

Introductory Presentation for “Private philanthropic organizations in international development cooperation: new prospects and specific challenges”



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What is the potential impact of development cooperation?

- Philanthropy is not just an instrument for development, but philanthropy IS development because a society is able to help itself.
- Philanthropy can contribute many capacities to development cooperation: convening power, pilot programmes, risk taking, patient capital, scaling, community engagement, research and advocacy.
- Both private and corporate foundations directed \$52.5 billion toward international development in 2009 (Hudson Institute)
- Official Development Assistance totalled \$120 billion (OECD)
- Despite the amount of funding, there is slow progress with respect to child nutrition, education, sanitation, urban issues and female employment and progress is extremely uneven between regions of the world. (2011 UN MDGs report)

Coordination is the next barrier

- Health issues already have multilateral/multi-actor frameworks for cooperation, such as the Global Fund
- What about multi-actor cooperation frameworks for Education or Gender?

What are opportunities in development cooperation between philanthropic organizations and governments?

- Foundations need to be fully engaged in solutions that strengthen systems, not just address single issues
- Paris Agenda on Aid Effectiveness for multilateral aid donors
- Other potential ways to involve foundations in existing cooperation mechanisms
 - Follow-ups to Busan
 - 'Rio+20' UN Conference on Sustainable Development
 - upcoming post-2015 MDG Framework discussions
- Transparency and Accountability
 - Hewlett Foundation already participates in International Aid Transparency Initiative reporting standards
- Aligning around common goals
 - Scoping new projects
 - Scaling existing projects
- Development finance

- Social impact bonds
- Impact investing
- Partnerships
 - Including even more actors – Civil Society Organisations, high network philanthropists in new countries, entrepreneurs, local leadership
 - Providing capacity-building for new and smaller foundations, including infrastructure, organisational systems and financial management systems.

Challenges for new development cooperation frameworks

But while encouraging cooperation between development actors, we need to have standards for new frameworks. When we propose new frameworks, we need to ask:

- Are the right players taking the right risks? Will these initiatives contribute to a diversity of approaches that work? Are these initiatives that would not be funded otherwise?
- How do development cooperation efforts tap community resources, i.e. funds, local leadership, time, talents?
- How does development cooperation deliver non-material outcomes, i.e. cleaner environment, social capital, wellbeing, solidarity or dignity?