Maximizing the Value of Philanthropic Efforts Through Planned Partnerships Between the U.S. Government and Private Foundations

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Introduction to the Study

- Requested by the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, U.S. DHHS
- Motivated by a desire to explore the potential for collaboration to address health crises in the developing world and other needs
- Written by Ann E. Person, Debra A. Strong, Joshua Furgeson, and Jillian A. Berk

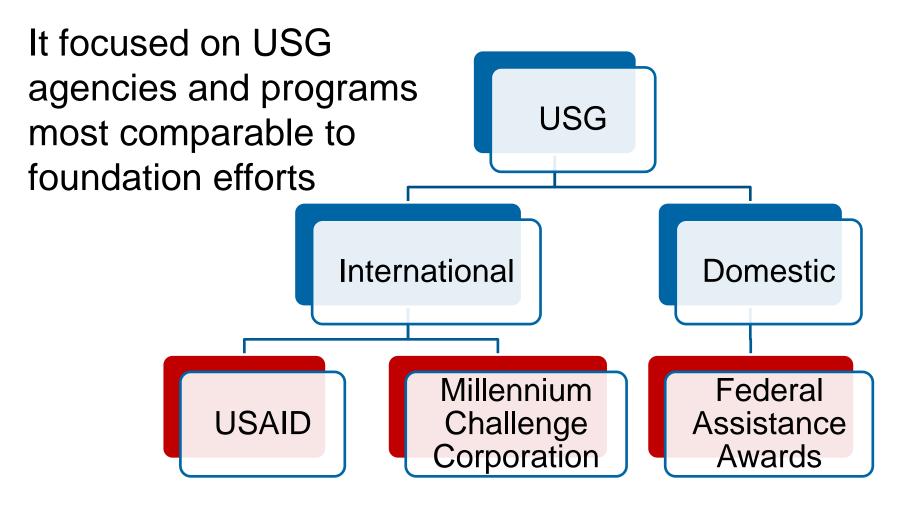
Examined Foundation and USG Philanthropy

- For the study, we defined "philanthropy" as "An active effort over time involving the contribution of money, goods, or other resources to promote human welfare"
- May have charitable or public policy purposes
- May involve private donations or taxpayer funds

Foundation Initiatives and Innovations

The study focused on the largest **Foundations** independent foundations, and influential <u>public</u> foundations Private **Public** Independent Operating Corporate

U. S. Government (USG) Initiatives and Innovations



For the Study, Mathematica:

- Reviewed literature on USG and foundation initiative planning and interaction to understand relative strengths and roles
- Examined the distribution of philanthropic spending for both sectors (2002, 2004, 2006) to compare priorities
- Conducted brief case studies to identify existing operations and partnerships

We Conducted Nine Case Studies

Case Name	USG	Private
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Global Health Program		X
Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunizations (GAVI)	X	X
President's Malaria Initiative (PMI)	X	
President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)	X	
Ashoka Fellows		X
Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC)	X	
Rockefeller Foundation, Accelerating Innovation for Development		X
William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, Expected Return Metric		X
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF)		X

Each Sector Has Relative Strengths

Foundations:

- Independence, agility, and willingness to take risks
- Can engage in "cutting- edge" work
- Insufficient resources for scale-up

USG:

- Greater resources and longer time horizons
- More stringent accountability structures
- Typically implements more proven strategies

Both can play a convening role, though foundations may be advantaged by perceived neutrality

Programming Processes Are Similar, and Interactions Do Occur

Initiative Life Cycles



Foundation-USG Interaction Typology

Supplementary Action

Adversarial or Advocacy Action

Complementary Action (Communication, Coordination, Collaboration

Characteristics of Decision Making, Implementation, and Interaction

Communication

Resources

Priorities

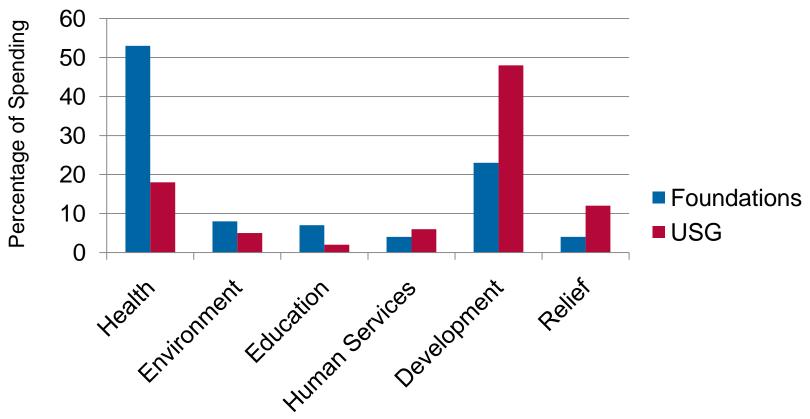
Decision Making

Source: Sandefort 2008 and Benedict 2003

USG Spending Is Far Greater than Foundations, Though Priorities Overlap

- In 2006 foundations spent about \$28B, USG \$720B, on health, education, human services, environment, development, and relief
- Both sectors focus mainly on domestic initiatives (75% for foundations, 97% for USG)
- International priorities are more similar than domestic, emphasizing health and development, particularly in Africa and the Middle East

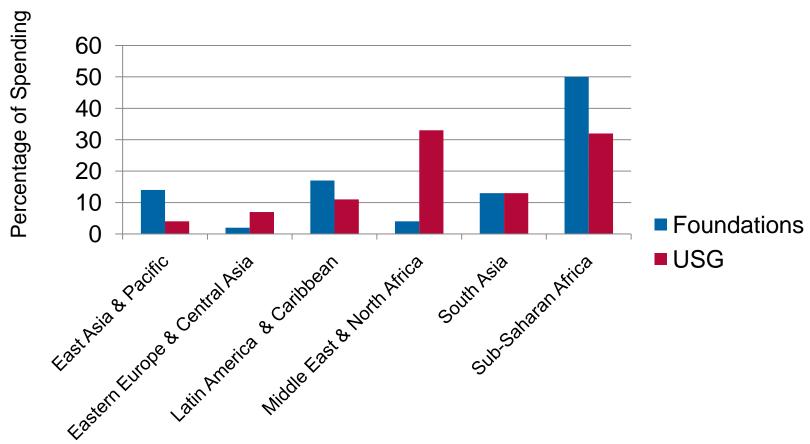
International Spending by Need Area (2006)



Sources:

Foundation Center, 2008, Custom search of grants database for Mathematica Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. OECD.Stat Database: Aggregate Aid Statistics. Data extracted by Mathematica October 17, 2008

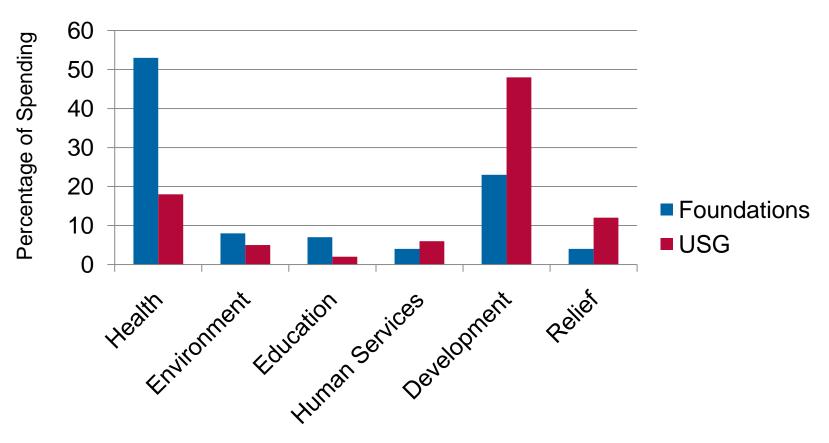
International Spending by Region (2006)



Sources:

Foundation Center, 2008, Custom search of grants database for Mathematica Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. OECD.Stat Database: Aggregate Aid Statistics. Data extracted by Mathematica October 17, 2008

Domestic Spending by Need Area (2006)



Sources:

Foundation Center, 2008, Custom search of grants database for Mathematica Federal Assistance Award Data System. Custom search conducted by Mathematica. Data available at http://www.census.gov/govs/www.faadsmain.html.

Interactions Occur, with No "Best" Model

Interactions	Alignment of:						
	Targets	Goals	Strategies	Resources	Implementation		
Low Engagement							
Incidental Overlap	MCA* Armenia						
Supplementary Action	Ashoka Fe	ellows					
True Partnerships							
Communication	Nurse-Funder Collaborative (Sponsored by RWJF)						
Coordination	The Presid	dent's Ma	laria Initiative ((PMI)			
Collaboration	The Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization (GAVI)						

^{*} Millennium Challenge Account

Several Factors Influence the Feasibility of Foundation-USG Partnerships

- Narrowly defined problems may hold more potential for partnerships than ambiguous or complex ones
- Partnership costs can be substantial
 - Engaging partners, maintaining communications, executing and monitoring agreements, governance
- Convening is a potential partnership strategy
- Certain USG leadership strategies may facilitate partnerships

Partnership Strategies Are Needed Through the Initiative Life Cycle

Implementation

- Shared funding may not be feasible
- Differences in accountability and reporting structures must be recognized
- Dedicated resources for governance may be needed

Evaluation

- Partners must agree on what constitutes acceptable evidence, and how to obtain it
- Partners may play different roles in sustainability

Innovations Are Emerging in Both Sectors

Metrics and measurement

- Expected return metric (Hewlett Foundation)
- Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (Gates Foundation)
- Performance indicators (MCC)

Funding mechanisms

- Prize philanthropy (Rockefeller Foundation)
- International Finance Facility for Immunization (GAVI)

Administration and governance

- Central coordinators (PMI, PEPFAR)
- Independent secretariat (GAVI)

Next Steps: USG Options

- Increase awareness of foundation-USG interactions
- Support dialogue with the foundation sector
- Conduct additional research:
 - Conduct in-depth case studies
 - Expand research to other sectors (foreign governments, NGOs, populations served by initiatives)
 - Examine interactions more systematically

The Study Is Available On Line

From ASPE at: http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/09/philanpart/index.shtml

From Mathematica at: http://www.mathematica-mpr.com/publications/PDFs/health/Philanthropic_e
fforts.pdf