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.
More than 1.3 million people from all over the world visited the Anne Frank House in 2019, as you will read in this annual report. How much the situation has changed! The world is going through an unprecedented crisis, which has an enormous impact on people everywhere, and also on the Anne Frank House. As part of the global effort to stop the spread of the coronavirus, we had to close the doors to the museum on 13th March.

Since its opening on 3 May 1960, the number of visitors has grown almost every year. From several tens of thousands in the first years, to the record number of 1.3 million visitors in 2019. People from all over the world come to the Anne Frank House and, through the bookcase, enter the empty spaces of the Secret Annex, where the Frank family, the Van Pels family, and Fritz Pfeffer hid from the Nazis for more than two years. These are the 25 months Anne Frank describes so poignantly in her diary.

This year, the upward trend of visitor numbers came to an end around the 60th anniversary of the House. On 3 May 2020, the museum was empty, but full of meaning. Over the last weeks, we have experienced, through the many expressions of support and positive reactions to the Anne Frank video diary, how relevant Anne Frank’s history still is today.

We reopen the museum on the first of June. Behind the scenes, we are working on scenarios and business models. How many visitors can we let in at any one time? How do we guarantee the distance of one and a half metre between them? How will that work out in the limited square meters of the Secret Annex? And another question: how will we manage financially, with far fewer visitors, this year and the years to come?

As an independent museum that is not subsidised by the state or the city, we rely to a large extent on the revenues from museum visits for our income. If we are to continue to spread the memory of Anne Frank and her father’s mission, we can use all the support we can get. Many people have told us that they feel that the Anne Frank House and our educational work are important and that they want to support our mission. We appreciate that very much.

Please take care of yourself and your loved ones.

Ronald Leopold
executive director
Amsterdam, May 2020

On 22 October 2019, Til Gardeniers-Berendsen died at the age of 94. In 1983, she joined the Board of Governors of the Anne Frank House. She was its chairman from 1988 to 1990 and then chairman of the Board from 1990 to 2000. In 2000, she became a member of the Advisory Council. She was very much involved in the work of the Anne Frank House and made a great contribution to its work.
Anne Frank’s 90th birthday

In her former home, classmates share memories of Anne Frank. On 12 June, we reflect on Anne Frank’s life and legacy in various places and in various ways.

**Merwedeplein**
On 12 June 2019, it is exactly 90 years since the day Anne Frank was born, on 12 June 1929. Albert Gomes de Mesquita (89) and Jacqueline van Maarsen (90), Anne’s classmates at the Jewish Lyceum, will spend the day at her former home at Merwedeplein. They were also there on Anne's 13th birthday, three weeks before Anne and her family went into hiding in the Secret Annex. Her classmates will reminisce about those days and talk to young people about Anne’s life and its meaning.

**#Anne90**
On 12 June, we reflect on Anne Frank’s life and legacy in various places and in various ways. On social media, people use the hashtag #Anne90 to share what Anne means to them.

**Across the world**
The Anne Frank House offers special educational activities for museum visitors and school classes, and every visitor receives a commemorative postcard. Our partners in Berlin, Buenos Aires, and London are also paying attention to Anne Frank’s 90th birthday.

**360-degree images**
Today, Google Arts & Culture, in collaboration with the Anne Frank House, launches its 360-degree photos of Anne Frank’s former home. The 360-degree images on Google Arts & Culture show all the rooms of the house at Merwedeplein 37–2.
The organisation

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

Mission statement of the Anne Frank House

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.

We cannot change what happened anymore. The only thing we can do is to learn from the past and to realise what discrimination and persecution of innocent people means.

Otto Frank, 1970

2019 Priorities

We have observed that general knowledge about the Second World War and the persecution of the Jews is declining among young people. This is why we keep focusing attention on the historical background of Anne Frank’s life story, in the museum and on our website. Knowledge of this background is required if you want to understand the relevance of Anne Frank’s life story to the present. We also pay extra attention to our educational programme on the subject of antisemitism. In the museum, we are increasing the number of educational and introductory workshops. Our primary target groups are the multipliers: teachers, student teachers, football coaches, peer educators, and police officers.

Board and organisation

The Anne Frank House adheres to the Governance Code for the Cultural Sector. The Governance Code for the Cultural Sector 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. Here you will find 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 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. The Advisory Council advises the Supervisory Council on issues that touch upon the identity of the organisation.

Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board supervises all aspects of the organisation.

▶ The Supervisory Board

The Executive Board

The Executive Board is responsible for managing the Anne Frank House. Ronald Leopold has been executive director since 2011, and Garance Reus-Deelder has been the managing director since 2012.

Remuneration policy

The Anne Frank House has its own terms and conditions of employment and, in principle, complies with the Museum CAO. The Executive Board is paid in conformity with the Governance Code for the Cultural Sector. The members of the Supervisory Board and the Advisory Boards are not paid.

GTC

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

Inclusion and diversity

The Anne Frank House adheres to the Code Cultural Diversity. In view of the objects clause contained in the articles of association of the Anne Frank House and the history it represents, diversity and inclusion are essential values. Our recruitment policy is therefore geared to a diverse composition of our staff.

Works Council

The Works Council represents the interests of the organisation and the employees of the Anne Frank House and participates in discussions about proposed organisational developments. The Works Council consists of five people. In 2019, several topics were covered, the most important of which was making the museum more flexible, in accordance with the new regulations for the deployment of flex workers.
Partners

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

Finances

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

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

Examples of project support

— The European Commission contributed to a collaborative project between the Anne Frank House, the Museum of Polish Jews in Warsaw, and Kazerne Dossin in Mechelen (Belgium). These three institutions produce material for teachers and police organisations and have set up several meetings in which police officers and teachers from the three countries have shared their expertise.

— The Dutch Ministry of Health, Welfare, and Sports (VWS) supported the development and implementation of educational projects in the Netherlands for teachers and teachers in training, young people, the police, and for educational activities in professional football. In addition, they made it possible for a staff member of the Anne Frank House to participate in the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA).

— The German Stiftung Erinnerung, Verantwortung, Zukunft (EVZ) supported the implementation of the European online learning tool Stories that Move, about racism, antisemitism, and discrimination against Roma and Sinti, Muslims, and LGBT people.

— On behalf of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment (SZW), we carried out interventions at football clubs to prevent antisemitism and racism among young people in the context of football.

— On behalf of SZW, we also drew up a fact sheet with information on the status quo of right-wing extremism in the Netherlands.

— The VFonds sponsored educational interactive theatre performances for Dutch secondary schools and vocational schools (mbo), and additional workshops for pupils and students.

— The Ministry of Foreign Affairs supported the placement of the Anne Frank exhibition Let Me Be Myself in various countries.

— The Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs continued to sponsor a long-term cooperation project between the Anne Frank House and the Auschwitz-Birkenau
State Museum. In 2019, this allowed for the creation of the Polish version of the travelling Anne Frank exhibition *Let Me Be Myself.*

— Veterans Affairs Canada, a programme of the Canadian government, co-funded a series of presentations of the travelling Anne Frank exhibition in the states of Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, and Alberta.

— With the support of the Dutch agency of the EU programme *Erasmus* (the subsidy programme *European Solidarity Corps*), two European volunteers were placed at the Anne Frank House for a year.

Income and expenditure

For the 2019 Balance sheet and statement of income and expenditure see page 19 to 22.

BankGiro Loterij

Since 2007, the Anne Frank House has been an annual beneficiary of the *BankGiro Loterij.* The organisation receives a fixed annual amount of € 200,000. In 2019, we received the additional amount of € 46,510, thanks to the BGL participants who indicated that they wanted to play for the Anne Frank House.
Anne Frank

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

Record number of visitors

In 2019, the Anne Frank House welcomed 1.3 million visitors. That was about 80,000 more visitors than in 2018 and 40,000 more than in 2017, when the museum was renovated. Approximately 90% of the 1.3 million visitors came from abroad. More than half of the visitors were under 30 years of age.

The Anne Frank House illustrates how prejudice, racism, and antisemitism affect people and society, and what they can ultimately lead to. In our new museum set-up, we focus even more strongly on this part of history than before. During the renovation, we added educational spaces. This year, we have run 6,500 introductory programmes for museum visitors and 1,650 educational workshops for school groups. We hope that a visit to the Anne Frank House provides food for thought and invites reflection in this day and age.

Ronald Leopold
executive director

In addition to the audio tour in 9 languages, there is now a paper version of the audio tour in six languages for our deaf and hearing-impaired visitors (in Dutch, English, French, German, Spanish, and Italian). These serve an average of one hundred visitors per month.

Educational rooms

In 2019, the three educational rooms were given a new, more museum-like look. The rooms were equipped with new furniture, a new timeline, and new display cases with objects related to life in hiding. In the educational rooms, school classes can participate in educational workshops and museum visitors can add an introductory programme to their museum visit.

Many school groups from the Netherlands and abroad visit the Anne Frank House. In 2019, 1,650 groups from primary and secondary schools, teacher’s training colleges, and intermediate vocational schools participated in two-hour educational workshops in Dutch, German, or English.
Museum visitors can book an introductory programme of half an hour prior to their visit. In 2019, 6,500 introductory programmes were carried out, in Dutch or in English.

Temporary exhibitions

**Tangible Memories**
During the first half of the year, the *Tastbare Herinneringen (Tangible Memories)* exhibition was on display in the museum, with collection pieces that reflected the broad range of the museum’s collection. The objects were arranged by theme: photography, writing, studying, and leisure time. Among other things, there were a French schoolbook in which Anne Frank wrote her name and the words *Jewish Lyceum, 1941/1942*; the album of her classmate Bep, in which Anne Frank wrote a verse; a little tea set that Anne left with Toos, the girl next door, before she went into hiding; one of Margot Frank’s school reports; a class photo showing Margot and her classmates at the Girls’ Lyceum in May 1941; and a letter written by Edith Frank to Gertrud Naumann, their former neighbour in Frankfurt, dated 25 March 1937. The collection of the Anne Frank House contains some 15,000 documents and objects.

**Life in the Secret Annex**
In July, the exhibition on *Life in the Secret Annex* followed on *Tangible Memories*. This temporary exhibition showed the original illustrations that Huck Scarry made for the book *All about Anne*. Sketches and studies of details from the Secret Annex were alternated with atmospheric drawings of the time Anne lived here in hiding.

Huck Scarry’s original drawings (and some enlargements) show in detail and with great sensitivity how the rooms of the Secret Annex were furnished when Anne Frank and the others lived there. The drawings also show what life in the Secret Annex was like. One series of drawings explains how the bookcase became the entrance to the Secret Annex and how the people living there could open and close it.

**The other home of the Frank family**
As from December, a new temporary exhibition was put up: *The other home of the Frank family*. This ‘other home’ was the house where the Frank family lived before they went into hiding in the Secret Annex on Prinsengracht. The exhibition gave an insight into the life of the Frank family and that of other Jewish immigrants living on Merwedeplein. Rian Verhoeven, who did research into the people living on Merwedeplein, co-curated the exhibition.

Special visits

— For the second time, 2,000 Amsterdammers were invited to visit the Anne Frank House for free. The interest in the two evenings in November 2018 was so overwhelming, that we decided to host two more evenings in January 2019, on 11th and 18th January. And, like the first time, the 2,000 free tickets were ‘sold out’ in no time. The Amsterdammers highly appreciated the initiative and were impressed with the renewed museum.

— On the evening of 29th August, the Anne Frank House opened its doors for first-year students of the University of Amsterdam. The students were invited to enter the museum for free. All through that week, newly arrived UvA students got to know their university, fellow students, and their city. A visit to the Anne Frank House was part of the introduction. Other museums also participated in the UvA’s *Night at the Museum*. 
— In September, we welcomed about fifty students from the six Dutch Caribbean islands who are studying in Amsterdam. The students took the introductory workshop, walked around the museum, and the evening ended with drinks in the museum café. We started hosting receptions for Caribbean students in September 2015, in cooperation with Stichting WeConnect.

— Saturday 2 November was Amsterdam Museum Night. We participated, as in other years, and so did 56 other museums. Our varied programme - with improv poetry, spoken word artists, singer-songwriters, a band and DJ - attracted a mixed audience. The 1,800 visitors took enjoyed taking a good look around the House while they were there. The museum café stayed busy until the early hours.

— His Holiness the Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew visited the Anne Frank House on 7 November, with a contingent of twelve fellow believers and guests, and paid close attention to the spaces, objects, and stories in and around the Secret Annex.

— On Friday, 8th November there was a special evening opening for participants of the BankGiro Lottery. They were highly appreciative of the event and the museum catalogue they were presented with at the end of their visit.

Nominated 2020 European Museum of the Year Award

The Anne Frank House was nominated for the 2020 European Museum of the Year Award. The winner will be announced in the course of 2020.

Museum Catalogue

The museum catalogue of the Anne Frank House won the Silver Medal in the competition for the Schönste Bücher aus aller Welt (Most Beautiful Books in the World), the international jury announced in Leipzig on 7th March. The catalogue expands on the information provided during a visit to the Anne Frank House. Irma Boom created the design, Elias van der Plicht took care of the text.

The international award followed on the national award received in the 2018 competition for the Best Dutch Book Designs. Together with other award-winning books, the museum catalogue was exhibited at the Leipziger Buchmesse.

Liebe Kitty

On 11 May 2019, Liebe Kitty, the unfinished manuscript of a girl who wanted to become a writer, was published. After the war, Anne Frank had planned to publish a 'novel' about life in hiding, based on her diaries. Liebe Kitty is a version of the novel Anne had in mind.

It was the first time that this work of Anne’s was published in a new translation and as a stand-alone edition. The book contains an essay by Laureen Nussbaum. Laureen Nussbaum was a professor of foreign languages and literature at Portland State University and a friend of the family. She had been advocating a publication like this one for years. The book was published in Argentina, Germany, Austria, and Switzerland.

Anne’s novel was published exactly 75 years after 11 May 1944, when she wrote in her diary: ‘In any
case, after the war I’d like to publish a book called Het Achterhuis (The Secret Annex). It remains to be seen whether I’ll succeed, but my diary can serve as the basis.’

In Liebe Kitty, we see a writer in the making. It is a literary work and shows all of Anne’s creative and literary choices. This brings the reader close to the writer Anne Frank. The book was published out of love for literature and in recognition of Anne's qualities as a writer.

**Online**

Through its social-media channels and the website annefrank.org, the Anne Frank House reaches millions of people all over the world.

**Social media**

Every month, we reach hundreds of thousands of people around the world through our social-media channels. They often see posts about Anne Frank that link her story to our present times. In this way, we hope to make people think about the importance of freedom and democracy.

In 2019, we reviewed our social-media channels and tested the effectiveness of our social-media strategy. Especially on Instagram and YouTube, important channels for young people, we can grow a lot by developing more specific posts that appeal to people on a personal level.

We also renewed the design of our social-media channels. They now match the design of the website and are recognisable and modern.

**Website**

In 2019, the website attracted 6.5 million visitors, who watched an average of 4.3 pages in 6.5 minutes. Visits increased by 8% per month. Most of the visitors came from the United States (1.4 million) and the Netherlands (1 million), followed by Great Britain, Germany, Mexico, and Spain. As a consequence, the website was mainly (53.7%) read in English. 56.5% of the visitors accessed the site on their smartphones and 35.5% on their desktop computers.

About 20% of the visitors spent more time on the website, for an average of 25 minutes. During their visit, they typically looked at almost everything about Anne Frank, but also at pages about our educational programmes and at the section on current themes.

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**We want to spread Anne Frank’s life story around the world, in accordance with the mission that Otto Frank passed on to us. We are always looking for the best way to do so. We are overjoyed that the jury and the public chose to back us and awarded the website with no less than three Webbys. We thank the jury and the public, as well as IN10 and Maykin Media, who developed the new website with us.’**

Ronald Leopold
executive director
**Awards for the website**

The Anne Frank House won no less than three *Webby Awards*, the leading international awards in the digital world. The annefrank.org website was awarded a jury prize in the categories Websites – Cultural Institutions and Mobile – Culture & Events. In addition, the platform won the *People’s Voice*, the prize awarded by the public, in the category Websites – Cultural Institutions. The announcement was in April, the award ceremony in May.

In the Netherlands, the website won silver at *The Lovie Awards* and gold at the *Dutch Interactive Award*. Finally, the website came second in the 2019 *History Online Jury Award*, the prize for the most innovative, surprising, or beautiful online presentation on history.

**Virtual Reality**

In July, we launched the renewed virtual reality tour of Anne Frank's Secret Annex, the *Anne Frank House VR*. Before, you could take a three-dimensional look inside the rooms of the Secret Annex, decorated in the style of the period in hiding, but now, you can stroll through them. This makes the virtual tour of the Secret Annex even more impressive.

Force Field developed the (renewed) *Anne Frank House VR* for Oculus Rift and Oculus Quest VR glasses, in collaboration with the Anne Frank House and with financial support from Oculus. The VR tour takes about 25 minutes, is available in seven languages, and can be downloaded for free from the Oculus Store.

**Collection**

**Open Jewish Houses and Houses of Resistance**

On 4th May, we participated once again in *Open Jewish Houses* and *Houses of Resistance*, and we welcomed around 100 people at the former home of Anne Frank at Merwedeplein. Divided into four groups, visitors received information about Anne's life at Merwedeplein, the restoration and interior design of the former house, and its current use for refugee writers in residence.

**Anne Frank collection takes to the road**

On 8th May, the international exposition *Auschwitz. Not long ago. Not far away.* opened to the public at the New York Museum of Jewish Heritage. The exhibition showed the dual identity of Auschwitz as a physical location – the largest documented site for mass murder in the history of mankind – and as a symbol of the expression of hatred and human barbarity. Many items came from the collection of the Auschwitz Museum and the Yad Vashem Memorial Centre, others came from the Museum of Jewish Heritage's own collection and from survivors and their families.

Ten objects came from the collection of the Anne Frank House, including a drawing that Anne Frank made at the Montessori school, a sheet of passport photographs of Margot Frank, the handle (see photo) used by the people in hiding and the helpers of the Secret Annex to open the revolving bookcase, and a programme for the play *The Diary of Anne Frank*, which premiered in New York in 1956.

**New photos of Margot**

In December, we received two original photos of Margot with her rowing team. The pictures were taken in the summer of 1941, by their gym teacher and rowing coach Roos van Gelder. It was the last summer in which then 15-year-old Margot would be rowing. Due to ever stricter anti-Jewish measures, Margot was no longer allowed to row from mid-September 1941 onwards, and the Jewish Roos van Gelder was no longer allowed to coach the girls. Their non-Jewish teammates showed solidarity and gave up rowing as well. We shared the photos shortly before Margot Frank’s 94th birthday on 16 February 2020.
Margot was a beautiful, bright, and sporty girl. We already had some pictures of Margot on skis, ice skates, and on the tennis court, and now we also have photos of Margot with her rowing team. These new photos show a cheerful girl, enjoying herself with her team mates. They are a delight. We are very grateful to Paul Mensinga, Roos van Gelder’s nephew, for donating the two photos.

Teresien da Silva
Head of Collections

Historical research

The Knowledge Centre of the Anne Frank House studies the lives of the Frank family, the other people in hiding, and the helpers. The aim is to complete their biographies and to interpret and explain important events in their lives. In 2019, for example, we conducted research into the Frank family and the German Jewish exile community in the 1930s. In addition, we tried to make as accurate a reconstruction as possible of the fate and the experiences of the eight people from the Secret Annex in the concentration camps. The knowledge gained from our historical research is used in our products and activities. In addition, we publish and share our research results with the press and the public.
Our educational programmes and products are designed to encourage young people to reflect on the social developments then and now, particularly when it comes to prejudice, discrimination, racism, and antisemitism. These programmes and products are always based on Anne Frank’s life story.

The 40th Anne Frank Magazine

On 19th March, the 40th *Anne Frank Magazine (Anne Frank Krant)* was issued. Since 1979, primary schools have been using the *Anne Frank Magazine* in the run-up to the 4th and 5th of May (Remembrance Day and Liberation Day) in their lessons about Anne Frank, the persecution of the Jews, and the Second World War. The 2019 *Anne Frank Magazine* was dedicated to Anne Frank’s 90th birthday.

The first *Anne Frank Magazine* was published in 1979, around Anne Frank’s 50th birthday. It was a success from the start, with an annual circulation of over 100,000 copies. The focus is always on Anne Frank’s life story, which links to the persecution of the Jews and the Second World War. The meaning of this part of history for today was, and is, an important focal point of the magazine. The magazine is only available in Dutch.

Exchanges Dutch and Belgian police forces

In April, 45 Dutch and Belgian police officers met at the Anne Frank House. We organised this exchange in cooperation with Kazerne Dossin in Mechelen (Belgium). After a visit to the museum, the officers reflected on the past and on the role of police officers during the Second World War. Later that day, they talked about current themes such as polarisation, discrimination, human rights, and diversity in the police force and beyond. In May, the Dutch police officers made a return visit to Kazerne Dossin.

Following the exchange between the Dutch and Belgian police forces, there was an exchange between teachers from both countries in April. The participating teachers took part in a one-day programme with various workshops on identity, diversity, prejudice, stereotypes, and discrimination.

The Dutch-Belgian exchange was the result of a broader collaborative project between the Anne Frank House, Kazerne Dossin, and the Museum of Jewish History in Warsaw. The three institutions exchanged expertise and published guidelines for teachers and the police. The results of the project were presented at the final conference in Warsaw in December, in which the teachers and police officers participated as well.

Meeting of the coordinators of the Youth Teams

In June, the coordinators of the International *Anne Frank Youth Network (AFYN)* from fourteen different countries met in Berlin to take workshops on Holocaust education in times of polarisation in Europe. The five-day programme resulted in lively exchanges on topics such as education in times of great change, new challenges for Holocaust education, civic education, and non-violent communication. The participants exchanged best practices and visited memorial sites.
Study programmes

In cooperation with Gedenkstätte Haus der Wannsee Konferenz, we organised a conference for professionals in Berlin in May. The conference was open to everyone whose work touched on themes linked to the history of the Second World War and the persecution of the Jews. The topics covered included the approach of and vision on education about National Socialist history, cultural and political influences on remembrance, and teaching and learning at historical sites.

Workshops for primary school pupils
The workshop My First Impression for groups 5 and 6 (8-to-10-year-olds) introduces pupils to the concepts of stereotypes and prejudice. The workshop ran 21 times and 575 pupils participated. The primary school teachers received a story about Anne Frank for reading to their class, as well as a set of talking cards about prejudice and discrimination.

Workshops & professional development for teachers
In 2019, we organised a total of 166 meetings for a total of 4,500 teachers from secondary schools and intermediate vocational schools. The meetings included study days on the online toolbox Stories that Move – Tools against Discrimination, skills training courses Responding to discriminatory comments, and guest lectures on dealing with prejudice and discrimination.

Blended learning with Stories that Move
The online toolbox Stories that Move – Tools against Discrimination offered 13 lessons for pupils aged 14 and over that schools could choose from to compile their own programme. Seventeen study days were held to introduce the toolbox to more than 300 Dutch teachers from secondary schools.
The Anne Frank House is a partner of eTwinning, an online community of schools in over 40 European countries. The 150,000 active participants are involved in exchange projects between schools. *Stories that Move* was presented in various languages at conferences and in webinars to over 800 teachers.

**Teaching about the Holocaust**
From 1 December to 5 December 2019, the 33 member states of the *International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance* met in Luxembourg City. The Dutch delegation, including a delegate from the Anne Frank House, spoke on the topics of commemorating, teaching and researching the Holocaust in various working groups. A great deal of attention was paid to the launch of the new *Recommendations for Teaching and Learning about the Holocaust*.

**Youth Team, Teachers Team, Police Team**
The Anne Frank House has had a Youth Team since 2014, a Police Team since 2017 and a Teachers Team since 2019.

Ten new members of the *Anne Frank House Youth Team* took a training course that ran from March to October, and carried out various projects for their peers, at their schools, at their sports clubs, and among their friends.

The *Anne Frank House Police Team* is made up of team leaders from across the Netherlands who aim to open up discussion on dilemmas related to equal treatment and diversity in police work. Ten new members started on a training programme.

Twelve secondary school teachers from across the Netherlands took part in a four-day programme with a focus on exchanging experiences in dealing with discrimination. All teachers then worked on their own projects in their own classrooms.

**Theater project Back to Back**
We continued the *Back to Back* tour with theatre group DEGASTEN. Some three thousand pupils from dozens of secondary schools were challenged to think about the differences between people and how important it is to open up to the other person's story. In small groups, the pupils went on to discuss prejudice and the dilemmas presented by the actors.

**Dealing with discrimination in MBO schools**
In cooperation with the MBO Raad, we offered training courses to teachers and workshops to students in 14 schools for secondary vocational education and training (MBO). These training courses and workshops were developed within the framework of the LOB Equal Opportunities project and focused on discrimination during internships and the skills to deal with this type of discrimination.

**Teaching about the Holocaust**
The Anne Frank House was represented in the Dutch delegation of the *International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance* (IHRA). This international organisation hosted working group discussions about commemorating, researching and teaching about the Holocaust. In the context of teaching about the Holocaust, the new *Recommendations for Teaching and Learning about the Holocaust* were launched in Luxembourg. These recommendations will contribute to the development of educational material.

**Study programme in Berlin**
In cooperation with *Gedenkstätte Haus der Wannsee Konferenz*, we organised a conference for professionals in Berlin in May. The conference was open to everyone whose work touched on themes linked to the history of the Second World War and the persecution of the Jews. The topics covered included the approach of and vision on education about National Socialist history, the cultural and political influences on remembrance, and teaching and learning at historical sites.
Antisemitism in football

The Football Chanting Project had football supporters follow an intensive one-day programme in which they were made aware of the antisemitic chants that can be heard inside football stadiums and out. Football clubs Feyenoord and FC Utrecht collaborated with the Anne Frank House. The supporters learned about the Jewish history of their club and their city, visited various local sites, and met with Jewish fellow supporters who felt hurt by the chants. ‘We are united in our love for the club, but the chants you sing hurt us terribly,’ they said. ‘By chanting those lines, you’re reminding us of the fact that half of our family was gassed.’ This made an impact. The anti-Jewish chants were the primary reason for the tour, but other discriminatory expressions were discussed as well. After the tour, the majority of the participating football supporters indicated that the experience had changed their outlook and that they would no longer participate in the chants.

In order to prevent antisemitism and other forms of discrimination, a number of football clubs held workshops for young players based on the educational game Fair Play. In total, 49 workshops were held with 1742 participants between 12 and 15 years old.

We set up a research project in the Netherlands and Germany to compare effective interventions and to make recommendations that will help football associations, clubs, supporters, and governments in the fight against antisemitism.

Travelling exhibitions

Since 1996, the international travelling exhibition Anne Frank – a history for today has been on display in at least 4,462 places in 80 countries. The exhibition Let Me Be Myself – The life story of Anne Frank has been shown at 233 venues in 20 countries since 2015.

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 transfer 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.
Canada (CA)

Over the past eight years, since its opening in 2011, more than 120,000 people have visited the travelling Anne Frank exhibition in Canada. A total of 2,250 young people took training courses to become tour guides. In 2019, the travelling Anne Frank exhibition was on display at eleven venues across Canada, also in the province of Alberta. Alberta was the fifth province to join our educational projects in Canada. Dr Eva Olsson, who survived Auschwitz and Bergen-Belsen, told her story to the students of the first school in Alberta that participated. An unforgettable experience, not least for the guides who showed Eva Olsson around the exhibition.

Sri Lanka (LK)

Dutch ambassador Joanne Doornewaard and district secretary Nagalingam Vethanayagam opened the travelling exhibition *Anne Frank – a history for today* in Jaffna, Sri Lanka on 7th March. The exhibition was part of a joint project of the Anne Frank House and War Child and contained stories of young people who have lived through the conflict in Sri Lanka. The purpose of the project was to get visitors to think about human rights, tolerance, and mutual respect. Students, young people, teachers, and volunteers from all over Sri Lanka were involved in the project.

Colombia (CO)

From 6 to 15 September, the *Anne Frank – a history for today* exhibition was put up at the Medellín book fair. A group of thirty students from Llanaditas in Medellín showed more than 2,000 visitors around the exhibition. Dutch ambassador Jeroen Roodenburg was present at the official opening.

Argentina (AR)

The Centro Ana Frank Argentina (CAFA) in Buenos Aires celebrated its 10th anniversary on June 12, 2019 with the spectacular opening of a new theater on the grounds of CAFA. The Centro has never before attracted so many visitors (over 37,000) and so many exhibition presentations – in 35 Argentine cities.
# Income and expenditure

## Balance sheet as at 31 december 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fixed assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible fixed assets</td>
<td>350.910</td>
<td>454.712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>350.910</td>
<td>454.712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tangible fixed assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refurbishments</td>
<td>319.676</td>
<td>331.333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixtures and furniture</td>
<td>355.959</td>
<td>416.724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant and machinery</td>
<td>32.151</td>
<td>63.270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>707.786</td>
<td>811.327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>472.639</td>
<td>638.722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>547.628</td>
<td>427.163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments and accrued income</td>
<td>430.604</td>
<td>471.265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>4.097.691</td>
<td>3.176.853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.548.562</td>
<td>4.714.003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.607.258</td>
<td>5.980.042</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Liabilities

#### Foundation’s capital

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other reserves</td>
<td>2,860,325</td>
<td>2,418,174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earmarked reserves</td>
<td>605,000</td>
<td>405,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,465,325</td>
<td>2,823,174</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Provisions

|                          | 32,428       | 27,428       |

#### Current liabilities and accruals and deferred income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>962,120</td>
<td>908,035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wage tax, national insurance contributions and pensions</td>
<td>286,367</td>
<td>295,252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pensions</td>
<td>7,681</td>
<td>11,846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants and project contributions still to be spent</td>
<td>309,216</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accruals and deferred income</td>
<td>1,544,121</td>
<td>1,914,307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,109,505</td>
<td>3,129,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6,607,258</td>
<td>5,980,042</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Statement of income and expenditure 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Actual figures 2019</th>
<th>Budget 2019</th>
<th>Actual figures 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>€</td>
<td>€</td>
<td>€</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entrance fees</td>
<td>12.078.188</td>
<td>11.815.000</td>
<td>11.213.419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from delivery of products and/or services</td>
<td>2.226.392</td>
<td>2.250.000</td>
<td>2.062.675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from projects and activities</td>
<td>1.097.684</td>
<td>1.056.878</td>
<td>2.699.417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>95.063</td>
<td>85.000</td>
<td>111.223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>15.497.327</td>
<td>15.206.878</td>
<td>16.086.734</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenditure</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of delivered products</td>
<td>987.895</td>
<td>1.020.999</td>
<td>905.661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff costs</td>
<td>7.488.859</td>
<td>7.541.602</td>
<td>6.812.374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation fixed assets</td>
<td>310.712</td>
<td>315.000</td>
<td>244.422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs of projects and activities</td>
<td>2.536.519</td>
<td>2.374.778</td>
<td>3.671.190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses</td>
<td>3.531.442</td>
<td>3.666.826</td>
<td>4.279.295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating result</strong></td>
<td>641.900</td>
<td>287.673</td>
<td>173.792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial income</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result from ordinary business operations before taxes</td>
<td>642.151</td>
<td>288.673</td>
<td>173.988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extraordinary expenditure</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Result before taxes</strong></td>
<td>642.151</td>
<td>288.673</td>
<td>173.988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Result after taxes (before appropriation of result)</strong></td>
<td>642.151</td>
<td>288.673</td>
<td>173.988</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Statement of income and expenditure 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Actual figures 2019</th>
<th>Budget 2019</th>
<th>Actual figures 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>€</td>
<td>€</td>
<td>€</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Proposal for appropriation of result:**

**Result after taxes (before appropriation of result)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Actual figures 2019</th>
<th>Budget 2019</th>
<th>Actual figures 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Addition to / Withdrawal from earmarked reserve Purchase collections</td>
<td>642,151</td>
<td>288,673</td>
<td>173,988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withdrawal earmarked reserve</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>130,555</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Addition earmarked reserve**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ICT costs edition scientific research</td>
<td>130,000</td>
<td>-/- 130,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Addition earmarked reserve**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foundation US</td>
<td>-/-200,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Addition earmarked reserve**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development and initial costs new publications</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>60,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Addition Other reserves**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-/-442,151</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Result after appropriation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>478,673</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>