



GLOBAL PRIVATE PHILANTHROPY FOR DEVELOPMENT

Preliminary results of the OECD Data Survey

Background

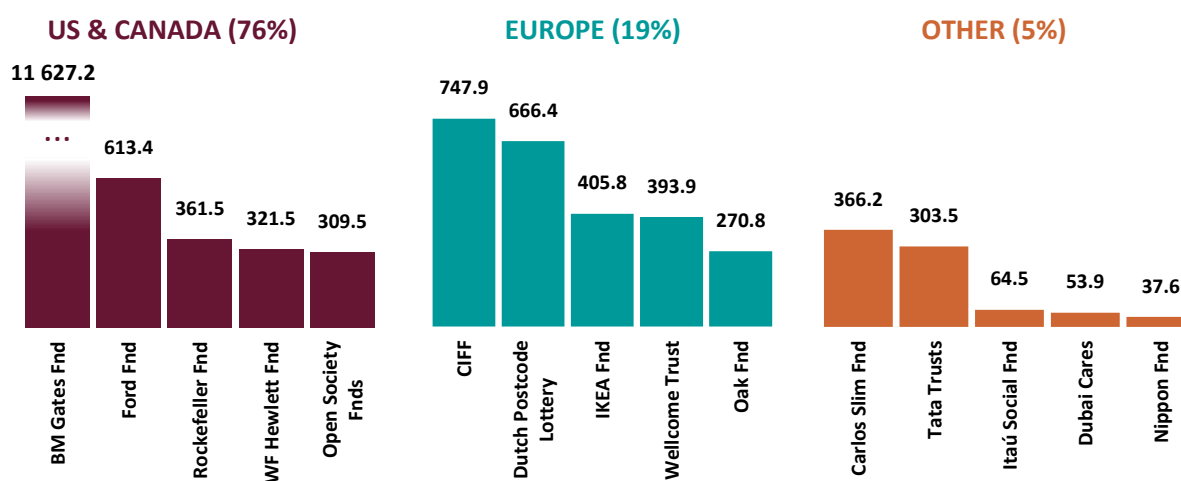
Global private philanthropy is reshaping the development landscape like never before. This is particularly relevant in the 2030 Agenda which emphasises private philanthropy’s role in advancing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In order to dive deeper into philanthropy’s contributions to development, the OECD Development Assistance Committee and the OECD Network of Foundations Working for Development (NetFWD) have been working to update and expand the [OECD 2003 report on Philanthropic Foundations and Development Co-operation](#). This exercise is part of OECD efforts to provide an overview of recent developments and the state of play of development finance flows in the framework of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda on development finance, the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement to combat climate change.

A major cornerstone of this work is the large-scale **data survey on private philanthropy for development** conducted by the OECD since September 2016. The objective has been to collect detailed (activity-level) information from the most active and influential philanthropic foundations, funds, trusts and corporations¹ in development co-operation. **This note presents the preliminary results of this survey. A more comprehensive data analysis will be included in the report on global private philanthropy for development scheduled for end-2017.**

Philanthropic giving for development amounted to USD 19.5 billion in 2013-15

The survey covers philanthropic giving for developmental purposes, extended either directly to developing countries or through implementing intermediaries such as multilateral institutions, NGOs and research institutes.² The results indicate these flows amounted to **USD 19.5 billion** in 2013-15, or **USD 6.5 billion per year on average**. These figures are drawn from **more than 70 private philanthropic foundations**, notably from the United States, United Kingdom, Netherlands and other European countries, and also from other countries including India, Brazil and Mexico.³

Figure 1. Largest foundations working for development per region, USD million, 2013-15



¹ All organisations included in this survey are referred to as ‘foundations’ without prejudice to their legal nature in respective countries.

² Developing countries include countries on the [DAC List of ODA Recipients](#). Developmental purpose means the economic development and welfare of developing countries is the main objective of the activity. The term “giving” in this note refers to all activities from philanthropic foundations, although a very small share of the total (0.6%) was in a form other than grants (loans, equities and contingent liabilities).

³ In the case of foundations based in developing countries, the activities captured do not necessarily represent cross-border flows.



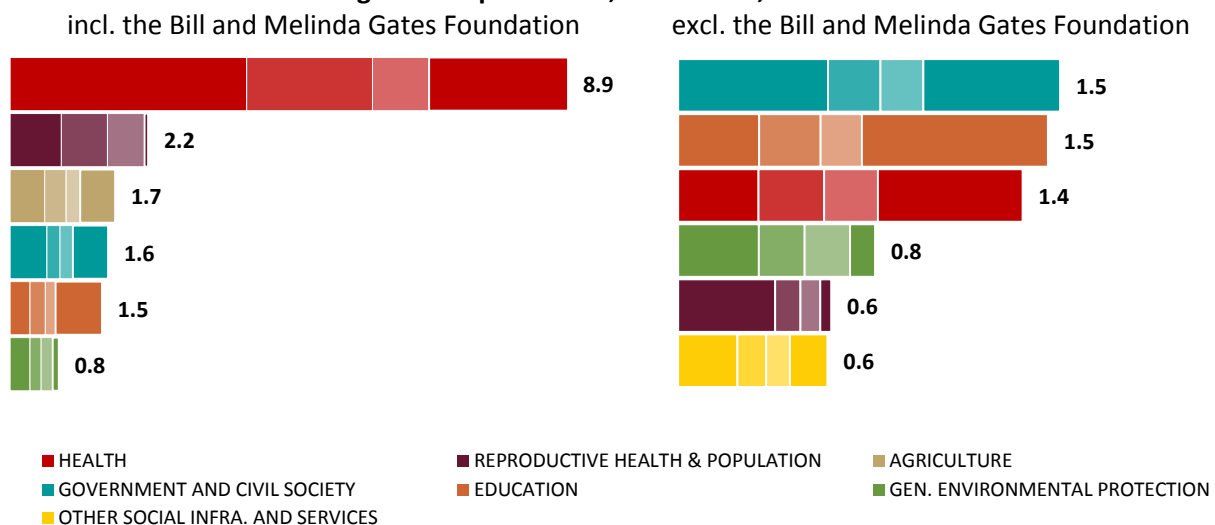
Main foundations

With over USD 11.6 billion of giving over 2013-15, **the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) has been by far the most generous foundation in the world** (60% of the total), followed by the Children's Investment Fund Foundation, CIFF (4%), the Dutch Postcode Lottery (3%), the Ford Foundation (3%) and the IKEA Foundation (2%). While **the majority of philanthropic giving originated from the United States**, the survey revealed that **Europe-based foundations also played an active role**, providing 19% of the total over the 3-year period. Giving by foundations located in other countries and regions (India, Latin America, Africa, Middle East and Japan) represented a smaller share of the total (5%). This is however due to an underrepresentation of these foundations in the sample (e.g. data collection from Chinese foundations is still ongoing).

Main sectors targeted

As shown in figure 2, **philanthropic giving targeted predominantly the health and reproductive health & population sectors⁴** which together accounted for 57% of the total over 2013-15, followed by agriculture (9%), government and civil society (8% - including human rights, gender, democracy and justice) and education (7%). Excluding the BMGF's activities, the sectoral distribution differs quite significantly with government and civil society, education and general environmental protection sectors being the most important.

Figure 2. Top 6 sectors, USD billion, 2013-15



The survey also requested information on the foundations' activities in relation to the SDGs. This information proved to be difficult to collect as it was not readily available. However, the sectoral analysis above suggests that private philanthropy can play a major role in funding and helping developing countries to achieve, at least, SDG 3 ("ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages"), SDG 4 ("inclusive and quality education and lifelong learning"), and SDG 16 ("peace, justice and strong institutions").



⁴ This covers mainly infectious disease control, provision of basic health, reproductive health care, malaria control, STD control and medical research.

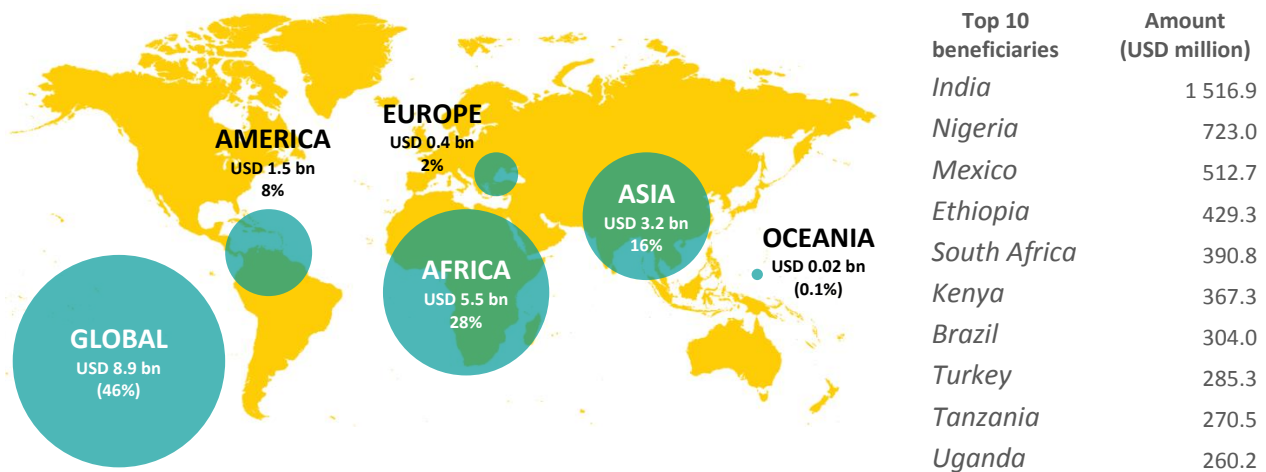


Geographical distribution

In terms of geographical distribution, **28% of the total giving was targeted to Africa during the 3-year period**, followed by Asia (16%), America (8%) and Europe (2%). **A large share (46%) of the giving had a global or multi-continent scope**⁵, mainly due to contributions to programmes supporting global public goods (e.g. health research, climate change, knowledge production).

India was the largest recipient country of private philanthropy over 2013-15, resulting from particularly significant giving by the BMGF, Tata Trusts and IKEA Foundation. Six of the top ten recipient countries were from the African continent: **Nigeria, Ethiopia, South Africa, Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda** (totalling USD 2.4 billion). In other continents, the survey shows that foundations primarily targeted upper-middle income countries: while America's two largest recipient countries were **Mexico and Brazil**, **Turkey** was the main recipient country in Europe.

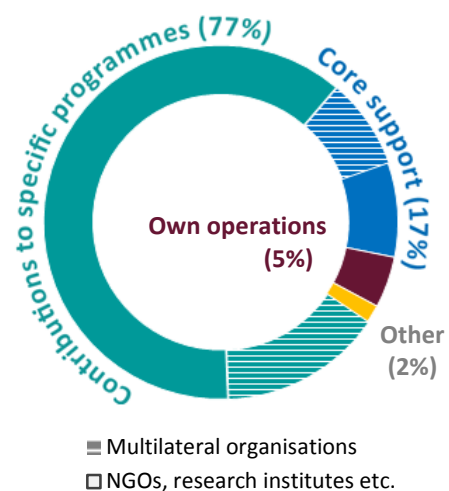
Figure 3. Geographical distribution, 2013-15



Modality of giving

The survey further revealed that 77% of the philanthropic giving was allocated to specific programmes implemented or administered by third parties, such as multilateral organisations, NGOs or research institutes. Approximately 17% of the total giving took the form of core contributions to third-party organisations, and 5% were extended directly by the foundations themselves with no intermediary. Other types of interventions (including scholarships and programme-related investments) represented an additional 2%.

Figure 4. Modality of giving



⁵ For example, some activities were reported as targeting both the African and Asian continents.



List of participants (as of 20 February 2017)

Both the data and qualitative questionnaire

Andrew W. Mellon Foundation
Ayrton Senna Institute
Bernard van Leer Foundation
Bertelsmann Stiftung
Bharti Foundation
Big Lottery Fund
Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
C&A Foundation
Carnegie Corporation of New York
Caterpillar Foundation
Charles Stewart Mott Foundation
Children's Investment Fund Foundation
Citi Foundation
Dubai Cares
Dutch Postcode Lottery
FHI Foundation
Fundación Telefónica
Fondation Daniel & Nina Carasso
Fondation Veolia
Ford Foundation
Fundación Avina
Fundación Carlos Slim
Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation
H&M Foundation
Hacı Ömer Sabancı Foundation
Human Dignity Foundation
IKEA Foundation
Itaú Social Foundation
Jacobs Foundation
John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation
K. C. Mahindra Education Trust
Kenya Community Development Foundation
King Baudouin Foundation
La Caixa Banking Foundation
Lloyd's Register Foundation
McKnight Foundation
Michael and Susan Dell Foundation
Nippon Foundation
Oak Foundation
Open Society Foundations
Queen Elizabeth Diamond Jubilee Trust
Rockefeller Brothers Fund
Rockefeller Foundation
Sainsburys Family Charitable Trusts: Gatsby Charitable Foundation

Sainsburys Family Charitable Trusts: Indigo Trust,
Staples Trust, True Colours Trusts
Sawiris Foundation for Social Development
Segal Family Foundation
Siemens Stiftung
Sigrid Rausing Trust
Stars Foundation
Tata Trusts
Tony Elumelu Foundation
Walmart/Walmart Foundation
Wellcome Trust
Wildlife Conservation Trust
World Diabetes Foundation
Zakat Foundation

Qualitative questionnaire only

Avina Stiftung
Azim Premji Foundation
Johnson & Johnson Foundation

Data retrieved from alternative sources (IATI, 990-PF, 360giving, foundations' websites)

Annenberg Foundation
Atlantic Philanthropies
Christensen Fund
Comic Relief
Conrad N. Hilton Foundation
David and Lucile Packard Foundation
Doris Duke Charitable Foundation
Google Foundation (Google.org)
Kresge Foundation
Lemelson Foundation
Leona M. and Harry B. Helmsley Charitable Trust
Lundin Foundation
NoVo Foundation
Omidyar Network
Paul Getty Trust
Turkish Educational Foundation
Vehbi Koç Foundation
W. K. Kellogg Foundation
William and Flora Hewlett Foundation

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More results to come at: <http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/beyond-oda-foundations.htm#survey>