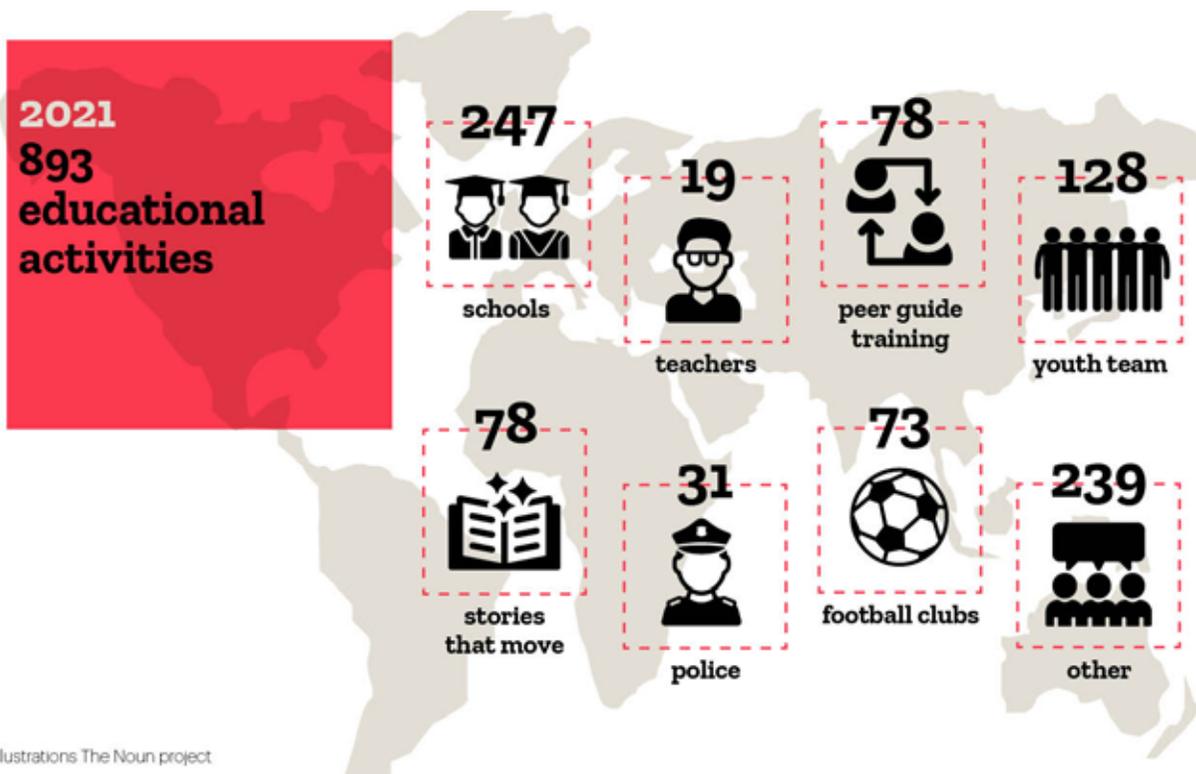
In the USA a permanent Anne Frank exhibition was opened in the Barringer House, part of the University of South Carolina. The American tour of the travelling exhibition was also coordinated from the Barringer House.

In 2021 the Anne Frank House organised – with the help of partners worldwide – 107 traveling exhibitions, spread over 18 countries. 65 guide training courses were given.

Teachers

We have continued to reach teachers with our products and projects in 2021. We presented 112 online guest lessons in primary schools, and for the first time we created the digital lesson to accompany the *Anne Frank Journal* in *LessonUp*; a digital platform that is well known to many teachers. For primary school teachers we developed the training programme *Teaching about Anne Frank and the Second World War*.

We gave the training *Teaching about the Holocaust* six times (three physically and three online) to future primary and secondary school teachers, and we gave the training *Responding to hate speech* once to trainee teachers. For college lecturers we provided three teacher



training programmes surrounding the new educational tool *Open Door*: an online game concerning dealing with differences.

Stories that Move – toolbox against discrimination is ideal for use in webinars, because it largely consists of online components. We gave a total of 20 webinars in 2021, in which teachers learned how they can use the toolbox in their teaching, online or ‘live’.

The teachers’ team, with teachers from primary, secondary and further education, came

together four times in 2021. The ten teachers completed the annual programme and continue to be available as a sounding board.

Youth Team

The Anne Frank House Youth Team 2021 is made up of fifteen young people. The training programme consists of seven sessions: a five-day session with workshops, two physical meetings in Amsterdam and a certificate ceremony. The young people learn about the Second World War and the Holocaust, about prejudice and discrimination, and about

holding a dialogue, responding to hate speech and organising a project. In small teams, the young people work on project plans: two YouTube series on dialogues between young people with differing opinions, a poster campaign with a teaching package on discrimination, a social media campaign on sharing personal stories and a journal made for and by young people.

There were also online or offline meetings with alumni, and these former members of the Youth Team also organised activities themselves. They gave tours of the outdoor Anne Frank exhibition, made a video on freedom and remembrance, designed educational materials for teachers and were guest speakers in training sessions. Some of the alumni were also involved in the activities and preparations for the Youth Team.

Police

In 2021 the team leaders of the Anne Frank House police team came together to discuss the dilemmas around the themes of equal treatment, discrimination and diversity. There were also discussions about 'fake news', antisemitism in football and the protests against the corona measures. During the networking days the team leaders were equipped with knowledge and expertise to discuss the themes further within their own teams and regions, so becoming ambassadors

for principles such as equality in police work and contributing to the mission of the Anne Frank House.

In the summer of 2021 seven police professionals took part in a three-day training on leading discussions. They built up knowledge and expertise on leading group discussions on sensitive themes such as discrimination, prejudice, antisemitism and racism. Within the framework of a peer-to-peer (professional-to-professional) approach, the Anne Frank House hopes that in future the trained discussion leaders can contribute to activities for police officers.

In 2021 film clips were shown on the Second World War. These short films transmit knowledge and facilitate group discussions on the lessons that can be learned from that period for the Dutch police. The aim is to increase historical awareness and to contribute to the moral resilience of police employees.