



**WINGS**  
WORLDWIDE INITIATIVES  
FOR GRANTMAKER SUPPORT

# “THE ROLE OF PHILANTHROPIC ORGANIZATIONS”

IN THE POST-2015 SETTING

23 April 2013, UN HQ New York

**Prof. Dr. Gannat El Samalouty**  
*Sawiris Foundation for Social Development, EGYPT*



## **Session 1:**

**Taking stock and leveraging experiences of philanthropic organizations to address global development challenges**

**Addressing Global Development Challenges is a Shared Responsibility**

**The Rise of Civil Society:**  
*a Partner in Development for a New Era*

**Where Philanthropic Organizations (PhOs) Achieved Best Results, Why?**

**Sawiris Foundation for Social Development :**  
*a Leading Example in Philanthropy*

**Lessons Learned: The Way Forward**

# I. Addressing Global Development Challenges is a Shared Responsibility

---

- **The World stands at a critical juncture in global development. Economic, political, social and technological developments have revolutionized our world. Yet, progress towards achieving MDGs has been uneven and not far-reaching.**
- **There is a need for “a new development agenda” to address new & emerging challenges in a changing and diverse world.**
- **Our success depends on the results of our “joint efforts” as we address chronic and new challenges such as: *(health pandemics, poverty, rising inequalities, economic downturns, food and fuel price crises, climate change, conflicts and natural disasters)*.**

# I. Addressing Global Development Challenges is a Shared Responsibility (cont.)

---

- Now, we have a more complex architecture for development cooperation:
  - *greater number of state and non-state actors,*
  - *countries at different stages in development ,*
  - *new forms of public-private partnerships ,*
  - *new modalities complementing North-South forms of co-operation.*
  
- Forging “a new global development partnership” that embraces diversity and recognizing the distinct roles of all stakeholders, is another central challenge to achieve robust development results.

# II. The Rise of Civil Society:

## *a Partner in Development for a New Era*

---

- **People expect and demand “ownership” of the agenda. So, the voice of the people must be heard.**
- **Four notable drivers of development change (with an active CS on top):**
  - *a proactive development state,*
  - *an active civil society,*
  - *determined social policy innovation,*
  - *tapping of global markets.*
- **Wide recognition of the vital role of Civil Society in:**
  - providing basic services in areas most in need,
  - enabling people to claim their rights ,
  - shaping development policies and overseeing their implementation,
  - raising public awareness about development challenges and results.

## II. The Rise of Civil Society:

### *a Partner in Development for a New Era* (cont.)

---

- **Over the last decade, non-state actors, especially foundations, have become increasingly prominent partners in the development arena, (*philanthropic contribution to development projects estimated to be between US\$ 5-8 billion in 2009, equaling 4-7 % of official development assistance, the same year*)<sup>1</sup>**
- **The traditional models of philanthropy are changing fast (*from charity to empowerment*), as PhO's are linking up with the newer concepts and practices of development, thus providing innovative solutions in crucial areas such as: education, health, micro-credit for SME's, culture, environment, housing...etc.**

---

<sup>1</sup> *Global network of foundations working for development (NetFWD), OECD, Paris, Oct, 2012*

# III. Where have Philanthropic Organizations Achieved Best Results ? Why ?

---

- **Have long been established as reliable partners in the delivery of basic services especially to marginal communities, thus directly affecting the well being and livelihood of millions of citizens.**
- **Recently, new forms of Philanthropy are arising in support of social entrepreneurship, innovation, women and young people engagement ...etc, thus contributing considerably to social change.**
- **Why Successful?**
  - **Tend to have a comparative advantage in working across sectors and disciplines, thus best placed to complement governments efforts and to fill the gaps in other traditional approaches.**
  - **In Particular they have:**
    - a long term vision of social priorities.
    - grass-roots knowledge of needs (a bottom-up approach)
    - expertise in specific sectors (e.g. advocacy)
    - capability to mobilize local resources.
    - ability to monitor results on the ground for better impact.

# III. Where Have Philanthropic Organizations Achieved Best Results ? Why ?

(cont.)

## Removing Barriers:

Despite successes, much reforms are still needed to maximize PhO's achievements and innovations

- Investigating the overall environment reveals a set of social, cultural, economic, political and legislative barriers as well as internal challenges.
- **Creating an “enabling environment” for PhO’s: Key action areas :**
  - association (*freedom of association, gender barriers, social culture,....*)
  - resources (*social philanthropy, private funds, external leverage,...*)
  - voice (*freedom of expression, media, communication,...*)
  - information (*rights to access official information,...*)
  - negotiation (*legal established dialogue space, networking, partnership*)
  - principles of good practice (*governance, accountability, monitoring & evaluation, non discrimination,...*)

# **IV- Sawiris Foundation for Social Development:** *A leading example in Philanthropy*



مؤسسة ساويرس للتنمية الاجتماعية  
Sawiris Foundation For Social Development

## **Our vision:**

**SFSD was founded on the belief that development is only sustainable when the beneficiaries are equal partners in the process. It aspires to be a recognized pioneer in the support of innovative and sustainable development initiatives, promoting increased empowerment of and participation by the people of Egypt.**

- Since inception (2001), the foundation launched hundreds of projects in 22 governorates, including remote areas (*more than 2/3 of Egypt*), created thousands of jobs and self employment opportunities, while our education, culture, and health schemes have touched the lives of millions of deprived people.**

## **IV- Sawiris Foundation for Social Development:** *A leading example in Philanthropy*

**(cont.)**

---

- **We focus on 2 main areas:**
  - **Investment in human capital** (*through education, culture, and training for employment*)
  - **Provision of social safety nets for the poor** (*through micro-credit schemes, health and other basic community services*).
- **Our Approach to Sustainable Development:**
  - Forging Effective Partnerships,
  - Employment Backward Model,
  - Fostering Healthy competition,
  - Instituting Best Practices,
  - Going to Scale .

## **IV- Sawiris Foundation for Social Development:** *A leading example in Philanthropy*

**(cont.)**

### **Outstanding Examples of Best Results:**

#### **1. Education :**

- **Girls friendly schools initiative (since 2004) in cooperation with NCCM, Egypt and Spring Board –Educating the Future, USA.**
- **El Gouna Nursing Institute, (since 2009), in cooperation with MOHE, Egypt and Laurence Memorial College, USA**
- **El Gouna Technical University of Berlin Campus (2012), in cooperation with MOHE, Egypt and University of Berlin, Germany.**
- **Schools For Egypt, (2013-2016), in cooperation with MOHE, Egypt and US Fund for UNICEF.**
- **Young Innovators Award (since 2010), in corporation with Nahdet El Mahrousa Society.**
- **International scholarship programs (since 2002) to USA, UK and Germany.**

# IV- Sawiris Foundation for Social Development: *A leading example in Philanthropy*

(cont.)

## 2. Training for Employment:

- **The Backward Job- Creation Model**
- **Grant making criteria:**
  - Targeting
  - Impact
  - Appraisal (cost benefit analysis)
  - Cost –sharing
  - Risk and sustainability
- **Modes of cooperation and partnerships:**
  - Job creation competitions (effective partnerships with NGO's)
  - Partnerships with: the private sector (corporate social responsibility units in private Co.), the Government , and International Organizations (WB, UNICEF, UNDP,...)



### **3- Micro -Credit Schemes:**

- **Key principles to evaluate risk and sustainability profile (The GIRAFE Model)**

Governance	Information	Risk management	Activities
Funding and liquidity	Efficiency and proficiency		

- **Rating scales:** (from grade (A): very good, to grade (D): insufficient), **determine SFSD mode of funding:**

- Grade (A): an interest free loan (*option for renewal based on final evaluation*)
- Grade (B): a two parts grant, a loan allocated to lending activities and a grant allocated to operational expenses and training associated with lending.
- Grade (C): a grant coupled with technical assistance to support small NGO's
- Grade (D): no grant

- **Ex. of successful interventions:**

- supporting Wadi El Nile Association for the protection of Quarry workers in Menia Governorate (2009)
- supporting workers returning from Libya in collaboration with the Association of Upper Egypt (2011).

**4- Rural Development and off-farm Employment**  
**“Egypt Network for Integrated Development”**

- **A 5 years project (2012-2016) addressing Egypt’s post-revolution economic challenges**
- **The project covers 5 major domains, each of which has the potential to reduce poverty:**
  - the economic empowerment of woman and youth,
  - MSMEs promotion,
  - agriculture Productivity and off-farm employment
  - upgrading basic services in rural upper Egypt, and
  - administrative and fiscal decentralization.
- **SFSD is funding the third component aiming to introduce agricultural interventions in areas crucial to rural development:**
  - analysis of value chain for priority crops and live-stock products,
  - piloting projects for desert agriculture, organic farming and fisheries,
  - establishing farmers field schools to ensure participation and advocacy
- **The project strikes an outstanding model of collective local and international efforts to meet MDGs.**

## **IV- Sawiris Foundation for Social Development:** *A leading example in Philanthropy*

(cont.)

### **5- Health Sector: A Pioneering Role.**

- **Fighting Hepatitis C Virus and Liver Treatment:**

- health Awareness to prevent HCV .
- treatment of Liver Disease .
- children Free of Virus C .
- Suez Fever Hospital: Center for Viral Hepatitis .

- **The construction and equipping of Health Centers and Educational Institutions:**

- Gouna Technical Nursing Institute .
- Health and Hope Oasis for Children with Cancer in Wadi el-Natroun.

- **Treatment of Cardiac and Eye Diseases**

- supporting research on heart disease (the Magdy Yacoub Foundation for Heart Research) .
- cataract Surgery to combat vision impairment .

- **Training**

- training for nurses and healthcare providers

# **V- Lessons Learned: The Way Forward**

---

- 1. Unleashing the potential of PhOs and yielding better results requires a more enabling framework to be built on a new “Social Contract” between state and citizens.**
- 2. Addressing global development challenges require “a global coalition” which include traditional and new donor countries as well as non-state actors, building on the capabilities and comparative advantages of each.**
- 3. In the face of persistent and mounting challenges “new development agenda” is needed, integrating Sustainable Development Goals (Rio + 20) into the Millennium Development Goals .**
- 4. Partnering for development towards and beyond 2015, should be built on trust, joint planning, and alignment to national specifics and diversity of cultures.**

Thank You