

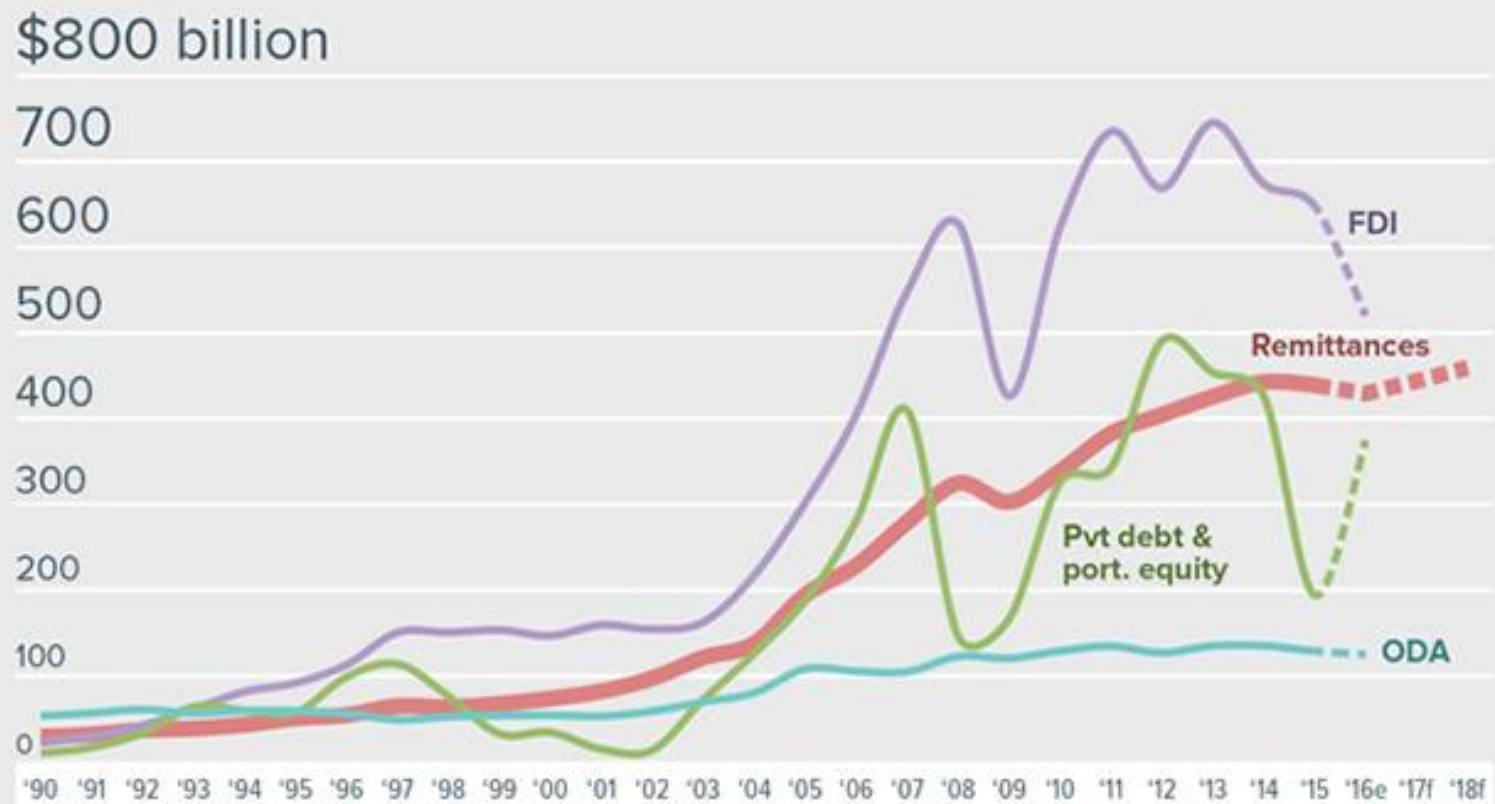


Διεθνής Ιδιωτική Βοήθεια

- Μεταναστευτικά εμβάσματα
- Μη Κυβερνητικές Οργανώσεις
- Φιλανθρωπία (Ιδιώτες χορηγοί)



Remittance flows to developing countries **decreased by 2.4 percent to \$429 billion** in 2016 but are **larger than Official Development Assistance (ODA)** and **more stable than private capital flows**





CELEBRATING THE 1st International Day of Family Remittances



250
MILLION
migrants

Send money home



Helping
700+
MILLION
families



make ends meet

In 2014

International remittances totaled:



\$583
BILLION

\$436
BILLION
of that amount
went to
DEVELOPING
countries

The cost of sending
remittances fell to 7.68%:



Putting
\$60+ BILLION
in migrants' pockets



Sources: Remittance Prices Worldwide, June 2015.
Migration and Development Brief, April 2015.

JUNE 2015

The Cost of Sending and Receiving Money



The **Remittance Prices Worldwide** database covers major international remittance corridors:

227 country corridors

→ **32** remittance sending

→ **89** remittance receiving

The average global cost of sending remittances fell to:

7.68%



From 7.72% in the first quarter of the year.

In **3/4**

of all corridors, it's possible to send money for the cost of 10% or less.



Below 11%
for the first time!

Sub-Saharan Africa remains the most expensive region to send money to.

Avg. cost
\$ **9.74%**

South Asia is still the least costly region to send money to.

Avg. cost
\$ **5.74%**

The cost of using different channels to send money:



Migrants mostly send:



Cash

Average cost to send was **6.94%**



Account-to-account
Most expensive at **11.20%**



Online products
The cheapest at **5.48%**



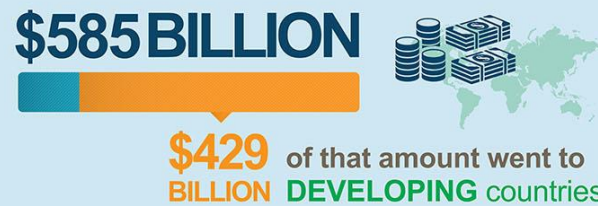


THE COST OF SENDING & RECEIVING MONEY



In 2017

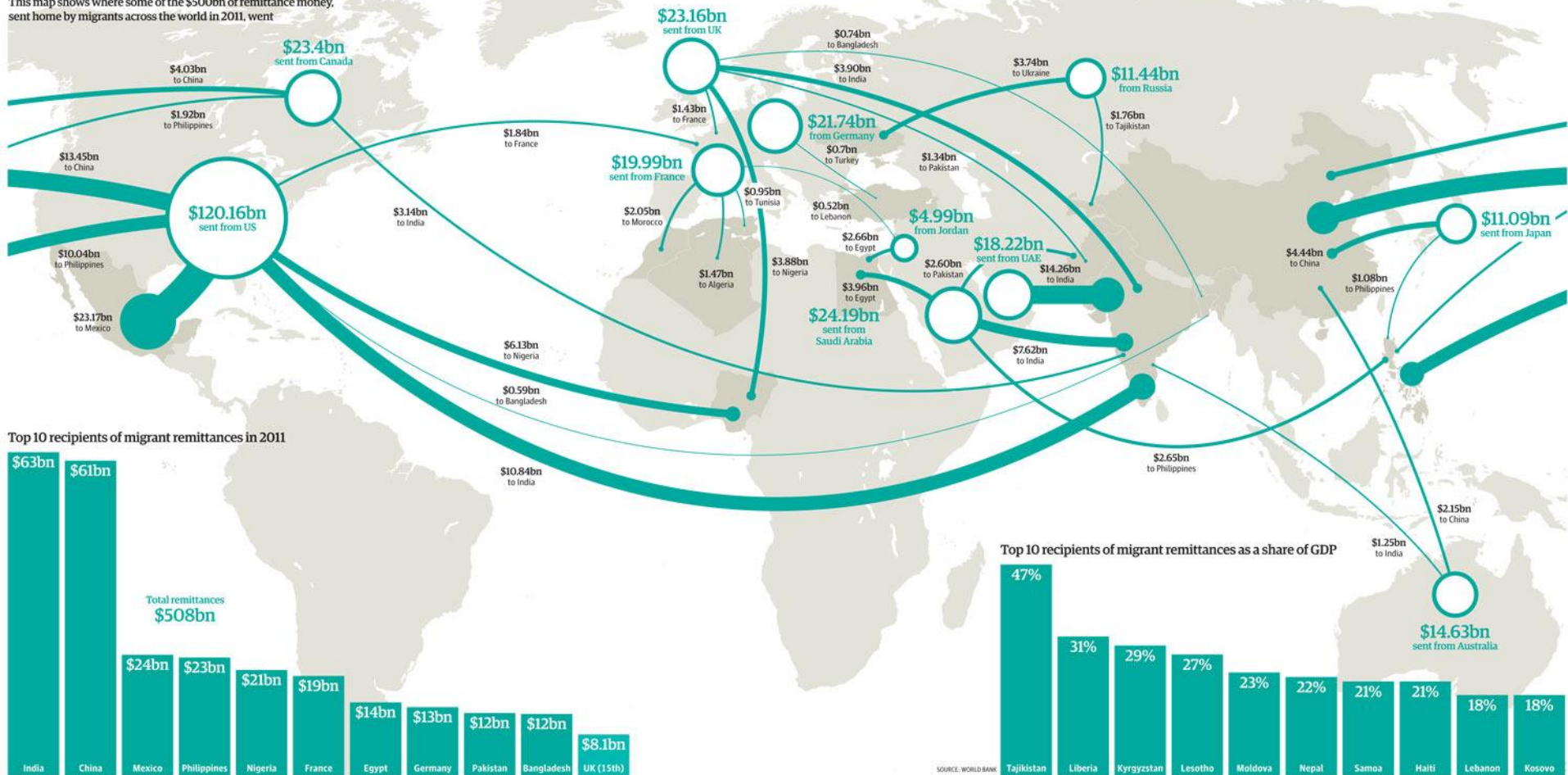
International remittances totaled:





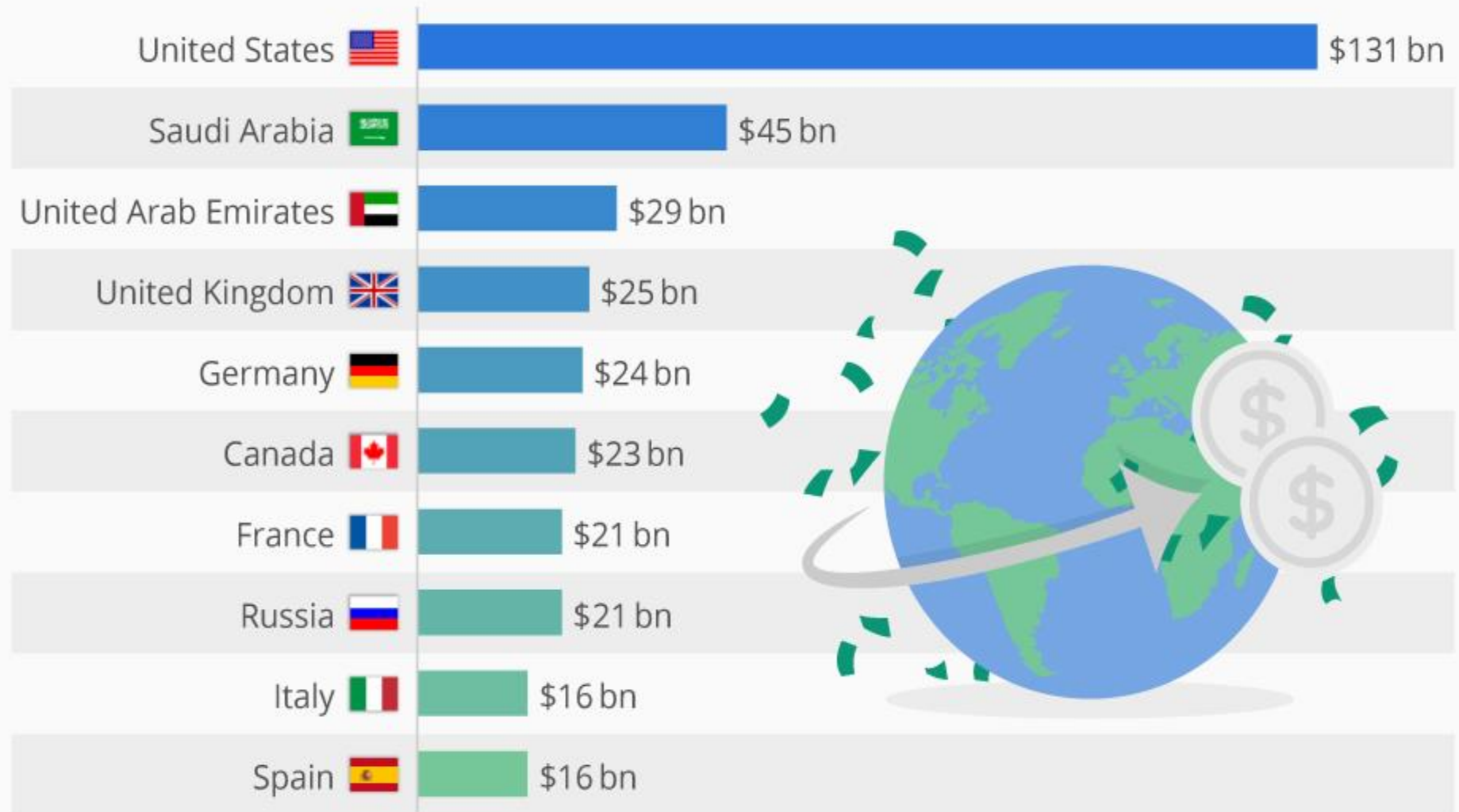
Where the money goes

This map shows where some of the \$500bn of remittance money, sent home by migrants across the world in 2011, went



Which Country Sends The Most Remittances?

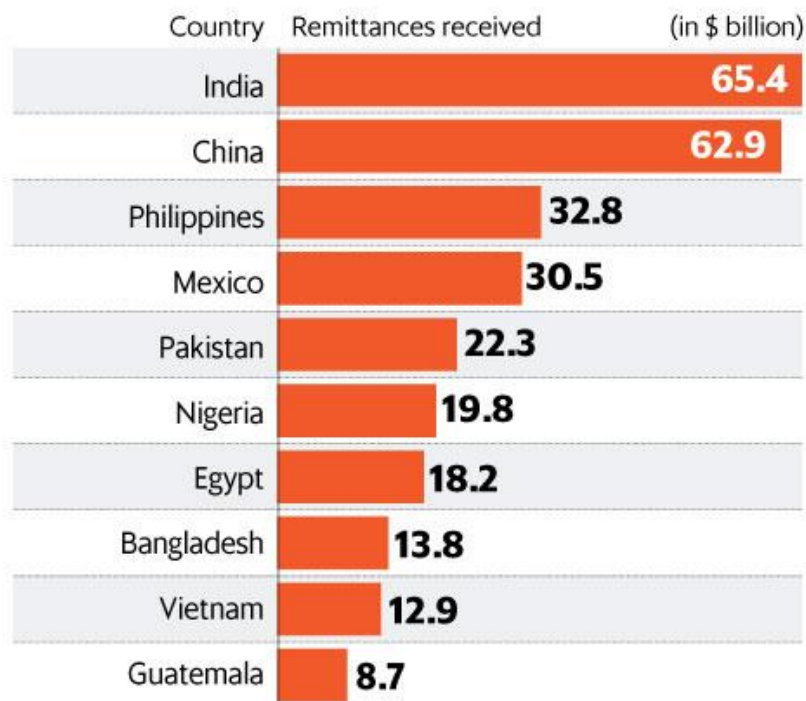
The top 10 remittance-sending countries in 2014 (billion U.S. dollars)





India expected to be top remittances receiver in 2017

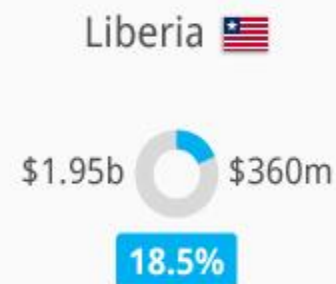
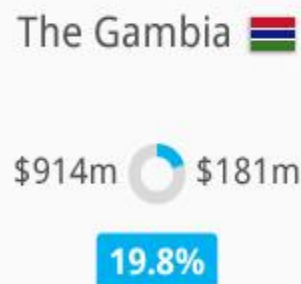
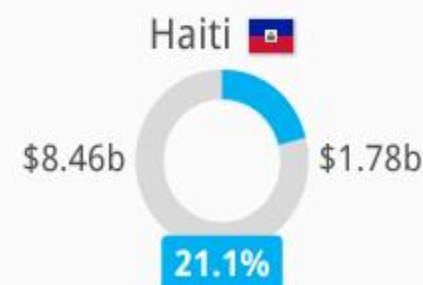
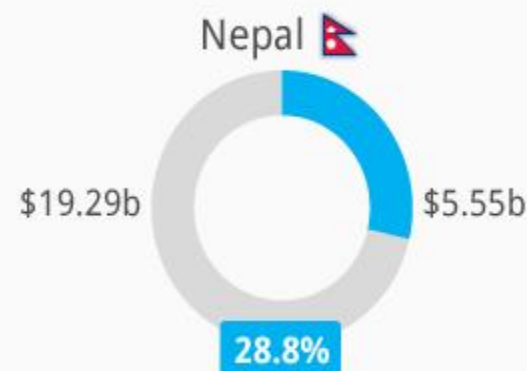
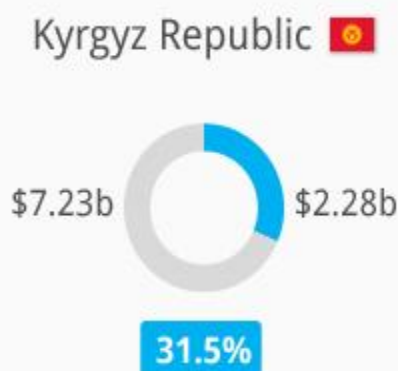
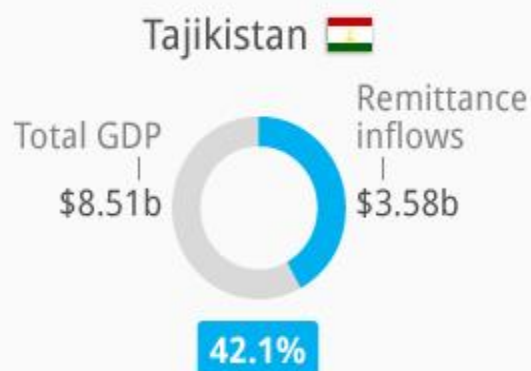
India is expected to retain its position as the top remittances-receiving country in 2017 with inflow of funds amounting to \$65 billion, the World Bank said in a report on Tuesday. China is at second place, followed by the Philippines, Mexico and Pakistan in the top five. In 2016, India received remittances amounting to \$62.7 billion. Remittances to India are expected to grow 2.5% in 2018.



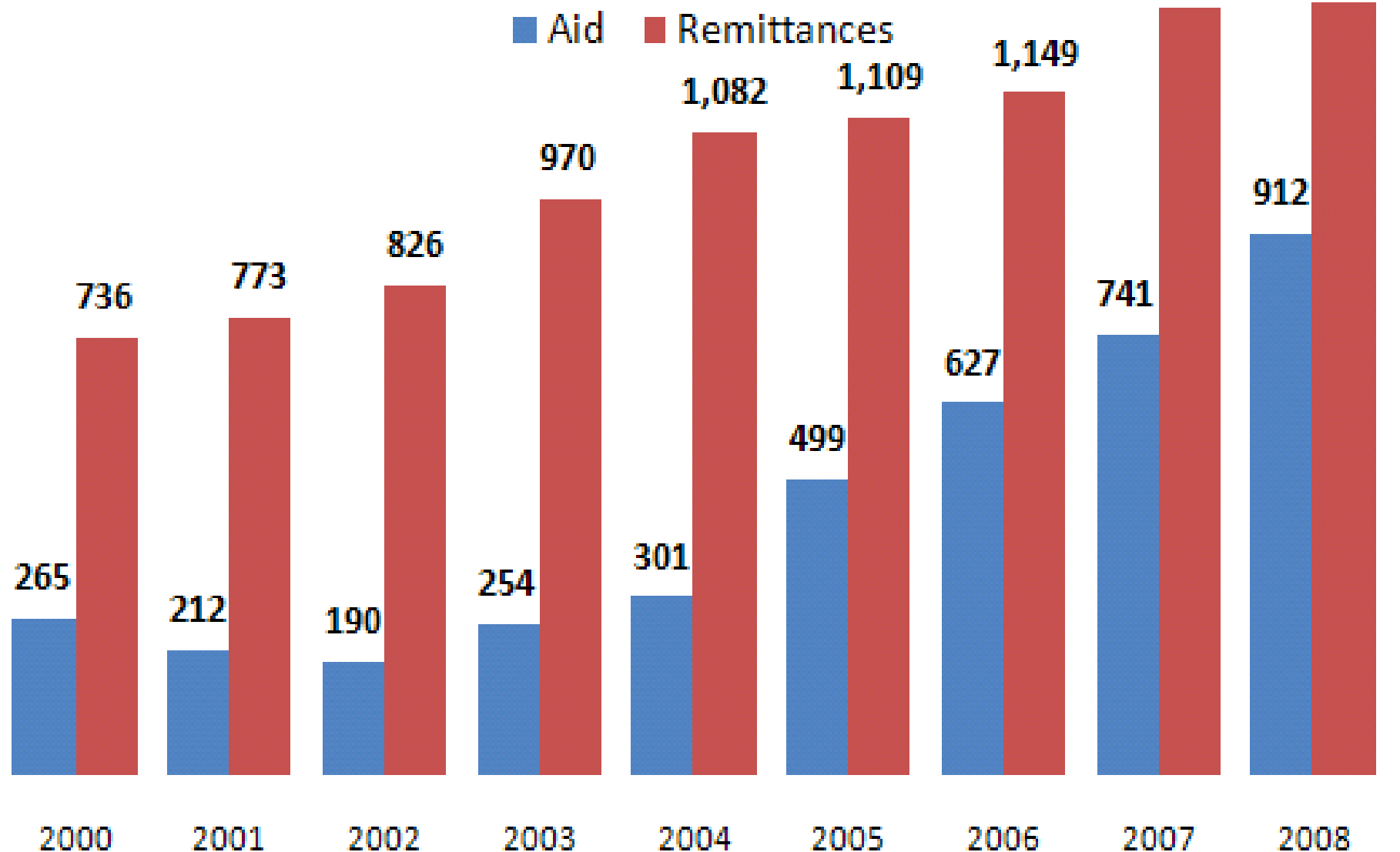
Source: World Bank report

The Countries Most Dependent on Remittances

Remittance inflows as a percentage of GDP in 2013

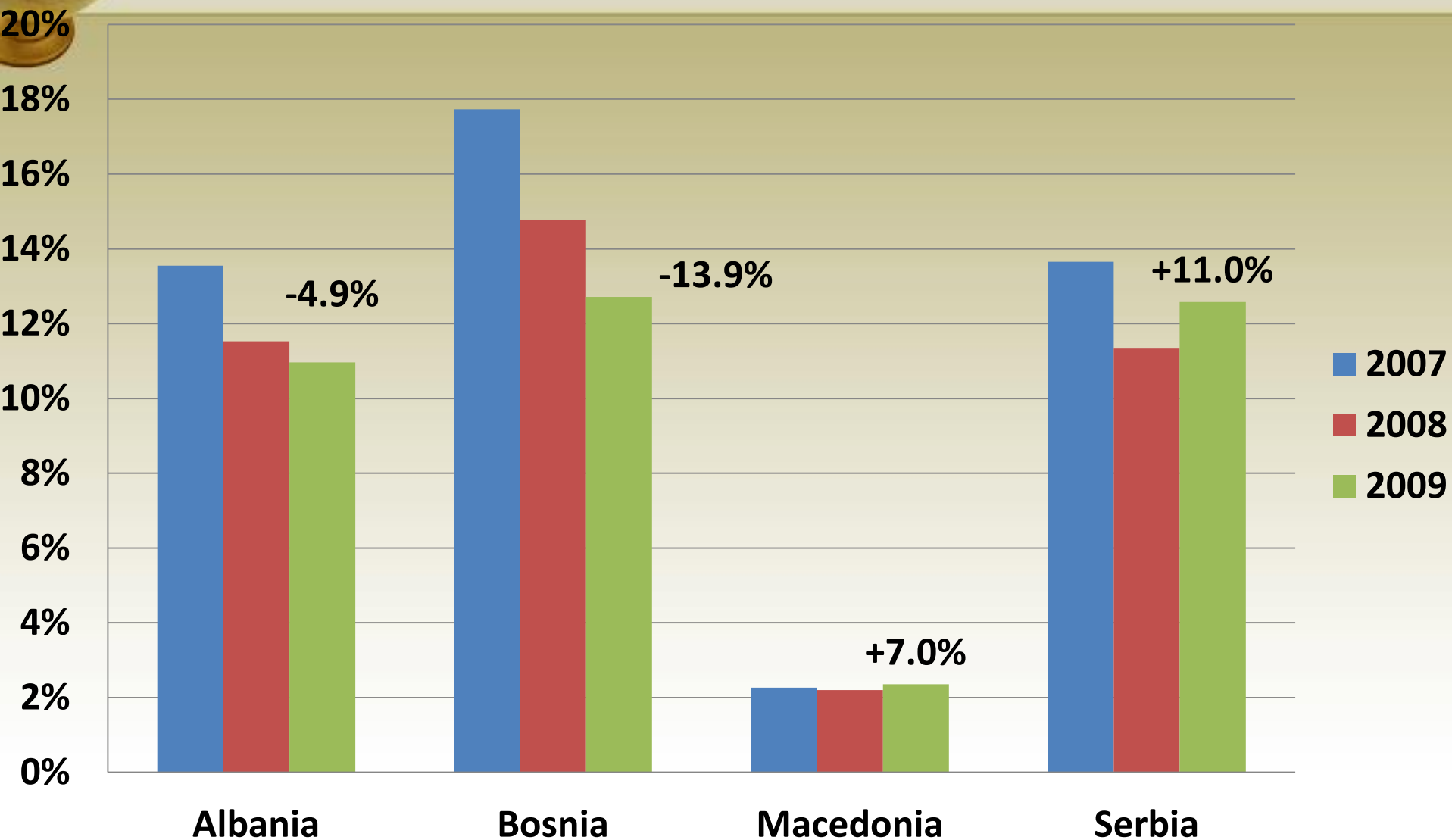


Public aid and private remittances to Haiti (million \$, inflation-adjusted)





Remittance Flows (% GDP)





Remittances by source

17

% of total, 2010	Albania	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Croatia	Macedonia	Serbia
Greece	47%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Italy	38%	3%	4%	22%	0%
France	0%	1%	4%	2%	11%
Germany	1%	19%	48%	23%	0%
United States	7%	9%	6%	2%	18%
Austria	0%	13%	7%	5%	68%
Intra-region	4%	30%	1%	3%	2%
Other EZ	0%	6%	4%	4%	0%
Other EU	1%	14%	7%	21%	0%
Other	2%	6%	18%	17%	0%

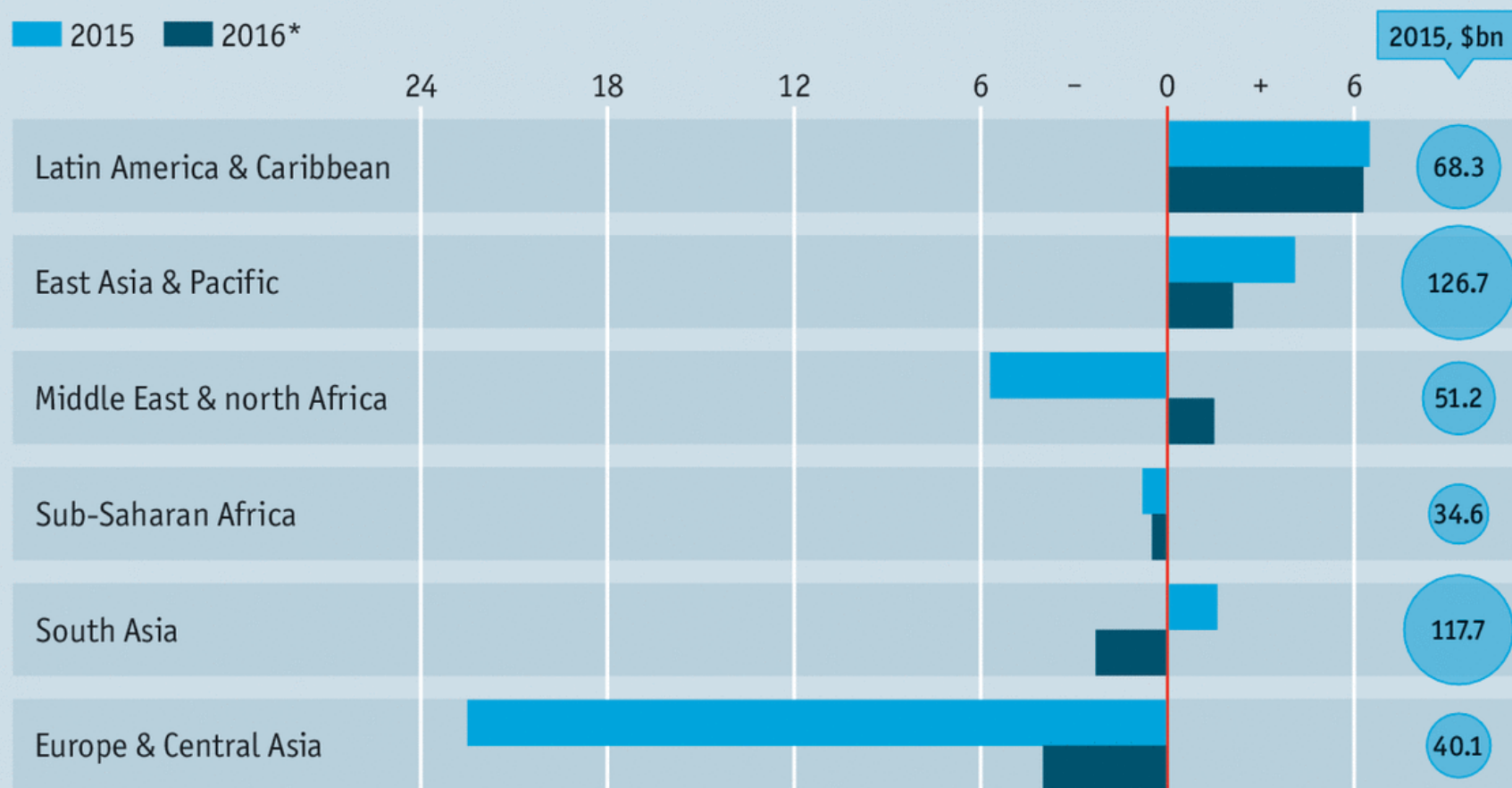
Sources: World Bank, Deutsche Bank



Remittances

Inflows, developing countries, % change on a year earlier

2015 2016*



Source: World Bank

*Forecast



NGO

**IFAD**

INTERNATIONAL
FUND FOR
AGRICULTURAL
DEVELOPMENT

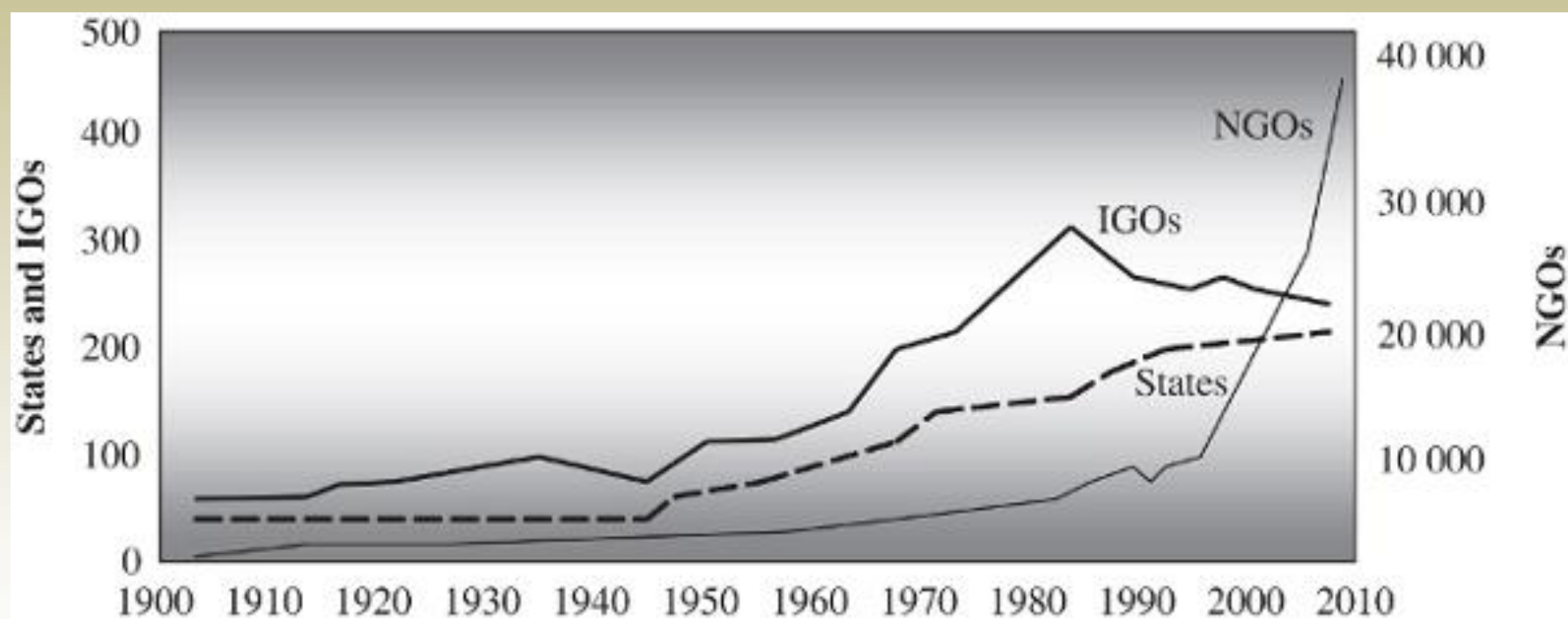
non-governmental
organization



Oxfam
International

World Vision





Top NGOs By Sector.



EDUCATION

1. WIKIMEDIA FOUNDATION
2. BAREFOOT COLLEGE
3. ROOM TO READ



PEACEBUILDING

1. CURE VIOLENCE
2. APOPO
3. SEARCH FOR COMMON GROUND



TECHNOLOGY

1. FRONTLINESMS
2. CAMBIA
3. CODE FOR AMERICA



DEVELOPMENT

1. BRAC
2. ACUMEN FUND
3. MERCY CORPS



HUMAN RIGHTS

1. LANDESA
2. HUMAN RIGHTS WATCH
3. AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL



HUMANITARIAN

1. DANISH REFUGEE COUNCIL
2. CARE INTERNATIONAL
3. MÉDECINS SANS FRONTIÈRES



ENVIRONMENT

1. CERES
2. RARE
3. WATER FOR PEOPLE



HEALTH

1. PARTNERS IN HEALTH
2. CHAI
3. AMREF



CHILDREN AND YOUTH

1. AKSHAYA PATRA FOUNDATION
2. AFLATOUN
3. SAVE THE CHILDREN



SHELTER

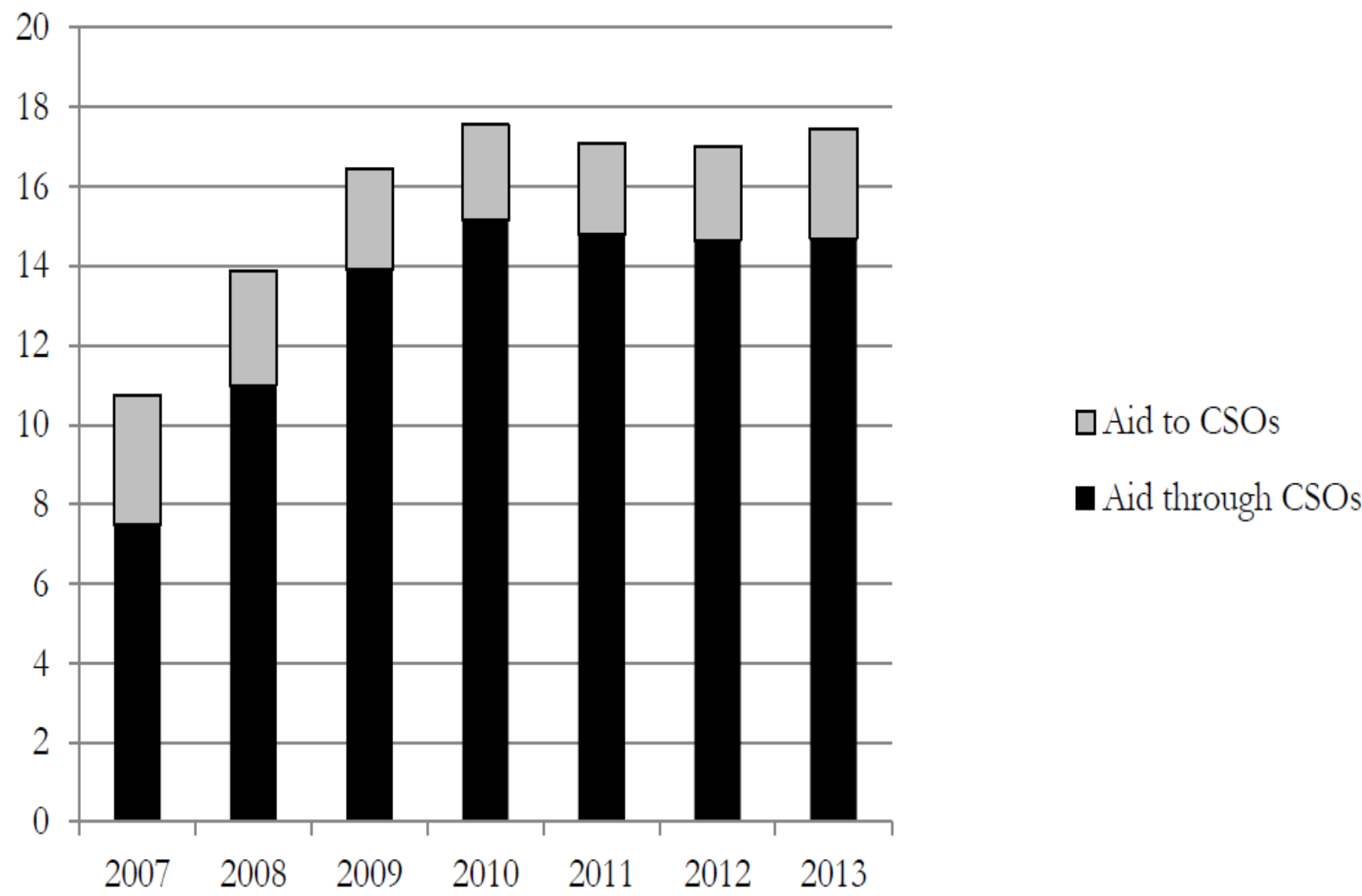
1. COMMON GROUND
2. HABITAT FOR HUMANITY
3. ARCHITECTURE FOR HUMANITY



LAW AND JUSTICE

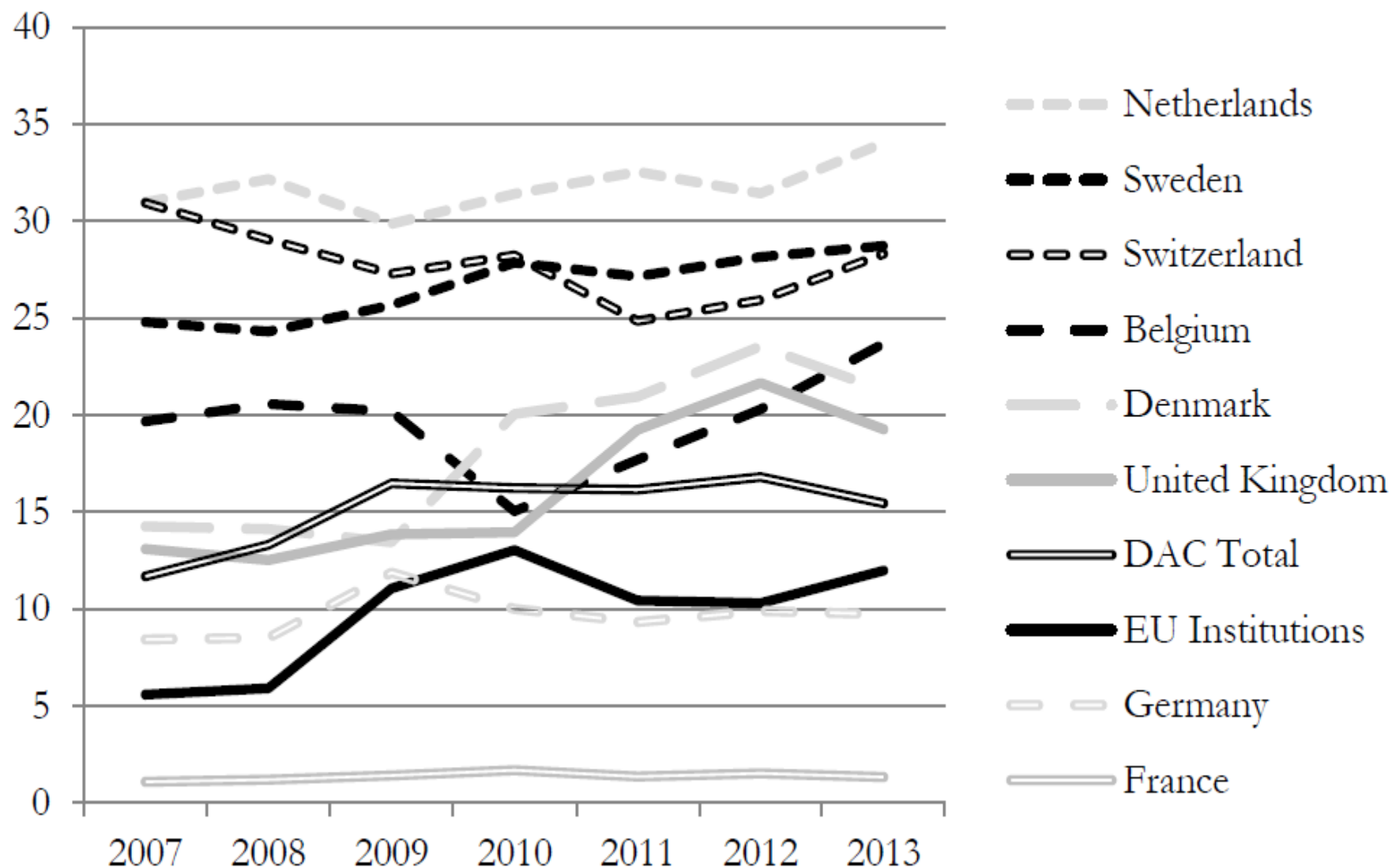
1. TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL
2. INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE
3. INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF JURISTS

Figure 2 **Aid to and through CSOs (in billion USD) – total OECD-DAC**



Source OECD stats (USD million, 2012 prices, disbursements)

Figure 4 Aid to and through NGOs as % of ODA



Source OECD stats (% of aid to and through NGOs as share of total ODA))



Είδη Διεθνών ΜΚΟ (INGOs)

- **BINGO** (Big International NGO. Μεγάλη ΜΚΟ. Π.χ. η Διεθνής Επιτροπή του Ερυθρού Σταυρού (ICRC) είναι BINGO.
- **ENGO** (Environmental NGO). Περιβαλλοντική ΜΚΟ. Π.χ. το World Wildlife Fund και η Greenpeace είναι ENGOs.
- **GONGO** (Government-Operated NGO). Εξ ορισμού δεν είναι ΜΚΟ. Δημιουργείται από κυβέρνηση ή κυβερνήσεις για να προωθήσει συγκεκριμένους στόχους.
- **QUANGO** (Quasi-Autonomous NGO). Ημι-αυτόνομη ΜΚΟ. Διαθέτει και μερικά κυβερνητικά στελέχη.
- **RINGO** (Religious International NGO). Θρησκευτική ΜΚΟ. Η Catholic Relief Services είναι RINGO. Δεν σημαίνει ότι βοηθούν μόνο τους ομόθρησκους. Ούτε ότι κάνουν προσηλυτισμό (υπάρχουν βέβαια και τέτοιες).
- **DONGO** (Donor Organized NGO). Οργανώνονται από τους δωρητές.
- **TANGO** (Technical Assistance NGO). Παρέχουν εμπειρογνωμοσύνη.
- **ANGO** (Advocacy NGO). Προωθούν την ευαισθητοποίηση σε συγκεκριμένα ζητήματα (π.χ. ανθρώπινα δικαιώματα).



Οι ισχυρότερες αναπτυξιακές ΜΚΟ

BRAC

2007 budget: \$480 million

Employees: 110,000

Major operations: microcredit and poverty alleviation

World Vision

2007 revenues: \$977 million

Employees: 31,000

Major operations: food aid and emergency assistance

Oxfam International

2006-07 expenditures: \$704 million

Employees: 6,200 field workers

Major operations: poverty alleviation and debt relief

Doctors Without Borders

2006-07 expenditures: approximately \$770 million

Employees: 27,000

Major operations: establishing healthcare services in poor countries and providing emergency medical care

Figure 3: Funding for Oxfam *(in thousand pounds)*

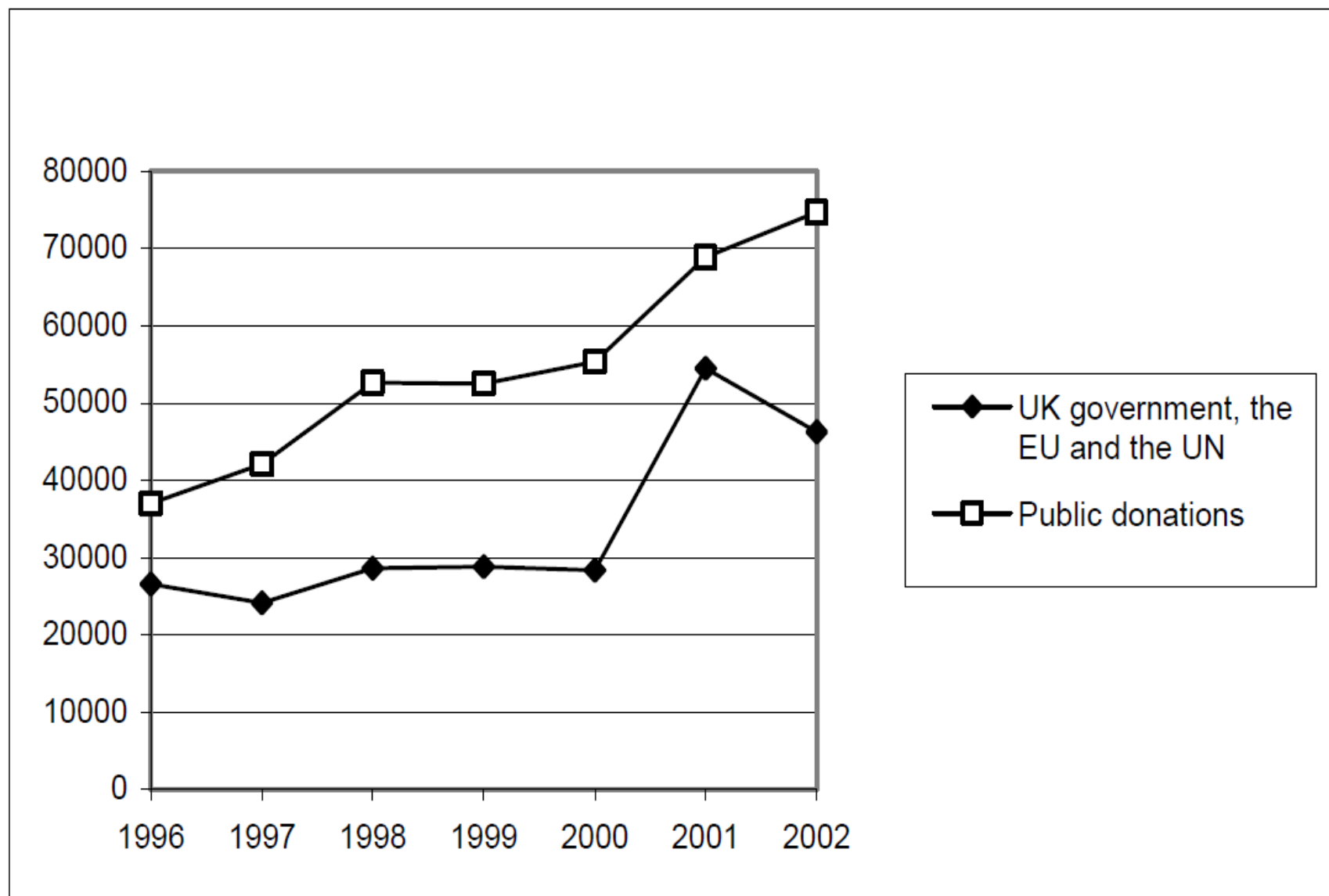
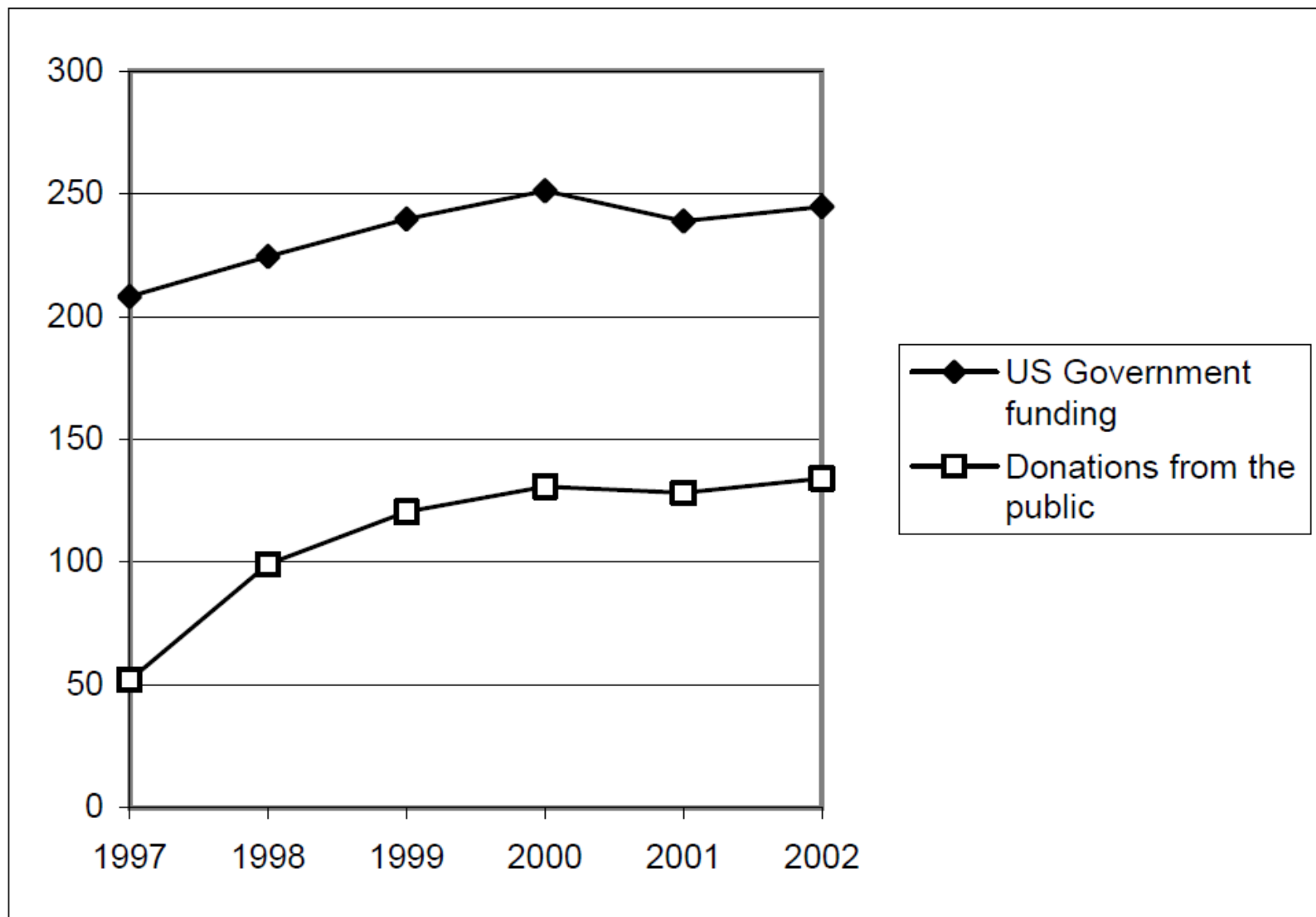


Figure 2: Funding for Care USA *(in million dollars)*

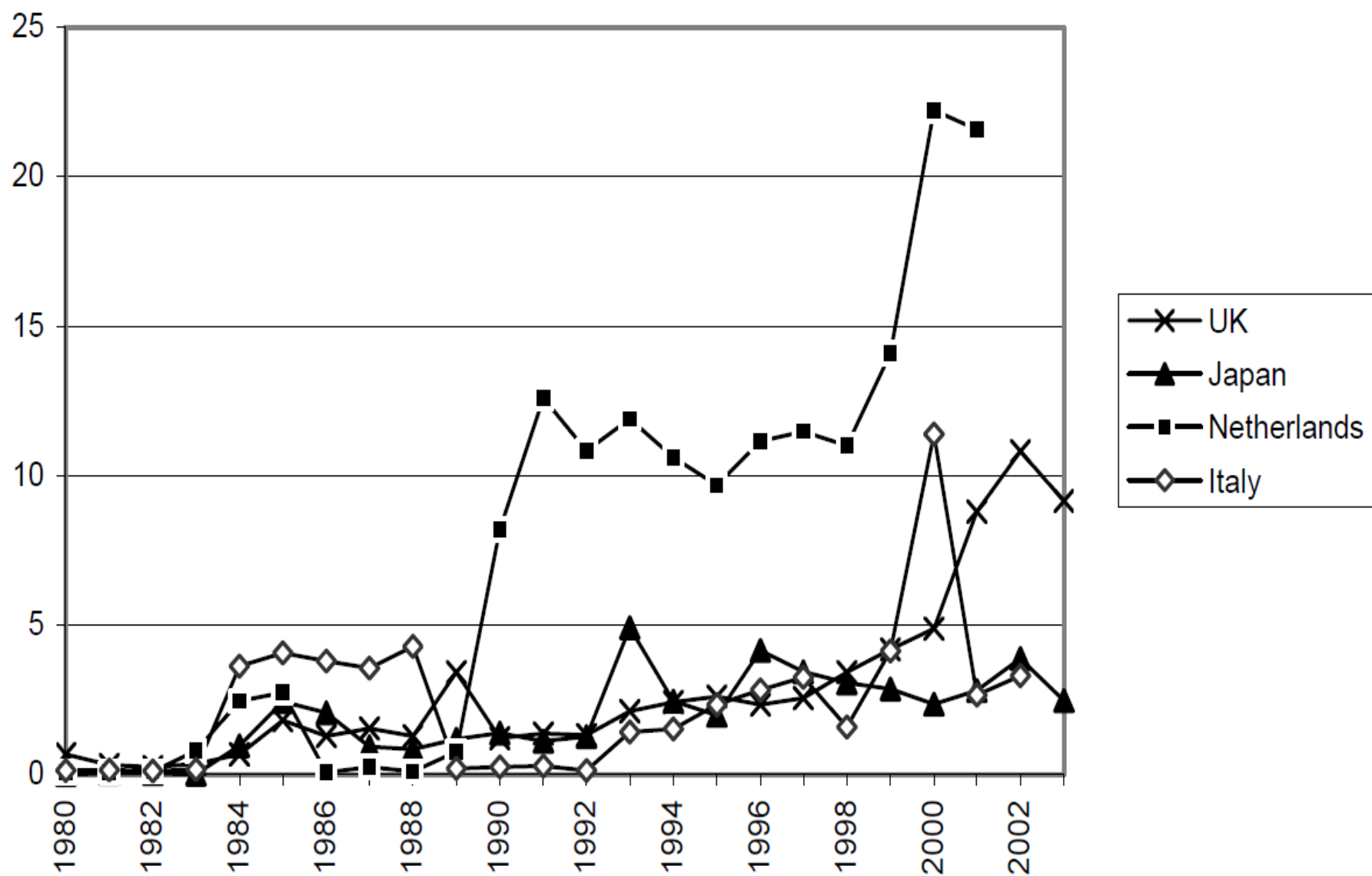


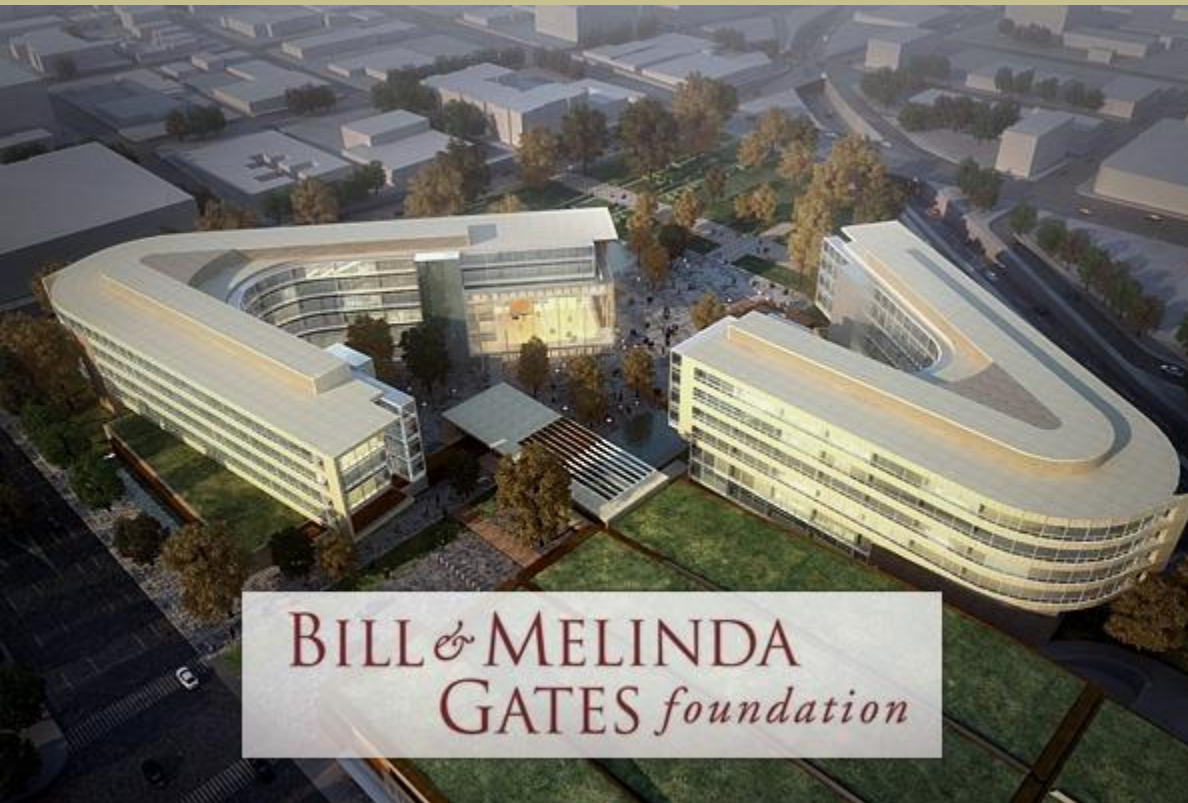


Γιατροί Χωρίς Σύνορα (MSF)

- 90% του προϋπολογισμού της MSF's προέρχεται από ιδιωτικούς πόρους. Το 2006 η MSF διέθετε περισσότερους από 3 εκατομμύρια δωρητές και χορηγούς σ' ολόκληρο τον κόσμο. Σε ό,τι αφορά στη χρηματοδότηση προγραμμάτων για αντιμετώπιση ανθρωπιστικών κρίσεων 100% της χρηματοδότησης των δράσεων της MSF προέρχεται από ιδιώτες δωρητές. Το υπόλοιπο 10% προέρχεται από «ουδέτερες» κυβερνήσεις όπως οι Σκανδιναβικές χώρες (Σουηδία, Νορβηγία και Φινλανδία) και η Ελβετία.

Figure 15: Proportion of ODA channelled through NGOs (*per cent*)





BILL & MELINDA
GATES *foundation*



PHOTO: ALBERT WATSON



S O R O S

F O U N D A T I O N



The world's richest people in 2018



Jeff Bezos
\$112 billion
Amazon



Bill Gates
90
Microsoft



Warren Buffett
84
Berkshire Hathaway



Bernard Arnault
72.2 LVMH



Mark Zuckerberg
71 Facebook



Amancio Ortega
70 Zara



Carlos Slim Helu
67.1 TelMex



Charles Koch
60 Koch Industries



David Koch
60 Koch Industries



Larry Ellison
58.5 Oracle



Michael Bloomberg
50 Bloomberg LP



Larry Page
48.8 Alphabet
(Google)



Sergey Brin
47.5 Alphabet
(Google)



Jim Walton
46.4
Wal-Mart



S. Robson Walton
46.2
Wal-Mart



Alice Walton
46
Wal-Mart



Ma Huateng
45.3
Tencent



Françoise Bettencourt Meyer
42.2 L'Oreal



Mukesh Ambani
40
Reliance Industries

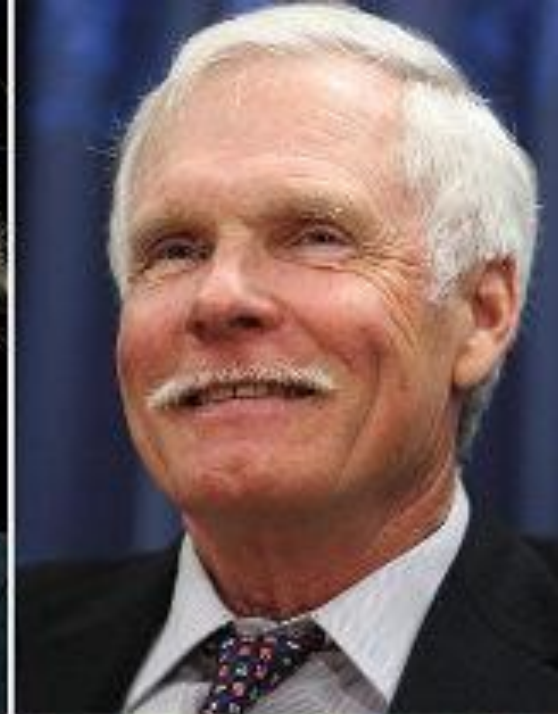


Jack Ma
39
Alibaba

The 50 Most Generous Philanthropists

RANK/NAME DONORS NEW ON THE 2003 LIST	BACKGROUND	1999-2003 GIVEN OR PLEDGED MILLIONS	CAUSES	ESTIMATED LIFETIME GIFTS* MILLIONS	CURRENT NET WORTH** MILLIONS	PERCENT OF WEALTH DONATED***
1 Bill and Melinda Gates	Microsoft co-founder	\$22,906	Health, education	\$24,976	\$46,000	54%
2 Gordon and Betty Moore	Intel co-founder	7,010	Conservation, education	7,200	5,000	144
3 George Soros	Investor	2,431	Open and free societies	4,741	7,000	68
4 Eli and Edythe Broad	SunAmerica founder	1,463	Public education, arts, science	1,500	3,800	39
5 James and Virginia Stowers	American Century founder	1,345	Biomedical research	1,559	575	271
6 Michael and Susan Dell	Dell founder	1,215	Children's health care	1,230	13,000	9
7 The Walton Family	Family of Wal-Mart founder	750	Education	1,000	108,400	1
8 Ted Turner	CNN founder	664	Health, environment	1,300	2,300	57
9 Ruth Lilly	Eli Lilly heiress	560	Poetry, libraries, culture	740	1,000	74
10 Donald Bren	Real estate	402	Education, environment	412	4,000	10
11 Michael Bloomberg	Bloomberg founder, NYC mayor	401	Education, health care, arts	401	4,900	8
12 H.F. (Gerry) and Marguerite Lenfest	Former Suburban Cable owner	375	Higher education, arts	385	825	47
13 Patrick and Lore McGovern	IDG founder	351	Brain research	371	2,000	19
14 Jeffrey Skoll	Ex-president of eBay	347	Social services	357	2,300	16
15 Sidney Kimmel	Jones Apparel chairman	340	Health care, arts	472	700	67
16 Jon Huntsman	Huntsman founder	340	Cancer research, business education	400	2,500	16
17 Paul Allen	Microsoft co-founder	317	Art, culture	646	22,000	3
18 Robert and Jane Meyerhoff	Real estate developer	304	Art, higher education	305	n.a.	n.a.
19 John Kluge	Metromedia founder	300	Library of Congress	750	10,500	7
20 Ted and Joan Waitt	Gateway founder	288	Community change	345	1,400	25
21 Frank and Jane Batten	Landmark Communic. founder	285	Higher education	315	900	35
22 George Kaiser	Oil and gas, banking, real estate	275	Antipoverty in Oklahoma	287	3,000	10
23 Sandy and Joan Weill	Citigroup chairman	273	Arts, education	278	1,400	20
24 William and Claudia Coleman	BEA Systems co-founder	252	Cognitive disabilities	251	100	251
25 Thomas Monaghan	Domino's Pizza founder	236	Catholic education and services	451	550	82
26 Warren and Susan Buffett	Berkshire Hathaway CEO	230	Reducing nuclear weapons, pop. control	231	36,000	1
27 Irwin and Joan Jacobs	Qualcomm co-founder	226	Symphony, education, arts	240	1,000	24
28 Kirk Kerkorian	Investor	225	Humanitarian causes	265	5,000	5
29 David Geffen	DreamWorks co-founder	225	Health care, education	250	4,000	6
30 Peter Lewis	Progressive chairman	221	Education, arts	275	1,300	21
31 Pierre and Pam Omidyar	eBay chairman and founder	214	Building community	241	6,900	3
32 Alberto Vilar	Investor	195	Arts, culture	225	750	30
33 Arthur Blank	Home Depot co-founder	176	Youth development	200	1,100	18
34 Charles and Helen Schwab	Charles Schwab	174	Social issues, education, arts	225	3,200	7
35 David and Cheryl Duffield	PeopleSoft co-founder	152	Animals, humane society, education	200	1,200	17
36 Henry and Susan Samuelli	Broadcom chairman and founder	150	Arts	160	1,400	11
37 Bernard Marcus	Home Depot co-founder	149	Aquarium, Jewish causes, health, children	442	2,100	21
38 Catherine Reynolds	Student loan business	135	Arts, education	135	500	27
39 William and Alice Goodwin	Former CEO, AMF Bowling	129	Cancer research, higher education	156	100	156
40 Kenneth Behring	Real estate	118	Smithsonian, wheelchairs	100	395	25
41 Gary and Frances Comer	Lands' End founder	114	Environment, education	128	1,000	13
42 Ira and Mary Lou Fulton	Fulton Homes	113	Higher education, community initiatives	116	325	36
43 Ann Lurie	Lurie Investments	110	Cancer research, education	144	n.a.	n.a.
44 James and Sally Barksdale	Netscape co-founder	110	Education and literacy in Mississippi	150	465	32
45 Philip and Donna Berber	CyBerCorp.com founder	102	Antipoverty in Ethiopia	102	150	68
46 Kenan Sahin	Kenan Systems founder	100	Higher education	100	260	38
47 Haim and Cheryl Saban	Saban Capital Group	100	Children's hosp., charities in U.S. and Israel	100	1,700	6
48 Maurice "Chico" Sabbah	Reinsurance	100	Jewish secondary education	100	n.a.	n.a.
49 Pritzker Family	Hyatt hotels and real estate	100	Education	450	15,200	3
50 James Clark	Netscape co-founder	95	Biomedical engineering	120	700	17

*Based on public records and interviews with donors. **Based on Business Week estimates and Forbes 400 list. ***Donations as a percent of current net worth.
 Data: Business Week, Center for Philanthropy, Chronicle of Philanthropy, various news sources.





by the numbers **The \$600b Giving Pledge**

\$303.8b Charitable giving by Americans in 2010

2% The average percentage of income that Americans donate to charities

793 The number of billionaires in the world

11 The number of billionaires who gave \$1b or more in 2009

1.4% The percentage of billionaires who gave \$1b or more in 2009

400 The number of billionaires targeted by The Giving Pledge

50% The percentage of net worth requested by the Giving Pledge

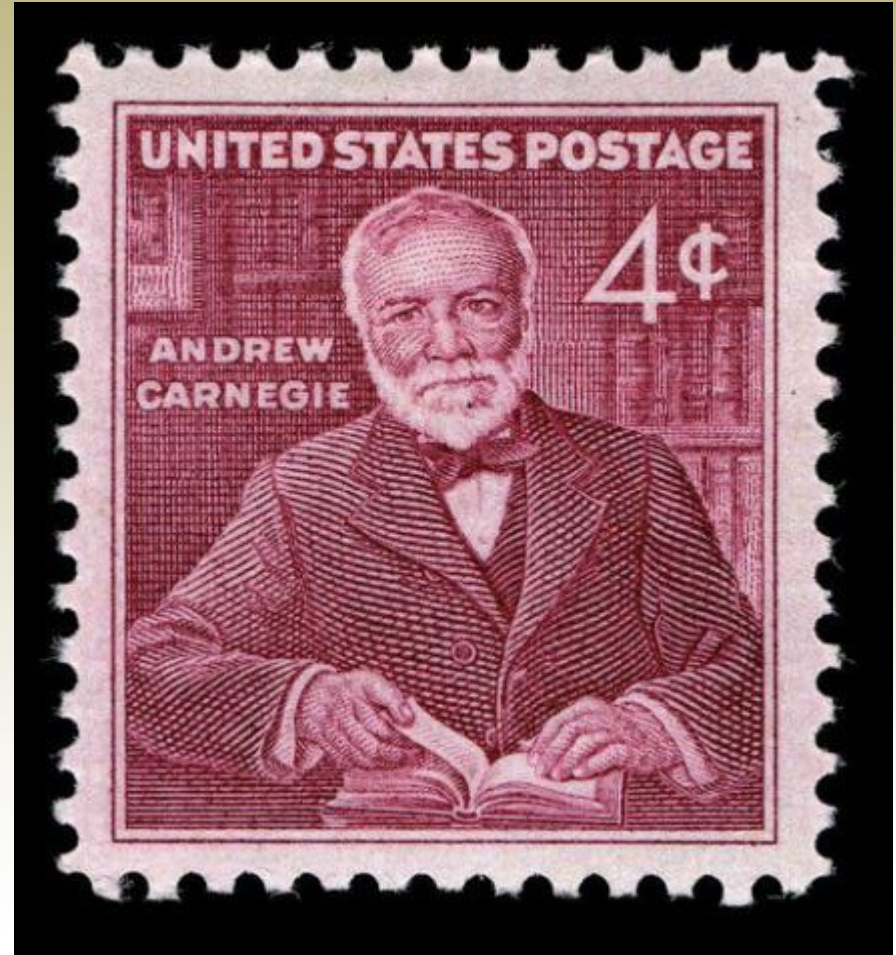
\$600b Half of the net worth of the 400 wealthiest Americans

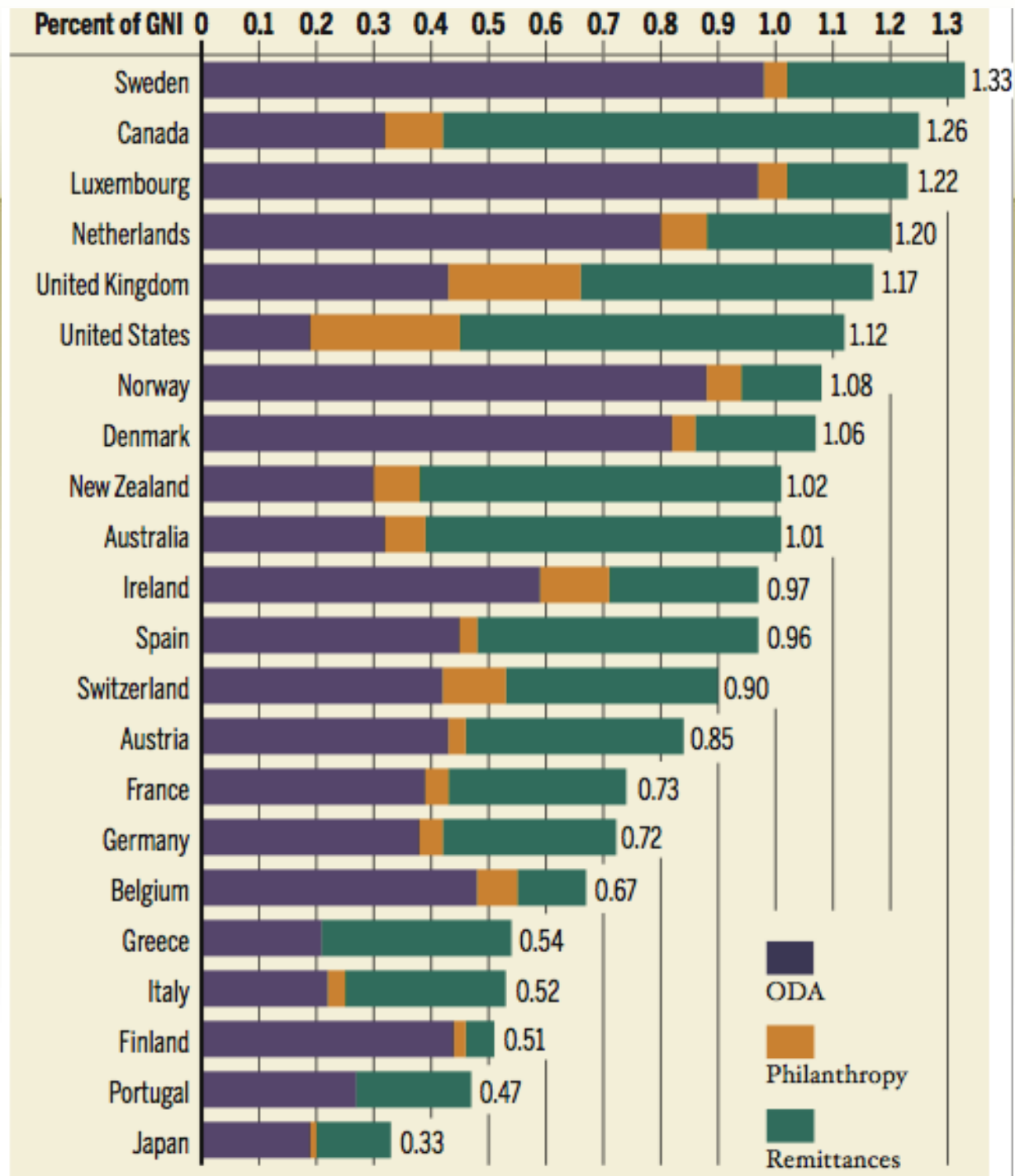
\$354.9b ODA, philanthropy & remittances of all DAC donors in 2008

\$119.6b Net ODA of all DAC donors in 2009

Γιατί οι μεγα-πλούσιοι δωρίζουν χρήματα;

- Το φαινόμενο δεν είναι καινούργιο (π.χ. Carnegie, Rockefeller)
- Φορολογικές ελαφρύνσεις και άλλα ιδιοτελή κίνητρα.
- Αγνά και αξιοθαύμαστα κίνητρα.







•

«Το να κερδίζει κανείς χρήματα είναι
πολύ πιο εύκολο από το να τα μοιράζει»

Warren Buffet



TOP 10 MOST GENEROUS COUNTRIES

7TH Canada

5TH USA

8TH Ireland

10TH Netherlands

United Arab Emirates 9TH

Kenya

3RD

1ST Myanmar

2ND Indonesia

6TH Australia

New Zealand

4TH

CAF WORLD
GIVING INDEX 2017



MOST GENEROUS NATIONS 2017

	 CAF World Giving Index ranking	 CAF World Giving Index score (%)	 Helping a stranger (%)	 Donating money (%)	 Volunteering time (%)
Myanmar	1	65	53	91	51
Indonesia	2	60	47	79	55
Kenya	3	60	76	52	51
New Zealand	4	57	65	65	41
United States of America	5	56	73	56	41
Australia	6	56	66	63	40
Canada	7	54	67	61	35
Ireland	8	53	61	60	39
United Arab Emirates	9	51	71	55	27
Netherlands	10	51	51	64	36

seasia

CAF Charities Aid
Foundation



Μερικά συμπεράσματα

- Η παρουσία του κράτους και των ιδιωτών στον ίδιο χώρο δεν σημαίνει κατ' ανάγκη ανταγωνισμό. Αντίθετα υποδηλώνει μεγάλες ευκαιρίες για συνεργασία. Το κράτος χρηματοδοτεί και στηρίζει Μη Κυβερνητικές Οργανώσεις για τον προφανή λόγο ότι κάνουν τη δουλειά πιο αποτελεσματικά (καθώς είναι σαφώς πιο ευέλικτες και πιο κατάλληλες για να πλησιάσουν και να βοηθήσουν συγκεκριμένες ευαίσθητες ή περιθωριοποιημένες πληθυσμιακές ομάδες) αλλά και πιο φθηνά (καθώς κινητοποιούν εθελοντές και ιδιωτικούς πόρους). Άρα είναι χρήσιμο να αναζητηθούν περισσότερες συνέργειες ανάμεσα στο δημόσιο και τον ιδιωτικό τομέα, συνέργειες αμοιβαία επωφελείς.