### “la Caixa” Foundation Expenditure in 2011

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<th>PROGRAMMES</th>
<th>IN THOUSANDS OF EUROS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social programmes</td>
<td>261,102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental and Scientific programmes</td>
<td>59,129</td>
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<td>Cultural programmes</td>
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<td>Educational and Research programmes</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>408,658</strong></td>
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### “la Caixa” Foundation Budget for 2012

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<th>PROGRAMMES</th>
<th>IN THOUSANDS OF EUROS</th>
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<tr>
<td>Social programmes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environmental and Scientific programmes</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>500,000</strong></td>
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Governing Bodies of “la Caixa” Welfare Projects
on 31 December 2011

Welfare Projects Committee

Chairman
Isidro Fainé Casas

Committee Members
Salvador Gabarró Serra
Jorge Mercader Miró
Javier Godó Muntanéola
Montserrat Cabra Martorell
Aina Calvo Sastre
Juan-José López Burniol
Montserrat López Ferreres
Justo Bienvenido Novella Martínez

Executive Officers

Chief Executive Officer
Juan María Nin Génova

Secretary (non-member)
Alejandro García-Bragado Dalmau

Deputy Secretary (non-member)
Óscar Calderón de Oya

Board of “la Caixa” Foundation

Honorary President
José Vilarasau Salat

Chairman
Isidro Fainé Casas

Deputy Chairmen
Ricardo Fornes Ribó (First Deputy Chairman)
Salvador Gabarró Serra
Jorge Mercader Miró
Juan Maria Nin Génova

Board Members
VICTÓRIA BARBER WILLEM
María Teresa Bartolomé Gil
Maria Teresa Bassons Boncompte
Montserrat Cabra Martorell

Aina Calvo Sastre
José Francisco de Conrado y Villalonga
Javier Godó Muntanéola
José-Delfín Guardia Canela
Monika Habsburg Lothringen
Inmaculada Juan Franch
Juan-José López Burniol
Montserrat López Ferreres
Dolors Llobet Maria
Rosa Maria Mora Valls
Miquel Noguer Planas
Justo Bienvenido Novella Martínez
Jordi Portabella Calvete
Leopoldo Rodés Castañé
Javier Solana Madariaga
Roberto Tapia Conyer
Nuria Esther Villalba Fernández
Josep-Francesc Zaragozà Alba

Chief Executive Officer
Jaime Lanaspa Gatnau

Secretary (member)
Alejandro García-Bragado Dalmau

Deputy Secretary (member)
Óscar Calderón de Oya
### Senior Management of “la Caixa” Welfare Projects

**Chairman**  
Isidro Fainé Casas

**Executive Director**  
Jaime Lanaspa Gatnau

**CEO of the Accessible Housing Programme**  
Jaume Cabré Grau

### Senior Management of “la Caixa” Foundation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>Isidro Fainé Casas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Executive Officer</td>
<td>Jaime Lanaspa Gatnau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Chief Executive Officer</td>
<td>Elisa Durán Montolio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Chief Executive Officer</td>
<td>Jaume Giró Ribas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary General</td>
<td>Luis Reverter Gelabert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Secretary General</td>
<td>Esther Planas Herrera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Secretary General</td>
<td>Albert Sòria Casas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director of the Regional Action Area</td>
<td>Rafael Chueca Blasco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director of the Area of Information Systems and Processes</td>
<td>Rosa Maria Cirera Clotet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director of the Social Integration Area</td>
<td>Marc Simón Martínez</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director of the International Division</td>
<td>S.A.R. La Infanta Doña Cristina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director of the Communication Area</td>
<td>Jesús Nemesio Arroyo González</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director of the Area of Science, Research and the Environment</td>
<td>Enric Banda Tarradellas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director of the Area of Regional Management and Educational Action</td>
<td>Francisco Javier Bertolin Pueyo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director of the Area of Organisation and General Services</td>
<td>Jordi Cabedo Gracia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director of the Human Resources Area</td>
<td>Ángel Font Vidal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director of the Cultural Area</td>
<td>Ignasi Miró Borràs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director of the Area of Scholarships and Social Studies</td>
<td>Rosa Maria Molins Solé</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director of the Social Action Area</td>
<td>Josep Ollé Pous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director of the Production Area</td>
<td>Enric Sagrera Depares</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scientific Director</td>
<td>Jorge Wagensberg Lubinski</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director of the Social Marketing Area</td>
<td>Daniel Zafra Masriera</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE SPIRIT NEVER CHANGES

Changing to preserve what is crucial. At the beginning of 2011, CaixaBank was created under this premise, the outcome of the reorganisation of the “la Caixa” Group to adapt to the new times. Inevitably, this birth was marked by significant changes and transformations. But, above all, by the conviction that we would never have got to where we are today without prioritising the values and principles intrinsic to “la Caixa” since it was set up.

For more than one hundred years, our commitment to society has been the ultimate reason for the Institution’s financial activity. We wish to help build a fairer, more cohesive society. And this largely involves responding to the most urgent needs of our society. This is translated into the daily work of improving people’s quality of life, especially those going through difficult times.

That’s why we can state, without any doubt, that Welfare Projects is the distinguishing feature of “la Caixa”, seen as the means to return to citizens a part of the profits produced by its financial activity. This is our essence, our spirit which, as such, remains unalterable: we will continue to carry out the social capitalism of the 21st century that forms part of our very being. This has taken shape in budget of 500 million euros for Welfare Projects in 2011, focusing on implementing programmes in the areas of society, education, culture and the environment.

Social initiatives constitute the flagship in our response to the current situation and poverty, unemployment and housing are its three main lines of action. Of note in the first area is the work carried out under the CaixaProinfancia programme, which aims to help families with children aged up to 16 in a vulnerable situation, emphasising support for all members of the household to ensure a better future for the younger ones.

Incorpora, aimed at providing work for people with particular difficulties in finding a job, such as the disabled and people at risk of becoming marginalised in society, has become a benchmark in occupational integration and is now well established as one of our strategic programmes.

In the area of housing, the Solidarity Renting programme has been started up to help families whose incomes have suffered due to the crisis. Through this programme, the financial institution continues to place its real estate assets at the
service of Welfare Projects in order to help people access decent housing, continuing the commitment adopted in 2004 with its Accessible Housing programme.

2011 also saw renewed commitment to education as a means of transforming society, in the shape of the new eduCaixa initiative, whose challenge is to ensure that new generations have the chance to benefit from high quality education based on social reflection and values. It's no surprise that the educational aspect forms an integral part of the majority of Welfare Projects’ actions.

Through Social Entrepreneurism, another of the new initiatives in 2011, we support entrepreneurs who, with their own approaches and solutions to citizens’ problems, are helping to improve the quality of life of countless disadvantaged people.

At the same time as starting up these new programmes, in 2011 the Intercultural Community Intervention and Reincorpora projects were also consolidated. The first of these has been rolled out to 17 regions in Spain, where it is already fully operational, with the aim of generating a reference model for managing cultural diversity. Reincorpora, on the other hand, provides itineraries for socio-occupational insertion for inmates in penitentiary centres throughout Spain.

Added to these is one of the pillars of the financial institution’s social action: Integral care for people with advanced diseases. The aim of this programme is to complement the current model to ensure such people are well cared for during the rest of their lives, as well as receiving the appropriate psychological and social support.

These projects are carried out in conjunction with other, emblematic Welfare Projects initiatives, particularly for the Elderly, our longest running programme. Aimed at one of the institution’s priority groups, the main line of action in 2011, Gente 3.0, focused on encouraging older people to take an active part in our society, making use of their experience through volunteers.

Faithful to the commitment we’ve held since 1982, and realising that investing in education lays the foundations for improving a community's degree of progress and welfare, “la Caixa” continues to award scholarships to help students further their studies at universities, either abroad or throughout Spain.

In addition to these lines of action, Welfare Projects also promotes others aimed at covering different needs in society. Raising the awareness of and preventing the consumption of drugs, encouraging volunteers and granting microloans through the MicroBank are just some of these.

More than 1,000 additional initiatives are also carried out by associations all over Spain which, under the slogan of Projects that draw smiles, we support through our Calls for Subsidies to social initiatives.

But we mustn’t forget that “la Caixa” Foundation also acts beyond our borders. Eradicating extreme poverty in the most disadvantaged countries and promoting sustainable development are the main aims of the International Cooperation programme, an outstanding example of which is its child vaccination project, aimed at children under five years of age.

In fact, a lot of effort has been invested in supporting global health over the last few years, permeating a large number of the science, research and environment programmes promoted by the financial institution. The work of the Global Health Institute (ISGlobal Barcelona), devoted to improving the health of the most vulnerable populations and to breaking the vicious circle of illness and poverty in which they are trapped, is a paradigmatic example of this aim.
2011 has also seen landmarks in our support for research, with the advances achieved in research into an AIDS vaccine through IrisiCaixa, a laboratory that leads the world in the fight against this disease; the study of new cancer treatments by the “la Caixa” Molecular Therapy Unit for Cancer, directed by Doctor Josep Baselga at the Vall d’Hebron University Hospital; the projects by the National Cardiovascular Research Centre (CNIC), led by Doctor Valentí Fuster, and the innovative surgical techniques of the WIDER Centre for Endoscopic Surgery.

The biomedicine scholarships to further studies at Spanish centres of excellence in science and RecerCaixa, promoted in collaboration with the Catalan Association of Public Universities (ACUP) to encourage research, complement Welfare Projects’ actions in this area.

And it is through its programme of Conservation of Natural Spaces and Reintegration into Society that Welfare Projects combines the work of preserving the environment with helping those at risk of social exclusion or already in this situation to find employment.

2011 was also particularly significant in terms of the CosmoCaixa science museums in Barcelona and Madrid. In the case of the Catalan city, its 3D planetarium was inaugurated, a watershed in the dissemination of astronomy. For its part, CosmoCaixa Madrid received its three millionth visitor in 2011.

Within this same area, the CaixaForum, the social and cultural centres of Welfare Projects, received 3.5 million visits in 2011, demonstrating the warm welcome given by the public to their exhibitions and activities. A new centre has also been added to this group, namely CaixaForum Girona, located in the emblematic building known as La Fontana d’Or.

Strategic alliances with leading international institutions continue to characterise the financial institution’s cultural work. Over the last few months, the results have been seen from our collaboration with the Louvre and the El Prado Museum, as well as increasing the synergies between the Contemporary Art collections of “la Caixa” Foundation and the Contemporary Art Museum of Barcelona (MACBA).

Talks focusing on contemporary issues, poetry, film and music via proposals as emblematic as the participative concerts and The Messiah, as well as the Diversons. Music for Integration all go to make up the cultural programming.

Ranging from the most focalised environmental action and social work carried out in certain districts to projects that cover most provinces in Spain and great cultural alliances at an international level, we never lose sight of our commitment to people nor of the fact that our social dividend has become even more relevant in the world we live in today.

That’s why Welfare Projects has been, is and will continue to be the essence of “la Caixa”.

Because the spirit never changes.
Social programmes

Introduction
Solidarity Renting. Making housing accessible to low-income groups
Fighting child poverty
Integration of Disadvantaged Groups into Society and Work
Gente 3.0
International Division
Social Entrepreneurism
Integral care for people with advanced diseases
Intercultural Community Intervention
Volunteers
Subsidies to social entities
Social programmes

Promoted the welfare of people and, more specifically, the most vulnerable groups in society defines the commitment of “la Caixa” to society: involvement that is embodied and becomes visible in the implementation of its Welfare Projects programmes. This desire to serve disadvantaged groups is central to its identity. This commitment is a true social contract that the Institution has upheld as its raison d’être since it was founded more than a century ago. By virtue of this commitment to people, Welfare Projects has promoted programmes, carried out direct action and interventions, furthered its involvement and set up and extended collaborative networks with social organisations. This work has focused particularly on preventing the social exclusion of the most disadvantaged groups, achieved by attending to specific problems such as housing, employment and caring for groups such as the elderly, the critically ill and children. In 2011, Welfare Projects devoted 261.1 million euros to carrying out these social programmes, 63.9% of its overall budget of 408.6 million euros.

Support for social entrepreneurship

Boosting employment, as a strategic action that helps people to become a part of society, took another step forward in 2011 with the new Social Entrepreneurism programme that accompanies and supports the training and monitoring of social entrepreneurs and companies during the initial stages of their business enterprises. A programme that also benefits from the collaboration of the business school IESE, which tutors and offers bespoke training to these budding entrepreneurs.

The Incorpora and Reincorpora programmes continue to promote employment in companies of people with particular difficulties in finding work, also producing itineraries of socio-occupational insertion to help inmates rejoin the world of work. In 2011, more than 9,800 people found employment through Incorpora and 254 inmates found a job through Reincorpora.

Access to decent housing, especially for those with particular problems such as young people, the elderly and families on low incomes; promoting active, healthy ageing among the elderly; fighting against poverty and social exclusion and boosting employment have been and continue to be some of the fundamental needs that require most attention and action. That’s why priority has been given to lines of work that propose specific action related to these needs.

One particularly noteworthy programme is the new Solidarity Renting, which will place 3,000 homes on the market with subsidised rents of between 85 and 150 euros/month, aimed at low-income groups. These apartments are in addition to the 3,046 homes already awarded through the Accessible Housing programme since 2007.

Care for children proposes to ensure the social progress of minors under equal conditions. CaixaProinfancia is therefore an instrument of global action; a tool that, in 2011, helped 58,000 children and more than 38,000 families to benefit from actions aimed at breaking the marginalising poverty cycle.

2011 was a year of regional implementation, in 17 neighbourhoods and towns, for the Intercultural Community Intervention Project, which works to foment intercultural harmony in areas with complex or extensive cultural diversity, aiming to create a model of efficient, sustainable intervention in society.

The elderly, as a priority target for “la Caixa” Foundation, took pride of place in the projects and activities carried out in 2011. More than half a million users took part in the Gente 3.0 programme, aimed at promoting and spreading the use of ICTs, stimulating involvement in society and volunteers, promoting health and welfare and preventing dependence.

Hospital CiberCaixas are places for relaxation, socialising and education.
In the area of direct action, the **International Division** continues to strive to eradicate extreme poverty by promoting programmes to foster social and economic development. This aid helps to generate jobs for the local population and set up viable and sustainable economic activities. Regarding humanitarian aid, donations have been organised for emergencies such as the earthquake in Haiti, the Horn of Africa and projects to improve malnutrition among children. In the area of promoting health as a means to prevent poverty, in 2011 Welfare Projects started a child vaccination campaign to combat pneumonia, which plans to vaccinate more than 270,000 children in Latin America. This is in addition to the 1,500,000 children who were also vaccinated between 2008 and 2010 thanks to the Foundation’s joint work with the GAVI Alliance (Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunisation).

Also in the area of health, 2011 saw the start-up of the first EspacioCaixa for Integral Care, as part of the **Integral care for people with advanced diseases** programme. A programme that, in 2011, reached 107 hospitals and cared for more than 10,000 patients as well as over 15,000 of their relatives.

Achieving the maximum impact on society with the greatest efficiency is one of the programmes’ missions. Some of these programmes have a long history. Nevertheless, each and every one pays attention to the needs of society and how these are developing, in order to adapt to and anticipate changes and the emergence of new social demands that require their help.

**Growing in care and prevention**

Preventing and raising awareness of gender-based violence are the main aims of the programme entitled **Violence: zero tolerance**. This creates and designs strategies, tools and resources to improve the care, protection and assessment of victims. 2011 has been decisive, reaching two agreements in two essential areas in the fight against gender violence, namely those related to safety and justice.

The agreement with the Justice Department of the Catalan government has provided access for victims to the social integration programmes of “la Caixa” Foundation and to take part in workshops providing psychological and social support. During the year, 329 women were attended in these workshops, which support victims to help them overcome violent experiences. In 2011, the workshops were also extended to 182 women with disabilities, as one of the groups in society at most risk of suffering violence. Now there is the plan to repeat this initiative with female immigrants.

The agreement with the Department of the Interior plans to invest 800,000 euros over four years in care and prevention work for victims of violence. At the same time as these agreements, a pilot plan has been proposed to implement penal measures in prisons in Catalonia. Prevention workshops have also been tried in Castile & Leon, given by teachers and lecturers, to work on violence and conflicts among equals in the school population.

“la Caixa” Foundation promotes its educational programme **Let’s talk about drugs** to prevent, inform and raise the awareness of young people, families, educators, health professionals and the public at large. In 2011 the programme took another step forward by prioritising prevention in schools in its centre plans. The first pilot study has been carried out in Lleida. On the other hand, the **Let’s talk about drugs** travelling exhibition has had more than 550,000 visitors and has travelled to 47 towns since 2007.

In our work with families, the awareness raising and prevention campaign with a free helpline has attended 5,300 relatives, with more than 12,000 calls to the service since it started.

**Hospital CiberCaixas**

Hospital CiberCaixas are now well established as a place for relaxation, socialising and education in hospital, reducing and minimising the impact of a stay in hospital for children, adult patients and also families at these centres. In 2011, **182,521 people** used the 66 Hospital CiberCaixas, 61 paediatric and 5 mixed, serving both adults and children.

The **KitCaixa Ingenium** was also set up in 2011. This is a trolley with educational materials, toys and other supports to bring the atmosphere of a CiberCaixa to hospital wards. Also started in 2011 was the project **“Let’s look at rights through a child’s eyes”**, a reflection that has involved teams from 7 maternity and children’s hospitals to improve their patients’ emotional well-being. There are also plans to publish a guide for professionals, containing their own contributions.

Within a changing context caused by the economic situation, Welfare Projects continues to offer analytical tools, of high academic standard and renowned prestige, to improve our insight into the complexity and scope of these changes. To this end, three more volumes in the Social Studies collection were published in 2011: **Immigration and the Welfare State in Spain (31), Individualization and Family Solidarity (32) and Disability and Social Inclusion (33).**
Solidarity Renting. Making housing accessible to low-income groups

Within its Accessible Housing programme, “la Caixa” Foundation has set up a new project called Solidarity Renting with more than 3,000 homes all over Spain.

Welfare Projects has extended its Accessible Housing programme with the aim of providing housing for those whose income has been affected by the current crisis.

Solidarity Renting was started up at the end of 2011 with the aim of providing homes for those whose income has fallen due to the current crisis, thereby extending the Welfare Projects Accessible Housing programme with 3,000 additional homes.

Located in different areas throughout Spain, these homes will be rented out at no more than 300 euros/month. Welfare Projects will subsidise half this rent so that tenants will pay no more than 150 euros/month (including rates and community expenses).

In this way, the financial Institution is placing its property at the disposal of Welfare Projects in order to meet citizens’ need for accessible housing.

Anyone of legal age can apply for these apartments. The conditions and requirements to be eligible are as follows:

• Be of legal age.
• Have an income no greater than 2.5 times the income threshold (the “Multi-Purpose Public Indicator for Income” or IPREM in Spanish) (18,640 euros).
• Certify an income of at least 6,000 euros a year.
• Housing will be awarded applying principles of transparency, equality and public disclosure and will be directly allocated or, if there are more applications than homes available, will be awarded by means of a draw before a public notary.
• The rental agreement will last five years.

Jaume Giró, Jaume Lanaspa and Jaume Cabré at the presentation of the Solidarity Renting programme (from left to right)
**Accessible Housing**

**Definition**
Promotion of housing with rents below those established by the official subsidised housing regime and aimed mainly at three of the groups with most difficulty in finding housing: the young, the elderly and families.

**Action**
Constructing housing in provincial capitals and metropolitan areas with a deficit of rented flats, thus offering housing at prices below those of the official subsidised housing market.

**Ambit**
 Provisional capitals of Catalonia, Madrid, Andalusia, Community of Valencia, Basque Country, Murcia and Cantabria and their respective metropolitan areas.

**Beneficiaries**
Young people between 18 and 35, people over 65 and families.

**Figures. 2004-2011**
2,910 houses and flats delivered.
1,171 houses and flats under construction.

For the last seven years, the Accessible Housing programme of “la Caixa” Foundation has helped young people to become independent, has provided decent housing for the elderly and, in response to the current economic climate, has made accessible housing available for families. This initiative, in which the Institution has invested 720 million euros, has received over 103,382 applications from all over Spain.

**Flats aimed at families**

In 2004, “la Caixa” Foundation set up its Accessible Housing programme with a commitment to build 3,000 flats by 2012 for the young and elderly, who are considered the two sectors of society with the greatest difficulties in finding housing.

The flats have one or two bedrooms and are between 45 and 50 m² in size. The conditions and requirements to be eligible for these flats are as follows:

- To be aged between 18 and 35 or 65 and over.
- To have an income no higher than 4.5 times the weighted income threshold (IPREM).
- Not already be a home owner.
- Housing is awarded by means of a draw before a notary.
- The period of lease is five years and can be extended provided the tenant continues to meet the requirements of the official subsidised housing regime.
- Once the period of official protection expires, tenants are offered the chance to buy their home.

The Accessible Housing programme has also awarded 2,933 flats and the rest of the homes are scheduled to be handed over to young people, the elderly and families by 2013-2014, reaching the planned total of 4,081.

Handing over the keys to affordable flats in Sant Just Desvern (Barcelona)
Breaking the marginalising poverty cycle by opening the door to the personal and social advancement of children in an equal opportunity plan is the aim of the CaixaProinfancia programme. This programme, started in 2007, is improving and developing its objective to achieve a model for work with families that benefits from the backing, support, expertise and encouragement of all agents involved in this situation where children are increasingly vulnerable and at risk of being marginalised from society, as well as working on their environment. Work that involves educators, social services, health services, public administrations, social organisations and all agents involved in this process. The aim is to establish, via this model of intervention, a methodology and resources to provide children and their families with the instruments, support and advice they need so that, with effort and commitment, they can overcome the situation and put an end to the circumstances that place them at risk of being marginalised. A formula for promotion and development across the board.

The aim is therefore to place children’s future development on the same playing field and under the same rules; i.e. guaranteeing their access to this future with equal opportunities and irrespective of their socio-economic and socio-cultural background. To achieve this aim, CaixaProinfancia focuses on improving their family, educational, psychological and social environment. In this way, the aid given is accompanied by actions whose aim is to prevent situations of poverty and exclusion from becoming chronic and also to ensure that families do not become dependent on this aid. The focus is on the causes of poverty and how the cycle can be broken, rather than resolving the consequences resulting from this situation.

White Paper

Particularly significant in 2011 was the publication of the programme’s White Paper. This publication resulted from seminars held by CaixaProinfancia involving social organisations, various experts and Ramon Llull University. The paper lays the foundations for this all-inclusive model of promotion and development for children in situations of poverty and vulnerability in society. It also explains the main guiding principles, covering aspects ranging from the diversity and complexity of poverty to the need to diagnose and evaluate beneficiaries, increase the professionalism of experts and to network, coordinating the efforts of administrations, organisations, professionals and volunteers, among many other aspects.

Family independence, a means to inclusion

The aim is to influence children’s development in order to help them escape completely from their situation of poverty and social vulnerability. This necessarily includes the families. To this end, work is carried out on improving the children’s skills and their environment, also ensuring processes of social inclusion and the independence of the family unit, both at a personal and group level.

The work focuses on three broad areas: the first is Social Action, which entails the evaluation and assessment of the child and the family. Based on this diagnosis, an action plan is drawn up with clear goals that can be evaluated and measured. The second is Educational Reinforcement, always in connection and coordination with the child’s educational environment and also including their leisure and free time, as well as those points where further work is required on social abilities and emotional skills. And the third is Health, taking into account not only the physical but also the psycho-social aspects. In this way, the actions carried out in relation to these children are not one-off or decontextualised but present throughout their family, school and social environment. Within this broader view, models of social and educational action can be applied that prepare the ground for new opportunities to appear which the child can take advantage of.

Refining services

This new approach to the problem has led to the redesign and substantial improvement of the portfolio of services existing since the programme began, furthering and widening the work carried out. In the area of health, support is offered related to food and hygiene, glasses and hearing aids and also school
Social programmes

equipment, as well as individualised psycho-social care services, therapeutic educational support workshops and therapeutic group workshops. In the area of education, the attention and support has been further enhanced by including care given by experts such as chiropodists and specialists in psychomotor skills. The creation of open classrooms, assisted study groups and individualised attention are also possible options, depending on the child’s needs. This portfolio is complemented with non-formal and leisure-based educational services, open centres, urban summer schools and camps and family support services, such as maternity and child centres and family education workshops.

The White Paper and the new portfolio of services implemented in 2011 allowed 58,956 children and 38,134 families to be helped with this new all-inclusive approach. The programme’s scope covers 8 cities and their respective metropolitan areas: Barcelona, Madrid, Bilbao, Seville, Malaga, Zaragoza, Valencia and Murcia, as well as the Balearics and the Canary Islands.

This focus on metropolitan areas increases the geographical range of the programme, which supports children and families in 452 towns and districts of the large cities. The project is carried out in collaboration with 358 social organisations, of which 31 act as project coordinators.

School for parents and children

As a result of the programme’s reorientation, a pilot study was carried out in 2011 with the collaboration of around fifty organisations to start an experiment that, once evaluated, might be rolled out to the rest of the territory. This is a family support service that holds family education workshops that develop parental skills: a kind of school for parents and children where families with children aged between 6 and 12 can take part in workshops. At these workshops, collectively or individually, they receive training on positive parenting to acquire educational skills, for example learning how to show emotions such as affection; the value of limits and rules in education as effective and affective instruments; the importance of family communication; learning that play is a way of relating and learning and that fun that is not only the domain of children, or learning how to resolve conflict and negotiate, among many other aspects.

In the short term, this programme will continue to develop and implement a larger degree of coordination with public administrations to increase the existing range of collaboration, developing a model of social action that can be passed on to all those working in the programme in the coming years.

CiberCaixa Let’s meet after class

 Whereas CaixaProinfancia is increasingly moving towards the construction of models of action to alleviate and help children to break away from the vicious circle of poverty by becoming a programme of direct action, CiberCaixa Let’s meet after class is an exponent of preventative action in the socio-educational area. As simply a place to go, with the professional guidance of the specialists who run it, CiberCaixa provides assistance and support and offers instruments that contribute to the socialisation of children, especially when their usual environment lacks such places, tools or the support of parents due to problems of work-life balance.

CiberCaixa Let’s meet after class supports children as they grow up and progress in their socialisation outside their school environment. It helps to reinforce children’s routines, offering somewhere to study and do their homework, somewhere to play and communicate, to relate with friends and with the world, as well as somewhere for leisure, with books and audiovisual material, providing them with elements that will help them reinforce positive habits such as reading. CiberCaixa are located in places given by councils, who are also responsible for running the sites, hiring the professionals to accompany the children during their time there by helping in, proposing and directing activities.

There are currently 51 CiberCaixa Let’s meet after class in operation in 14 towns in Spain. The total number of users throughout 2011 was 3,305, bringing the number of users since the programme started to 12,500 children.

A group of school children using the computers at the CiberCaixa Let’s meet after class in Badalona (Barcelona)
Finding a job, especially for those from particularly vulnerable or fragile segments of society, has an unquestionably positive effect on their integration within this society. Equal opportunities become a means towards cohesion and, at the same time, introduce and add values to companies beyond those strictly related to production and the bottom line. Incorpora in general and Reincorpora specifically, via personalised itineraries of socio-occupational insertion with inmates of penitentiary centres, are programmes that optimally combine the needs of both society and business, offering new employment opportunities to the most vulnerable.

Incorpora is an intermediary employment programme that encourages normal companies to take on people with particular difficulty in finding a job, such as those with some the long-term unemployed aged over 45, immigrants, women affected by gender-based violence and young people finding it hard to land their first job.

In 2011, the number of people who found employment through the Incorpora programme totalled 9,889, while the number of people attended reached 36,519. This total was made up of 12,261 people with some kind of disability and 24,258 people who were marginalised or at risk of becoming marginalised.

Incorpora is a benchmark CSR programme (corporate social responsibility) that offers a quality service to socially committed companies. Throughout 2011, a total of 6,084 companies were actively involved in helping people find employment and 1,728 agreements have been signed with some of them. Since the programme started in 2006, nearly 18,000 companies have enabled more than 42,000 jobs to be taken up.

Incorpora collaborates with social organisations specialising in occupational integration that offer professionalism and quality in attending to and helping people find employment.

Job developers are fundamental to this programme as they provide advice and support at each stage of the insertion process, from recruitment to complete integration within the company. Our employment figures for 2011 were possible thanks to the work of 573 specialists.

The fourth Incorpora awards specifically recognised the work of committed companies via the programme to help those marginalised or at risk of becoming marginalised to find employment.

**Incorpora, “la Caixa” Foundation with occupational integration**

**Definition**
Employment intervention programme that encourages normal companies to take on people who have particular difficulty in finding work, as a means of helping them to integrate within society.

**Action**
Joint work of companies, social organisations and job developers to assist the hiring of people from disadvantaged groups, as well as job seeking specialists in order to help potentially vulnerable people find work.

**Ambit**
The whole of Spain, Morocco and Poland.

**Beneficiaries**
People with particular difficulty in finding a job: those with a physical or mental disability or disorder, in a situation of social exclusion or at risk of becoming marginalised.

**Collaborating**
6,084 hiring companies.
287 social organisations.

**Figures. 2011**
36,519 people helped.
9,889 jobs found in 2011.
573 job developers.

**Figures. 2006-2011**
42,629 jobs.
17,968 companies providing jobs.

**Support for young people on probation**
The aim of the programme to support young people who have formerly been in care (aged between 18 and 25) is to help them continue with their

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**We collaborate with companies and social organisations to ensure that those with particular difficulties have the chance to find work. Because working is the first step towards becoming a part of society.**
studies so that they can become better qualified professionally and improve their employment opportunities, as well as helping them become free and independent. For the second year, this programme has been implemented in Catalonia via an agreement between the Department of Social Welfare and Family and "la Caixa" Foundation.

When they reach legal age, young people who have been under the care of the authorities must become self-sufficient: they have to run a home, meet their basic needs, etc. This programme's work and social aid help to cover such expenses. In order to prevent the time they have to dedicate to work from forcing them to give up their studies, the programme provides a monthly allowance equivalent to the minimum income in Catalonia. In this way, these young people can devote more time to their training as they have shorter working days.

In total, 39 young people (20 male and 19 female) have benefitted from this programme. They have been able to continue their middle and higher grade professional training, school leaving certificate, baccalaureate and, in ten of the cases, university training.

A second chance

In our society, those people who have had their freedom taken away find it very difficult to get a job that allows them to get back to a normal life and become a part of society again.

The actions aimed at helping these people to integrate are unlikely to be effective if they only focus on employment. An across-the-board approach must be taken to optimise such actions, covering all the aspects that have resulted in their social exclusion. To this end, it is vital to involve the former inmates themselves in this process.

Reincorpora, itineraries for socio-occupational insertion

Definition
Personalised itineraries for insertion whose aim is to reintegrate inmates into society and the world of employment.

Action
1. Training in trades and preparation to carry out a service of benefit to society.
2. Support and guidance via social organisations.
3. Occupational integration through the Incorpora programme of "la Caixa".

Aim
The whole of Spain.

Beneficiaries
1,827 inmates from 60 prisons.

Collaborating
76 training centres.
61 social organisations.
186 collaborating companies.

Figures, 2011
€6.7 million invested in the programme.
1,827 integration itineraries started.
1,275 itineraries completed at 31-12-2011.
254 people employed at 31-12-2011.

The Reincorpora programme of "la Caixa" Foundation provides personalised itineraries of socio-occupational insertion that help to improve professional skills and help the development of values and occupational integration in companies.

Reincorpora is based on the learning-service methodology, an educational approach that combines pedagogy and service to society. In this case, it is carried out at the start of the insertion itinerary and combines training in trades with actions that benefit society. Skills, abilities and values are thereby fostered as well as encouraging involvement in society and civic commitment. The involvement of prisons, training centres and social organisations in this initial stage of the itinerary helps to combat prejudices, recognise hard work and communicate integration within and active solidarity towards society.

The participation and guidance of social organisations is key to this programme. They work via two lines of action: preparing and carrying out projects that benefit society and guiding the person throughout the itinerary to reintegrate them into society and employment.

In this way, the process of change is promoted across the board, helping to overcome emotional tensions and everyday problems.

These social organisations are related to the different regional groups of the "la Caixa" Incorpora programme. They are specialists in occupational integration and contribute their professionalism and quality in looking after people.

The ultimate aim of the programme is to reintegrate people into society and employment via these personalised itineraries. This integration takes shape through the "la Caixa" Incorpora programme.

Since the programme started in May 2011, 1,827 itineraries for social and employment integration have been started. The first training-service has been completed by 1,275 people and, at 31 December, 254 people have been found employment in companies after completing the remaining stages.
The Gente 3.0 programme aims to improve the welfare and quality of life of the elderly, thereby encouraging active ageing among those aged over 65. Throughout 2011, a total of 502,624 users took part in the projects and activities carried out by "la Caixa" Foundation in the 600 centres throughout Spain, of which 66 are owned by Welfare Projects and 534 via agreements with public administrations.

Projects that revolve around four lines of action:

- Publicising and spreading information and communication technologies.
- Social involvement and volunteers
- Promoting health and welfare.
- Preventing dependency.

In the first area of action, namely publicising and spreading new information and communication technologies (ICTs), we have different projects and workshops that provide information, knowledge and practice with ICTs. The Stories of life project helps participants to acquire knowledge of office applications and the internet and to carry out personal projects within a collaborative environment. In 2011, Stories of life was one of the prime examples of this commitment with a total of 18,103 users throughout the year.

Gente 3.0 volunteers

One of the key and fundamental aspects of 2011 was the even greater role played by the elderly as the main active agents, not so much as end users of the projects and activities but as their protagonists, leading and running these actions as volunteers.

The participation of volunteers stimulates the active role of the elderly in society, helps them to become a model for later generations and encourages social cohesion and the transmission of values. In 2011, the Gente 3.0 programme maintained, and continues to maintain and develop, the commitment and solidarity of its 4,118 volunteers.

One of the areas in which volunteers have been key is the Intergenerational activities project. In 2011, more than 4,700 people formed part of an experience that encourages intergenerational relations and the transmission of values between the elderly and children aged from 6 to 12.

Similarly, at the CiberCaixa Solidarías (Solidarity CiberCaixa) and CiberCaixa Penitenciarias (Prison CiberCaixa), the elderly assist the more vulnerable groups in society, as well as the disabled and prison inmates, helping them to learn about information and communication technologies. In 2011, this approach to using ICTs reached more than 3,000 people in a fragile situation or at risk of social exclusion, as well as more than 1,500 inmates of prisons throughout Spain.

The third area of action, promoting health and welfare, aims to improve the quality of life of our elderly and works to encourage them to acquire healthy habits and lifestyles, such as the ActivaLaMente initiative. This is an online platform for cognitive stimulation that provides the elderly with the chance to exercise six key cognitive areas: language, memory, attention and concentration, auditory and visual processing and executive functions. A total of 12,000 users accessed the online platform in 2011.

Along the same lines, and focused on encouraging people to acquire healthy habits, Wake up with a smile is a workshop that provides information on the changes occurring in sleep as part of the ageing process, providing suggestions and recommendations on good sleeping practices. More than 11,000 people took part in these workshops in 2011.

Lastly, Great readers is a place for conversation, to share impressions and experiences based on a love of reading. In 2011, more than 7,000 readers shared their experiences in conversations revolving around a particular book.

This line of work will continue in 2012, becoming more established with the project entitled The importance of
**active ageing**, a project that aims to reveal ageing as a phase full of opportunities, showing how an optimum level of independence can be maintained.

Within the fourth line of work, in the area of Preventing dependency, the activities programmed in 2011 were followed by 3,753 users. In 2012, this line of work will reach a landmark with the incorporation of the programme One carer, three lives. This programme provides support for carers of those suffering from Alzheimer’s disease in the initial stages of the illness. The aim is to give some respite to the carer in physical and emotional terms after the constant attention required by the person they are caring for.

Along these lines, in 2011 we continued to collaborate with the Pasqual Maragall Foundation, providing a donation of 334,600 euros. An investment to support actions that improve the quality of life of carers and prevent the psycho-pathological effects resulting from caring for the sick and the burden this entails.

**EspacioCaixa, a new centre for new user profiles**

EspacioCaixa is the ideal place conceived to encourage the active, healthy ageing of those over 65. A space where the elderly take pride of place, designed so they can share their experiences, learning and contributing their best to society. These areas are equipped with state of the art technology and users can take part in initiatives related to computing, culture, health, the environment and volunteers. In 2011 the EspacioCaixa Girona was inaugurated, the third of its type after the EspacioCaixa in Madrid, celebrating its tenth anniversary, and the one in Murcia. The EspacioCaixa in Barcelona will open in 2012.

**Zero in ageing projects**

Throughout 2011, a new line of collaboration was set up with the Higher Scientific Research Centre (CSIC in Spanish) to which “la Caixa” Foundation has dedicated one million euros to finance 5 projects from the CSIC General Foundation’s strategic line of ageing. These five projects, called Zero in ageing projects, will help research into the psycho-social aspects of ageing and the production, implementation and testing of technologies aimed at improving older people’s quality of life.

The alignment between the strategic lines of CSIC and of Welfare Projects will make it possible to promote interdisciplinary research that can provide innovative perspectives and focuses when proposing solutions to problems with great impact on society from many different angles. Among the research chosen, some are related to the design and evaluation of prototypes of online games to maintain the right conditions for physical and psycho-social wellbeing. Others are aimed at obtaining useful IT applications, both for cognitive training and for the automatic control and management of the home. Other studies will carry out applied research into the use of biomaterials to offset the ageing processes of fabrics and, finally, support will also be given to carrying out studies on pensions and education and also to draw up proposals to encourage older people to take part in initiatives and public policies that promote active ageing.

In 2011, “la Caixa” Foundation was awarded the social merit prize as part of the “Infanta Cristina” Imserso Prizes for its work in helping the elderly by carrying out programmes, actions, services and research related to the elderly in situations of dependency and the families that care for them.

We help to improve the quality of life of the elderly with activities that boost healthy ageing and encourage them to take part in society via volunteering for work that benefits others. Because they have a lot to learn but also a lot to contribute to others.
International Division

The International Division of “la Caixa” Foundation acts as a catalyst, promoting and supporting the Institution’s international strategy. Its main lines of action are International Cooperation and Global Health.

“la Caixa” Foundation has conducted its International Cooperation programme since 1997, promoting socio-economic development projects, carrying out humanitarian actions and helping to train people in Africa.

With the aim of encouraging a culture of peace and solidarity in Spain, awareness-raising activities are carried out through exhibitions, talks, film cycles and workshops, as well as enhancing the professionalism of aid workers via courses and seminars.

Improving the health of developing countries is one of the most effective ways to combat poverty. In this area, the International Division concentrates its work on combating infant mortality and is a founding member of the Institute of Global Health in Barcelona – ISGlobal.

International Cooperation

By means of the Socio-Economic Development programme, we help to eradicate poverty by promoting and encouraging innovative, high quality initiatives that create opportunities for work and business for vulnerable populations, primarily in those countries with a lower human development index. These initiatives are related to the production, sale and transformation of local products, promoted by well-established local organisations and NGOs and implemented in countries where the project will be carried out in collaboration with Spanish organisations.

In 2011, a total of 12 projects were promoted in seven countries; six in Latin America and one in Africa, and 21,123 people (58.5% women) benefitted directly from these initiatives.

These projects improve the population’s living conditions and progress and reduce their dependence on external economic aid. All the projects in 2011 focused on improving the production and sale and, mostly, the transformation of raw materials, 75% with an agricultural and/or agro-industrial component. Half the projects are supported via a production-based microloan fund.

The Training in Africa programme trains health workers and entrepreneurs, strengthening the social fabric to boost these countries’ development. In 2011, this programme had 1,372 beneficiaries, trained as health workers via 5 projects in Ethiopia, Gambia, Morocco, Mozambique and Nigeria.

The CooperantesCaixa programme also aims to improve the living conditions of vulnerable populations, promoting the transfer of knowledge, the means and methodologies to ensure the viability of the micro-businesses started. The 40 volunteers from “la Caixa” participating in 2011 were based in Bolivia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Paraguay, Peru, Cameroon and Mozambique.

Finally, in 2011 the Cooperation Agent Training programme took part in training 1,488 students, helping to enhance the professionalism of NGOs and their management teams, specialists and grassroots workers through pioneering training in Spain, given by ESADIE, the Spanish Coordinator for Development NGOs and the Institute of Conflict Studies (IECAH). Since 1999, 6,110 agents have been trained.

Africa and Haiti: Emergencies

Complementing the cooperation projects, the Emergency and Humanitarian Action line promotes preventative and protective actions and aid for the victims of natural catastrophes and armed conflicts.

In 2011, the funds were assigned that had been collected via the emergency appeal for the Haitian earthquake in January 2010. The total amount allocated to this emergency was 3.8 million euros (3 million given by charitable citizens and 800,000 euros by our Institution).

Two campaigns were also run for the humanitarian Emergency in the Horn of Africa. The first collected 460,968 euros allocated to projects for this emergency. In 2011, the first 300,000 euros were assigned for the project led by Intermón Oxfam for an initiative in Ethiopia, providing the Somali population with immediate access to food and protection for their main means of survival, their livestock.

We encourage humanitarian and economic development projects that help to eradicate the extreme poverty affecting the poorest countries of Africa, Asia and Latin America.
The second campaign aimed at the Horn of Africa, *JuntosxÁfrica*, started towards the end of 2011 and will run until April 2012. This is being carried out together with the foundations of the sports clubs of Real Madrid and Barça, as well as Unicef and ACNUR.

The Humanitarian Action programme is also implemented through an annual call for applications for projects centred, since 2009, on infant malnutrition. In 2011 support was given, through 10 initiatives, to the populations of Mauritania, Nigeria, Palestinian Territories and Chad, managing to reach more than 100,000 people, especially children under 5, pregnant women and mothers.

**Raising awareness**

The International Division also carries out awareness-raising and educational activities to help inculcate a culture of peace and tolerance.

Throughout 2011, six different travelling exhibitions carried out 20 routes and received 228,608 visitors. These were: *Haiti, 34 seconds later; Childhood, photographs by Isabel Muñoz; Cambodia, land of hope; Maternities; Refugees, lives in transit; and Fair Trade: one product, one story*.

Particularly of note was the exhibition *Haiti, 34 seconds later*. The photographs by Emilio Morenatti and Marta Ramoneda show the effort, solidarity and enduring spirit of the inhabitants after the earthquake in 2010.

Also of note was the cycle "*Encounters with commitment*", including talks for the general public and students whose aim was to connect committed people and professionals with the most vulnerable. In 2011, the 29 sessions held at the CaixaForum, with 5,875 participants, gave voice to Rosa Maria Calaf, Gervasio Sánchez, Ramón Lobo and Chema Caballero.

With the same aim of raising awareness of the situation of developing countries, a series of short films were projected, entitled *Windows on the world*, shown at the CaixaForum in Barcelona and Madrid and with more than 237,000 spectators.

### Child vaccination

**Definition**

Agreement with the GAVI Alliance to encourage the vaccination of children in low-income countries and provide access to new and underused vaccines, strengthening health systems.

**Action**

Collaboration with the GAVI Alliance as the main private partner in Europe in the distribution of vaccines. Promotion and channelling Spanish companies’ contributions through the Business Alliance for Child Vaccination (AEVI in Spanish).

**Ambit**

The GAVI Alliance operates in countries with an average annual income per head of under 1,500 dollars (currently 72 countries).

**Beneficiaries**

Children under five.

Plan to immunise 271,002 children with the pneumococcal vaccine.

More than 1.5 million children immunised between 2008 and 2010 with the pentavalent vaccine.

**Figures. 2011**

- 2 million euros.
- 230,220 euros donated by 34 companies belonging to the Business Alliance.
- 146,348 euros from the Solidarity Employees campaign.

### Preparing pneumonia

The Child Vaccination programme, a product of the joint forces of Welfare Projects with the GAVI Alliance (The Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunisation), has brought its child vaccination campaigns to more than 1,500,000 children in Cameroon, Ethiopia, Mauritania, Mozambique, Central African Republic and northern Sudan (Darfur).

In 2011, the campaign focused on the pneumococcal vaccine in Latin America. Every year pneumonia is responsible for the death of 1.6 million children aged under five. The plan is to immunise more than 271,000 children in Honduras and Nicaragua.
Social Entrepreneurism

The Social Entrepreneurism programme supports entrepreneurs and social companies in the initial phase of their projects and also well-established social organisations whose aim is to transform or achieve an impact on society by means of producing and/or selling products and/or services which are economically and environmentally sustainable.

Social companies have responded to the new or unexpected challenges and needs arising from the transformation of a society that, as it is changing so quickly, can evade some of these new challenges and raise questions that must be resolved. Social entrepreneurs and companies appear as generators of jobs for people at risk of social exclusion, open up niches for new professions, new activities and new jobs and also provide added value thanks to their power of transformation.

“la Caixa” Foundation has started this programme to support initiatives that meet this transforming profile with an impact on society and the aim of promoting environmentally sustainable economic activity.

The programme also provides these organisations with the chance to relieve themselves from the burden of dependence on external aid. This aid is affected by fluctuations due to crises that occur periodically. By becoming and developing into a social company, these organisations can concentrate economic viability, improve their professionalism and consolidate their workforce, creating more jobs and maintaining their personality as a social organisation that impacts society, features that formed an integral part of their creation and are their raison d’être. The current situation marks a turning point in terms of the habits and viability of these organisations, so that this programme has become a unique opportunity to further this reconversion process.

To achieve these goals, the Social Entrepreneurism programme has three parallel channels of action.

- Economic support to act as a platform for newly created companies. A contribution with a ceiling of 25,000 euros to help finance the initial costs. Aid that can be used to draw up a work plan and/or viability study to explore the future of new ideas, products or projects; The design and development of prototypes, samples or carrying out pilot tests to check the viability of the business or product from a technical, production, economic and commercial point of view. These funds can also be used to meet expenses for starting up the company, licences, permits, etc. or to cover start-up gaps when such losses are due to the time required for the business to become sufficiently mature.
• **Training and monitoring** by accompanying the project, as it has been observed that direction and guidance are often crucial to a project’s success. A good idea and/or a good product can be lost due to a lack of experience or advice. IESE business school provides its assistance and support in this respect, preparing bespoke training for new entrepreneurs. Training that will also include monitoring of the activity, supervision and guidance in taking decisions, identifying risks, threats and opportunities via an expert, external view, as well as access to a network of contacts that help to add synergies and put the project on the road to success.

• **Integration within a network of entrepreneurs** that opens up channels of communication, learning and knowledge transfer. That opens the door to collaborative work and to creating alliances in terms of employment and service that can ultimately become new business opportunities. The “la Caixa” network of social entrepreneurs provides a platform of knowledge through talks and contacts with relevant figures, training sessions and continued improvement regarding good practices in entrepreneurship and social companies, as well as networking meetings.

### Solidarity network

The concept of a solidarity network that is to be created by selecting and fostering the projects chosen, involves these directly. Consequently, entrepreneurs and companies that achieve a profit in the 5 years after the aid is given undertake to donate 5% of their annual profit, with the amount of the initial aid given as a ceiling. This donation serves to finance new Social Entrepreneurism projects, creating a solidarity network that links each company in a chain. Entrepreneurs and companies also undertake to play an active part in training and become involved in the entrepreneur network. Ultimately, entrepreneurs consent to the assessment and auditing of the aid received, which helps to ensure transparency in procedures and certify that the funds have been used for the purpose they were given.

### MicroBank

In 2011, MicroBank granted 34,307 loans, totalling 217.9 million euros, a 16.7% increase in the value of the microloan portfolio compared with 2010. Since it was set up in 2007, 128,511 projects have been financed with a total of 810 million euros. In spite of the economic context, MicroBank continues to be the greatest promoter of self-employment through microloans. The study entitled *Report on the social impact of microloans*, produced by ESADE, estimates that MicroBank has contributed to the creation or consolidation of more than 42,000 jobs since it began.
Integral care for people with advanced diseases

As part of the aim of “la Caixa” Foundation to attend to those people who are most vulnerable, the starting up the programme for the integral care of people with advanced diseases opened up a new line of work that is incipient in the health system. A new perspective that complements and reinforces the work carried out and the role played by palliative care services at hospitals based on psycho-social care. This takes an integrated approach to care that accompanies the work carried out by the palliative care services of health centres. In short, it highlights everything related to the world of emotions as an inseparable part of the patient’s welfare. Focusing on the emotional area, with professional advice and guidance, it can improve the quality of life of patients and their family situation. This has a direct effect on the patients and also indirectly on the professionals caring for them.

The 29 EAPS (Psycho-Social Care Teams) have become consolidated in the three years since the programme started, working in coordination with the palliative care services. The teams are made up of 3 or 4 members including psychologists, social workers, doctors and nurses and have all received specific training before the programme started. Its area of action current covers 107 centres including hospitals, social-health centres and domestic care teams. Throughout 2011, these EAPS provided care for 10,203 patients and 15,738 relatives.

During this time, the teams have become well-established in both quantitative and qualitative terms.

Improvements have been made in the teams’ functions. Their main function is to make patients and those close to them realise that they are not alone in a difficult, distressing process such as facing a serious illness. In this respect, emotional and spiritual care is provided, as well as care during mourning and also professionals in palliative care. The aim is therefore to provide emotional, spiritual and social support.

Help in expressing emotions

The second great step taken in 2001 was the start-up of the EspacioCaixa for Integral Care, the first in a series of services that will start up in the coming year. This service is directly in tune with the spirit of the Hospital CiberCaixas. These are places to relax and socialise for patients, families and the right atmosphere and conditions are created to carry out activities aimed at improving quality of life.

The EspacioCaixa for Integral Care help to reduce the physical, psychological and social impact of hospitalisation in a genial atmosphere. This facilitates interaction between patients, families, professionals, therapists and volunteers in a more informal setting. If there were emotional fitness rooms in conventional gyms, they would surely resemble the EspacioCaixa for Integral Care.

Transcendence and spirituality

A third element, promoted by the programme, that became particularly relevant in 2011 in terms of the care teams was the further work carried out on spiritual issues. An approach that is in line with some of the opinions expressed during the working seminars of the Spanish Palliative Care Society (SECPAL). Sessions focusing on the issue and analysis of “Spirituality in clinical care: accompanying suffering via hospitalisation, presence and compassion”.

Training specific volunteers

In 2011 work was carried out to improve care via specific training for volunteers. Throughout the year, materials were drawn up to produce a guide for this training. This should be published in 2012, coinciding with a campaign to encourage such specific volunteers.

We dedicate particular care to those with advanced diseases and their families, offering psycho-social support through teams of professionals that help at the most difficult of times.
The Intercultural Community Intervention project deals with the intercultural phenomenon and with the generation of social harmony from an approach that encompasses the global nature and complexity of this issue. Given the diversity inherent in all human groups, irrespective of origin, ethnic race, culture or socio-economic status, and also the growing diversification of our country over the last few years, the project attends to this situation by encouraging a positive and beneficial viewpoint. It therefore aims to promote situations and initiatives that begin, develop and evolve thanks to the community as a whole.

This approach aims to achieve two goals: foment social harmony in highly diverse cultural contexts and generate a model for action that is appropriate for a wide range of environments, complementing existing projects and work. To this end it employs mechanisms of intercultural mediation and community development promoted by and through citizens, professionals and administrations.

This model has been tested and endorsed scientifically under the specialist supervision and direction of the Autonomous University of Madrid. The model must be suitable for different local contexts and is therefore run simultaneously in different environments to test its flexibility and adaptability when applied at a local level.

Of the 227 proposals presented in the 2010 call for applications, 17 were chosen that started to be developed in 2011. This selection comprises a map of diverse situations ranging from large cities such as Madrid and Barcelona to rural towns such as Las Norias de Daza in El Ejido and the municipality of Daimiel.

Collaborating social organisations, through work teams made up of four members, apply a single methodology which is particularly non-specific in nature. Its function and aim is to ensure that, at a local level and with the support of those living within the area in question, these actions arise, are encouraged, interconnect the existing resources available and are carried out.

The teams immerse themselves in the area, its resources and its situation and work to interconnect these resources. It has been necessary to recombine proposals, professional services and initiatives. In 2011, relations were set up with 269 agents that administer resources, mostly from the public sector. A total of 876 technical resources were employed, both public and private. Resources that range from businesses and NGOs to service infrastructures such as hospitals, health centres, schools, libraries, social centres, etc. The number of community resources employed related to citizens, associations, social centres, clubs, special interest groups, etc. totalled 685.

In spite of the difficulty of quantifying the impact in terms of the number of users and groups benefitting, given the preventative and promotional nature of the project, there are quantitative indicators that reveal the impact of certain activities such as the summer schools opened, activities to boost business and the technical work areas. We can therefore state that more than 10,000 people have taken part in activities of a social and/or educational nature, 2,500 in activities related to community health and more than 16,000 in activities related to promoting citizen relations in the public arena.

We work to encourage dialogue and relations between people from the different cultures that make up our country. Because mutual understanding is the key to a more cohesive society.
Social programmes

Volunteers

The volunteer programme of “la Caixa” Foundation promotes and fosters the action of volunteers, either through the participation of corporate volunteers or those from other social organisations that play an active role in carrying out actions within the Welfare Projects programmes, such as projects related to the elderly or in the educational sphere. The value of solidarity is fostered through the work of volunteers. Their involvement helps in tackling, treating and resolving situations and problems that affect part of society, especially the most vulnerable groups. The actions of the volunteers are mainly related to combating situations of poverty and social exclusion.

The first line of work concerns actions of corporate social responsibility within the “la Caixa” Group, carried out by corporate volunteers. They help to run activities in the 40 volunteer associations distributed throughout Spain, with a total of 4,032 members, representing 15.94% of the total workforce of “la Caixa”. These volunteers have carried out and promoted a total of 1,662 actions and activities that require the assistance and work of volunteers, and the number of people benefitting from their actions in 2011 has been calculated at 107,003.

One of the landmarks for 2011 was the coming together of the 40 provincial volunteer associations of the “la Caixa” Group under the “la Caixa” Federation of Volunteer Associations (FASVOL). The Federation’s aim is to encourage volunteers from among the Institution’s current and retired employees.

Of note among the activities carried out in 2011 are the following:

- Participation in the third Great Food Collection campaign promoted by the Food Bank, to which Welfare Projects has donated 90,000 euros. The campaign managed to collect 1,375 tonnes of food and mobilised 1,700 “la Caixa” volunteers.
- The celebration of the first Volunteer Day in the “la Caixa” Group, commemorating the European Year of Volunteering. An initiative in which more than 1,500 employees took part.
- The holding of the first Spanish basketball championship for the mentally disabled, with the collaboration of “la Caixa” Foundation and the Special Olympics. Participation in the European Volunteer and Marketplace Conference, promoted by the Catalan government and the Catalan Federation of Social Volunteers (FCVS).

A second line of work focuses on raising the awareness of voluntary work in society among potential volunteers. The aim is to detect and attract those people who show an interest in volunteer work, introducing them to their closest social organisations and putting them in contact. This work also involves companies, to which a guide is distributed to encourage volunteers.

The third line of work is aimed at improving volunteer management by offering instruments and support for social organisations. These organisations are offered two guides: Good practices in volunteer management and also the Volunteer management manual. In 2011, the volunteer training programme called for applications for aid allocated to this mission. The 168 social organisations selected received aid for such training, totalling 2.5 million euros.

We encourage volunteers and support those who dedicate their free time to helping others. Because people’s solidarity and commitment make a better society possible for everyone.
Subsidies to social entities

Improving quality of life, implementing measures to help someone get a job, carrying out preventative actions to avoid poverty or social exclusion and promoting cultural activities all form part of the backbone and, in some cases, the very DNA of “la Caixa” Foundation. To achieve these aims, Welfare Projects implements and carries out its own programmes, as well as supporting actions promoted by social action organisations from the third sector. These proposals are in accordance with the strategic lines of Welfare Projects.

A third sector that contains close to 20,000 non-profit social action organisations throughout Spain. As they are very familiar with the areas where they work, these organisations are able to ensure that the programmes and actions carried out have as much impact as possible and that, in many cases, they can detect new demands and social problems which must be tackled.

The following subsidies to social initiatives were carried out in 2011:

• **Integration of disabled people into society and work:** initiatives to promote personal autonomy and to give psychological and social support to the families of beneficiaries, and projects to promote routes for integration into ordinary jobs and into the specific job market.

• **The fight against poverty and social exclusion:** projects that offer services that cover the basic needs of people at risk of social exclusion or who are already marginalised, that promote these people’s participation and integration into society and that favour routes of integration into work in order to overcome social exclusion.

• **Interculturalism and social cohesion:** projects favouring relationships between people from different cultures and offering intercultural mediation.

• **Encouraging volunteers:** projects that welcome, train and integrate volunteers into social organisations and to improve the management of groups of volunteers.

• **Social action projects:** initiatives to promote health, gender equality and education in values; and to improve the quality of life of people with physical or mental health problems.

A total of 4,742 projects were presented, of which 1,160 were chosen, proposed by a total of 1,189 organisations. The potential beneficiaries of the programme have been estimated at 300,000 people. In 2011, 53 more projects were promoted than in 2010, an increase focusing on promoting personal autonomy and the psychological and social support to families in the call for applications related to the integration of disabled people into society and work, as well as on physical rehabilitation and stimulation for people with neurodegenerative diseases. Initiatives to combat poverty and social exclusion have also played a significant role.

The solvency of organisations and the feasibility of the projects presented are subjected to an exhaustive examination in order to choose the best proposals, a process that is carried out by applying and following criteria of fairness and transparency in selecting proposals and awarding grants. External evaluators guarantee that projects are chosen independently. The projects selected are also monitored once the aid has been awarded.

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**Social subsidies**

**Definition**
Programme to help social initiatives undertaken by non-profit organisations in Spain.

**Action**
Funding projects to integrate people with a disability into society and work, to fight poverty and social exclusion, to foster intercultural relations and social cohesion, to encourage volunteers and social action projects.

**Ambit**
The whole of Spain.

**Beneficiaries**
Non-profit social organisations that carry out projects to benefit the most in need.

**Figures. 2011**
Support for 1,160 projects in total:
303 projects to integrate disabled people into society and work.
305 projects to fight poverty and social exclusion.
61 projects to foster intercultural relations and social cohesion.
166 projects to encourage volunteers.
325 social action projects.

A motor stimulation session
Educational programmes

Introduction
eduCaixa
Scholarships
Educational programmes

“la Caixa” Foundation provides society with the means to improve access to education and training for new generations. These proposals take the shape of an extensive and wide range of programmes, actions and offers of educational opportunities. All aim to help improve the training of schoolchildren and young people, without ignoring adults and the elderly. These educational proposals are designed to help users further their knowledge but also aim to enhance their personal development by helping them to acquire values.

We learn because we change. When we learn, we improve our ability to analyse, to think critically and to understand the world. This helps us to evolve from our previous experience and knowledge towards the change that is learning. “la Caixa” Foundation maintains its commitment to high quality education related to the training of young people and, in 2011, it devoted a total of 30.8 million euros to this end, representing 7.5% of the whole budget for the year.

In 2011, the Welfare Projects educational programme underwent a substantial change with the creation of eduCaixa (www.eduCaixa.com). This is an educational instrument that concentrates and channels all the pedagogical proposals offered by “la Caixa”, proposals that run through all the Welfare Projects programmes in which there is some didactic action or aim. This change and evolution have been achieved by incorporating the values, commitment and experience developed together with the educational community over the last 35 years.

eduCaixa is a global instrument aimed at the educational community as a whole: pupils, teachers and parent-teacher associations. This unique channel proposes open activities to encourage and foment the involvement of those using them.

They are an educational complement to the teaching carried out at centres and in classrooms. The proposals include activities within and outside the classroom as well as a wide range of innovative and accessible pedagogical resources. The educational proposals resulting from these resources are designed specifically so that educators can work both on training and on the acquisition of values in each of the proposals. Throughout 2011, these educational proposals reached 1,017,863 schoolchildren in the whole of Spain.

An example of this combination of education plus training in values are educational materials such as the KitsCaixa educational tools, distributed in teaching centres to work specifically on this area, as well as the exhibitions Let’s talk about drugs and the educational kits to work on preventing gender-based violence.

The activities offered cover practically the whole Welfare Projects range of programmes. Regarding cultural programmes, it should be noted that the specific organisation of school concerts reached 103,877 spectators in 2011, a figure that suggests that almost a third of all participants at concerts organised by Welfare Projects were students at teaching centres. The great cultural alliances have also borne fruit in the educational sphere.

Training is not, however, exclusive to the school population. In 2011, the scholarship programme of “la Caixa” Foundation celebrated thirty years of promoting training excellence among university students. An anniversary that coincides with the completion of the doctorate studies for the first year of biomedical scholarships, which is the most recent addition to the programme. Every year, 40 scholarships are granted to study doctorates in Spanish laboratories that are worldwide benchmarks and centres of excellence in research. Since 1982, the scholarship programme has helped a total of 3,491 students with grants to complete their academic careers at prestigious centres throughout the world and also at Spanish universities. In 2011, the total number of grants awarded was 280 scholarships.

This is the case of the agreement signed with the El Prado Museum to carry out the programme The art of educating, bringing the content of this museum closer to more than 50,000 schoolchildren throughout Spain. In 2011, the educational services recorded a total of 95,663 school and family visits to the exhibitions. Activities such as workshops, talks, etc. promoted by the Welfare Projects centres have brought together 148,246 schoolchildren at the CaixaForum and 236,792 additional schoolchildren at the CosmoCaixa centres.

Welfare Projects works to bring the content of museums and exhibitions to students.
eduCaixa

If there is one "la Caixa" Foundation programme that is truly across-the-board, that leaves its mark on society and combines the desired aspects of ensuring quality of service while being both practical and complementary, that helps the community of professionals working in it, guarantees access to all its target beneficiaries and is integrating and inclusive, then this programme is eduCaixa.

In 2011, the extensive and wide range of educational activities, with a track record and experience endorsed by more than 35 years of work, has come together in the same place to make access even easier for its community of users: www.eduCaixa.com. A single channel that helps to organise and provides access to the proposals on offer for all educators, containing information on all the resources and activities both within and outside the classroom, off and online. All the educational proposals offered reached 1,017,863 schoolchildren throughout Spain in 2011.

The across-the-board nature of the proposals is fully in line with the mission of "la Caixa" Foundation to work on providing, as part of its equal opportunity plan, knowledge and values that will help society to advance and will act as a driver of social change. A philosophy, an idea that permeates the areas and programming of its activities and provides schoolchildren with an extensive catalogue of proposals. Activities that complement the school curriculum with valuable proposals suitable for children of different ages. This enhances the value of the educational activities carried out, considering that that the school curriculum is made up of all the pupils’ learning experiences, both within and outside the classroom.

Activities outside the classroom

The cultural activities offered by CaixaForum and CosmoCaixa explicitly include activities for schools. Proposals that range from guided and tutored tours and temporary exhibitions to drama, workshops and talks at our centres.

The proposals at these places are as diverse as the catalogue of activities carried out inside them. On the one hand, there are specific, concrete proposals. One example of an activity, based on a single work exhibited, is the workshop given in front of the mural by the US artist Sol Lewitt, located in the entrance hall to the CaixaForum. This mural acts as the backdrop for a workshop held on the experimentation and exploration of movement and colour. The guided tours to the CaixaForum centres have become a regular part of the activities on offer, helping people get to know these emblematic buildings that have incorporated new architectural languages in their renovation and design to become cultural centres. There are also workshops on scientific observation and experimentation. This is the case of the Geological Wall at the CosmoCaixa, which immerses people in the world of geology by observing 7 large rocks and in the limited space of just 24 metres. Other examples can be found in the Click activity for children at CosmoCaixa, where even the youngest can touch and learn the basics about mechanics, how light behaves and communication.
Among the variety of options and disciplines, music also has its place in the educational proposals on offer. School concerts have initiated and brought the language of music to all kinds of pupils, with proposals ranging from a trip through the history of Andean music, the Balkans or North Africa to workshops introducing us to the music of Shostakovich and the Beatles, or helping us assemble a metal wind instrument band or a computer orchestra. With regard to the season of recitals, 263 school concerts were held in 2011, attended by 103,877 spectators, both at our own centres and throughout Spain.

Following this criterion of being across-the-board, the great cultural alliances with other institutions, such as the El Prado Museum, have also been actively involved in creating a proposal, The art of educating, which has helped more than 51,537 schoolchildren to familiarise themselves with the content of this national gallery through concepts such as how the perception of the body has changed in art and the idea of beauty, symbols and the roles of objects in the different eras of painting, how space has been dealt with in painting over time and the representation of divinity through the different art periods.

A total of 106,435 schoolchildren visited the exhibitions in 2011 that travelled around different towns and cities, such as those dedicated to the Iberians, Toulouse-Lautrec, Anglada Camarasa, Federico Fellini, Portraits of La Belle Époque, Neolithic, Once upon a time... there was speech!, Technorevolution, Neuronal landscapes, etc., which complete the options for activities outside the classroom. In the case, for example, of Romanorum Vita, one of the exhibitions with the greatest impact in 2011, the design of the exhibition, dedicated to showing what life was like in a Roman city during the Empire, had a specific internet site aimed at schoolchildren.

Within the classroom; didactic materials and online resources

Different types and formats of didactic materials and online resources are available. Teachers and centres can therefore make use of tools such as those provided by the KitsCaixa educational tools (identity, social harmony and responsibility), which contain didactic proposals to encourage self-esteem, personal qualities and to help master skills and emotions. These instruments, and those also contained in the educational kits for preventing gender-based violence, are an example of the content provided to work in the classroom on educating in values and social harmony. In 2011, the KitsCaixa educational tools reached 103,400 pupils and 750 copies were distributed of the programme Violence: zero tolerance.

Another example of these materials with an application less oriented towards values and more related to promoting scientific studies is the PlanetaMóvil, which offers pupils the chance to do an immersion and also a taster course in astronomy and biology. This 3D mobile planetarium has been visited by a total of 79,941 pupils from schools throughout Spain.

The online resources provide schools with all kinds of materials, including didactic exercises and proposals, audiovisual materials and games. There is also the option to ask for expert advice from specialists who collaborate with the centres’ workshops. This includes the chance to start up conversation or interact with some of these experts or share in the findings from research and exercises proposed as activities.

There is a wide range of possibilities: CaixaEscena, which fosters the use of drama in schools; Mediatecaonline, to encourage and introduce plastic arts and new artistic disciplines and languages; Xplorehealth, an educational portal to discover all about biomedical and scientific research. This platform is one of the latest incorporations for the 2011-2012 academic year. It has the added value of sharing real research proposed by different research institutions to promote the culture of science; Let’s talk about drugs, to help prevent the consumption of drugs via a scientific knowledge of their effects on the body, and Romanorum Vita, with an interactive blog to familiarise users with the legacy of Roman culture. In the design of this temporary exhibition, one part was conceived as a pedagogical area and is totally virtual. A proposal particularly aimed at schools, combining out-of-school activities, the visit to the exhibition, with the educational materials in the virtual exhibition which acts as a resource for classroom work.
In 2011, the “la Caixa” Foundation scholarship programme celebrated its 30th anniversary. Three decades in which students with the most brilliant academic records have had the chance to continue their training at the most prestigious universities the world over.

All this accumulated talent, which has been bearing academic and professional fruit for some time now, has also helped society through the “la Caixa” Scholarship Holder Association. One of its activities in 2011 was the holding of a first talk in a cycle where a scholarship holder from the association invites a leading and renowned academic or professional to take part. The first of the talks, attended by many people both in Barcelona and Madrid, brought to our country the architect Kenneth Frampton, a lecturer at the universities of Princeton and Columbia and one of the greatest theorists on the subject. His book *Modern Architecture: A Critical History* is considered to be the irrefutable reference work for all architecture students the world over.

In 2011 the same number of scholarships were awarded as in previous years. At such a difficult time, economically speaking, “la Caixa” has maintained the most important scholarship programme of those run by private organisations in Spain, demonstrating its belief that investment in excellent education is crucial in order to promote the progress and well-being of society in the medium and long term.

Thirty years of history endorse the “la Caixa” scholarship programme and, over all these years, its aim has never changed: to give those young people with the most talent in the country the chance to train at the best centres in the world. Excellent training that, sooner or later, pays back the investment made in the form of transferring knowledge and results from applied research. This happens when professionals, trained via a “la Caixa” scholarship, help to raise the level of competitiveness and productivity of the companies, laboratories, universities and institutions they collaborate with. A return that ends up having direct beneficiaries, in the form of bridges built between companies, research centres, universities and researchers the world over.

Throughout these years, the scope of those eligible for “la Caixa” scholarships has been widened in order to give Spanish postgraduate students the choice, without geographical restrictions, of the best centre to further their studies. Consequently, whereas the first scholarships awarded in 1982 were only for the United States, those awarded in 2011 were for any European country, the United States, Canada, China, India and Spain. In fact, the chance to take a Masters at a Spanish university is one of the most recent programmes: it was started up in 2005 to improve the national mobility of students both between universities and between autonomous communities.

The most recent incorporation, the biomedicine scholarship programme, is in addition to the traditional scholarship programmes for postgraduate studies. This line of aid was started in 2008 to attract the best young international talent to centres of excellence in biomedical research, a sector where, in our country, science of the highest level worldwide is being carried out. This capacity to compete on equal terms with leading centres in other countries has been reinforced with the “la Caixa” scholarship programme, taking the form of equally competitive aid compared with that provided by other, top level doctorate scholarships in the world.

The four Spanish centres belonging to the programme take on ten researchers each year. These are the Carlos III National Centre for Cancer Research (CNIO), the National Biotechnology Centre (CNB-CSIC), the Genome Regulation Centre (CRG) and the Institute for Biomedical Research (IRB). After four years, 160 “la Caixa” scholarships have been awarded in these centres.

There is also a new promotion of scholarships for journalism placements at the EFE agency. These scholarships, 15 of which were granted in 2011, enable students in their last year of Information Science and Audiovisual Communication to do a two-year placement at the agency: the first year at a Spanish branch and the second abroad.

Over the last 30 years, a total of 3,709 scholarships have been awarded, representing an accumulated investment of more than 130 million euros.
**Scholarships for postgraduate studies in other countries**

**Definition**
Programme of scholarships for postgraduate studies at any university or centre of higher education in the United States, Europe or Canada and Business Management studies (MBA) in China or India.

**Action**
To encourage mobility and give students with the greatest potential the chance to do postgraduate studies in top level universities and centres abroad.

**Funding given**
Return air ticket, university registration fees, monthly income, initial funds for settlement costs, insurance, academic guidance course, cost of applications to the country’s universities and visa costs.

**Number of scholarships awarded in 2011**
125.

**Countries**
United States: 45 scholarships.
Europe: 65 scholarships.
Canada: 5 scholarships.
Asia: 10 scholarships.

**Total number of scholarships awarded and total investment since 1982**
2,666 scholarships worth 104,126,538 euros.

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**Scholarships for Master’s degrees in Spain**

**Definition**
Programme of scholarships to take an official Master’s degree at any university or centre of higher education in Spain.

**Action**
To encourage mobility and give the support necessary for students to take the Master’s degree that best suits their abilities and potential and to derive the maximum benefit from it.

**Funding given**
Registration fees, monthly income and initial funds for travel and settlement costs.

**Number of scholarships awarded in 2011**
100.

**Total number of scholarships awarded and total investment since 1982**
724 scholarships worth 13,633,894 euros.

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**Scholarships for studying a PhD in Biomedicine**

**Definition**
Programme of scholarships for students from all round the world to study their doctorate in biomedical research at four leading Spanish biomedical research centres.

**Action**
To attract the best young international talent and give them the chance to do train as scientists at four of the worldwide leading international centres in Biomedicine.

**Funding given**
Internationally competitive monthly income, annual grant equivalent to a monthly payment for travel, settlement and seminar costs.

**Number of scholarships awarded in 2011**
40.

**Total number of scholarships awarded and total investment since 1982**
160 scholarships worth 9,834,851 euros.

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Investing in education is investing in the future. For this reason, we have granted scholarships for the last thirty years to ensure our students have the chance to continue to develop their talent at the best universities and schools in the world.
Science, research and environment programmes

Introduction
Research
Environment
Science in Society
“la Caixa” Foundation continues to be committed to spreading and fostering the culture of science, to promoting excellence in research with a great impact on society and to carrying out projects to improve the environment. This three-fold commitment comprises the profile and action strategy of Welfare Projects.

Science, research and environment programmes also have a significant educational component as one of their aims is to encourage a vocation for science and help form critical, innovative thought. In order to achieve these goals, one of the best instruments is the work being carried out at the CosmoCaixa centres in Barcelona and Madrid. In 2011, these two facilities were visited by 1,121,696 people in total.

The inauguration of the new 3D planetarium at CosmoCaixa Barcelona was a turning point in 2011, a watershed in spreading knowledge of astronomy and other scientific subjects. This is a new, state of the art installation at a European level and one of the most complete in the world. For its part, CosmoCaixa Madrid celebrated its three millionth visitor, eleven years after opening its doors to the public.

Among the main attractions at these sites are the exhibitions Dinosaurs. Treasures of the Gobi desert; Understanding to survive: the climate; Abracadabra. Illusionism and science; Energy, for a sustainable future, Imaginary: A mathematical look and Air. Breathing and children’s health. But neither must we forget the other activities on offer, such as talks, debates and scientific courses.

One of Welfare Projects’ aims is to promote excellence in scientific research. To this end, it has built up a network of contacts and collaborations with universities and specialist research centres. Welfare Projects works closely with the Spanish university system via a specific programme that allocates a significant amount of resources to help make universities more international and competitive. Welfare Projects and the Catalan Association of Public Universities held the second call for research grant applications, RecerCaixa. These grants were given for the first time in 2011, distributing 1.5 million euros among the twenty projects selected, and also choosing the 23 new projects for the second round of grants.

2011 also saw the start of a new line of work with Higher Council of Scientific Research (CSIC). This programme takes advantage of the strategic lines regarding research into ageing and its economic, social and health-related consequences.

The research programmes, carried out within this context of collaboration and involving leading laboratories, made a significant contribution in 2011. The first was the presentation of the advances made by IrisCaixa researchers in the genetic study that has identified six key genes involved in the development of an HIV infection in HIV positive patients. The second was the publication, by the Hivacat project, of the first trial for a therapeutic vaccine against AIDS, which has been tested on rats.

The aim of the combination of research and international aid is to generate programmes with a great impact on society that help to combat poverty. ISGlobal embodies this spirit, run by Doctor Pedro Alonso, promoting health-related research in developing countries and, more specifically, research aimed at reducing infant mortality and the progression of diseases such as malaria, tuberculosis and AIDS. Pathologies that hinder the economic and social development in these areas of the planet.

Regarding programmes related to defending and protecting the environment, 2011 saw the continuation of the CLIMADAT project for climate measurement, which will produce one of the pioneering networks in the world in terms of different climate change parameters.

Another new initiative in 2011 was the creation of an online platform to generate debate and promote the culture and values related to the environment among entrepreneurs, companies and organisations. During the year, this platform, at www.ecotendenciascosmocaixa.es, worked on new projects related to mobility with electric vehicles, renewable energy sources and new fuels.

At the same time as these programmes, actions were carried out to preserve natural spaces that also prioritise the employment of those at risk of social exclusion. A programme that, since it started in 2005, has provided work for 8,161 people in carrying out 2,675 projects in nature parks, protected areas and areas of natural interest throughout Spain.
Research

The "la Caixa" Foundation research programme finances projects that generate knowledge in the fields of life sciences and health, as well as human and social sciences. It prioritises research with a great impact on society, particularly on the most vulnerable groups and/or conceptually supporting other Welfare Projects programmes.

In 2011, the second RecerCaixa call for applications took place for research scholarships granted by "la Caixa” Foundation to external centres to guarantee the funding that enables these research projects to take place. This second call resulted in 23 new beneficiaries.

The grants were also given in 2011 for the first twenty projects selected in the first call for applications, distributing a total of 1.5 million euros to top level research. Of these twenty projects, twelve are in the area of social sciences and humanities, dealing with aspects such as cultural heritage, the impact of architecture on society, education, digital learning environments, the economics and sociology of poverty and social exclusion, the impact of third sector organisations, immigration and economic policy and public policies with a multidisciplinary perspective.

Because a programme such as RecerCaixa boosts the country’s research, it is better positioned to lead the world in research. RecerCaixa has helped areas of Catalonia, such as Barcelona and its surrounding area, to improve their position, becoming one of the world’s metropolitan areas that have most improved their ranking in terms of research cities for science excellence in the world, together with Austin (United States), Leuven and Oslo (Europe) and Hefei (China), cities that have also improved their ranking.

In addition to the research projects carried out through RecerCaixa, in 2011 a new line of collaboration was also established with the Higher Scientific Research Centre (CSIC), granting five projects for research related to psycho-social studies or those investigating specific aspects in the area of new technologies. This is the case of the Zero projects investigating ageing, which were given 1 million euros for their design. A total of 47 applications were made in the first call, of which only five were chosen.

IrsiCaixa

2011 was a particularly special year due to the achievement of two goals in AIDS research. Firstly, through IrsiCaixa, the AIDS Research Institute identified six key genes that help to predict the evolution of the retrovirus infection in each HIV positive patient. The data were obtained after analysing the complete genome of more than 60 people infected with the HIV virus. The group of genes identified is directly involved in the fast progression of the infection, thereby providing an individualised picture of how the virus will evolve in each patient. The study’s findings were published in the Journal of Clinical Investigation.

We collaborate with the best medical research centres in projects that help us to prevent and overcome, in the future, some of the diseases that most affect society today.
This study was directed by the IrsiCaixa researchers, promoted by “la Caixa” Foundation and the Catalan government’s Department of Health, with the collaboration of Hospital Clinic in Barcelona and the Blood and Tissue Bank, in addition to other international institutions. The work was carried out both in Catalonia and Switzerland, with the participation of the University Hospital of Lausanne.

**HIVACAT presents the first AIDS vaccine**

The second great advance in 2011 was the presentation by the HIVACAT project of the findings from the trial for the first AIDS vaccine. This is a therapeutic vaccine based on the dendritic cells of the infected patients themselves. The study, published in the *Journal of Infectious Diseases*, described how a reduction was recorded in the viral load. Although still insufficient, this was the first time such a reduction had been significantly achieved in most of the patients treated.

Throughout 2011, and during the 3rd annual HIVACAT symposium, this research was presented, which has managed to identify candidates for a possible vaccine. These are HIV protein fragments that have a high potential to act as agents that stimulate immune responses to the virus and that have a “memory” that fixes this response forever. This is the factor that would really mean the vaccine could be preventative and not only for therapeutic use in already infected patients.

HIVACAT is made up of IrsiCaixa and the infectious disease and AIDS unit of the Hospital Clinic de Barcelona, Laboratorios Esteve and the departments of Health and Innovation, University and Business of the Catalan government, under the coordination of doctors Bonaventura Clotet (IrsiCaixa) and Josep Maria Gatell (Hospital Clinic). The project is carried out in coordination with other international research centres such as Harvard University and the Pasteur Institute, as well as the Royal Free Hospital of London.

**ISGlobal**

Furthering the health of communities in under-developed or developing countries related to reducing infant mortality rates, maternal mortality and improving health and combating HIV, malaria, tuberculosis and other diseases that directly affect the development of the planet’s most disadvantaged regions is still one of the primordial objectives of ISGlobal. This is a research and international aid project promoted by “la Caixa” Foundation, the Spanish government, Barcelona University, Hospital Clinic, the Carlos Slim Health Institute of Mexico, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and the Nelson Mandela Children’s Fund.

The international aid programme of “la Caixa” Foundation has been operational since 1997 and has contributed to 437 different projects in 62 countries, in which it has invested more than 56 million euros. Among some of the projects underway in 2011, of note were those taking place in Mozambique, such as the project to develop the food autonomy of the district of Manhiça, in the province of Maputo, run by the local NGO CiC-Batá. Other projects are also carried out in this country, such as the training scholarships for young African women and the Health Research Centre of Manhiça, run by Doctor Pedro Alonso, who is also the Director of ISGlobal.
Environment

ClimaDat, a climate measurement project

The impetus provided by a climate measurement network that can monitor data (greenhouse gases and climate and biogeochemical parameters) to help gather information as a basis for researching the effects of climate change and its impact on the most fragile environments has advanced with the plan, in 2012, to set up the first measurement stations, including one at the Ebro Delta. This will be the first of the eight stations included in the project by “la Caixa” Foundation and IC3, the Catalan Institute Foundation of Climate Science, to be placed in the different protected natural areas on mainland Spain, the Balearics and Canary Islands.

The Ebro Delta and its special status as a natural area, combined with intense human pressure from the agriculture carried out there, make it an appropriate location to obtain and measure parameters regarding the impact of greenhouse gases at a local level that can be systematised and integrated within a broader database. This network of eight ClimaDat stations (LTCRS - Long Term Climatic Research Sites) will support climate research. There are not many sites for gathering information and data of this kind in the world and there is only one similar network that gathers data with a similar scope; namely NEON, the National Ecological Observatory Network, which gathers data on the plains, forests and lakes of the United States.

In addition to the Ebro Delta measurement station, the plan is to locate a further seven in different natural areas: two in Andalusia, one in Galicia, one in Castile and Leon, one in Álava, one in the Balearic Islands and the last in the Canary Islands.

The diversity of environments, spaces and habitats throughout Spain make these stations of particular interest. The data gathered will help to produce analyses of greenhouse gas emissions that will be added to other measurements at an international level, as the information will be shared and accessible by the whole scientific community. A transfer of knowledge that uses local perspectives to tackle global problems, such as preserving the environment and the effects of climate change.

Conservation of Natural Spaces and Reintegration into Society

Once again, the programme for the Conservation of Natural Spaces and Social Reintegration has helped to combine the work of defending and preserving the environment with the promotion of environmental values, at the same time as integrating those at risk of social exclusion. The actions focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions (CO₂) and aspects such as energy savings and efficiency via the use and spread of renewable and alternative energy sources to fossil fuels and other, less sustainable sources. However, this priority does not ignore other actions such as improving rivers, wetlands and riverside woods; work to reclaim degraded areas; the creation or improvement of interconnected green corridors; actions that help to encourage biodiversity; information and awareness-raising.

We look after the environment through a range of actions that generate job opportunities for the most disadvantaged in society. Because protecting our natural spaces today will help us to continue enjoying them in the future.
campaigns on good environmental practices and the conservation of woodland habitats.

**Ecotrends CosmoCaixa**

Most people in society are now aware of the concepts of preserving natural environments, ecosystems and biodiversity. So, although these are problems with a global scope, solutions can be provided and contributions made to improving the environment at a local level. In 2011, a new line of work was set up to share creativity, innovation and technology along with savings, efficiency and sustainability. This is aimed at environmental measures with a great impact on society, involving entrepreneurs who match responses to needs and new challenges in terms of environment: the Ecotrends CosmoCaixa project, with the platform www.ecotendenciascosmocaixa.es.

This defence of the environment, the preservation and conservation of species and biodiversity and the care and maintenance of natural areas has also helped to create jobs. “la Caixa” Foundation has also set up an online area to disseminate and debate socio-environmental issues, which aims to become a meeting place where innovation and technology are used to defend the environment. Both a virtual and real place where these new ideas and actions can be debated, as well as their implications in terms of society, the economy, policy and cultural change.

Ecotrends CosmoCaixa is in line with this spirit of bringing together entrepreneurs, organisations and companies to share knowledge and opinions. Consequently, the first IDEA call for applications has been held to promote innovative initiatives and projects. The projects selected and the entrepreneurs leading them have the chance to present their projects and explain them to specific, professional auditoria. This broadens the opportunities for success and business based on alliances and agreements between companies to offer products, service or integrated solutions for different requirements.

The projects chosen this first year have encouraged debate regarding sustainable mobility via the use of electric vehicles.
Science in Society

The Science in Society programme of “la Caixa” Foundation disseminates and promotes the culture of science, scientific and technological method and critical, innovative thought. It also helps to educate and stimulate a vocation for science and enhance research as a driver of social progress.

The programme acts mainly through the science museums of CosmoCaixa in Madrid and Barcelona and through travelling exhibitions that cover all Spain and a range of issues from the environment (such as The Wood) to cutting edge research (such as Technorevolution). The CosmoCaixa and the travelling exhibitions on scientific, technological and environmental issues attracted 1,943,728 visitors in 2011.

Collaborations with institutions that promote scientific culture and education are another priority of this programme. The activities in collaboration with the Higher Council for Scientific Research (CSIC) and the Spanish Foundation for Science and Technology (FECYT) have been reinforced via collaboration agreements. One outstanding activity was the second year of Science Summer Camps, organised together with the FECYT and the Ministry of Education. During these scientific gatherings, which last 15 days, 1,200 students in their fourth year of secondary schooling (ESO) and first year of the Baccalaureate carried out an immersion course in scientific research projects designed and run by university lecturers and coordinated with secondary school teaching staff. The project, to which “la Caixa” Foundation has allocated 300,000 euros, was run at 20 Spanish universities belonging to the Campus of International Excellence.

One of the objectives of the Science in Society programme has been the opening of the new CosmoCaixa 3D planetarium in Barcelona. Renovated, adapted, accessible and technologically advanced, the new 3D planetarium has been designed as a tool to immerse all kinds of audiences in science.

This cultural infrastructure replaces the old planetarium, ending its period of service that saw more than 1,100,000 users (70% general public and 30% schoolchildren) and 12,252 sessions since its inauguration in 2004.

The new 3D planetarium is more accessible, as it’s adapted for people with sight or hearing disabilities. It includes audio description and subtitles for those with impaired vision or hearing, complementary videos in sign language that can be followed via electronic agendas provided on site and magnetic loop technology to be able to listen to the soundtrack through headphones. Its projection system incorporates the latest in 3D technology and has enhanced its versatility as a place for cultural dissemination thanks to complementary programming that can be used for scientific audiovisuals in the areas of astronomy, astrophysics and others not strictly related to the observation of the heavens.

This is the case of the first of the projections programmed, Natural selection. An audiovisual production that has won various international awards, presenting the second voyage of the British Royal Navy’s brigantine, the Beagle. The voyage that subsequently led Darwin to postulate his theory of the evolution of the species.

Jurassic Fascination

While the work was being carried out to renovate and adapt the new 3D planetarium, one of the exhibitions in 2011 served to confirm today’s

Observing the firmament at the new 3D planetarium in CosmoCaixa Barcelona
fascination for dinosaurs, millions of years after they became extinct. This has been the most visited exhibition at CosmoCaixa, with an average of 1,706 people per day and a total of 693,957 users. Complete skeletons of some of the largest dinosaurs in the world, such as the Tarbosaurus bataar, of the most voracious, such as the Velociraptor or the first examples of fossilised eggs of the Theropodo Oviraptor are just some of the attractions of the exhibition Dinosaurs. Treasures of the Gobi Desert in CosmoCaixa, displaying some of the finds from expeditions carried out by Roy Chapman in Mongolia, early in the 20th century. The 43 pieces are original fossils recovered from Chapman's journeys, an adventurer and explorer who inspired Spielberg to create his movie hero Indiana Jones. The fossils Chapman brought back from Mongolia constitute a unique series of great scientific value because of their rarity, because it has been possible to reconstruct whole examples and because it was the first time that fossilised dinosaur egg remains had been discovered.

Since it was opened in 2000 in Alcobendas, CosmoCaixa Madrid has become a meeting place between science and society. Its exhibitions, talks and workshops for all kinds of audiences on research, astronomy and the environment are focused on contemporary issues of general interest.

In 2011, CosmoCaixa Madrid received a total of 291,414 visitors. Also in 2011, it received its 3 millionth visitor in its eleven years of existence. The most popular exhibitions were Abracadabra. Illusionism and science and Energy. For a sustainable future. Also of note was the exhibition Imaginary. A mathematical look, commemorating the centenary of the Spanish Royal Mathematical Society, and Air. Breathing and children’s health, in collaboration with the Roger Torné Foundation.

Cycles of talks and workshops were also held on topics such as the relationship between science and magic, space exploration, chemistry (part of the International Year of Chemistry), science and beauty, on adolescents and also helping to celebrate the World Meteorological Day and the Day of Mathematics, as well as meetings with great experts on a range of scientific areas.

Temporary exhibitions

- Understanding to survive: the climate (June 2009 - March 2011).
- Let’s talk about drugs (March 2010 - May 2011).

Cycles of talks, debates and courses on science

- Cycle of talks Addictions, through film, Spectacular chemistry and Science and beauty.
- Seminars Teaching Physics and Chemistry and The adolescent in the 20th century.
- New school workshops, new activities for the elderly, Easter and Christmas activities.
- Introductory course to astronomy.

A dinosaur fossil found in Mongolia by Roy Chapman’s expedition
Cultural programmes

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CaixaForum Madrid
Other CaixaForum centres
Cultural programmes

The cultural programmes of “la Caixa” Foundation are now well-established thanks to their substantial history of high quality activities which continues to this day. In spite of the current economic situation, Welfare Projects has maintained its budget to support this work and, in 2011, Welfare Projects devoted 57.6 million euros to its cultural programmes.

Since the beginning, the aim of Welfare Projects has been to disseminate and make available to as many people as possible a wide, diverse range of cultural activities, all following criteria of excellence and efficiency. Relevant factors in the Institution’s cultural discourse have been the construction and consolidation of new leading areas in the field of cultural dissemination and this discourse combines perfectly with the rest of the cultural activities currently on offer. The public seems to have endorsed such an approach as, in 2011, the CaixaForum centres received a total of 3.5 million visitors, taking part in the activities programmed.

Welfare Projects’ cultural discourse has developed in the widest possible sense, involving complicity, cooperation and collaboration as guarantees of greater excellence in the content to be disseminated. This entails more efficiency, sharing resources and also improving their management and administration. The great cultural alliances undertaken with the El Prado Museum and the Louvre, and the more recent alliance with the MACBA, have resulted in outstanding exhibitions such as those dedicated to Delacroix, Another Egypt. Coptic collections from the Louvre Museum and the dissemination of contemporary creations with the exhibitions Volume! and The persistence of geometry. Such a formula optimises resources and helps to enhance the programming with a wider and better range of activities while also ensuring their high quality.

In addition to these great alliances, this collaboration has also sometimes been extended to other institutions to produce successful exhibitions such as Portraits of La Belle Époque, in Valencia and Barcelona; Impressionists. French masters from the Clark collection, in the CaixaForum Barcelona, and Teotihuacan. City of the Gods, in Barcelona and Madrid, resulting from alliances with other cultural institutions of the highest level, both public and private.

In 2011, a new CaixaForum opened its doors, a new place to meet up, discover and enjoy culture. This is the CaixaForum Girona, located in the reconditioned Fontana d’Or. This is an emblematic historical building in the city’s old quarter, which has been restored to become Girona’s new cultural point of reference. Its success has been affirmed by the more than 130,000 visitors to the activities run in 2011.

Another essential element that runs throughout the cultural programme is the discourse of education. A discourse that permeates all the activities on offer to the public, enhancing the content itself (art, music, shows, workshops) and also ensuring it is better received and, consequently, perceived and assimilated. Such actions have a multiplying effect, helping spectators to be better prepared, more critical, more demanding and more curious, encouraging them to demand more activity in the future. The cycles of talks, poetry, debates, films, etc. have brought together almost 66,101 spectators. This is a view of culture as a means of social integration and an inclusive instrument and sets our approach apart compared with other models of cultural dissemination.

Such a consolidated track record helps to open up new lines of work by taking advantage of the greater versatility and agility, also approaching culture from an increasingly multidisciplinary perspective. That’s why creativity and new expressive languages are placed at the service of a community that is increasingly broad; an approach that moves away from the theory relegating culture to a consumer product for an elite few. A significant example of this is the change in roles entailed in initiatives such as the participative concerts; a project in line with this new paradigm where culture has repercussions on society, both in its practice and in its dissemination. This dual impact on both culture and society is exemplified by the participatory concert involving 200 children as part of the CaixaProinfancia programme. The initiative thereby becomes an experience that forges a path in the field of Community Arts, reclaiming a traditional function of culture and arts: influencing and impacting the community where it is carried out to help it evolve and advance.

In other words, it becomes a driver of social transformation. In the different types of concerts held, this musical proposal has included participative concerts, concerts for families and schoolchildren and music seasons, as well as cycles such as Diversons and Antiqua, attracting a total of 277,759 spectators.

We bring art, science and social issues closer to all kinds of audiences via our CaixaForum and CosmoCaixa centres and also through temporary exhibitions that travel throughout Spain.
Great Cultural Alliances

Taking flight

The Welfare Projects cultural programme is increasingly focused and aimed at networking and collaborations, forming great cultural alliances in the medium and long term, such as those undertaken with the El Prado Museum, the Louvre or, most recently, Barcelona’s Contemporary Art Museum (MACBA).

Our great alliances with leading cultural institutions continue to bear fruit. The agreement signed in 2010 unified the management and dissemination of the contemporary art collections of “la Caixa” and the MACBA. The 5,500 pieces from this collection are the most important and representative in the world of plastic arts created over the last 50 years. Some of these works were presented to the public in the first two great exhibitions, Volume!, in Barcelona, and The persistence of geometry, in Madrid.

Volume! shows us the changes occurring in the art produced towards the end of the 20th century with the prominence and dominance of sculpture and photography and the consolidation of voice and sound as raw materials for creation.

The persistence of geometry reviews how creators have made use of geometry in their works and how, at each moment, it has been reinterpreted according to different sensibilities, discourses and styles, remaining an essential element of creation. An exhibition that, after being open for just 15 days, in December 2011, had already received an average of 1,174 visitors a day and close to 20,000 spectators.

Mature agreements

The alliances with the El Prado Museum and the Louvre have also achieved a great degree of maturity. As a result of the alliance with the French museum, we have dedicated an exhibition to Eugène Delacroix. The Delacroix (1798-1863) exhibition brought together 130 pieces from the most important museums and collections around the world, becoming the most complete retrospective held for the last 50 years. More than a quarter of a million spectators turned the exhibition into one of the most visited in Madrid.

To round off this collaboration, there was also the exhibition Another Egypt. Coptic collections from the Louvre Museum, a view of the civilisation born in Egypt during the Roman Empire which has lasted up to the present day. During its time at the CaixaForum Girona and Lleida, 38,217 people visited this exhibition.

Other examples of our collaboration with great cultural institutions the world over are the exhibition Impressionists. French masters from the Clark collection, bringing together works by the great masters of Impressionism: Manet, Monet, Pissarro, Sisley, Degas, Morisot and Renoir, among others, from the private collection of the Sterling and Francine Clark Art Institute. The art exhibition Portraits of La Belle Époque was also collaborative, providing a journey through the history of 19th century art via portraits. This exhibition was possible thanks to the agreement with the regional government of Valencia and it inaugurated the restored Centre del Carme as an important new cultural centre in the city, afterwards going on to the CaixaForum Barcelona. More than 114,000 saw this exhibition in Barcelona alone.

Lastly, the exhibition Teotihuacan. City of the Gods is the latest example of a production carried out in collaboration, this time with the National Institute of Anthropology and History of Mexico. Through 400 pieces, this travelling exhibition reveals the origin, splendour and decline of what was, for 800 years, the heart of the Teotihuacan culture. This exhibition was a great success when it came to Spain and Barcelona and Madrid were the cities with the largest number of visitors, over 350,000 in total.
Cultural programmes

Exhibitions

Broadening the horizons of knowledge

Universal access, varied content and a clear educational and informative aim. Four basic pillars to construct our own discourse regarding the dissemination of culture. These are the essential lines that characterise the substantial programming of the “la Caixa” Foundation CaixaForum centres.

Making culture accessible to everyone, in places where there’s always something happening, open to all kinds of audiences is the key mission of the Welfare Projects cultural programming.

Programming devoted to modern, contemporary creative work provides us with a greater insight into the world around us. This is the case of exhibitions such as The Russian ballets of Diaghilev, Constructing the Revolution. Art and architecture in Russia, 1915-1935, The effect of cinema. Illusion, reality and image in movement and The city of Sagnier. We also offer audiences the most up-to-date creative panorama with pieces from our own collection of contemporary art, a collection that is indispensable in Spain to see how the plastic arts have evolved over the last 50 years. Welfare Projects has also loaned out pieces to other exhibitions in countries such as Germany, China, Poland, Romania and Portugal.

The Russian ballets of Diaghilev explains, through the evolution of the ballet company of Sergei Diaghilev, how the conjunction of dance, music and art were crucial and influenced ballet and creation at that time and up to the present day. At 31 December 2011, 93,875 people had seen this exhibition.

The second, Constructing the Revolution. Art and architecture in Russia, 1915-1935, presented the art and architecture of the Russian avant garde in the early 20th century. The most exhaustive review ever carried out on a period that, given the radical nature of its proposals, has influenced art and architecture right up to the present day. A total of 180,601 people have seen the exhibition in Barcelona and Madrid.

Two exhibitions were held related to the seventh art. The first, The effect of cinema. Illusion, reality and image in movement, invites us to think again about the impact of audiovisual language and cinematographic narrative from the perspective of a selection of renowned contemporary artists, attracting 223,194 visitors during its time in Barcelona, Madrid and Palma.

The second was a homage to Federico Fellini as an essential figure for film. This exhibition was visited by more than 30,000 people at the CaixaForum in Palma.

A glance at contemporary creation

Human, too human is the first exhibition of pieces from the Contemporary Art Collection, with exceptional works on loan from other institutions such as the Gala-Salvador Dalí Foundation, the Picasso Museum and the Antoni Tàpies Foundation. The exhibition provided a view of painting from the 1950s and 1960s and a total of 150,000 people were able to see it.

The second of the exhibitions presented some of the latest acquisitions for the Contemporary Art Collection in the field of video installations, by the creators Omer Fast and Pierre Huyghe. In their work, these two artists reflect on the classic dichotomy between reality and fiction. These audiovisual creations have been seen by more than 100,000 people.

In order to prioritise the most contemporary artistic creations, in 2011 two exhibitions were held dedicated to photography. On the one hand, the series Hidden Spain, by Cristina García Rodero, portraying the tough rural life in Spain from the 1980s up to the present day. On the other, images by Jacques Henri Lartigue. A personal portrait of almost all the 20th century and a portrait of the changes in life appearing in this century. More than 110,000 people visited this exhibition at the CaixaForum in Madrid, Palma and Lleida.

The programming of history and archaeology exhibitions are a benchmark in Spain and the exhibition entitled Romanorum Vita is a watershed, as it manages to place visitors within a Roman city.

Travelling exhibitions take culture beyond the bounds of the CaixaForum centres. These exhibitions cover the whole spectrum of the Welfare Projects programmes. The number of people visiting cultural exhibitions grew in 2011 by more than a quarter of a million, reaching 819,963 spectators. Overall, the exhibitions attracted a total of 1,717,612 people.
Music

Music’s capacity as a vehicle for expression is well-known. What is, perhaps, not so evident is that music is also a means to construct society and bring it closer together. It is the language that most readily opens up the doors of communication about emotions. It has the power to transport us, beyond words, towards places where sensations and feelings abound. But music also has the capacity to build spaces where people can live happily together. The participative concerts, music seasons and school and family concerts programmed by “la Caixa” Foundation are proof of its potential to strengthen the fabric of society.

The 673 concerts held throughout 2011 by “la Caixa” Foundation, in different formats and genres, reached 277,759 people. Some of these spectators have been able to experience for themselves music’s ability to integrate and unite society.

The participative concerts are probably the epitome of this desire to acknowledge and stimulate the socialising power of music and, particularly, song. They started in 1995 as a means of understanding and stimulating collective musical activities through choral singing and the performance of choral symphonic pieces from all eras. During the first few years, the emblematic piece for these concerts was Handel’s Messiah, which headed the repertoire. A programme that, sixteen years later, has diversified, incorporating new pieces such as Carmina Burana by Carl Orff, the Coronation Mass and Requiem by Mozart, the Christmas Oratorio by S. Bach and Great opera choruses.

The organisational premise is the same, no matter what the repertoire is. The idea is to bring together, under the same, internationally renowned director, the voices of choirs from the city where the concert is being held. These amateurs work together with professional singers and musicians, so that, together, fans and professionals create a show that is performed for the community, in prestigious settings and auditoria. These shows are created through joint work, effort and constancy in the preparation and rehearsals. In 2011, 20 participative concerts were held in 12 cities all over Spain, enjoyed by 44,254 spectators. 7 concerts were held of The Messiah, 4 of Carmina Burana, 2 of Great opera choruses, 2 of the Coronation mass, 2 of the Requiem by Mozart, 2 of the Christmas Oratorio and 1 Gospel concert.

One of these concerts was aimed at a family audience, with the voices of 200 children taking part in the “Let’s sing The Messiah” creative workshops. These workshops were organised as part of the Programme of Aid for Cultural projects with Social Impact, held in different schools and social organisations that form part of the CaixaProinfancia programme.

Once again, “la Caixa” Foundation held a season of concerts with a total of 108 recitals, enjoyed by 33,450 spectators. Regarding the music programming aimed at all publics, the 93 family concerts held attracted a total of 20,985 participants. Lastly, the school concerts were enjoyed by 103,877 spectators, attending the 263 recitals programmed.

The project Diversions, which helps to raise awareness and spread traditional music from all over the world, celebrated its seventh year in 2011. This project started in 2005 and, through its concerts, spectators are immersed in the cultural sounds and tradition of the performers’ different home countries. These performers must go through a selection process to form part of the groups acting each year. In 2011, a total of 144 concerts were held, attracting 64,975 people. The concerts have helped to broadcast, throughout Spain, the sounds from countries such as Mali, Bulgaria, Andean music and Klezmer music, taken by the Jews from Turkey and Syria towards central Europe, from Germany to Russia and the Slavic countries.

One of the Handel’s Messiah concerts at the Palau de la Música Catalana
If culture were medicine, the instructions on the CaixaForum prospectus might say that the programming contains “Broad spectrum active ingredients”. It would also tell us that the medicine can be applied through the mouth, skin, eyes, ears and senses, that the only known side effect is a progressive enhancement of knowledge and, lastly, that it is advisable to leave this medicine within reach of children and to accompany them. This analogy amply illustrates the aim of the social and cultural centres of “la Caixa” Foundation to offer a high quality service accessible by a broad, heterogeneous audience. Two commandments that can be summed up in one: to democratise access to culture.

The different proposals all share the desire and aim to offer people the chance to access culture, from holding exhibitions and activities to providing spaces that organisations and associations can also use to disseminate culture under optimum conditions. Locations that particularly provide a stage for third sector organisations, although also for private companies and public administrations.

The public’s response continues to endorse this model year after year, with close to 1,181,000 people visiting the exhibitions, more than 400,000 people taking part in the activities and more than 30,000 people attending the 271 events held by organisations, associations, administrations and companies.

Visualising contemporary creation

The dissemination of the pieces from the Contemporary Art Collection of “la Caixa” Foundation is one of the missions of CaixaForum Barcelona, specifically devoting a permanent area to displaying this collection. In 2011 there were three important events in the form of temporary exhibitions, two in the centre itself and a third in Barcelona’s Contemporary Art Museum (MACBA) as part of the agreement between the two institutions to share the management and exhibition of their respective funds and collections.

Each of these exhibitions follows a line of work with the desire to raise awareness of contemporary creative work. The aim of the first is to disseminate the works acquired to form part of the collection; this is the case of the video installations of Omer Fast and Pierre Huyghe.

The second line of work gives voice to specialists to present their own perspective and contextualise contemporary creation, always based on the works in the Welfare Projects Collection. The exhibition Human, too human follows this model, an exhibition that has helped to contextualise the creative work of the 1950s and 1960s in a retrospective display of painting from this period.

The third and last line of work combines efforts based on both the Welfare Projects Contemporary Art collection and that of the MACBA. The result of this union also means that people can see the pieces from these collections at new sites. This is the case of the exhibition Volume!, which reflects on artistic creation at the turn of the century from the 20th to the 21st, in terms of those disciplines that become more important and prominent. In this case, the exhibition highlights the consolidation of sound and voice as materials used in artistic works created in this period.

The most seen

The diverse nature of these exhibitions does not seem to enter into conflict with the interests of CaixaForum visitors but rather the opposite. Some of the most visited exhibitions in 2011 are as dissimilar as Impressionists. French masters from the Clark collection and Teotihuacan. City of the Gods. In just over a month, the exhibition devoted to the masters of Impressionism accumulated almost 100,000 visitors. The public also massively visited the exhibition Teotihuacan. City of the Gods, seen by 107,388 people.

Renewing audiences

CaixaForum centres monitor the tastes of their visitors in order to revitalise their interest. The aim is to boost their loyalty but also to attract new audiences. Indicators for CaixaForum Barcelona show that more than 1,600,000 uses are made each year of the activities programmed, a volume of activity that corresponds to 782,529 visitors. The renewal rate for CaixaForum Barcelona’s public is around 15% a year, meaning that almost 100,000 people visited CaixaForum for the first time.

On the other hand, the typical user profile provides an image that is closer to the local resident population than tourists or occasional, sporadic visitors.

A second user profile, one of great importance and that warrants specific attention, are schoolchildren. In 2011, the number of pupils passing through CaixaForum Barcelona rose by 15,000.

Some of the exhibitions, in addition to those already mentioned, which have also been of note during this season are: The Russian ballets of Diaghilev, 1909-1929. When art dances with music, Portraits of La Belle Époque, Constructing the Revolution. Art and architecture in Russia, 1915-1935 and The city of Sagnier.

This last exhibition is particularly noteworthy as it is dedicated to the city of Barcelona. It presents, via the buildings designed by architect Enric Sagnier, the birth and development of a Barcelona bourgeoisie during its golden age. By 31 December 2011, more than 142,000 people had visited this exhibition.
CaixaForum Barcelona would not be complete, however, without its wide range of activities that are aimed at all kinds of audiences. These are related to disciplines such as stage arts, music, family activities, workshops, talks, films and colloquiums.

Particularly of note is the Media Library, a service to disseminate contemporary creative works of a multidisciplinary nature, which strives to include new disciplines and languages, as seen in the collections related to video art, video dance, net art and other forms of artistic expression, such as animation, digital activism via sound installations and everything related to cyber culture and electronic music.

CaixaForum Barcelona

Details
Opened in 2002.
12,000 m².
782,529 visitors in 2011.
1,619,181 visits in 2011.

Location
Avinguda de Ferrer i Guàrdia, 6-8, Barcelona.

Facilities
5 exhibition halls.
Auditorium.
3 halls.
Arts Laboratory.
Media Library.

Exhibitions
• Impressionists. French masters from the Clark collection
• The Russian ballets of Diaghilev. 1909-1929. When art dances with music
• Constructing the Revolution. Art and architecture in Russia, 1915-1935
• The city of Sagnier
• Portraits of La Belle Époque
• Jaume Carbonell, retrospective
• Solidarity art. The Red Cross Collection
• Pierre Huyghe. Streamside Day - One Year Celebration. Contemporary Art Collection
• The effect of cinema. Illusion, reality and image in movement. Dream and Realism?
• Teotihuacan. City of the Gods
• Omer Fast. Video installations The Casting and Nostalgia. Contemporary Art Collection
• Routes of Arabia. Archaeological treasures from the kingdom of Saudi Arabia
• Human, too human. Spanish art from the 1950s and 1960s. Contemporary Art Collection
• Miquel Barceló. 1983-2009. La solitude organisative
• Haiti, 34 seconds after

Talks
• About dreams and fantasy
• Epistolary literature
• The imperial dimension of the Spanish Constitution
• Thought and classical culture
• Splendours of the cities
• 8 cycles of talks related to the exhibitions

Film
• Themed cinema Violence
• Dream-based cinema

Multimedia
• Memory of fiction
• Transmediale
• Performing Pinoy
• Omer Fast

Music
• Concerts Music season
• Beethoven

Dance
• Spring consecration
• Choreographies

Collaborations
• Unesco
• Esmuc
• The night of the museums
• Barcelona Sports Film Festival
• Ernest Lluch

The inauguration of the exhibition Constructing the Revolution. Art and architecture in Russia, 1915-1935
Cultural programmes

CaixaForum Madrid

CaixaForum Madrid

Details
Opened in 2008.
10,000 m².
1,000,136 visitors in 2011.
1,303,631 visits in 2011.

Location
Paseo del Prado, 36, Madrid.

Facilities
2 exhibition halls.
Auditorium holding 330 people.
5 educational and/or multipurpose areas.
Cafeteria-restaurant.
Shop/bookshop.

The exhibitions held at CaixaForum Madrid were seen by 1,115,536 people in 2011. If we add the rest of the spectators taking part in the different activities, concerts, talks, film projections, etc., this figure reaches 1,303,631 people benefitting from the cultural activities on offer.

The exhibitions that attracted the largest numbers were precisely those arising from strategic alliances with great cultural institutions such as the Louvre and Barcelona’s Contemporary Art Museum (MACBA), among others. The exhibition attracting the largest audience in 2011 was the one devoted to Eugène Delacroix, Delacroix (1798-1863). By the end of 2011, it had already become the most visited exhibition with 254,513 spectators.

This exhibition has brought to Spain the most complete retrospective of the French painter. It has gathered together pieces from public and private galleries in both Europe and America. Designed by the head curator of the Louvre Museum, Sébastien Allard, this exhibition has shown key pieces by the painter, such as Greece Expiring on the Ruins of Missolonghi, one of the studies for The Death of Sardanapalus and Algerian Women in their Apartments. There are also works that relate this French Romantic painter to our country, as some were painted after his travels around North Africa and various Spanish cities, such as Algæciras, Cadiz and Seville. The exhibition also consolidates the collaborative model established with these institutions, which has also been successful in previous exhibitions, such as Roads to Arabia. Archaeological treasures from the kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Etruscan princes. Between East and West and Another Egypt. Coptic collections from the Louvre Museum.

Following closely behind in terms of number of visitors in 2011 was the exhibition Teotihuacan. City of the Gods, also resulting from a collaboration, this time with the National Institute of Anthropology and History of Mexico. A total of 245,716 people visited this exhibition, commemorating one hundred years of archaeological research and excavations in this pre-Columbian city.

Pending the results of the visits that will take place in 2012, everything suggests that the exhibition entitled The persistence of geometry. Works from the collections of “la Caixa” Foundation and MACBA, which offers a broad display of contemporary art from these two collections, will be one of the most widely seen. Once again, this has come from a collaboration between cultural institutions. On this occasion, it is the first time that some of these contemporary art works from the two most important collections in the country, totalling 5,500 pieces, can be seen in Madrid, thanks to the agreement between the institutions to jointly manage the dissemination of their art collections. The exhibition reviews sculptures and installations from the 1960s up to the present day, with the common link of geometry both in their creative reflection and realisation as well as in the construction of the plastic discourse. In just over 15 days, the exhibition attracted almost 20,000 visitors, with a daily average of 1,174 people, becoming the fourth most important exhibition of those held at CaixaForum Madrid in 2011.

In 2011, CaixaForum Madrid also hosted the first award ceremony for the Art and Patronage prizes. These awards recognise those who have contributed the most to promoting, disseminating and creating art within Spain. The Art and Patronage Foundation was set up by “la Caixa” together with figures related to the world of art as a way of boosting the private sector in the generation of the country’s artistic heritage. In this respect, rewarding and promoting not only creative talent but also the other links in the value chain of the art industry is a significant step forward, including gallery owners and collectors as candidates for awards in recognition of their role in promoting, conserving and raising awareness of artists and their work.

The winners of these first awards were José Luis Várez Fisa, in the collector category; Juana de Aizpuru, in the category rewarding the track record of gallery owners, and the third award, which recognises a professional artistic career, went to Isidoro Valcárcel Medina. As well as providing recognition and prestige, the awards in the gallery owner and artist categories also provide a grant aimed at developing and realising projects by one of the artists promoted by the award-winning gallery, or at publications on the work and career of the award-winning artist.
Cultural programmes

Exhibitions

• Eugène Delacroix
• The effect of cinema. Illusion, reality and image in movement. Dream and Realism?
• Dalí, Lorca and the Residencia de Estudiantes
• A floating world. Photographs by Jacques Henri Lartigue (1894-1986)
• Constructing the Revolution. Art and architecture in Russia, 1915-1935
• Teotihuacan. City of the Gods
• The persistence of geometry
• Haiti, 34 seconds after
• Childhood. Photographs by Isabel Muñoz
• Fair Trade. One product, one story

Humanities

• Cycle of talks Port Cities
• Cycle of talks The imperial dimension of the Spanish Constitution
• Cycle of talks dedicated to Russia
• Cycles of talks coinciding with exhibitions
• Book Day recital

Music

• Music season
• History of Flamenco
• Electronic music concerts
• The White Night
• Summer nights of film and rock
• Summer nights Italian jazz

Multimedia

• Urban Social
• ESNE Design School. Art, training, technology and design
• ECAM, Madrid Community Film School

External collaborations

• Photo España
• 6th UAM International Community Drama Gathering
• 1911-1920: Ten years that changed the world
• Madatch
• Ernest Lluch

Installing, with great care, one of the canvases in the Delacroix exhibition in Madrid
The Fontana d’Or opens as the CaixaForum Girona

In 2011, the Fontana d’Or opened its doors as the CaixaForum Girona. This new site is located in what was the old Sitjar palace, built as the residence for this family from Girona around 1220. Although very little remains of the sturdy Romanesque palace, the house has gradually evolved and adapted its uses and forms part of the city’s history. Among these different uses are its early origins as a windmill and also a noble palace, and even a tavern and hostel for mule drivers. As an inn, it took advantage of its strategic location on the street known as Ciutadans, a passing place for carriages and traps on the road from Barcelona to Perpignan. Over time, the inn improved its category until it became a hostel. The property was also home to the Jesuits, a gymnasium, site of Girona’s Schola Orpheonica and also of the Chamber of Commerce. During the Second Republic it was the head office for the Catalan government’s savings bank.

In 1920, the Fontana d’Or was declared a national monument. In 1973 the site became a cultural centre after being renovated for this use. The building work highlighted some of the original architectural elements, such as the capitals of the loggia and some beams. As a cultural site, the Fontana d’Or already had a long history of activities and exhibitions. A history witnessed by “la Caixa” Foundation, which had another site in the city where it held a stable cultural programme.

Following Girona’s course of history, the Fontana d’Or has gradually changed until it has become, almost eight centuries after it was built, the sixth member of the CaixaForum family. Its inauguration in spring 2011 coincided with the tenth anniversary of the opening of CaixaForum Barcelona and of the establishment of this model of sites as key places in a city’s cultural life. In this decade, the CaixaForum centres have become meeting places that amass all kinds of cultural activities, open to everyone and with the clear desire to be the givers and promoters of knowledge through their continual programming aimed at a wide range of audiences, whether they be consumers of culture or not, helping to inculcate such habits of cultural consumption in their daily lives.

The Fontana d’Or opened its doors with the exhibition The gold rush. Scenes from the new bourgeoisie. This exhibition, produced by “la Caixa” Foundation specifically for the inauguration of this site, is based on the novel of the same name by Narcís Oller. The author portrays the Catalan bourgeoisie as an emerging social class at the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th. Following this thread, the exhibition offers around seventy paintings by artists such as Antoni Caba, Venanci Vallmitjana, Manuel Cusí, Francesc and Josep Masriera, Francesc Miralles and Ramon Casas, from public and private collections, as well as documents and objects to contextualise...
this period when the bourgeoisie erupted in society. The exhibition was seen by 28,733 people. Throughout 2011, the new Fontana d’Or site recorded a total of 97,300 visitors to the different exhibitions held, a figure that rises to 131,009 visits if we add the rest of the activities carried out at the site by the centre and also with external organisations.

**CaixaForum Zaragoza and Seville**

The building work at CaixaForum Zaragoza is ongoing, with the aim of opening the new cultural centre in the Aragon capital in the second half of 2013. CaixaForum Zaragoza is a new build covering more than 6,000 m². It has been designed by the studio of architect Carme Pinós and is located in the “Digital Mile”, the site for the City of Innovation and Knowledge promoted by Zaragoza Council. The building has four storeys with a marked sculptural and monumental structure, including features for energy savings and efficiency in its design. The building is set inside the El Portillo Park and will have two large exhibition halls measuring 810 and 430 m², suspended at different levels, an auditorium that holds 250 people, multipurpose halls, educational areas, cafeteria, restaurant, warehouses, workshops and a bookshop.

The building of what will be the seventh CaixaForum is also progressing, based on the renovation of the seven gothic vaults that remain from Seville’s old dockyards, based on the design by architect Guillermo Vázquez Consuegra. CaixaForum Seville will reproduce the system used at other sites such as Palma, Barcelona, Madrid and the most recent CaixaForum Girona, where an important property is reclaimed for the city and the architectural work enables the old spaces to be combined with new structures, producing remarkable buildings.

**CaixaForum Girona**

**Details**
**La Fontana d’Or**
**Location**
Carrer dels Ciutadans, 19
**Facilities**
4 floors. Basement and ground floor, exhibition areas. Two conference halls on the first floor. Educational areas for schools and workshops on the second floor.

- **Exhibitions:** The gold rush; Another Egypt: Coptic collections; Girona, Flower Time; Cambodia, land of hope.
- **Humanities:** Cycles of stage arts; Music: Concerts Diversons, Jazz concerts; Music season (3 concerts); Introductory astronomy course.
- **Talks:** The time of Franz Joseph Haydn. Seminar; Monographic seminar Gracia Catalonia; Cycle Word, Thought and Politics; Cycle of talks about religions (related to the Coptic Art exhibition); Cycle of talks The gold rush.

**CaixaForum Palma**

**Details**
Opened in 1993.
4,000 m².
270,574 visitors in 2011.
271,769 visits in 2011.
**Location**
Plaza Weyler, 3, Palma de Mallorca.
**Facilities**
5 exhibition halls. Auditorium holding 163 people. 3 educational and/or multipurpose areas.

- **Exhibitions:** A floating world. Photographs by Jacques Henri Lartigue (1894-1986); Federico Fellini. The circus of illusions; From Durero to Morandi. Engravings from the William Cuendet Foundation & Atelier de Saint-Prex; Foreve, Tanit Plana; The effect of cinema. Illusion, reality and image in movement. Dream and Realism?; Anglada-Camarasa: drawings; Numb3rs from a good family; Cambodia, land of hope; Haiti, 34 seconds after; Fair Trade. One product, one story.
- **Humanities:** Cycles of talks: The islands, an attraction for travellers; Xavier Campillo; The Balearics, much travelled islands; A history of jazz; About emotions; Human rights of Mallorca; The therapy of philosophy: practical guide to today’s problems; Addictions through film, talks and projections; Summer nights. The city in film, reflections of the urban world; Talks Durero-Morandi (coinciding with exhibition); Talks The effect of cinema (coinciding with exhibition). Film cycles: Documentary Anglada-Camarasa; Cycle of talks and projections about Fellini (coinciding with exhibition). Courses: 16th Course on thought and classical culture. Taking life with philosophy: an attitude for times of crisis.
- **Music:** Participative concerts. The Messiah, by Handel (Palma); Educational and family concerts; Music season. Mamadou Diabaté and Manderling Quartet. Jazz concerts
- **Educational and family activities:** The fairies of sleeping beauty, a family drama for all publics; The night of art.
- **Multimedia:** Video art India; Playtime video dance.
Cultural programmes

CaixaForum Lleida

Details
Opened in 1989.
1,835 m².
92,551 visitors in 2011.
101,519 visits in 2011.

Location
Avenida Blondel, 3, Lleida.

Facilities
1 exhibition hall.
Auditorium holding 230 people.
2 educational and/or multipurpose areas.

• Exhibitions: Salvador Dalí and magazines; Hidden Spain, by Cristina García Rodero; Maternities. Photographs and texts by Bru Rovira; Photographic project. Forever, Tanit Plana; Avelino Pi. Sports photography; Another Egypt: Coptic collections; Cambodia, land of hope; A floating world. Photographs by Jacques Henri Lartigue (1894-1986); Exhibition Let’s talk about drugs; Night of the Museums.

• Cycles of talks: Violence and young people; Five great figures of Greek and Latin antiquity; Beyond wars. Encounters with commitment; Four days with Dante and the Divine Comedy; Israel-Palestine: the hundred years war; Looking from planet Earth; Talking about the Middle Ages; Cycle The time of Franz Joseph Haydn; Science afternoons. Live interviews, conversations about scientific topics: From science fiction to nanomedicine; The enemy we have within: brain and addiction; The construction of love; The social brain and its illnesses; Can we increase our intelligence?

• Film cycles: Film mornings; Cycle of cinema with its own voice; April 2011. 17th Exhibition of Latin American Film. Documentary + Debate. Bicicleta, cullera, poma (Bicycle, spoon, apple); Documentary + Debate. Norman Foster; Cycle The voices of Allah; Visual channel, cycle of projections in the CaixaForum entrance hall; Filmoteca. Lands of Lleida.

• Music: CaixaForum music season: Mamadou Diabaté, music from Mali; Trivium Klezmer, Hebrew music; Manderling Quartet; Il suonar parlante; Eva Quartet, music from Bulgaria. Diversions; Listen, discover and create your music! Music workshop and concert for the mentally impaired. Emerging festival. Family programme, family concerts: A mint tea, music from North Africa; Vocal Tempo; Teranga, the legacy of the griots of Senegal; Sakapatu, a journey through Andean music; Cuerdas grilladas, Brossa String Quartet & La Botzina; The Blackbirds, negro spirituals.

• Stage arts and dance: Cycle of puppets. Family shows: Skribo, a calligraphic adventure; Balls, bullets and spheres; Tales around the warm hearth.

• Multimedia: Stop motion; Video art India; Activities for summer schools and social centres; Video art laboratory.

CaixaForum Tarragona

Details
1,429 m².
87,815 visitors in 2011.

Location
Cristófor Colom, 2, Tarragona.

Facilities
1 exhibition hall.
Auditorium holding 177 people.
2 educational and/or multipurpose areas.

• Exhibitions: Romanorum Vita + CXF Tarragona. Festival Tarraco Viva; Numb3rs from a good family; The city of Sagnier; The gold rush; Exhibition Let’s talk about drugs; CaixaForum Tarragona once again joined the Night of the Museums.

• Cycles of talks: Optimate versus popular (historical recreation); Cycle Universal travel letters; The travels of Zhang He; The magic of mathematics; G.F. Handel, Biographies of the Peninsular War; Sagnier (coinciding with the exhibition); The gold rush (coinciding with the exhibition).

• Cycles of projections and debate: D+D: Documentary plus Debate; Film Mornings; Music in film; Jurassic Park, dinosaurs through film; The summer of adventure.

• Cycles of stage arts: Balls, bullets and spheres.

• Music: Concerts from the CaixaForum music season; Istanbul Sazendeleri; Participative concerts. The Messiah, by Handel.
### “la Caixa” Foundation Budget

#### Breakdown of the budget

#### “la Caixa” Foundation Expenditure in 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROGRAMMES</th>
<th>IN THOUSANDS OF EUROS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social Programmes</td>
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<td>Environmental and Scientific programmes</td>
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<td>Cultural programmes</td>
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<td>Educational and Research programmes</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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#### BY TYPE IN THOUSANDS OF EUROS

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<td>Investment in property, plant and equipment</td>
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<td>Programme maintenance costs</td>
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#### “la Caixa” Foundation Budget for 2012

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<tr>
<th>PROGRAMMES</th>
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#### BY TYPE IN THOUSANDS OF EUROS

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</tbody>
</table>
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