

## 4 Review of community foundation developments around the world

Fuller descriptions of community foundation developments are contained in the Country Profiles in Part III of the Report. Part III is available for download at

[http://www.wingsweb.org/information/publications\\_community.cfm](http://www.wingsweb.org/information/publications_community.cfm).

### 4.1 North America

#### Canada

Community Foundations of Canada (CFC) reports that there are now 163 community foundations in Canada, which is an increase of 19 over the numbers reported in 2005. Ten new community foundations were established in 2007. At the end of the 2006 fiscal year Canadian community foundations held assets of CAD \$2.7 billion. CFC estimates that 91 percent of the population now has access to a community foundation and that community foundations cover 85 percent of the country. As a result, even though growth in the number of new community foundations is still strong, given the wide coverage, CFC sees the numbers of new community foundations declining in the future. All of the major population centers are now covered, and emphasis is being placed on partnerships and establishing community funds within existing community foundations, especially in rural areas. Canada has taken a leading role in advancing the community foundation movement globally. It will take over management of the Transatlantic Community Foundation Network in 2009. Canada's community foundations are deeply involved in international exchanges, some formally through the Transatlantic Community Foundation Network (TCFN) and some less formally. The CFC's biennial community foundation conference in Montreal in November 2008 is expected to attract participants from the US and all around the world. CFC and its members have developed a range of resources to assist in grantmaking, fund development, and community leadership. Among the most interesting is the participation of community foundations in *Vital Signs* – an annual community check-up conducted by community foundations across Canada that measures the vitality of Canada's cities.

#### United States

The community foundation field in the United States continues a gradual expansion in the numbers of new community foundations, as most parts of the United States now have access to a community foundation. A best estimate of the numbers of community foundations in the US is 775. However, growth is more likely to be through the addition of geographic component/ affiliate funds as US community foundations seek to expand and better serve their geographic areas. US community foundations continue to show strong growth in their assets and in the number of grants made. The Columbus Foundation Survey, based on 2006 data from 631 US community foundations, reported that: \$5.7-billion in contributions were received in 2006; total assets increased to \$51.2-billion; and \$3.7-billion in grants were made. US community foundations have in place a strong national standards process that is managed by the Council on Foundations Community Foundation Services group. The field as a whole is giving a higher priority now to strengthening the leadership roles of community foundations over the asset development and donor services roles, which were highly developed in the 1990s and early 2000s.

The US-Mexico Border Philanthropy Partnership (BPP) was established in 2002 as a partnership of community foundations on both sides of the US-Mexico border. Nineteen community foundations are involved currently – 6 in Mexico and 13 in the US. BPP's aim is to improve the quality of life for low-income border families and communities by strengthening foundations and promoting local philanthropy.

The services it provides to its members include: peer learning opportunities, technical assistance funds for capacity building, assistance in creating and monitoring an organizational development plan, and other resources. It is currently managed by the Synergos Institute, but will become an independent organization in July 2008. In order to ensure sustainability, and do more to address the socio-economic challenges along the US-Mexico border, it will broaden its membership to include other types of grantmaking foundations, corporate giving programs and individuals.

## **4.2 Latin America and the Caribbean**

### Anguilla, BWI

The Anguilla Community Foundation (ACF) was formally established in May 1999 to provide grantmaking support to NGOs on the small island nation of Anguilla in the British West Indies. Anguilla is only 102 sq km (39.38 sq miles) in size and has a population of just over 14,000. It has few natural resources. However, Anguilla has become a destination for luxury tourism, which has caused a boom in the construction trades. Islanders also receive remittances from emigrants. The Anguilla Community Foundation continues to prosper. ACF has just completed fundraising to meet the 1:1 challenge grant of \$32,500 from the WINGS Global Fund for Community Foundations. In total, it raised more than the \$32,500 necessary, which means that the Foundation now has raised more than \$500,000 for its Endowment Fund over the past nine years. The foundation's founding executive director was the former CEO of The Philadelphia Foundation in the US. She is retiring this year, and the community foundation will be entering a new phase in its development.

### Argentina

The community foundation concept is under active consideration in Argentina. Aided by a grant from the WINGS Global Fund, Fundación SES is exploring the establishment of community foundations in three communities. Although Fundación SES's primary focus is on programs for the social inclusion of adolescents and youth, it works nationally and regionally through a network of organizations. The foundation is gradually developing a regional framework and regional platforms for collaboration. The establishment of community foundations fits well within its regional focus.

### Brazil

Brazil reports two community foundations, and one in formation. The first community foundation is Instituto Rio, established in 2000 with technical support from the Synergos Institute and funding from the Ford, Avina and Inter-American foundations. It focuses its grantmaking in the western zone of Rio de Janeiro, where the poverty level is among the highest in the city, despite a vibrant and growing commercial and industrial sector. The foundation really began to take off in 2005 when a board member donated an endowed fund of US \$700,000 to the foundation, perhaps the largest private donation ever made in Brazil and South America. The second community foundation, Instituto Comunitário Grande Florianópolis (ICOM) was founded in 2005. Its formation was encouraged by a board member who had seen community foundations operating in other countries in her role as a researcher and Synergos Senior Fellow. Its geographical focus is the region of Great Florianópolis, composed of 9 cities in the State of Santa Catarina in southern Brazil, which has one of the highest standards of living in the country. A third community foundation is in development in northeastern Brazil, aided by the W.K. Kellogg Foundation.

### Jamaica

Jamaica has one small community foundation, the Walkerswood Community Development Foundation founded in 1999. It grew out of the social mission of the Walkerswood Caribbean Foods Corporation,

which has its roots in a cooperative farm and the self-help movement of the 1940s. In the mid-1970s Walkerswood started producing jerk pork that was sold locally. Since that time it has grown into a multi-million dollar food and tourism business that employs 160 people and exports 85 percent of its 23 products made from locally grown produce. In addition to its food processing plant, it also supports 3000 farmers and seasonal workers. The Walkerswood story is built around an innovative mutual self-help concept, of which The Walkerswood Community Development Foundation is a part.

## Mexico

The Centro Mexicano para la Filantropía (CEMEFI) reports that there are 17 community foundations in Mexico. This number is less than the 19 that it reported in 2005. Mexico has had a wide variety of community philanthropy models. The decline in numbers in Mexico is a sign of the maturing of the community foundation field. As the community foundation movement has progressed and regularized, it became clear that some foundations and organizations, which once were considered to have many of the characteristics of community foundations, have developed in different directions and so are no longer counted. The numbers of community foundations are expected to increase, given the interest expressed in a number of communities. There are at least five community foundation initiatives underway. The Community Foundations Group, a group of 13 community foundations, meets under the auspices of CEMEFI to work on issues they have in common. In 2007 the Community Foundation Group finished its endowment building project. Every community foundation in the Group now has at least US \$100,000 in permanently endowment funds, and they continue to focus on increasing their endowments. A major challenge for Mexican community foundations is the lack of accounting standards that has hindered transparency of operations. There are several initiatives underway to develop accounting standards for the nonprofit sector as a whole in Mexico and, in the short term, for community foundations.

## Puerto Rico

The Puerto Rico Community Foundation (PRCF), the oldest community foundation in the Caribbean, was established in 1985. It was created with significant funding from five large overseas foundations, with the Ford Foundation taking the lead, and donations from corporations operating on the island. It channels funding for community-based organizations from US federal government agencies and local government funds. It also receives substantial funding from local foundations and corporate giving programs. More recently, its fundraising strategy has begun to focus on individual and family donors.

## St Lucia, BWI

The National Community Foundation of St. Lucia (population: 172,885) was launched as an independent foundation on 1 August 2002 by an act of the St. Lucia Parliament. The foundation was created at the initiative of the National Insurance Corporation, the government corporation under the Ministry of Finance responsible for administering old age pensions and social security benefits. The foundation has received substantial support from the National Insurance Corporation, through transfer of its scholarship program to the foundation. It has also received donations from corporations, foundations and individual donors on the island. In 2007 the National Community Foundation received a grant from the WINGS Global Fund to conduct an evaluation of the impact of its work. The evaluation was concluded in September 2007. Considerations of the report's recommendations are underway.

## Uruguay

Serious consideration of establishing a community foundation is currently underway in the city of Colonia (population 20,000). The Latin American Center of Human Economy in Montevideo has received funding from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation to foster local development in Colonia. The effort to

include community foundations as part of this project is being led by a former CUNY International Fellow.

### US Virgin Islands

There are three community foundations in the US Virgins Islands. Each has a different outlook and focus for its grantmaking. The largest is the Community Foundation for the Virgin Islands, with an endowment of over US \$5 million. It is based on the island of St. Thomas and makes grants throughout the US Virgin Islands. The St. Croix Community Development Foundation is best known for its focus on the problems of community and economic development, as evidenced by major town revitalization initiatives such as the rehabilitation of the Sunday Market Square in downtown Christiansted. Both of these community foundations have been active internationally and played a role in forming the Association of Caribbean Community Foundations. The St. John Community Foundation is a smaller foundation that focuses its grantmaking on local projects on the island of St. John.

## **4.3 Europe**

### Azerbaijan

The New Shamakhi Foundation is based on a strong women's rights organization that has decided to convert into community foundation. The community foundation will operate in the regions of Shamakhi, Agsu, Khizi and Ismayilli, situated in the north-eastern part of the country. The population of these 4 regions is engaged for the most part in an agrarian economy. In comparison with other countries of the Southern Caucasus (Armenia and Georgia), Azerbaijan has limited access to funding opportunities. The New Shamakhi Foundation has received a grant from the WINGS Global Fund for a study tour of established community foundations and dissemination of the community foundation concept.

### Belgium

The King Baudouin Foundation (KBF) is an independent, national foundation in Belgium, established in 1976 to honor King Baudouin on the occasion of his 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary as king. Donors can set up funds in the foundation to carry out their charitable purposes. Under its Centre for Philanthropy, it has established two regional funds, the Community Foundation for West Flanders and "A Heart for Limburg" community foundation for the region of Limburg. Both were established with major support from a single funder, in each case a corporation. The difficulties of establishing a community foundation with a sole funder and a top down approach, has led the King Baudouin Foundation to support community foundation initiatives that have broad local support and a bottom-up approach. Two such initiatives are currently underway.

### Bosnia and Herzegovina

There is one community foundation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Community Foundation Tuzla (formerly the Community Foundation Simin Han). A second community foundation is reported to be in development in Mostar. The vast majority of the funding for Community Foundation Tuzla continues to come from foreign donors. Only about 6 percent comes from local donors, both corporate and individual. In 2007 Community Foundation Tuzla received a grant from the WINGS Global Fund for consultant support to develop the grantmaking and asset development capacities of the foundation.

### Bulgaria

Community foundation development in Bulgaria proceeded in four stages beginning in 1997. The first two showed only limited success. From 2001 through 2006 Counterpart International implemented a

five-year program with funding from USAID to develop community foundations, at the end of which 9 community foundations had been established. In 2005 the community foundations established within the Counterpart program formed their own membership association – the Association of Community Foundations in Bulgaria (ACFB). Beginning in 2006 the Trust for Civil Society in Central and Eastern Europe (CEE Trust) stepped in to provide follow-up assistance to the ACFB members through matching grants for re-granting purposes. The program is planned for three years, continuing until mid-2009. In 2007 the ACFB members started building their endowments with the support of an organizational development grant from the WINGS Global Fund. A total of 12 community foundations have been established since 1997, which cover about 30 percent of the country and 25 percent of the population. External funding has been essential for helping to establish new community foundations in Bulgaria. The lack of external funding is hampering the ability of ACFB members to extend support for the formation of new community foundations.

### Czech Republic

The community foundation concept began to receive serious consideration in the Czech Republic beginning in 1995. One of the local promoters of community foundations was the Regional Fund Foundation, which in 1997 became the first community foundation in Ústí nad Labem. It later changed its name to the Community Foundation of the Euroregion Labe. From 1998 through 2004 there were several initiatives that had the goal of establishing community foundations, which unfortunately did not succeed. At the end of 2005 a new program was launched to build community foundations in the Czech Republic. This effort was financed by the CEE Trust and administered by a Czech foundation based in Prague, the VIA Foundation. Four organizations are participating in this community foundation development program: the existing community foundation in Ústí nad Labem; two local foundations that are transforming into community foundations, and one civic association involved in establishing a community foundation. In late 2006 this group established the Czech Association of Community Foundations (AKN).

### Estonia

The Baltic American Partnership Program Estonia (BAPP Estonia) reports that 3 community foundations have been established in Estonia. BAPP Estonia is one of the initiatives of the Baltic American Partnership Fund, a legacy foundation established in 1999, jointly funded by the Soros Foundation and USAID. The Fund and its in-country programs had a life span of 10 years and are scheduled to shut down at the end of December 2008. The financial sustainability of the nonprofit sector is a long-term challenge that will remain after BAPP departs. An exit strategy is being formulated for ways to consolidate key institutions and infrastructure that can play a leading role in further civil society development.

### Germany

It is a little more than ten years since the first community foundation was established in 1996 in Gütersloh, the hometown of the Bertelsmann Foundation. Germany reports the establishment of 190 community foundations. It now has the second largest number of community foundations after the United States, surpassing Canada. The German community foundation movement continues to expand rapidly. As German community foundations are city-based, there is the potential for significantly larger growth in the future. The community foundation movement in Germany is well served. Not only has it received significant support from the Bertelsmann Foundation and other German foundations, but it also has good support structures in place. There is a Community Foundations Affinity group within the Association of German Foundations (Bundesverband Deutscher Stiftungen). The Association also supports a Community Foundations Initiative, which has developed a standards certification process that

all German community foundations must go through every two years. The savings bank industry has also sponsored a separate community foundation initiative, the Aktive Bürgerschaft, which began promoting and supporting community foundations in 2002, as part of the local mission of the savings bank industry.

### Ireland

The Community Foundation for Ireland (CFI), the only community foundation in Ireland, was established in 2001. It came about when the government and other NGOs were looking for new mechanisms to raise independent funding for the community and voluntary sector. Beginning in 1994 Ireland experienced significant growth, and for the first time in its history had a considerable number of individuals with independent wealth. In 1998 a government agency commissioned a paper on the prospects for a community foundation in Ireland. The government subsequently issued a challenge grant of €1.3 million to the private sector to establish a community foundation. The community foundation was funded entirely by the business sector in its set-up phase. Strong links to a number of corporates in particular led to substantial funding from that sector. By the end of 2007 the endowed assets of the community foundation had grown to €20.2 million. The Community Foundation Network (UK) provided significant support for the development of the foundation. CFI also connected with a broad range of community foundations through its involvement with the Transatlantic Community Foundation Network.

### Italy

Community foundations were introduced into Italy by the Cariplo Foundation when it decided to establish a network of local partners in the communities in Lombardy, where the Foundation operates, and to promote a culture of giving as a way to foster the local non-profit sector. The Cariplo Foundation is a savings bank foundation, which resulted from the privatization of the savings bank industry. As a savings bank foundation it has the duty to give back to the region that was the source of its wealth. Italy reports that there are now 22 community foundations in Italy. The area in the north around Milan, which is served by the Cariplo Foundation, is now nearly covered by community foundations. Several other savings bank foundations have also helped establish community foundations in the north around Venice and Liguria. The development of community foundations in Italy has now broken out of its original territory and community foundations are being explored and promoted by a foundation based in Rome.

### Kazakhstan

Enbekshikazakh Community Foundation, the first community foundation in Kazakhstan, was registered in July 2007. Its establishment was aided by the efforts of the Eurasia Foundation of Central Asia (EFCA) and Philip Morris Kazakhstan Ltd (PMK) to promote the community foundation concept. Enbekshikazakh is a rural district close to Almaty, the largest city in Kazakhstan and the major commercial and financial center. A research study done in 2005 found that even though the philanthropic sector was not well developed, there was great potential for growth, especially for corporate philanthropy. The community foundation recently received a grant from the WINGS Global Fund for institutional development and grantmaking.

### Latvia

The Baltic-American Partnership Program Latvia in 2001 initiated a program to promote the concept of community philanthropy and the formation of community foundations in Latvia, as a response to the reality that foreign donors were leaving the country, and there are no sustainable sources of indigenous funding in Latvia. As a result of this program, two community foundations were established: the Talsi Region Community Foundation (2003) and the Lielvarde Community Development Foundation (2003). Due to the positive results of these foundations, the concept of community foundations became popular and 4 additional foundations were established by the end of 2007. In 2006 five community foundations

established the Community Foundations Movement (CFM), a support structure to promote philanthropy and community engagement in Latvia.

### Lithuania

The very first, and still the smallest community philanthropy organization in Lithuania (Papile Neighbourhood Support Foundation), was established in 1998 with advice and assistance from Lithuanian-Americans. The community foundation concept was introduced to Lithuania by the Baltic-American Partnership Program Lithuania beginning at the end of 2000. Following an introductory seminar about the concepts of community philanthropy and community foundations, community meetings and forums were organized that resulted in the formal registration of two community foundations in 2004: the Samogitia Community Foundation in the west of Lithuania and Utena Region Community Foundation in the northeast. In the course of 2004 and 2005, 4 more community foundations were established. There is an informal Association of Community Foundations, but the lack of an organization to support the development of community foundations after BAPP shuts down is a cause for concern.

### Macedonia

The first community foundation in Macedonia was established in Stip in 2007. Community Foundation Stip is part of the philanthropy program of the Local Community Development Foundation Stip, a former NPO support center that has transformed into a foundation. LCDF and the community foundation have received support from the Foundation Open Society Institute Macedonia (FOSIM), USAID and recently from the WINGS Global Fund.

### Moldova

Moldova was one of the countries piloted by the World Bank's Community Foundation Initiative through its grantee the Moldova Social Investment Fund (MSIF). The goal of the project was the establishment of two community foundations. A competition was held in 5 medium-sized towns to select agencies interested in implementing community foundations, and several training sessions were held for each of the initiative groups. At the same time the UNDP was working on a project to develop civil society capacity. After negotiations with MSIF, UNDP and the Soros Foundation Moldova, it was decided to join forces and implement the project through UNDP. Initiative groups were chosen, and five community foundations have been established in each of the towns: Cahul, Bălți, Orhei, Ungheni and Soroca in 2007. In order to become acquainted with the community foundation concept and the development of community foundations, a study tour to Slovakia was undertaken in 2007. Representatives of the community foundations attended 2-3 day workshops and received training in community foundation management and local fund raising.

### Netherlands

The community foundation concept was introduced to The Netherlands in 2000 when the first Community Foundation Global Status Report was brought to the attention of researchers at the Vrije Universiteit (VU) in Amsterdam. The VU group found the concept interesting enough to start an experiment attempting to promote the concept in the Netherlands. A few interested private foundations were found to financially support the project and it began in September 2001. Between 2000 and 2004, a group of university researchers began projects in 10 to 15 different cities. About 10 community foundations have been officially established, and a separate support organization, Platform Gemeenschapsfondsen, has been established. The main obstacle to community foundation development is the fact that community philanthropy is generally considered unnecessary in a nation that maintains a strong social welfare state.

## Poland

The Community Foundations Development Program was the first program initiated by the Academy for the Development of Philanthropy in Poland (ADPP), after intensive training and study visits to the US and UK. Working in cooperation with local communities, the first community foundation in Poland was established in 1998. Ten more were established in 1999. In 2001 the National Community Foundation Network was established, bringing together representatives of the 12 existing community foundations. At the end of 2001 cooperation began with 5 new communities, which then formed community foundations. By 2004 ADPP was working with 20 community foundations from all over the country. There is one additional community foundation that is not a member of the National Community Foundation Network. In addition, there are 15 community foundations under development, which should be established in the next 2 years. Businesses and local authorities are the two most significant types of donors to community foundations in Poland; individual donors provide relatively small amounts.

## Romania

The Association for Community Relations (ARC) began researching the community foundation concept in 2005. Late in 2005 it carried out a feasibility study in eight cities and started follow-up facilitation in four of them. In the city of Cluj, where ARC is based, ARC's role has been more pro-active. In other cities its role has been to support community leaders to better understand the roles of community foundations. The formation of the community foundation in Odorhei was assisted by a Peace Corps volunteer with an interest in developing philanthropy; his efforts were merged with ARC's. Two community foundations now exist in Romania. The Odorhei Community Foundation was registered in late 2007 and the Cluj Community Foundation in early 2008. A community foundation initiative is under way in a third city, Alba Iulia, and is likely to be registered in 2008.

## Russia

The Charities Aid Foundation (CAF) had been active in the UK promoting the development of community foundations there. CAF's Russian branch (CAF Russia) began promoting the community foundation concept in Russia in 1994, just three years after the fall of communism. In spite of its strong efforts, it took CAF Russia four years before the first community foundation in Russia, the Togliatti Community Foundation, was formed in 1998. It was a major accomplishment in a country whose traditions of individual philanthropy had been crushed under the Soviet regime. What CAF Russia discovered was that community foundations cannot be imposed from the top down. In order to be successful they need to be formed from the bottom up in order to build trust.

Russian society has traditionally been divided into sectors. The ability of community foundations to bridge and link the public, private and non-profit sectors was the key to their success. The founders of the Togliatti Community Foundation included local banks and chemical enterprises and a car manufacturer. Togliatti soon became the model for the fast growing community foundation movement in Russia. Giving by corporations in Russia remains strong. However, there are reports that interest in and donations by individuals and families are increasing. There are several organizations in Russia that support community foundation development, including CAF Russia, and the national community foundation association, the Community Foundation Partnership, which was established in 2001. With more than 30 community foundations in Russia now, the community foundation concept has proven its ability to adapt to a variety of philanthropic environments, even ones that appear to be inhospitable.

Generally, the legal and fiscal regulations in Russia are not favorable for the development of community foundations. In spite of the positive impact that community foundations have had, it is not certain how the

increasing distrust of the nonprofit sector on the part of the national government will impact the future development of community foundations in Russia.

### Serbia

The Resource Center for Development ALFA, Serbia has received a grant from the WINGS Global Fund to serve as support organization to emerging /transitioning community foundations in Serbia.

### Slovak Republic

The first community foundation in Slovakia was formed in Banská Bystrica in 1994. The Healthy City Community Foundation of Banská Bystrica also has the distinction of being the first community foundation formed in Europe in the post-communist era. The community foundation concept was brought to the city from the US by a member of the board of an NGO that transformed into the community foundation. In 1996, 3 more community foundations were established, two of which were transformed from civic organizations. Between 1996 and 2003, 8 more community foundations were created, receiving substantial support from the Open Society Foundation and Foundation Ekopolis, which had funding from the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation. Some Slovak community foundations have received grants from the WINGS Global Fund. However, local fundraising is now the key to financing the operations and activities of Slovak community foundations. The Association of Slovak Community Foundations was started in 2003. The Association is run by the CEOs of the Slovak community foundations on a volunteer basis. However, in the summer of 2007 the Association received a grant from the Mott Foundation, which allowed it to hire a part-time coordinator to focus primarily on strategy planning processes and building better awareness of community foundations with the public.

### Slovenia

Four community foundations have been established in Slovenia with the assistance of the Umanotera Foundation, a partner of the Trust for Civil Society in Central and Eastern Europe (CEE Trust) from 2004-07. Since 2007 CEE Trust has been providing direct follow-up support to the community foundations in the form of matching grants for re-granting. In the near future, the CEE Trust will award a capacity building grant to one of the community foundations that will serve them all.

### Spain

The Bertelsmann Foundation in Germany has been an active supporter of the global community foundation movement. The head of Bertelsmann AG, Reinhold Mohn, first learned about community foundations in the US. He helped found the first community foundation in Germany, Stadt Stiftung Gütersloh in 1996. In 2005 its sister foundation in Spain, Fundación Bertelsmann, decided to realign its priorities. Under the leadership of Liz Mohn, the chair of the foundation's board, it began to focus on strengthening civil society in Spain. One of its main projects is the promotion of the community foundation concept and support for the development of community foundations. There are many foundations and associations in Spain whose missions are to develop their own communities in towns, cities and regions around the country. However, none was formed explicitly as a community foundation. In 2007 Fundación Bertelsmann identified an existing foundation, Fundació Tot Raval in the Raval district of Barcelona (established in 2002), as the first community foundation in Spain. Fundación Bertelsmann is currently reviewing other existing foundations to see if they also are operating as community foundations.

## Turkey

One community foundation was recently registered in Turkey, the Bolu Community Foundation, in western Turkey, northwest of Ankara. It was facilitated by the Social Investment Initiative of the Third Sector Foundation (TUSEV), which aims to promote community foundations in Turkey, as well as other new approaches to enabling philanthropy, social investment and strengthening of the non-profit sector in Turkey. The community foundation movement in Turkey is at an early stage, yet it shows great promise and continues to attract the attention of the public, private and non-profit sectors, as well as the international community. The Social Investment Initiative has received support from the Tashman Fund, Charities Aid Foundation and the WINGS Global Fund for Community Foundations.

## Ukraine

The Ukrainian Grantmakers Forum (UGF) recently began to promote the community foundation concept in the Ukraine. It has received a grant from the WINGS Global Fund for Community Foundations to map community foundation development there, and will develop the capacities of emerging community foundations by facilitating joint trainings with regional specialists. UGF has identified a total of 7 community foundations in the Ukraine, 3 more than the 4 reported in 2005.

## United Kingdom

There are 56 community foundations in the United Kingdom. Approximately 95 percent of the country and 95 percent of the population now has access to a community foundation. The first community foundation in the UK was established in 1976. However, the community foundation movement began to receive more attention with the formation of the Community Foundation for Northern Ireland in 1979. The national association of community foundations, Community Foundation Network (CFN), was established in 1992 to support the development of community foundations and provide technical assistance, and a platform for learning and exchange of ideas. CFN also has served as a conduit and manager of national government funding to community foundations for needs in local communities. For the fiscal year ending 31 March 2007, UK community foundations made £75 million in grants (ca. US \$ 148,000,000); received £91,700,000 (ca. US \$180,500,000) in donations; and total endowments were worth about £160 million (ca. US \$315,000,000). In March 2008 the Leeds Community Foundation received the single largest donation ever made to a UK community foundation – £10,000,000 (ca. US \$19,900,000) for a donor-advised fund. As the first country outside of North America to establish community foundations, the success of community foundations in the UK gave funders confidence that the concept could be adapted to create viable models in other countries and giving cultures.

## **4.4 North Africa and the Middle East**

### Egypt

Two community foundations have been established in Egypt in the last three years: the Community Foundation for South Sinai and the Maadi Community Foundation (Waqfeyat al Maadi al Ahleya). The Maadi Community Foundation functions along more traditional community foundation lines than the Community Foundation for South Sinai, which has adopted a community development approach for its initial stage of development.

The Community Foundation for South Sinai (CFSS) was registered in South Sinai in November 2006 after some eighteen months of activity to identify a form of governance appropriate and acceptable to the social and political circumstances of Egypt. The current board members are its founder donors and supporters: two British, two Egyptian and one Bedouin. In the South Sinai, although there are religious

traditions and precedents with which the community foundation model is compatible, planned giving is virtually unknown. The NGO sector in general is weak, under-resourced and dependent on government ratification for every step it wishes to take. CFSS's key constituency is the marginalized Bedouin population of the area. Its most important task to date has been to research local needs and resources, and to build trust in the community, becoming a recognized part of the local landscape. Its grantmaking is focusing on supporting Bedouin culture, generating sustainable work opportunities, and providing solutions to issues identified by research. The driving force behind the formation of CFSS is the former CEO of the Derbyshire Community Foundation in the UK.

The Maadi Community Foundation was established in a suburb of Cairo in May 2007 after an effort led by a well-known researcher on philanthropy, who is also a development practitioner in Egypt. She was an International Fellow at the Center for Philanthropy and Civil Society at the City University of New York, and was named the Ashoka Social Entrepreneur for the Arab Region for her pioneering efforts in change-driven philanthropy. After studying the form and function of community foundations, her approach to adapting the community foundation concept to Egypt was to revive and modernize the traditional Islamic civic endowment structure, *al waqf*, using a secularized approach, in order to connect the community foundation to a deeply rooted endowment practice that could ensure sustainability and perpetuity. The Maadi Community Foundation is the first community *waqfeya* that is independent from the government's Ministry of Waqf or Endowment, making it truly a community foundation. The Board consists of active residents of the neighborhood, including business people, university professors, and development practitioners, women as well as men, from diverse religions and age groups. They are committed to bringing about structural change in how foundations operate in Egypt.

### Israel

The Jerusalem Foundation is a community philanthropy organization with many community foundation-like characteristics. It was established in 1966 by the legendary mayor of Jerusalem, Teddy Kollek. It is a non-political, non-sectarian, independent foundation, whose mission is to rebuild the city and improve the quality of life for all of Jerusalem's residents, regardless of ethnic or religious background. The Jerusalem Foundation draws heavily on giving from abroad, as do many Israeli nonprofits. It has a unique international governance structure, composed of nine international boards, in addition to the local Israeli board, to focus on fundraising for the foundation.

A new community foundation is reported to have been established recently in the city of Lod.

### Palestine

Dalia Association is a new Palestinian community foundation that was founded by members of the Palestinian community from the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, Gaza Strip, Israel, and the diaspora. Its board is diverse in terms of religion, gender, age, and politics, but united by its commitment to mobilize, invest, and distribute resources according to local Palestinian priorities using community-based decision-making. It was legally registered as a non-profit organization in Belgium in January 2007.

## **4.5 Sub-Saharan Africa**

### Ghana

Akuapem Community Foundation, the first community foundation in Ghana, serves the Akuapem Traditional Area in the Eastern Region of Ghana and beyond. The Akuapem Traditional Area spans two local government administrative units, Akuapem North District and parts of Akuapem South District. The Community Foundation was formally registered in April 2005. It grew out of the Akuapem Forum. The idea to turn the Forum into a community foundation began when the coordinator of the Forum met Dr. Juraj Mesik of the World Bank at a conference. Dr. Mesik introduced the community foundation concept, and it appeared to be the right fit. The Akuapem Community Foundation launched its endowment fund in June 2006. In 2007 the WINGS Global Fund for Community Foundations made a grant to the community foundation for organizational development activities.

### Kenya

The Kenya Community Development Foundation (KCDF), a national foundation, is the only community foundation in Kenya. KCDF was established in 1997 as a project of the Aga Khan Foundation with additional support from the Ford Foundation and other funders. In 2001 it was registered as an independent foundation. Founders were Kenyan development practitioners and scholars who were concerned about the issue of sustainability of community-based initiatives focusing on poverty reduction and social justice. The Kenya Community Development Foundation is currently involved in a major effort to build its endowment. In 2007, KCDF began working to meet the requirements of a challenge grant worth US \$3 million from the Ford Foundation. KCDF plans to raise an equivalent of US \$1 million, with at least US \$250,000 coming from Kenyan sources. There is great optimism that this challenge will be met, particularly in light of the fact that KCDF met a similar challenge in 2004-2005 when it raised the equivalent of US \$672,000 from Kenyan sources in less than three years. A successful result will make KCDF one of the very few African endowed foundations that will have the capacity to make grants in Kenya in perpetuity. Its endowment stands now at approximately US \$4,000,000.

The World Bank also is exploring the formation of community foundations in several local areas in Kenya.

### Malawi

There is a long-standing relationship between Scotland and Malawi, going back to the middle of the nineteenth century. The devolution of Scotland gave Scotland more control over its own affairs and governmental agenda. In anticipation of the G8 summit held in July 2005, and the Make Poverty History campaign that coincided with it, the Scottish Executive proposed an independent fund for Malawi. It has now been established as an independent foundation, the Scottish Malawi Foundation. The head of the Foundation is active in community development in Malawi, and also a board member of the Scottish Community Foundation. The Scottish Malawi Foundation decided one of the best ways to work locally in Malawi was to help establish, endow and work through community foundations in Malawi. The first community foundation in Malawi, the Mulanje Community Foundation, was established in May 2006 in the Mulanje area of southern Malawi. The conditions there were especially good – a geographic community, local experience managing endowment funds for a conservation trust, and well-known and trusted local leaders.

## South Africa

South Africa reports a total of 7 community foundations. The two oldest and most active internationally are the Uthungulu Community Foundation established 1999 in Richards Bay in Kwa-Zulu Natal and the Greater Rustenburg Community Foundation established in 2000. The Southern African Grantmakers Association (SAGA), which helped facilitate the early formation of community foundations in South Africa, shut down in 2006, primarily due to sustainability issues. Five community foundations formed a membership association, South Africa Community Foundation Association (SACOFA), in late 2004 to share lessons learned and best practices.

## Tanzania

Tanzania is one of the countries chosen to pilot community foundations as part of the World Bank's own Community Foundation Initiative. In 2007 and 2008 community foundations were established in four urban areas: Kinondoni Municipality in Dar es Salaam; Arusha Municipality; Mwanza City; and Morogoro Municipality. Development efforts have been supported by the Tanzanian Social Action Fund (TASAF), a World Bank grantee.

## Uganda

The Kanyacheli Community Foundation is the only community foundation in Uganda. It was tentatively registered in 2005, but has been developing slowly due to local conditions and difficulties in raising funds. It is proceeding slowly in order to build grass roots organizational structures and membership in the foundation. Its key mission is to improve the quality of life among impoverished rural and urban communities.

## Zimbabwe

The Community Foundation for the Western Region of Zimbabwe (CFWRZ), the only community foundation in Zimbabwe, was established in 1998, and covers the three western provinces of the country. The CFWRZ was founded initially with local funds raised from over 50,000 people according to a local giving tradition; it also received significant support from international funders. The foundation supports and mobilizes resources for development initiatives coming from the rural communities. The current hyperinflation has caused the foundation to be highly creative in how they maintain their endowment and meet community needs. Their endowment is in the form of a building, which protects its value from inflation; they are very active in supporting community groups that are addressing HIV/AIDS, and in supporting the nutritional and educational needs of children.

## **4.6 Asia and the Pacific**

### Australia

The community foundation movement in Australia began slowly. The first community foundation, the Victorian Community Foundation was established in 1983 by the ANZ Bank Trustees. The Tasmanian Community Foundation was launched in 1995 and the Melbourne Community Foundation in 1997. In 2000, the Foundation for Rural and Regional Renewal (FRRR) was established with one of its specific objectives being the support and development of community foundations focusing on rural and regional Australia. Funding came from the Australian Government's Department of Transport and Regional Services and also the Sidney Myer Fund, ANZ Bank and the Pratt Foundation. This initiative was in response to concerns that support and services in rural areas were declining and that people felt they did not have the ability to improve the conditions of their communities and the lives of people in need. Also

in 2000, Philanthropy Australia, the membership association for philanthropic trusts and foundations, made the support and development of community foundations one of its principal objectives. After that time the growth rate quickened. As of March 2008 there are 30 established community foundations in Australia with investigations at various stages for a further 9, including one community foundation recently established in an urban area, which covers three districts of Melbourne. Today community foundations can be found in all the states and territories of Australia with the exception of the sparsely populated Northern Territory where the concept is under discussion.

## India

The Bombay Community Public Trust (BCPT), the first community foundation in India, was established in 1991 with the assistance of the Centre for Advancement of Philanthropy (CAP), based in Mumbai. Although the development of community foundations is progressing slowly, there has been a longstanding interest in applying the community foundation concept in the Indian context. The community foundation form in India has roots going back to the twelfth century, although these organizations were focused on communities defined by a common religion rather a geographic area. Organizations in India that promote philanthropy, such as CAP and Sampradaan – Indian Centre for Philanthropy (SICP), have taken an interest in promoting the concept. The Ford Foundation was instrumental in helping establish the Ahmedabad Community Foundation in 2000. More recently, community foundation development efforts in India have received support from the WINGS Global Fund for Community Foundations.

BCPT and Nav Maharashtra Community Foundation (Navam) are the two community foundations in India that were formed along lines most commonly seen in community foundations in the West. Navam was formed in 2003 and is based in Pune. In addition to BCPT, Navam and Ahmedabad, there are at least three more organizations in India operating as community foundations, which SICP has helped to establish in rural areas. SICP has received a grant from the WINGS Global Fund to provide support services to emerging community foundations. The Mewat Foundation Trust, one of the three rural foundations, has also received support from the WINGS Global Fund to build its initial capacity.

## Japan

The Osaka Community Foundation, the first community foundation in Japan, was established in November 1991. At the time the Japanese economy was flourishing, before the long recession of the 1990s. The Osaka Chamber of Commerce & Industry contributed 100 million yen to the original fund, after which the founding members followed. The foundation was inspired by a visit to the Cleveland Foundation. A second small community foundation, the Citizens (Shimin) Fund Kobe, was formed by a group of volunteers in Kobe in the wake of the Great Hanshin/Awaji earthquake under the newer less restrictive NPO laws. Interest in establishing more community foundations in Japan is growing on the part of practitioners and academics, as the economy has recovered after a long downturn.

## New Zealand

The forerunners of community foundations in New Zealand were established up to 16 years ago. One was an offshoot of a commercial trustee company (Wellington), one was a vehicle to fund specific community development activities around a community services village (Tauranga – Western Bay of Plenty) and one was a vehicle for corporate social responsibility established by the territorial local authority (Manukau). A major catalyst for the development of community philanthropy in New Zealand was a “generosity seminar” hosted by a New Zealand family foundation, The Tindall Foundation, in 2002. Attendees at the seminar were challenged to consider how they might “stitch generosity into the fabric of” New Zealand society. One of the most cohesive outcomes was the development of a fledgling community foundation

movement. There are now 7 emerging community foundations at varying stages of development, and an existing statutory trust (Whanganui) that has plans to transform into a community foundation. The legal structures of the first three community foundations have all required revision in order to facilitate their development as true community foundations.

### Singapore

A new community foundation is being established in Singapore that will be like no other community foundation in the world. It is targeting high net worth individuals, who will each give a minimum of \$1,000,000 SGD (ca. US \$737,000) to establish a donor-advised fund. Grantmaking will begin after \$50,000,000 SGD (ca. US \$36,820,500) has been raised. The Community Foundation of Singapore is being facilitated by the National Volunteer & Philanthropy Centre (NVPC), the national body that promotes and develops volunteerism and philanthropy. NVPC is a non-profit, non-governmental organization that receives funding from the Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports. It works in partnership with non-profit organizations, companies and the public sector to facilitate and strengthen community giving through its promotion and networking efforts, public education programs, volunteer training and fundraising, as well as grants, research and publications.

### South Korea

The first community foundation in South Korea, the Beautiful Foundation, was established in 2000 as a national community foundation. Its mission is to create and promote philanthropy among the general Korean public as a way to establish a sustainable and systematic culture of giving at all levels of society. The Beautiful Foundation interprets its mission broadly. Not only does it make grants, do fundraising, and offer donors a wide range of options and events, it also has instituted a number of innovative practices to spread a culture of philanthropy more broadly in South Korea. It created a 1% sharing campaign for members who pledge to give 1% of their incomes. At the end of 2007 this fund had over 30,000 members. The Foundation also maintains a library of philanthropic literature, the first of its kind in South Korea. It supports the work of Gong Gam, a group of public interest lawyers that represent underprivileged people and grassroots organizations to protect their rights and interests. It funds research on philanthropy in Korea and around the world. It has opened nearly 60 charity shops that encourage recycling for charity; the money raised goes toward the foundation's grantmaking. The Beautiful Foundation has chartered two sister foundations in the US: one based in New Jersey and the other in northern California.

Reports of additional community foundations being established in Korea since the 2005 Community Foundation Global Status Report have not yet been confirmed.

### Thailand

The development of community foundations in Thailand has gone through several stages, with financial support and technical assistance provided by local and international organizations, foundations and funders. There are now four established community foundations in Thailand, and two more are expected to be registered in 2008. The Synergos Institute was involved in the early 2000s in helping to promote the community foundation concept in the region. In 2005 a local Thai organization, Friendship to Community Foundation, and a local foundation, Thai Health Promotion Foundation, came together to establish the Community Foundation Project, which focused efforts on developing community foundations in Bangkok, Rayong, Lampang and Udonthani. Community foundations in Lampang and Udonthani were registered in 2006. The Thai Health Promotion Foundation has since ceased its funding for community foundation development, and Friendship to Community Foundation shut down in 2007.

In the wake of the tsunami in 2004, the Bernard Van Leer Foundation made a grant to Synergos to support the development of a community foundation in Phuket. The Phuket Community Foundation was registered in 2007 and has progressed to the point where it is creating an asset development plan. Phuket also has received support from the WINGS Global Fund for organizational activities and from the Bernard Van Leer Foundation for grantmaking. The World Bank office in Thailand has also been involved in community foundation development in Thailand. It helped support the formation of a community foundation in Korat. The Korat Community Foundation is focusing on convening activities in addition to fundraising for projects. In 2008 it is expected that community foundations will be registered in Satun and Songkla. Due to the lack of a national support organization for community foundations, it is not clear what direction the development of community foundations in Thailand will take in the future.

### The Philippines

The Association of Foundations (AF) in the Philippines was introduced to the community foundation concept in 2002 at the WINGSForum in Sydney, Australia. Intrigued by the possibility of transferring this type of community philanthropy organization to the Philippines, AF in 2004 produced a Community Foundations Primer, to differentiate a community foundation from the other types of NGOs and foundations in the country. It also began promoting the concept. Prior to this, in 1999-2000, the Catholic Archbishop of Lipa, Batangas had an idea for a way to improve the quality of life of all the people living within his Archdiocese. It was a community philanthropy organization that would seek small donations from a large number of people to address local needs. His original idea was to register this new organization as a cooperative. However, before registering the organization he realized that a cooperative could only provide services to its members. He coined the name Pondong Batangan Community Foundation, as a way to recognize that the foundation he was starting would be for all those living in the province of Batangas. "Pondo" refers to funds and Batangan indicates the province. After AF became aware of this home grown community foundation, it began looking to see if others existed, or if there were organizations that could become community foundations. AF now reports that there are four community foundations in the Philippines. The three others were originally NGOs, established in the late 1980s and early 1990s, and have recently transformed into community foundations.