

Anne Frank House

Annual Report 2018

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

The complete report: <https://www.annefrank.org/en/about-us/annual-report-2018/>

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Foreword

On 22 November 2018 we presented the renewed Anne Frank House, after having completed the renewal of the museum in the autumn. It was a fine, understated opening, in the presence of His Majesty King Willem-Alexander.

Interest in a visit to the Anne Frank House is undiminished. We're delighted with this, and it gives us hope. Half of our visitors are under 30 years old. For these young visitors in particular we have chosen for a chronological layout of the museum with more context, with the history of the Frank family forming a window onto the history of the Holocaust and the Second World War. The empty rooms, in which we have changed nothing, are and remain imposing. From the light front part of the building you enter the dark Secret Annex via the bookcase: the actual hiding place, the empty rooms, which are symbolic of the disappearance of the people in hiding.

We were saddened to learn of the death of Wim Kok on 20 October 2018, aged 80. From 2004 to 2016 he was the chairman of our Supervisory Board. As a chairman Wim Kok was as thoughtful as he was forceful, and he was deeply convinced of the mission of the Anne Frank House. Following his chairmanship he remained involved in our educational activities. For example in late 2017 he attended the premiere of Back to Back at the Zuiderzee College in Zaandam, where he spoke with the actors, teachers and pupils about the themes of the performance: identity and discrimination. We remember Wim Kok with great respect and gratitude.

Our current times, in which polarisation and extremism are on the increase, call for reflection and response. The Anne Frank House aims to contribute to this with our educational activities. Partnerships with schools, the police, football clubs and other partners strengthen our mission and our reach. The young people of the international Anne Frank network who convey the importance of freedom, equal rights and democracy to those around them – always with the life story of Anne Frank at the basis – are an inspiration to us all.

You can read more about our museum and our educational activities in 2018 in this annual report. We thank you wholeheartedly for your involvement in and support of the activities of the Anne Frank House, and we hope we can continue to rely on your support in the years to come.

Ronald Leopold
executive director

Amsterdam, April 2019

Welcome, the Anne Frank House has been renewed

After two years of renewal work the Anne Frank House is ready to welcome a new generation of visitors. His Majesty King Willem-Alexander opened the renewed museum on 22 November.

More context

Interest in the life story of Anne Frank is undiminished. Many of our visitors are under 25 years old, and come from countries outside of Europe. So it is important to go deeper into the historical context and the background of the life story of Anne Frank in the Anne Frank House. The number of visitors has grown considerably in recent years. We receive over 1.2 million visitors every year, and so the public facilities have also been extended and renewed.

The exhibition are deliberately not crammed with photos and items from our collection. The emptiness that you feel as you walk through the building is part of your experience as a visitor. This emptiness symbolises the disappearance of the people in hiding.

Ronald Leopold
executive director of the Anne Frank House

Authentic character

Partly thanks to an additional contribution of €10,000 by the BankGiro Lottery, we have been able to adapt the route through the museum and construct a new entrance, cloakroom and educational areas. In the museum we give more information on the Holocaust in the Netherlands. We also tell more about the life of Anne Frank, the other people in hiding in the secret annexe and their helpers. We offer an audio tour in nine languages: visitors can absorb the history of the period in hiding in their own languages. The authentic character of the house remains intact; the primary focus is on the experience of the house and its significance.

The fact that we now have a cloakroom may not seem so spectacular but the fact is that until recently we asked 1.2 million visitors per year to keep their jackets on and wear their rucksacks on their fronts to avoid damage to the house.

Garance Reus-Deelder
managing director, Anne Frank House

Unknown texts from the diary of Anne Frank revealed

On 15 May the Anne Frank House, together with the Huygens Institute for the History of the Netherlands and the NIOD Institute for War, Holocaust and Genocide Studies, presented the text beneath two covered pages from Anne Frank's first diary, with its red checked cover.

Diary

Anne Frank was thirteen when, on 6 July 1942, she was forced into hiding from the Nazis. She took her red checked diary, which she had been given for her birthday shortly before, with her. Anne wrote her diary during the period in hiding. She reread her diary entries, made improvements and crossed out words and phrases. In her first diary, with its red checked cover, two whole pages were covered up with brown gummed paper.

Covered pages

The covered pages were photographed during a regular check on the condition of the diaries of Anne Frank in 2016. Thanks to image processing technology the text could be deciphered. The texts that have been published for the first time do not stand in isolation; they form a part of the diary entries that Anne Frank began on 12 June 1942. The texts that have now been revealed are included in the academic research into the diaries of Anne Frank and her development as a writer that the Anne Frank House has been carrying out together with the Huygens Institute for the History of the Netherlands since 2010.

Given the great public and academic interest we have decided, together with the NIOD Institute for War, Holocaust and Genocide Studies and the Huygens Institute for the History of the Netherlands, to publish these texts and share them with the world. They bring us even closer to the girl and the writer Anne Frank.

Ronald Leopold
executive director of the Anne Frank House

Stories that Move

The Anne Frank House and partners in six European countries have together developed a multilingual online toolbox to bring discrimination, racism and antisemitism up for discussion in the classroom. The toolbox is provided free of charge. The launch took place on 28 June in Berlin.

Digital toolbox

Stories that Move is a digital toolbox that teachers can use to discuss various forms of discrimination and racism in the classroom. On the basis of 27 personal stories of people of their own age, young people learn to think critically about diversity and discrimination, and about their own positions and choices. The toolbox also offers five learning programmes with online and offline materials in which identity and prejudice, everyday situations of discrimination, personal stories, history, media reporting and taking action are examined.

It seems more important than ever to discuss and understand discrimination – both in the past and the present – and to have an online toolbox to help lead our students to both empathy and empowerment.

Shannon Hancock
teacher at the International School of Amsterdam.

Multilingual

The innovative toolbox is available in English, Dutch, German, Hungarian, Polish, Slovakian and Ukrainian, and includes personal films by young people on the influence of hate crimes, exclusion and discrimination, in the past and the present.

In the context of the remembrance of Kristallnacht and the 70th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Karen Polak led a workshop on Stories that Move in the headquarters of the United Nations in New York on 2 November.

Stories that Move has been awarded the Comenius EduMedia Medal of 2018 for excellent teaching material.

Museum

In the museum, in our publications and in our online and offline publications we present the life story of Anne Frank in the context of the Holocaust and the Second World War.

Museum visits

The Anne Frank House is the place where the life story of Anne Frank is presented in an authentic and reliable way. We receive more than 1.2 million visitors from all over the world every year.

The Anne Frank House welcomed 1,225,976 visitors in 2018; a large number given the renewal work that was being carried out in the museum.

Interest in a visit to the Anne Frank House is undiminished. We are delighted by this, and it gives us hope. Half of our visitors are under 30 years old. For these young visitors in particular we have chosen for a chronological approach with more historical context in the new museum layout.

Ronald Leopold
executive director of the Anne Frank House

Online tickets

The Anne Frank House has switched to 100% online ticket sales linked to a time slot. The infamous queue is a thing of the past. Visitors can buy tickets on our website, but we do advise people to buy a ticket in good time: 80% of the tickets are made available two months in advance, 20% on the day itself.

Educational programs

Many school groups from the Netherlands and elsewhere visit the Anne Frank House. 1,023 groups from primary schools, secondary schools, teacher training and vocational training institutes followed educational programs in Dutch, English or German in 2018.

Museum visitors can book an introductory program before their museum visit. 3,077 introductory programs were given in 2018. Three new classrooms were taken into use in 2018.

Museum Night

The annual Amsterdam Museum Night takes place on the first Saturday of November, and the Anne Frank House once again took part. The museum was open until the early hours of the morning, with a special programme. Employees gave presentations on Anne's wall of photos. Anne collected photos of film stars, royal families and artworks. She cut them out of magazines such as Libelle, and filled her walls with them. In short presentations visitors learned more about Anne's idols and interests, and her development during the period in hiding in the Secret Annex.

President Barack Obama visited the Anne Frank House

On September 29, President Barack Obama visits the Anne Frank House. In our guestbook he wrote: "The story, and voice, of one young girl reminds us of both the terrible cruelty that we are capable of, but more important, the resilience and beauty of the human spirit. May this place serve as a reminder to all of us to combat anti-Semitism, racism, and discrimination in all its forms."

Visit of refugees

In August the Anne Frank House received a group of 16 refugees; trainees of Amsterdam city council. The hiding place and the story of Anne Frank moved them, and reminded them of their own experiences of war. We asked them what equal rights, freedom and democracy mean to them. Two responses: "I'm experiencing these three things now for the first time in my life". And: "Equal rights, freedom and democracy should be self-evident, but sadly they are not."

Amsterdammers

In November the citizens of Amsterdam responded to the call to visit the renewed Anne Frank House in large numbers. The 2,000 free tickets, divided over two evenings, were given out in a short time. Two extra evenings were organised for the Amsterdammers who had missed out. We were given appreciation and praise for the special evenings and for the new museum catalogue, which visitors were given at the end of their visits.

I visited the renewed museum this evening, together with my sister. We both live in Amsterdam. I'd like to express my thanks for the opportunity to visit the renewed museum and for being given the beautiful book. I was impressed by the renewal and by the gesture.

Visitor to special evening for Amsterdammers

Collection

Many personal documents and belongings of the Frank family, the other people in hiding and the helpers have been preserved. These objects form a part of the museum collection of the Anne Frank House.

Diaries in new display cases

We think it's important that our visitors can see Anne Frank's original diary papers in the place where she wrote them. Part of the renewal of the Anne Frank House is a new diary room and new diary display cases. Together with experts from the Netherlands and abroad we have sought out the best solution to optimally protect the fragile originals against vibrations, climate fluctuations and light. The result is a unique 'box in box' display case, with which we can permanently display Anne's manuscripts in the museum.

Research into emigration attempts

On 6 July the Anne Frank House and the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum presented the results of their research into Otto Frank's attempts to emigrate to the United States.

The research revealed Otto's emigration attempts step by step in the context of the developments of the war in Europe and the USA. Although the United States had anything but a generous policy in respect of Jewish refugees, it became clear that Otto, Edith, Margot and Anne Frank were not in fact refused entry to the USA. Because of various complications Otto's application for emigration was never processed by the American consulate in Rotterdam. Bureaucracy, the war and the passage of time thwarted Otto's attempts to emigrate, just as the attempts of many other Jews.

Following the fruitless attempts to emigrate, going into hiding was the only option remaining in order to escape the grasp of the Nazis. The Frank family went into hiding on 6 July 1942. The Van Pels family and Fritz Pfeffer joined the Frank family in the secret annexe shortly afterwards. Their attempts to emigrate also failed.

Auschwitz exhibition loan

Auschwitz, not long ago, not far away is the name of the international exhibition that opened in Madrid and has travelled around for seven years. The exhibition includes some 1,150 artefacts. Besides personal possessions of both prisoners and guards, the exhibition encompasses large objects such as a railway wagon in which Jews were transported. Many of the artefacts come from the Auschwitz museum in Poland and the Yad Vashem remembrance centre in Israel. Some of the objects are personal possessions of survivors and their families.

The exhibition also includes three items from the Anne Frank House collection: a botany textbook of Anne Frank (which she was given by her parents for her 15th and last birthday, and in which she wrote 'Anne Frank, 12 June 1944, Secret Annexe'), a Spanish study book of her roommate Fritz Pfeffer (in which he wrote 'Fritz Pfeffer, Amsterdam, 1941') and the handle with which the people in hiding and the helpers could open and close the bookcase entrance to the Secret Annex.

Opening to the public of Anne's former home

On 4 May some 80 Amsterdammers could take a look in the Frank family's former home on the Merwedeplein square. The apartment now offers accommodation to non-Dutch writers who cannot work freely in their own countries. Employees of the Anne Frank House told of Anne's years on the Merwedeplein, gave information on the restoration and furnishing of the apartment and explained the apartment's current use as a home for refugee writers.

The special opening formed a part of Open Jewish Houses and Houses of Resistance.

Publications

In our publications we present the life story of Anne Frank in the context of the Holocaust and the Second World War.

Museum catalogue

A renewed museum calls for a new museum catalogue. Irma Boom was responsible for the design, and Elias van der Plicht for the text. The catalogue offers in-depth information on a visit to the Anne Frank House, and is available in eight languages in the (online) museum shop.

The museum catalogue begins with the birth of Anne Frank, the emigration of the Frank family from Nazi Germany and the years on the Merwedeplein square in Amsterdam, tells of the period in hiding, the arrest and deportation and the eight people in hiding in the Secret Annex, and ends with the return of Otto Frank from Auschwitz to Amsterdam, where he campaigned for the publication of Anne's diary and the opening of the former hiding place to the public.

The catalogue contains five essays by guest writers that place the life story of Anne Frank in a broader context and explore the Holocaust and the Second World War in the Netherlands. For example Jaap Cohen writes of the act of going into hiding in the occupied Netherlands in his essay 'How unique was the Secret Annex?'

Form and content are interwoven in a unique way, and the catalogue includes many historical photos and striking images, including representations of the front and rear parts of the Anne Frank House and the covers of Anne's reading books and textbooks.

Anne Frank House VR

On the 89th anniversary of Anne Frank's birth, on 12 June 2018, together with developer Force Field VR and sponsor Oculus we launched the Anne Frank House VR: a virtual reality tour of Anne Frank's hiding place. The tour provides an extraordinary glimpse of the hiding place: all the rooms are furnished as they were during the period in hiding.

The virtual reality tour lasts for around 25 minutes and is available in seven languages: Dutch, English, German, French, Spanish, Portuguese and Hebrew. The Anne Frank House VR is free, and is available from the Oculus app store for Samsung Gear VR, the Oculus Go headset and the Oculus Rift.

The Anne Frank House VR is used in the Anne Frank House for visitors with limited mobility: visitors who cannot climb the stairs to see the secret annex. It is also used in the Anne Frank exhibitions in various countries, including Argentina, Brazil, Germany, the UK and the USA.

The VR tour gives people all around the world the opportunity to explore Anne Frank's hiding place as it was in July 1942 to August 1944, the period when Anne Frank was forced into hiding and wrote her diary. The tour offers an immersive experience. Our heartfelt thanks go out to Force Field VR, which developed the tour, and to Oculus, which helped to finance and support the project.

Ronald Leopold,
executive director of the Anne Frank House

Online

The Anne Frank House reaches an audience of millions around the world through the annefrank.org portal and our social media channels.

Our new website went online in 2018. The homepage offers three main menus: everything about a visit to the museum (including booking a ticket), the story of Anne Frank and the educational products of the Anne Frank House.

As well as concise summaries, the website also includes in-depth information, such as the background articles *Germany 1933, from democracy to dictatorship*, *The (im)possibilities of escaping. Jewish emigration 1933 - 1942*, *Reconstruction: the arrest of the people in hiding and Anne Frank, from diarist to icon*.

There is a lot of space for photos and videos on the new website. The videos in which young people tell of their experiences of prejudice and discrimination are particularly revealing. The website also includes a completely renewed tour of the Secret Annex, based on the Anne Frank House VR.

Education

With our educational programmes we aim to encourage young people to reflect on the social developments of the past and the present when it comes to prejudice, discrimination, racism and antisemitism, always based on the life story of Anne Frank.

Youth Team

Every year young people between 16 and 20 years old can apply to join the Youth Team of the Anne Frank House. The young people are given a training programme. They learn about the history of Anne Frank, the Second World War and the Holocaust, and work on the question of the significance of this history for today. What lessons can we learn from the life story of Anne Frank? And how do prejudice, stereotypes, discrimination and antisemitism work? They deal with these questions in workshops and develop projects for classmates and other peers. The involvement, commitment and creativity of the young people are enormous. Twelve young people were given the training programme in 2018.

I want to organise more and help more people learn about these issues.

Youth Team participant, 18 years old

Youth Team alumni

As well as the twelve young people that take part in the Youth Team, sixteen alumni are active for the Anne Frank House. Some act as mentors for the current Youth Team, others organise a museum visit and educational programme for classmates, colleagues or asylum seekers/status holders. Alumni also help with the organisation of training programmes for police officers and seminars for teachers.

Summer school 1938.2018

More than 80 young people from sixteen countries took part in a five-day summer school in Berlin. The young people are involved in the worldwide activities of the Anne Frank House, the Anne Frank Zentrum and their partners. The participants came together to commemorate Kristallnacht, to reflect on its significance for today and to develop an educational project to combat prejudice and discrimination, which they would carry out on their return to their own countries.

Training programmes for teachers

The Anne Frank House organises workshops, training programmes and meetings for teachers and trainee teachers in the Netherlands and abroad. We also support professionals who play a role in promoting equal treatment and opening up prejudice and discrimination for discussion. There was great interest in the training programme 'Responding to prejudice and discrimination for teachers', in which high school, vocational school and museum teachers took part.

28 teacher training programmes with 824 participants took place in the Netherlands.



Guest lessons

The Anne Frank House, with the help of freelance workshop leaders, provided guest lessons for various educational institutions in 2018:

Secondary Vocational Education

147 guest lessons on citizenship for 2,790 Secondary Vocational Education students at regional training centres throughout the Netherlands.

Primary Education

12 guest lessons on Anne Frank and the Holocaust for 300 pupils (7th/8th grades) and 28 guest lessons on prejudice for 840 pupils (5th/6th and 7th/8th grades).

Teacher Training

12 guest lessons on citizenship in primary education for trainee teachers.

Partner schools

The Anne Frank House works with three colleges on the themes of prejudice and discrimination in a long-term relationship: the Calvijn College and the Metis Montessori College in Amsterdam and the Zuiderzee College in Zaandam.

Anne Frank Journal

Many primary schools order the Anne Frank Journal for their 7th and 8th grades every year, and use it in preparation for the remembrance events on 4 and 5 May in lessons about Anne Frank, the Holocaust and the Second World War. The pupils are between 10 and 12 years old. The journal forms the basis of the package, and consists of 16 pages full of articles, illustrations, quotations and practical activities.

The theme of the 2018 journal was Learning from history and connected with the resistance theme year of the WW2 Platform. Primary schools ordered a total of over 80,000 copies.

‘Conspiracy Theories in the Classroom’ brochure

As a teacher, how can you deal with a pupil who believes in conspiracy theories? What should you (and should you not) do? What do you say in reply? The Anne Frank House and the Schools and Safety Foundation have together produced a brochure for secondary and vocational schools with information and practical tips on the theme of conspiracy theory thinking.

In the introduction the developers say: “Take pupils who believe in conspiracy theories seriously. Discrediting or refuting a conspiracy theory with factual information alone doesn’t work. What does work is searching out the truth together with the pupil. Be open and inquisitive in this. You can read about how you can do that in detail in the (Dutch) download Conspiracy Theories in the Classroom”.

Theatre for pre-vocational secondary education

The interactive theatre production Back to Back, developed in partnership with DEGASTEN Theatre Company, gives pre-vocational secondary education students the opportunity to reflect on identity and diversity. Back to Back consists of a theatre production and three lessons. The actors show students that, despite a diversity of life stories and backgrounds, we are all connected with each other. In 2018 Back to Back reached over 9,000 students.

For teachers there is a training day, together with the actors. The training helps teachers to facilitate the discussions with students that take place after the theatre production. These discussions are not always easy, but they are very important.

Training programmes for police officers

Combating discrimination in society calls for constant vigilance. This requires an active approach, also from professionals such as the police. What are the possibilities to tackle discrimination? And what is the role of the police in this? In 2018 these themes formed the basis for 38 training programmes and study days that we organised especially for police officers, 590 of them in 2018. The educational products are clearly set out in the brochure ‘Activities for the police’.

We have set up an Anne Frank House Police Team, in which ten team leaders from various regions take part. They follow an intensive programme on the themes of diversity, diversity and equal treatment, and are given guidelines for leading group discussions on these themes.

Fair Play

The ‘serious game’ Fair Play helps young people to reflect on various forms of prejudice and discrimination on and off the football field in an educational and fun way. How do they respond to familiar situations? The football game forms the basis of the Fair Play workshops that the Anne Frank House presents together with professional football clubs. In this way the clubs make a contribution to society. 26 workshops for young people were presented in partnership with the Ajax, NAC, Excelsior, FC Utrecht and Willem II football clubs.

Fan Coach Project

Besides the Fair Play workshops for young people there is the Fan Coach Project for football supporters. This project focuses on combating antisemitic chants in and around football stadiums. According to the supporters this has nothing to do with antisemitism: they are simply chants against Ajax supporters, who use the nickname ‘SuperJews’ as a badge of honour. But these supporters do not take account of how the chants affect people, particularly the Jewish supporters of the same club. The Fan Coach Project aims to help these fans to understand this.

The football clubs Feyenoord and FC Utrecht work together with the Anne Frank House. Football supporters visit various wartime locations and Holocaust monuments in their own cities and get to know Jewish supporters of their own clubs, who share their personal stories. “We come together in the love for our club, but the words that you sing cause terrible pain”, said one. “You force us to relive the fact that half of our family were gassed.” That made a big impression. Supporters recognised the effect they have on their fellow fans, and that chanting antisemitic slogans cannot go together with loyalty to their club and their city.

Seventh monitoring report

The Seventh Report on Racism, Antisemitism and Right-Wing Extremist Violence in the Netherlands highlights 3,486 incidents in the fields of racism, antisemitism and right-wing extremist violence in 2017 (4,038 incidents in 2016). The Anne Frank House commissioned the Verwey-Jonker Institute to monitor complaints filed with the police concerning incidents involving racism, antisemitism and right-wing extremist violence in the Netherlands.

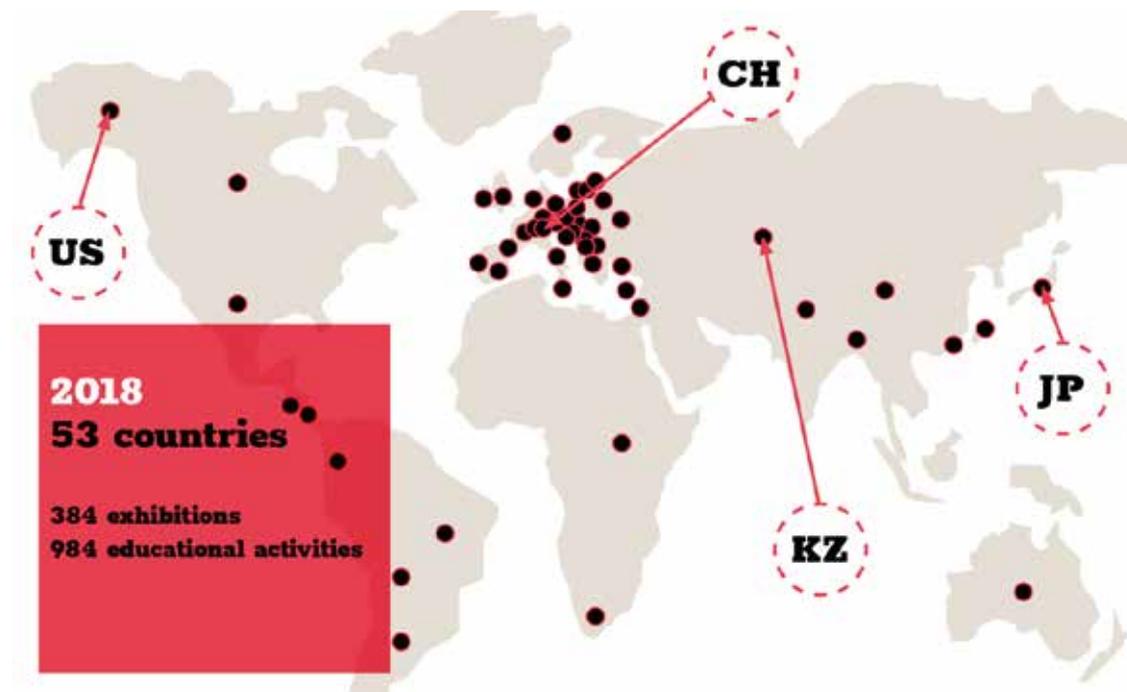
Across the board, a decrease in racist incidents can be seen. The total number of incidents with an antisemitic character has also decreased, with the exception of intentional antisemitic incidents. There has however been an increase in the severity of all forms of incidents. Another striking finding is the increasing space for right-wing extremist ideology in society and politics.

Ideas of right-wing extremist groups seem to be increasingly separated from the legacy of national socialism in the Second World War, and are more often seen as independent of any other political opinion.

according to the researchers

Travelling exhibitions

The international travelling exhibition Anne Frank – A History For Today has been displayed in more than 3,500 locations in 77 countries since 1996. The exhibition Let Me Be Myself - The Life Story of Anne Frank has been travelling around the world since 2015, and could be seen 614 times in 18 countries. The Anne Frank House trains young people to guide their peers around the exhibition. The young people learn about the content and background of the exhibition, how they can most effectively communicate the information and how they can bring up present-day social developments. This form, known as peer to peer education, leads to great involvement among the young people who visit the exhibition.



Switzerland (CH)

To mark Holocaust Remembrance Day the exhibition Let Me Be Myself - The Life Story of Anne Frank was displayed in the Palais des Nations of the United Nations in Geneva. Twenty young people were given a training programme and guided their peers and other visitors around the exhibition. Garance Reus-Deelder, managing director of the Anne Frank House, spoke at the opening.

We are immensely proud of the passionate group of peer guides who were trained over the past weekend and who will, after this opening ceremony, bring Otto's dream alive by guiding you all around the exhibition.

Garance Reus-Deelder,
managing director of the Anne Frank House

Kazakhstan (KZ)

Since 2016 the travelling Anne Frank exhibition has been on display in Kazakhstan. The eighth city where the exhibition could be seen was Uralsk. 26 students from schools and colleges were trained as peer guides to lead their fellow students around the exhibition. The exhibition drew 2,000 visitors in one month.

Alaska (US)

In October employees of the Anne Frank House gave a training programme to over 60 students from various secondary schools in Anchorage and Fairbanks in Alaska. The training was partly organised by the Dutch consulate in San Francisco and the Dutch Honorary Consul in Alaska.

Japan (JP)

In October there was a special opening of the exhibition Anne Frank - A History For Today in Kyoto. It was the 100th time that the exhibition had been displayed, as part of an educational tour that began in Tokyo in December 2009. The exhibition has travelled all around Japan and could be seen in universities, teacher training institutes, secondary schools and libraries in various cities.

Organisation

The Anne Frank House was established on 3 May 1957 with the close involvement of Anne's father, Otto Frank, with the aim of preserving and opening to the public the place where Anne Frank went into hiding, and bringing the life story of Anne Frank to the attention of as many people as possible.

Mission of the Anne Frank House

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

We can no longer change what has happened. The only thing we can do is to learn from the past, and realise what discrimination and persecution mean for innocent people.

Otto Frank, 1970

Key points in 2018

2018 was characterised by the renewal of the Anne Frank House: the construction of a renewed entrance area, educational areas, diary room and route through the museum. It also had a focus on a fully renewed digital landscape, with a new website at its core.

We can see that knowledge of the Second World War and the Holocaust is generally declining among young people. We therefore have a greater emphasis on the historical background of the life story of Anne Frank in the museum and on our website. Knowledge of this background is also necessary in order to explain the significance of Anne Frank's life story for the world today. There has also been a greater focus on our educational products on antisemitism.

Our primary target group are 'multipliers': teachers, trainee teachers, football coaches, peer educators and police officers.

Management and organisation

Our directors are responsible for the management of the Anne Frank House. They are appointed by the Supervisory Board.

Supervision and advice

The Supervisory Board monitors the policy of the directors and supports them with advice. The Advisory Board advises the Supervisory Board on issues that are decisive for the identity of the Anne Frank House.

Partners

The Anne Frank House works together with partner organisations in Argentina, Austria, Germany, the UK and the USA. They organise international Anne Frank exhibitions and associated educational activities in their countries.

Remuneration policy

The Anne Frank House operates its own employment conditions package, and in principle adheres to the salary structure of the collective labour agreement for the museums sector. The directors are remunerated within the framework of the Cultural Governance Code. The positions on the Supervisory Board and the Advisory Board are unpaid.

Employee Council

The Employee Council represents the interests of the organisation and the employees of the Anne Frank House, and takes part in discussions on proposed organisational developments. A number of points were covered in 2018, from major (the renewal of the museum) to more minor (meal allowances). The Employee Council consists of five people.

Finance

The Anne Frank House does not receive any government subsidies for the museum, and is mainly dependent on museum visits for its income.

For the financing of major initiatives concerning the museum and for educational projects in the Netherlands and abroad the Anne Frank House depends on the support of charitable funds, individual donors and grant-giving bodies such as the European Union and the Dutch government.

BankGiro Lottery

The Anne Frank House has been a beneficiary of the BankGiro Lottery, which funds cultural projects in the Netherlands, since 2007. We receive an annual donation of €200,000. In 2018 we received an additional €1,233 thanks to the BankGiro Lottery participants who stated that they wished to play for the benefit of the Anne Frank House.

His Majesty King Willem-Alexander opened the renewed Anne Frank House on 22 November 2018. The renewal of the museum was made possible partly thanks to the additional contribution of €10,000 that the Anne Frank House received from the BankGiro Lottery in 2015.

Examples of project support

- The BPD Cultural Fund made a donation for the new diary room and the innovative diary display cases.
- As the owner of the manuscripts of Anne Frank, the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science also made a contribution to the new diary display cases.
- The Mondriaan Fund financed the new public presentation of the manuscripts of Anne Frank in the museum, and supported the development of new security procedures in connection with the renewal of the museum.
- The German Foundation for Remembrance, Responsibility and the Future supported the development of the European online learning tool on antisemitism and discrimination against Roma and Sinti, Muslims and LGBT people.
- Through its Erasmus+ programme the European Commission also supported the development of the online learning tool for teachers to open up antisemitism and other forms of discrimination for discussion in the classroom.
- The Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport supported the development of educational projects in the Netherlands and enabled a representative of the Anne Frank House to take part in the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA).

Income and expenditure

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2018

(after appropriation of result)	31.12.2018	31.12.2017
	€	€
Assets		
Fixed assets		
Intangible fixed assets	454,712	0
Prepayments	<u>0</u>	<u>82,040</u>
	454,712	82,040
Tangible fixed assets		
Refurbishments	331,333	54,168
Fixtures and furniture	416,724	494,229
Plant and machinery	63,270	97,781
Prepayments renewal museum route	0	185,216
Prepayments museum café	<u>0</u>	<u>101,356</u>
	811,327	932,750
Current assets		
Inventories	638,722	483,064
Receivables	427,163	776,672
Prepayments and accrued income	471,265	328,349
Cash	<u>3,176,853</u>	<u>3,479,605</u>
	<u>4,714,003</u>	<u>5,067,690</u>
	<u><u>5,980,042</u></u>	<u><u>6,082,480</u></u>

(after appropriation of result)	31.12.2018	31.12.2017
	€	€
Liabilities		
Foundation's capital		
Other reserves	2,418,174	2,243,631
Earmarked reserves	405,000	405,555
	2,823,174	2,649,186
Provisions	27,428	23,976
Current liabilities and accruals and deferred income		
Accounts payable	908,035	861,564
Wage tax, national insurance contributions and pensions	295,252	315,319
pensions	11,846	
Grants and project contributions still to be spent	0	829,800
Accruals and deferred income	1,914,307	1,402,635
	3,129,440	3,409,318
	5,980,042	6,082,480

Statement of income and expenditure 2018

	Actual figures 2018	Budget 2018	Actual figures 2017
	€	€	€
Income			
Entrance fees	11,213,419	11,010,000	10,424,490
Income from delivery of products and/or services	2,062,675	2,065,360	2,299,493
Grant for institutions - Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport	242,065	237,000	252,735
Income from projects and activities	2,457,352	2,002,000	1,536,072
Other income	111,223	100,000	120,000
Total	16,086,734	15,414,360	14,632,790
Expenditure			
Cost of delivered products	905,661	894,360	995,876
Staff costs	6,812,374	6,562,000	6,280,543
Depreciation fixed assets	244,422	270,000	252,036
Costs of projects and activities	4,135,938	3,997,899	3,729,363
Other expenses	3,814,547	3,186,500	3,301,822
Total	15,912,942	14,910,759	14,559,640
Operating result	173,792	503,601	73,150
Financial income	196	1,500	1,948
Result from ordinary business operations before taxes	173,988	505,101	75,098
Extraordinary expenditure	0	0	50,098
Result before taxes	173,988	505,101	25,000
Taxes	0	0	0
Result after taxes (before appropriation of result)	173,988	505,101	25,000

Statement of income and expenditure 2018

	Actual figures 2018	Budget 2018	Actual figures 2017
	€	€	€
Proposal for appropriation of result:			
Result after taxes (before appropriation of result)	173,988	505,101	25,000
Addition to / Withdrawal from earmarked reserve Purchase collections	0	0	300,000
Withdrawal earmarked reserve Business operations during the renewal of the museum	130,555	130.555	0
Addition earmarked reserve ICT costs edition scientific research	-/-130,000	0	0
Addition earmarked reserve Commemoration Year 2020	0	0	-/-100,000
Addition earmarked reserve Foundation US	0	0	-/-100,000
Addition earmarked reserve development and initial costs new publications	0	0	-/-75,000
Addition Other reserves	-/-174,543		-/-50,000
Result after appropriation	0	635,656	0

