



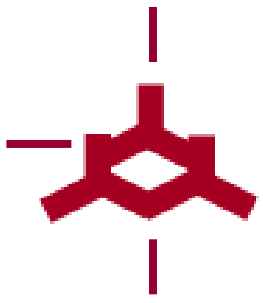
北京师范大学 社会发展与公共政策学院
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC POLICY, BEIJING NORMAL UNIVERSITY



Philanthropy Development in China: Opportunities and Challenges

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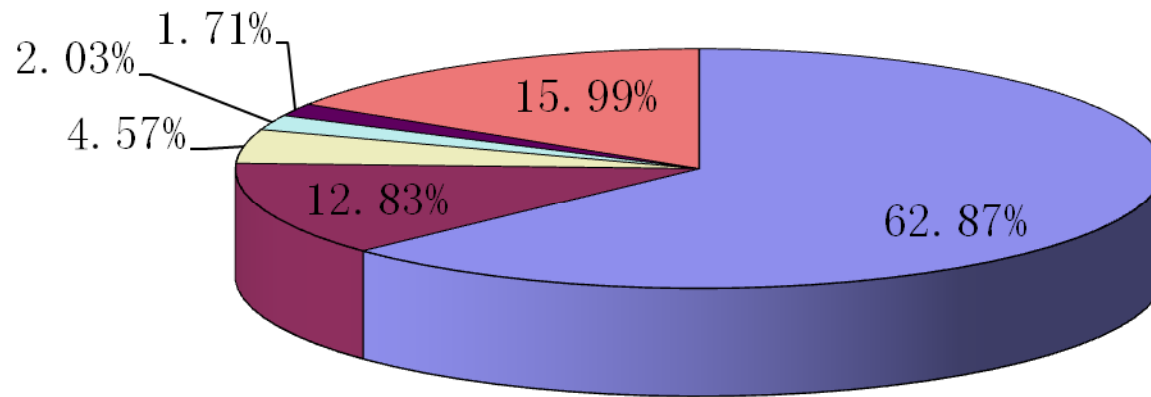
I. A Description of China Civil Society and Public Service Units



Datasets

- § The civil society annual registration data set contains three sub-date sets focused on social groups, non-profit organizations, and foundations. Among the variables describing these agents are: the location, the date of registration, the register institution, type of the services and activities (academic, trade, health, education, sciences and technology, sport, law, social services, etc), the branch development, total employees (females, males), number of administrators, membership (individual, group), number of CCP officials, total asset, fixed asset, total expenses, total revenue, affiliation, total volunteers, party branch existence, publications, total registered fund, etc.
- § The 2004 First Economic Census data set contains similar variables on social groups, non-profit organizations and foundations, as well as public services units.

National Accounting of Unit by Type



■ Enterprise

■ PSU

■ Government

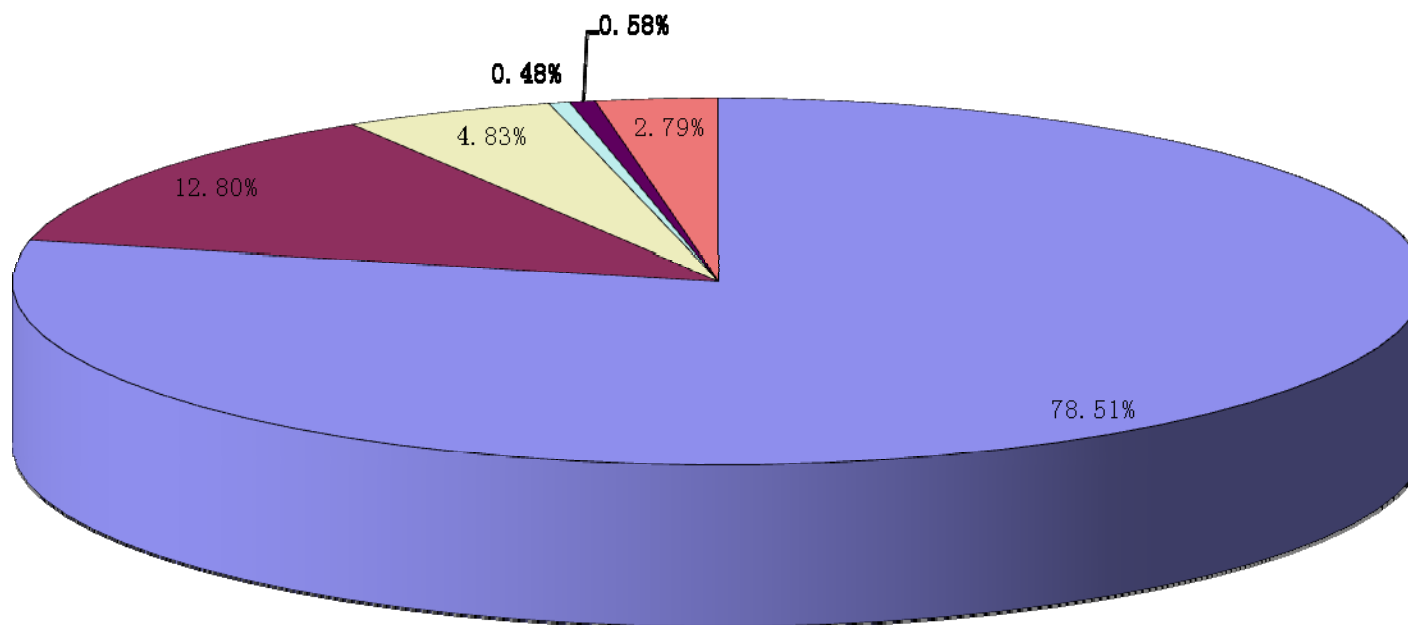
■ Social Group

■ NPO

■ Other

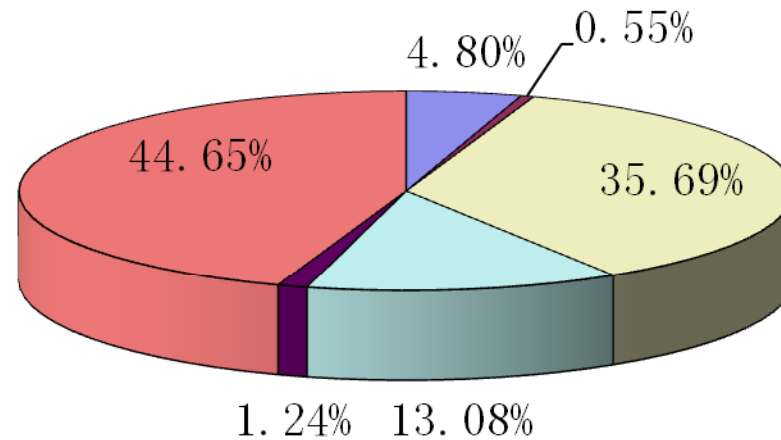


Accounting of National Labor Forces by Type



■ Enterprise ■ PSU ■ Government ■ Social Group ■ NP0 ■ Other

PSU Unit by Sector



■ Business Services

■ Residential Services

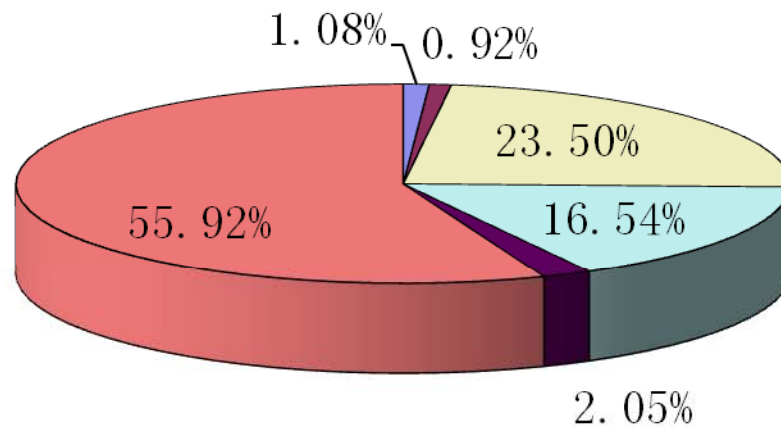
■ Education

■ Health

■ Social Welfare

■ Other

CSO Unit by Sector



Business Services

Residential Services

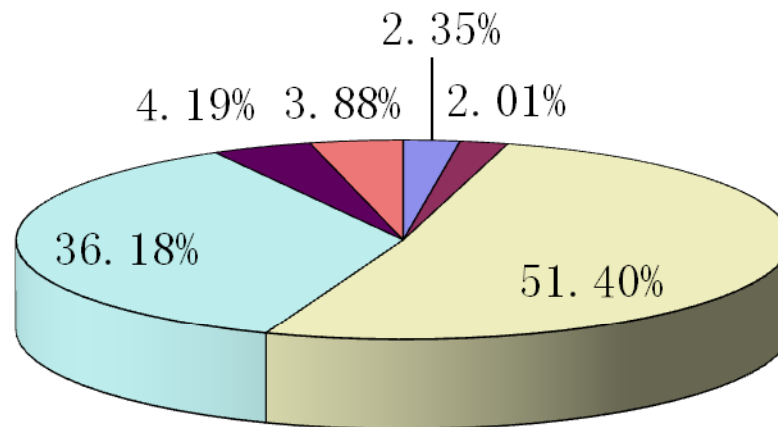
Education

Health

Social Welfare

Other

NPO by Sector



Business Services

Residential Services

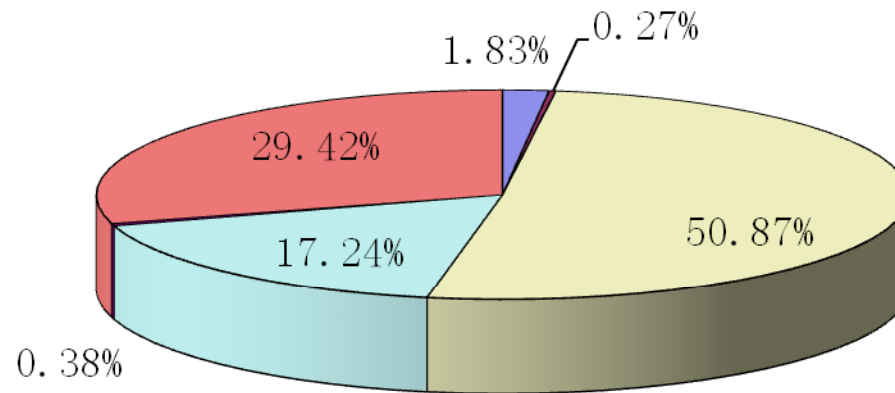
Education

Health

Social Welfare

Other

PSU Employment by Sector



■ Business Services

■ Residential Services

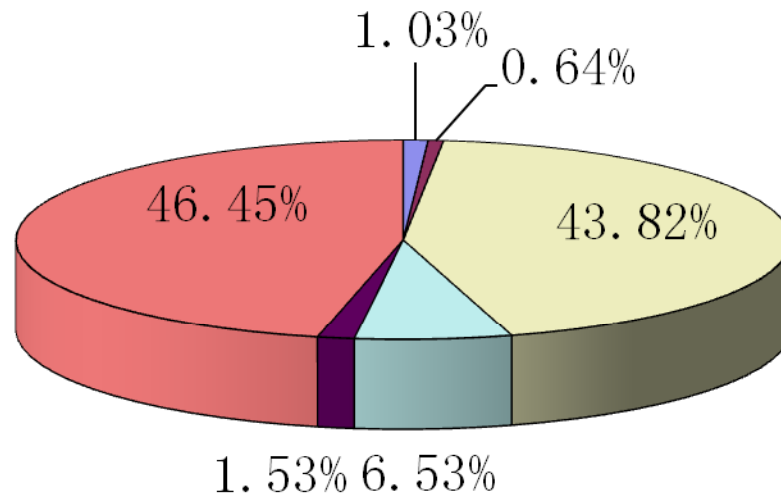
■ Education

■ Health

■ Social Welfare

■ Other

CSO Employment by Sector



Business Services

Residential Services

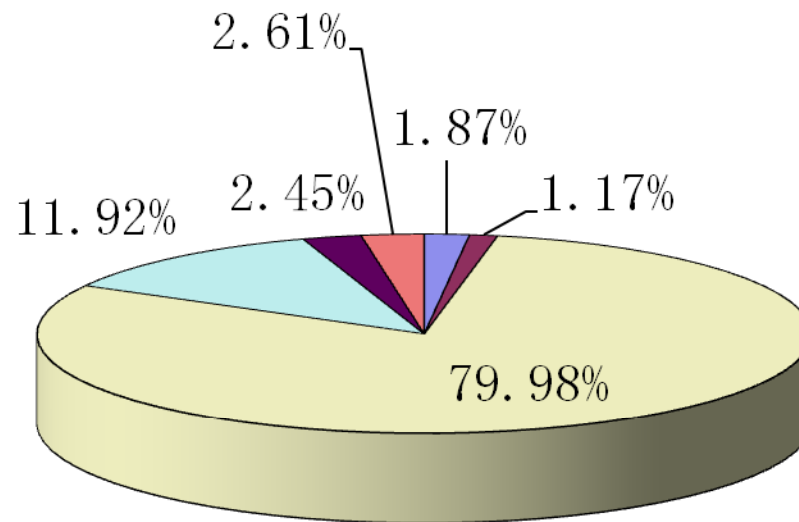
Education

Health

Social Welfare

Other

NPO Employment by Unit



■ Business Services

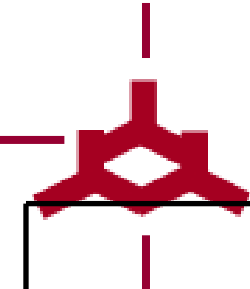
■ Residential Services

■ Education

■ Health

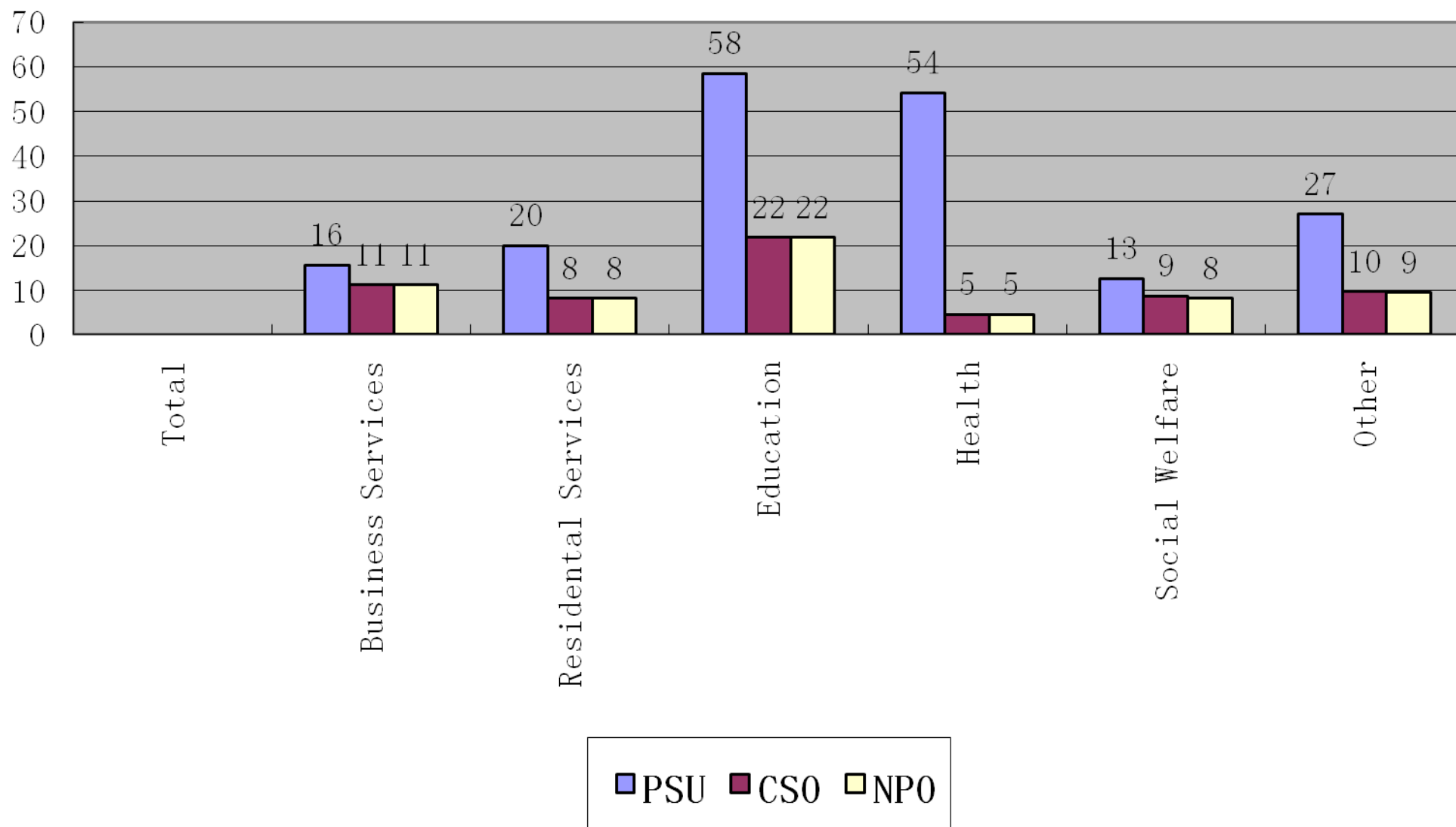
■ Social Welfare

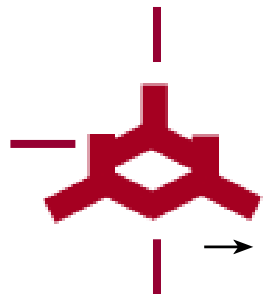
■ Other



Category	Unit		Employment		NPO	
	PSU	CSO	PSU	CSO	Unit	Emp
Business Services	4.80%	1.08%	1.83%	1.03%	2.35%	1.87%
Residential Services	0.55%	0.92%	0.27%	0.64%	2.01%	1.17%
Education	35.69%	23.50%	50.87%	43.82%	51.40%	79.98%
Health	13.08%	16.54%	17.24%	6.53%	36.18%	11.92%
Social Welfare	1.24%	2.05%	0.38%	1.53%	4.19%	2.45%
Other	44.65%	55.92%	29.42%	46.45%	3.88%	2.61%

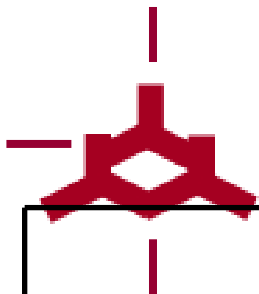
Size of the Unit



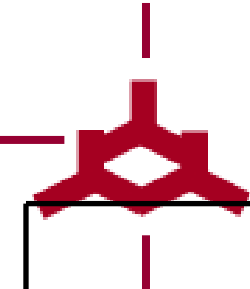


Linking the Data Files

- 民政事业统计和经济普查数字差异分析 【报告】
- 民政事业统计和经济普查数字差异分析 【研究参考】
- Adjustment in National Accounting



	NBS (Base)	MCA in NBS	MCA (Base)	NBS in MOCA	Combined	Adjustment Ratio to NBS
NPO	1,607	1,359	2,989	1,295	3,237	2.01
Social Group	311	169	433	169	575	1.85



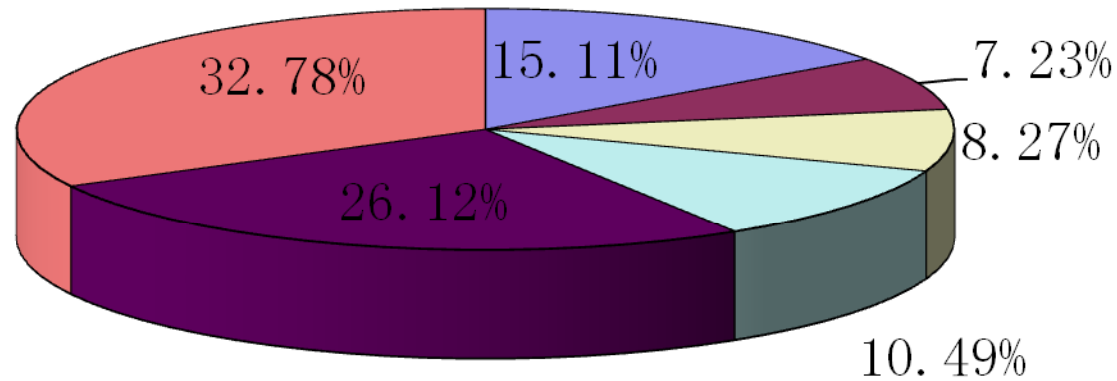
	Unit	%	Employment	%
Adjust.	371,730	6.95%	4,381,516	2.04%
Non-Adj	193,156	3.74%	2,259,089	1.06%



Civil Society Share of Economically Active Workforce 1995-1998, International Comparison (Lester A. Salamon)

Country	Share (%)	Country	Share (%)
United States	9.8	South Korea	2.4
Germany	5.9	Uganda	2.3
Japan	4.2	Philippines	1.9
Italy	3.9	Brazil	1.6
South Africa	3.4	Average all 35 countries	4.4
Egypt	2.8	China	2.04

Registration by Year



■ 1970 to 1980

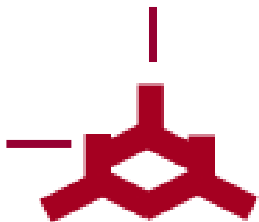
■ 1981 to 1985

■ 1986 to 1990

■ 1991 to 1995

■ 1996 to 2000

■ 2000 to 2004



Administrative Level	All	Before 1980	1981-1985	1986-1990	1991-1995	1996-2000	2001-2004
Provincial or above	1.2%	0.4%	1.0%	1.0%	1.2%	1.1%	1.8%
Prefecture	6.2%	1.1%	3.7%	3.8%	7.4%	6.1%	9.3%
County	3.9%	2.6%	2.3%	2.2%	3.1%	3.1%	6.1%
District/town	3.4%	3.7%	4.7%	3.0%	3.0%	2.5%	3.9%
Township	44.7%	21.3%	23.4%	33.7%	42.7%	51.2%	58.4%
Residential committee	1.1%	1.7%	2.5%	1.7%	0.5%	0.9%	0.6%
Villager committee	38.6%	68.8%	61.7%	53.9%	41.3%	34.5%	18.2%
Other	1.0%	0.3%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.6%	1.7%



Key Issues

- **State Role re-defined in health, education and social welfare**
- **New development in rural health, preschool education, urban social and environmental services**
- **Moving up the management levels**
- **Diversification of new establishments**



II. Financing CSOs



The Overview of Philanthropy Development

Year	Amount of Donation	% in GDP
2007	USD 4 Billion	0.124%
2008	USD 16.5 Billion	0.356%
2009	USD 4.7 Billion	0.099%

Year	Amount of Volunteering Organization	Amount of Volunteers
2007	270,000	20,000,000
2008	430,000	30,000,000
2009	289,000	29,000,000



Sources of Funding of NPOs

§ MoCA Data: 2008 total NPOs reached 182,384, total labor force was 1,892,090.

§ **Total donations NPOs received**

→ **Cash: 161 million**

→ **Non-cash: 854 million**

→ **Total income: 98.83 billion**

→ **% of philanthropy out of total income: 0.88%**

§ **% Philanthropy: International Comparison**

→ **Anglo-Saxon 9.3%, Nordic 7.3%, Asian Industrialized 3.5%, Latin American 10.3%, African 19.4%, Central/Eastern Europe 19.5%**



Resources in Philanthropy

§ **2009 Total donations: 59.6 billions rmb**

→ **Social donation 54.2 billions**

- **Cash 38.6 billions**
- **Goods 15.6 billions**

→ **Volunteers: 5.4 billions**

→ **Channels: Social donation 54.2 billions**

→ **Foundations 19.09 billions**

→ **China Philanthropy System 9.06 billions**

→ **Red cross system 2.82 billions**

→ **Education 5.01 billions**

→ **MoCA system 6.86 billions**

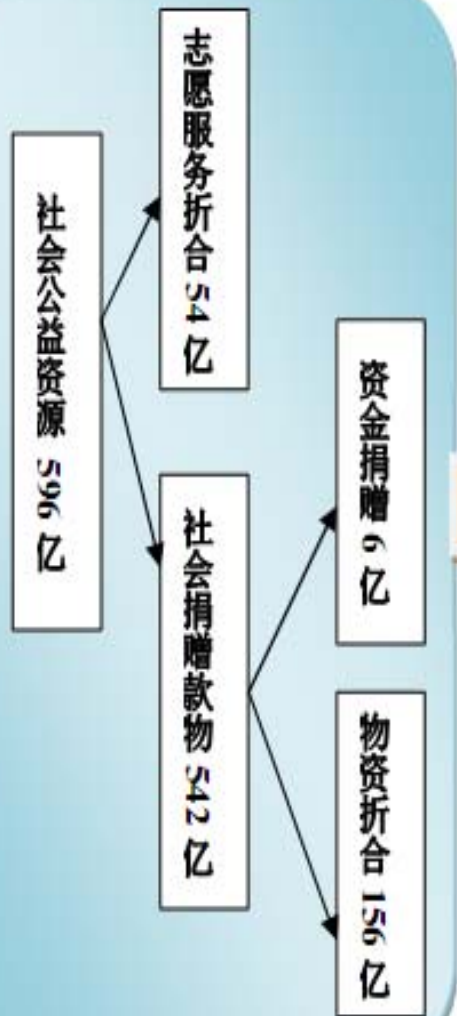
→ **Other: 4.28 billions**



§ Areas spent

- **Education 41.07%**
- **Disaster related 25.52%**
- **Vulnerable groups 12.13%**
- **Healthcare 9.18%**
- **Environmental protection 2.31%**
- **Sciences, Technology, Culture 1.46%**
- **Other 8.34%**

Flow of Philanthropy Fund



流向

民政系统 68.6 亿

非民政系统及人民团体?

基金会系统 190.9 亿

慈善会系统 90.6 亿

红会系统 28.16 亿

高教系统 50.14 亿

宗教系统?

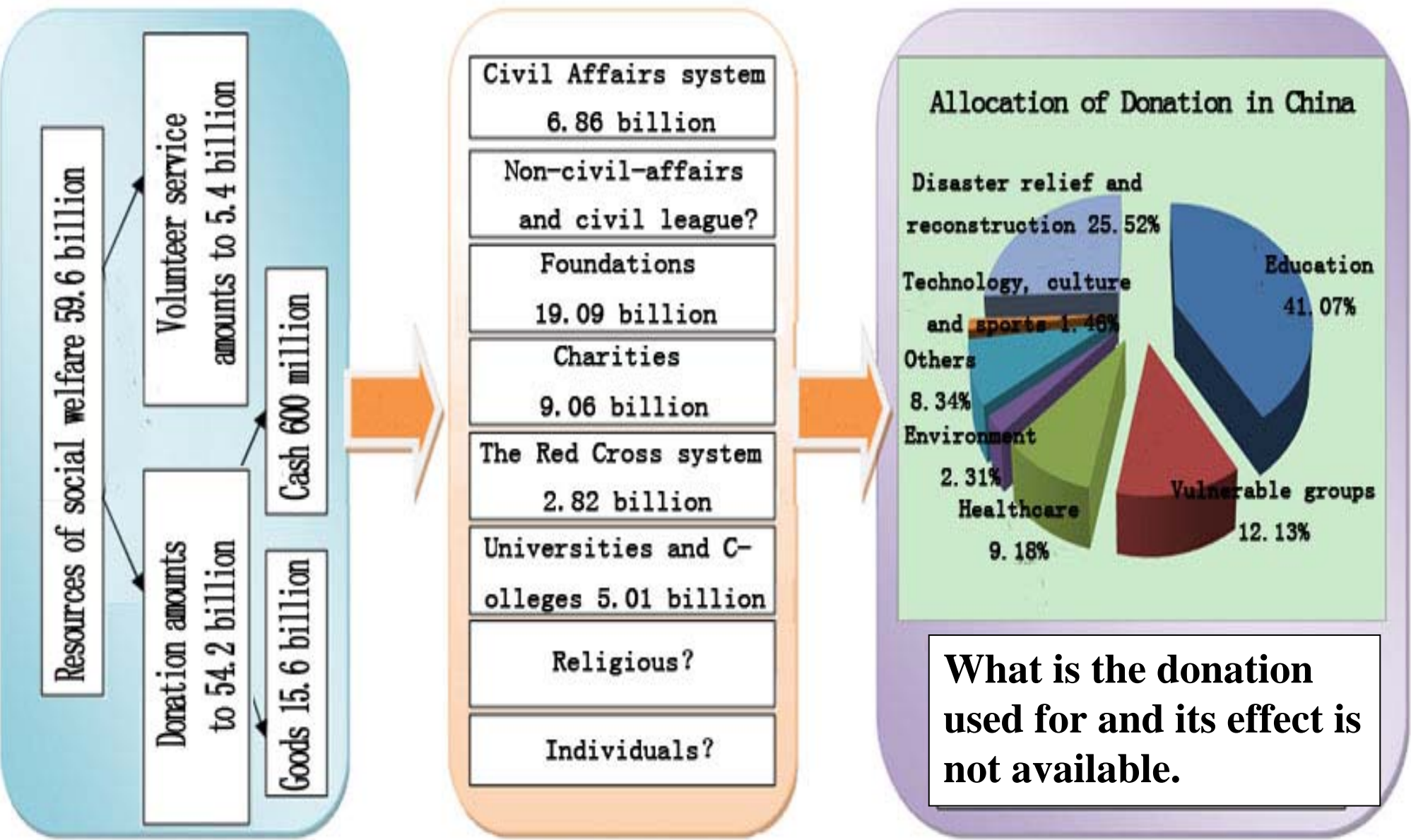
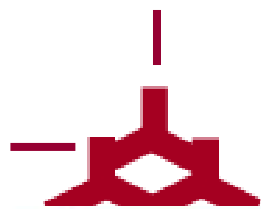
个人直捐?

流向

全国捐赠资源流向分配情况



仅仅知道流入不同领域的经费比例,但是不知道资金如何使用、效果如何等等。

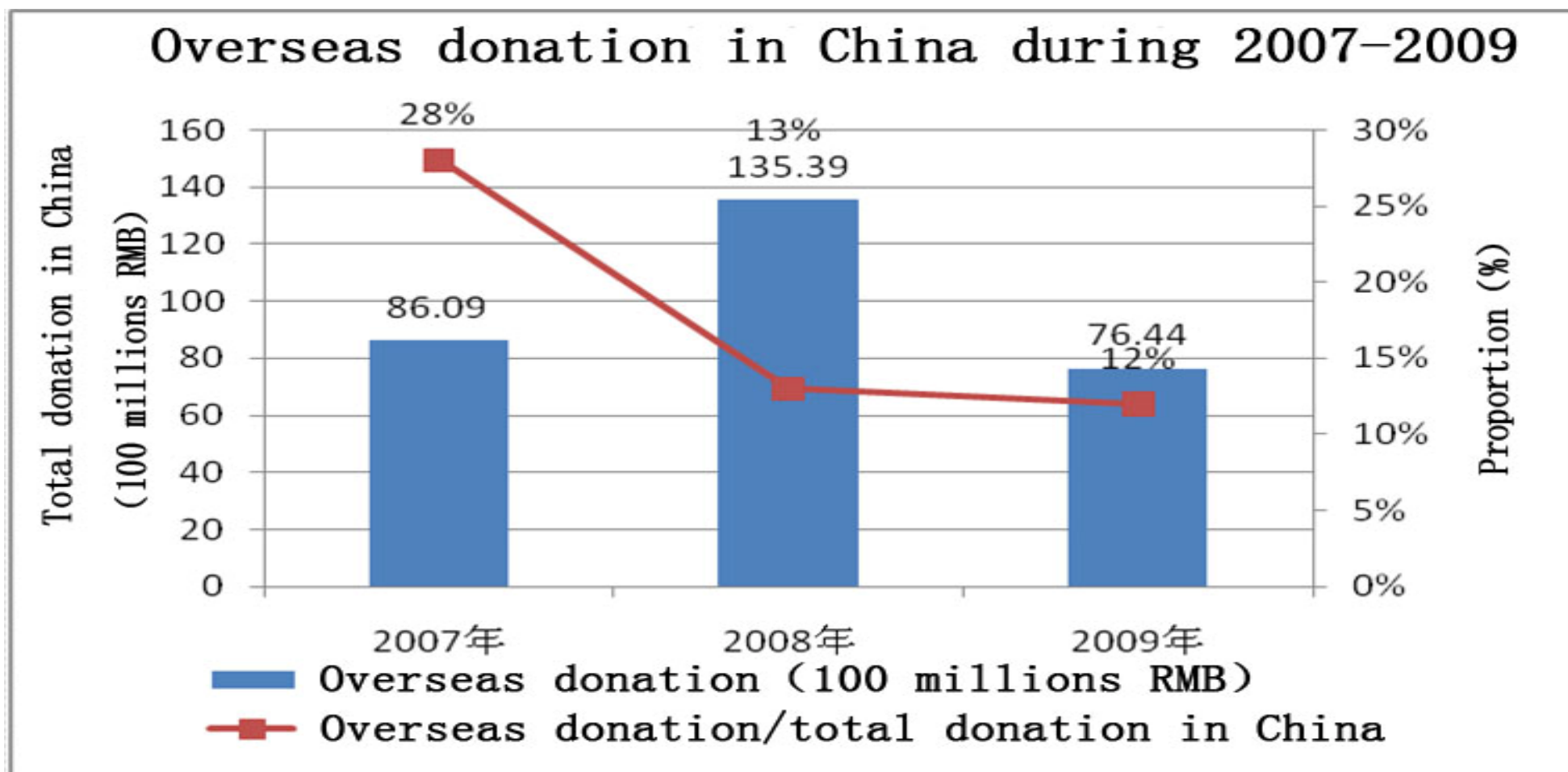




III. International Funding

- § Donation resources affected significantly by the harsh economic situation in year 2009, and the overseas donation of china also reduced significantly. According to statistics, out-of-Mainland donation for china is 10.04 billions RMB in 2009 (included 7.644 billions RMB honored and 2.396 billions RMB pledged), in which 4.11 billions RMB were goods.
- **The overseas donation counts for 12% of total donation in china in 2009. It's much lower than in 2007(28%), and also lower than in 2008(13%) (The donation in 2008 was the donation honored; and donation pledged included in year 2007 and 2009).**

International Funding



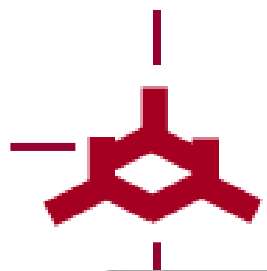
制表: 中民慈善捐助信息中心



International Funding

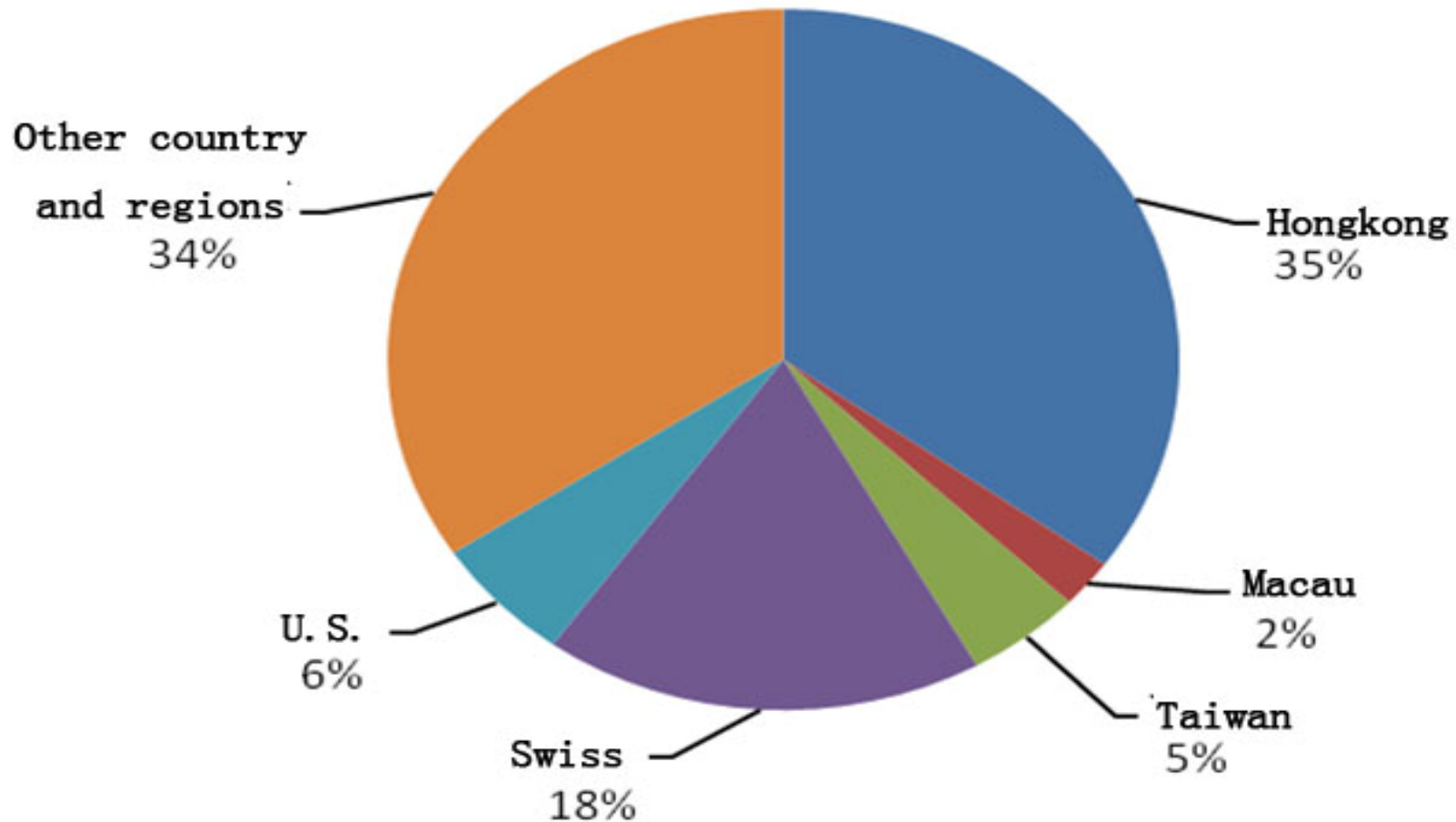
§ Out-of-Mainland donation is composed by:

- RMB 5.034 billion from Foreign-owned or Macao-funded enterprises owned by Hong Kong, Macao or Taiwan, (including the committed 1.858 billion), 4.09 billion is goods.
- RMB 1.94 billion of donation and project funds (RMB 405 million pledged) from international organizations, INGOs and MGOs from Hong Kong, Macao or Taiwan.
- RMB 44.645 million from foreign governments, mainly for reconstruction of Wenchuan earthquake stricken area (including RMB 32.38 million pledged), RMB 5.265 million is goods.
- RMB 911 million from Chinese and overseas Chinese individuals and small number of foreign individuals.
- RMB2.13 billion donations and from other recourses.

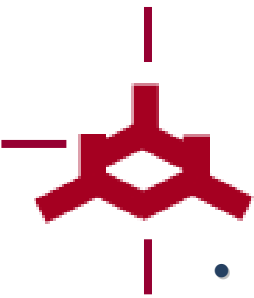


Out-of-Mainland Donation

The resources of overseas donation



制表：中民慈善捐助信息中心



Traditional vs. New Donors in China

- **Who are traditional donors?** International foundations, I-NGOs, ODAs, UN agencies, Bilateral and Multilateral Agreements
- **Who are the new donors?** Government, Corporations, Government-Managed Public Foundations, Private Foundations
- **China Philanthropy Facts**
 - In 2006, funds from bilateral and multilateral agreements were around 0.1% of GDP in China (DFID 2006).
 - In 2006, total philanthropy donations were around 0.046% of GDP and in 2009, total philanthropy donations were around 0.149% of GDP (MoCA 2007)
 - In 2009, 58% of total donations were made by corporations (2009 China Philanthropy Blue Book)
 - In 2010, 30% of total donations were made by individuals via government-managed foundations and private foundations (2011 China Philanthropy Information Centre)
 - Germany and Japan ended ODA to China (Global times 2008, 2011)
 - The Netherlands cancelled ODA in Poverty Alleviation, Education and Training

(Gao Guangshen, 2011)



New Donors

- Half of the Donation Came from Private Firms or entrepreneurs
 - In 2009, 58% of the donations came from corporate, and out of it, 56% came from private firms, and 22% came from State-Owned Enterprises
 - In 2010, 30% of the donations came from individuals, however, 91% of the donations are 10,000 rmb or more. Most of them are private entrepreneurs.
- Concerns
 - Fear of exposure of family wealth
 - Accumulation of wealth and opportunities of investment
 - Belief in Self-correcting of Market Economy
 - Lack of legal protection and tax benefits
 - Lack of trust in existing charities

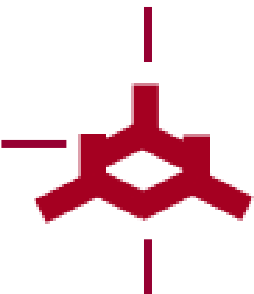


Traditional vs. New Donors in China (Gao Guangshen, 2011)

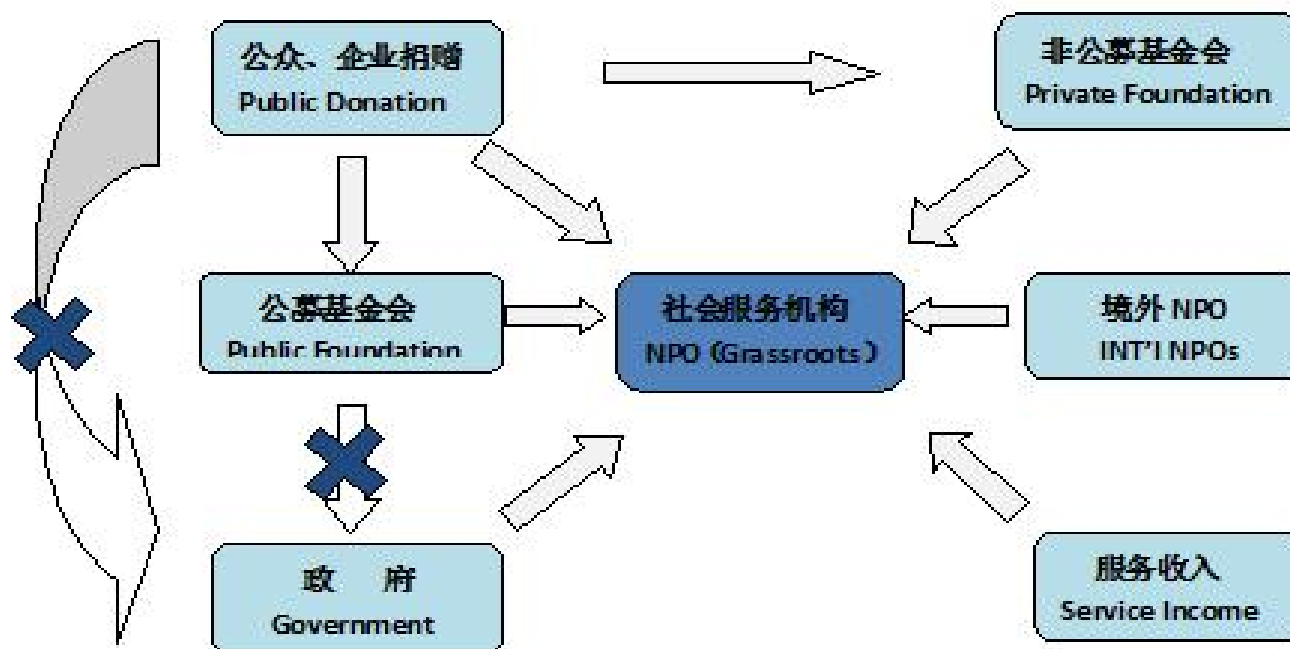
Issues	Traditional Donors	New Donors
Understanding Civil Society	Strong	Very Weak
Rights-Based Programming	Very Strong	Very Weak
Support to NPOs' Institutional Development	Strong	It Depends
Provide Funds to	Appropriate Proposals	"Strategic" Direction
Communication	Development Terminology	Government and Market Jargon
Reporting System	Rigid in format	Flexible But Output Oriented
Resources	Funds and Technical Support	Funds, Volunteers, Policies, Media Support...

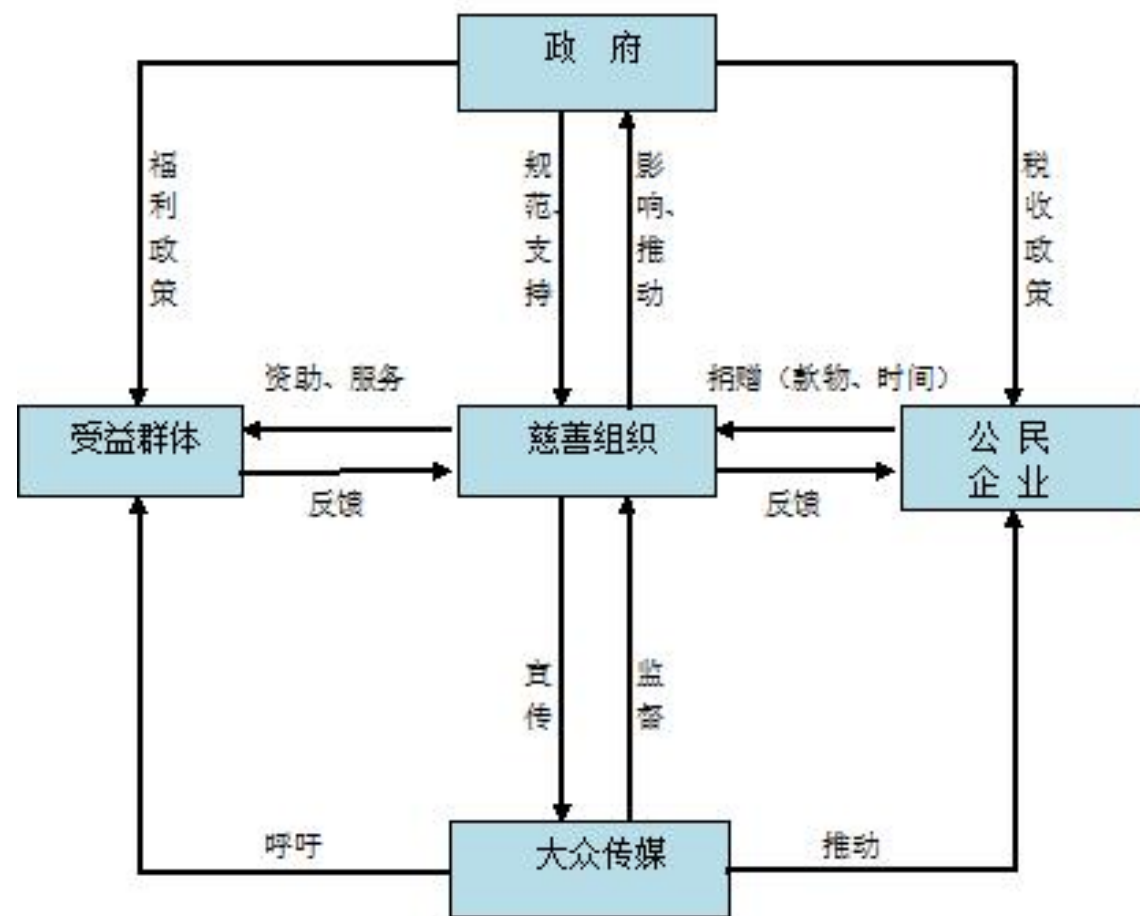
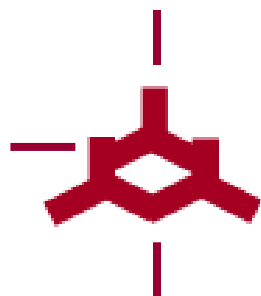


IV. Challenges



A Model of Philanthropy (Xu Yongguang, 2011)







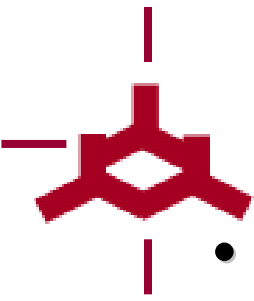
Obstacles from NPO side (Gao Guangshen, 2011)

- Poor internal governance to meet due-diligence procedures from donor side.
- Lack of capable staff who have knowledge and experience in the government and business fields.
- Asymmetric information.
- Limited experiences in balancing demands from donor side and beneficiary side.
- Needs to do:
 - **Trust-building by improved governance and accountability, especially in financial management and project M&E.**
 - **Deepen understanding of government, market and media.**
 - **Enhance professionalism.**
 - **Conduct donor research to know how to work with new donors.**
 - **Become capable of utilizing different sort of resources.**



Obstacles from Donor side

- Spending is an important performance assessment indicator.
- Not enough qualified human resources to manage grants.
- Strategy/Policy is decided without enough consideration of the context of civil society in China.
- Grant decisions are vulnerable to political and market motivation.
- Grants are made in a given/inflexible framework
- Result is more important than spending.
- Needs to do:
 - **Hire more executives with development background.**
 - **Understand the importance of sustainability and hence spend funds on institutional development.**
 - **Strategic Philanthropy.**
 - **Increase communication and learning from other donors, especially traditional donors.**



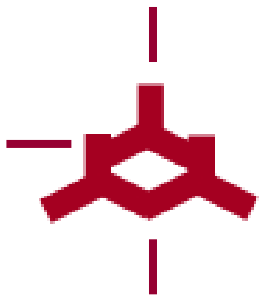
Issues

- **NPOs:**
 - It's difficult to find donors to support projects.
 - Donors are more willing to purchase services, rather than provide institutional support.
 - Donors are more concerned about media reports than actual community impact.
- ***NPOs are becoming employees of capitalists.***
- **Donors:**
 - It's difficult to find a NPO to implement our projects.
 - NPOs should improve their governance and accountability.
 - NPOs should be more capable of demonstrating their work to the public.
- ***NPOs should do their work voluntarily and we will not support HR budget any more***

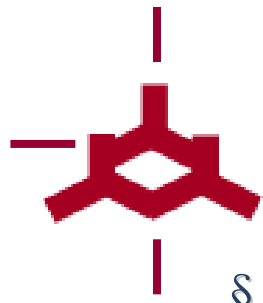


Breaking the “Poverty Trap”

- **What is the “Poverty Trap” in China?**
 - Without sustainable and systematic resources, CSOs have difficulty recruiting and retaining professionals.
 - Without professionals, the quality/accountability/ of their projects cannot satisfy donors;
 - Without donor satisfaction, it will be almost impossible to have sustainable and systematic resources.
- **Key to the “poverty Trap”**
 - Human Resources—especially professionals who are necessary to work with new donors.
 - Flagship projects that reveal successful Public-Private-Philanthropy partnerships.
- **Break the “Poverty Trap”**
 - Capacity Building to CSO leaders/executives.
 - Support to potential leaders.
 - Attract professionals from business sectors.
 - Establish professional training programs



V. Emerging Services Delivery Model



Opportunities

§ Background

- **2010 Total GDP reached 40 trillion;**
- **Government Collects 14 trillion (34.5%, Zhang Zhuoyuan from CASS)**
- **Donations 59.6 billion (cash 38.6 billion, goods 15.6 billion, volunteers 5.4 billion)(0.149% of GDP)**

§ Opportunities: PPPP

- **Public Spending in Public Services:**
 - **1 Million “barefoot” doctors;**
 - **nearly 80,000 Preschools,**
 - **social services, etc.**
 - **New organizations in social services**
- **Community Development: Communities**



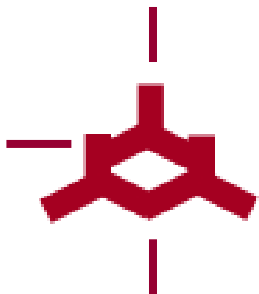
Strategies in current environment

- § Spectrum: at one extreme there is service delivery with high levels of government funding and at the other end of the spectrum an independent voice, less dependent on government support, funded mainly by individual contributions.
- § Where to position: A Services Delivery Model is in the formation period
- § Recent Management Shift from Bureau of Social Organization Management to Bureau of Social Welfare and Charity Promotion

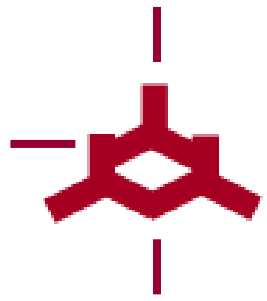


Government Policies in 12th Five Year Plan to Support the Services Delivery Model

- § 12th Five Year Plans
- § New policies in preschool education
- § New pilots in rural health
- § Aging and social services



VI. Purchase of Social Services by Chinese Government: Pilot and Policy Trends

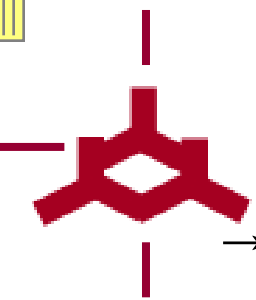


VII. Training professionals in social worker, community development, CSOs (Foundation, NPO, Social Groups), CSRs, etc



Cases of Services Purchasing

- 关于政府购买社会组织的服务的政策法规
- **policy and legislation of social services purchase by the government**
- 具体案例 **Cases**
 - 上海市 Shanghai
 - 深圳市 Shenzhen in Guangdong Province
 - 中央及北京市 Beijing
 - 珠海市 Zhuhai in Guangdong Province
 - 宁波市 Ningbo in Zhenjiang Province
 - 广州市 Guangzhou in Guangdong Province
 - 无锡市 Wuxi in Jiangsu Province
 - 南京市 Nanjing in Province



政策法规 **policy and legislation**

- 上海市 **Shanghai** :
- **Pudong District Government, 2005** :
- 《关于促进浦东新区社会事业发展的财政扶持意见》
- 确定了以政府购买服务为支持民间组织发展的重要方式。该意见规定，除政府购买服务外，对各类从事公共服务的公益性民间组织给予相应的补贴、奖励及贴息。

Opinion on financial support for promoting Social Affairs development : social services purchase by government is one of most important way to support civil society organizations development, and subsidies, bonus and interest subsidies should be provided to NGOs engaged in public service.



政策法规 **policy and legislation**

- 上海市 **Shanghai** :
- 《关于政府完善向社会组织购买服务机制的七点建议》
- **suggestions on ameliorating social services purchase mechanism**
- 《上海市财政局关于落实政府采购优先购买福利企业产品和服务的通知》
- **Notice of Shanghai finance bureau on priority to welfare enterprises in government purchase for products and services**



政策法规 **policy and legislation**

- § 2010年3月：闵行区《关于规范政府购买社会组织公共服务的实施意见》
- § March, 2010, Opinion of Minhang District in Shanghai on regulating social services purchase by government
- § 闸北区大宁路街道制定了《关于成立民间组织培育资金的决定》
- § Decision on establishment of cultivating fund for NGOs,
by Daninglu Street Office of Zhabei District in Shanghai



政策法规 **policy and legislation**

§ 上海Shanghai

§ 部分街道设立专项资金购买社区民间组织服务，并在房屋租赁、场地使用、设施配备等方面对社区民间组织进行扶助。卢湾区淮海中路街道从2005年起，每年为社区民间公益性组织拨出100万元专项资金，保障其参与社会化运作；普陀区长寿路街道为社区民间组织服务中心提供办公场所。

§ Some special funds are established for social services purchase by some street offices in Shanghai, and assistance in office renting, facilities and equipments are available for NGOs. For example, Huaihaizhonglu street offices of Luwan District in Shanghai provides 1 million per year for NGOs, and offices of community service centre of civil society organizations are offered by Changshoulu street offices of Putuo District.



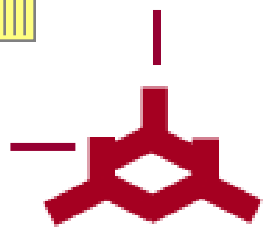
政策法规 policy and legislation

- 无锡市：《关于全面推进社会事业改革的实施意见》和《关于政府购买公共服务的指导意见》、《无锡市政府购买行业协会商会公共服务实施办法（试行）》
- Wuxi in Jiangsu Province:
- *Opinion on implementation of social services provision reform*
- *Opinion on social services purchase by government*
- *On implementation of social services purchase from Industry Association and chamber of commerce by Wuxi government (Trial)*
- 宁波市：《关于海曙区社会化居家养老工作的指导性意见》
- Ningbo in Zhenjiang Province
- *Guidance on social provision of home-care service in Haishu District*



政策法规 **policy and legislation**

- 民政部政策研究中心：《关于上海市探索政府购买服务的调查与思考》的调查报告
- **Policy Research Center in Ministry of Civil Affairs**
- **Research report Investigation on social services purchase by Shanghai government**
- 成都市：《关于培育和发展社会组织意见》、《社区社会组织备案管理暂行办法》、《对社会组织发展提供资金扶持的实施方案》和《政府向社会组织购买服务项目指导目录》
- **Chengdu in Sichuan Province:**
- **Opinion on cultivation of NGOs**
- **Interim Measures for filing of community NGOs**
- **Catalogue of social services purchase by government**



政策法规 **policy and legislation**

- 深圳市:2010年,《深圳市推进政府职能和工作事项转移委托工作实施方案》和《深圳市社会组织发展规范实施方案(2010—2012年)》
- Shenzhen in Guangdong Province:
- *Implementation plan of transformation of government function and delegation of working service*
- *Implementation plan of regulation and development of NGOs in Shenzhen (2010-2012)*



具体案例 **Cases**

- § 上海市 Shanghai
- § 深圳市 Shenzhen in Guangdong Province
- § 中央及北京市 Beijing
- § 珠海市 Zhuhai in Guangdong Province
- § 宁波市 Ningbo in Zhenjiang Province
- § 广州市 Guanghzou in Guangdong Province
- § 无锡市 Wuxi in Jiangsu Province
- § 南京市 Nanjing in Province



上海市 Shanghai Cases

- § “政府向民间组织购买的服务主要集中于助老服务、慈善救助、社区青少年和外来人员服务等领域，已形成了‘项目制’‘招标制’等多种运作形式，并且逐渐趋于成熟。”
- § government purchase of service provision to aging, youth and immigrants, as well as in charity, and the purchase is managed as a program.
- § 政府在购买社会组织服务背景下自己成立的组织
- § Establishment of social service organizations in the tide of social services purchase by government
- § 购买服务 cases on social services purchase



上海市 Shanghai Cases

§ Establishment of social service organizations

§ 建立全市首家社会工作者组成的社区专业服务组织——上海公益社工师事务所，事务所与政府签订购买公共服务的项目合同，接受政府委托，承接从居委会剥离的一些社区社会工作和居民事务；

§ Shanghai social welfare and social workers office, the first professional community service organization in Shanghai which is composed by social workers. Under purchase contract with government, the office provide community services and public affairs to residents which was originally by resident committee.



上海市 Shanghai Cases

- § Establishment of social service organizations
- § 成立全市首家区级综合治理类社工组织———中致社区服务社，专门为社区提供社会工作帮教服务；
- § Zhongzhi community service agency, the first social comprehensive management organization in Shanghai, which provides assistance and education services in social work.



上海市 Shanghai Cases

- § Establishment of social service organizations
- § 2005年，为探索教育“管、办、评”联动机制，促进浦东教育发展，浦东新区教育发展研究院筹建成立了“上海浦发教育评估中心”。其职责一是接受政府委托开展学校办学资质评估、教师教学水平评价、教育热点研究，二是接受社会委托，开展社会办学评估等。
- § Shanghai education assessment center established in 2005 by Education Development Institute of Pudong District. To make assessment on school and teaching qualification for government and social organizations , and to do research work in education.



上海市 Shanghai Cases in 2000

§ 购买服务 cases on social services purchase **in year 2000**

§ 被购买主体：金色港湾老年公寓 购买方：卢湾区民政局

§ 购买内容：30万元的养老服务

§ In year 2000, purchase of 300-thousand aging service by Civil Affairs Bureau of Luwan District of Shanghai from Jinsegangwan Senior Apartment



上海市 Shanghai Cases in 2001

购买服务 cases on social services purchase in year 2001

§ 上海浦东新区罗山市民会馆

§ 采取民办公助托管模式的社区公共服务模式；全面负责、提供社区市民所需的社区服务工作，完成与其相关的各项工作；指导街道、镇制定社区工作计划和发展规划；指导和帮助街道、镇开展社区志愿者工作；面向社区居民开设便民、利民服务。

§ Luoshan civil hall in Shanghai Pudong District, which

§ private-owned and supported by government, provides community and public service, instructs on planning and implementing working plan as well as community volunteers work in street and village level.



上海市 Shanghai Cases in 2002

购买服务 cases on social services purchase in year 2002

- § 被购买主体：上海市普陀区长寿路街道民间组织服务中心
- § 购买方：普陀区社团管理局
- § 合作内容：开展民办非企业单位成立前的现场勘察评估工作。区民政局举办培训班，给评估员发放证件，使他们持证上岗，对新成立的民非单位进行调查评估，使街道也及时掌握了辖区内民间组织的情况。这项工作按照费随事转的原则，可向被评估的单位收取服务费200元。
- § Buyer: bureau of social organization management of Putuo District
- § Seller: community service centre of civil society organizations in Changshoulu street of Shanghai Putuo District
- § Subject: eligibility assessment before registration of a private non-enterprise, with fee of 200yuan per assessment.



上海市 Shanghai Cases in 2002

购买服务 cases on social services purchase in year 2002

§ 被购买主体：上海市普陀区长寿路街道民间组织服务中心

购买方：普陀区社团管理局

§ 合作内容：

§ 开展婚介机构成立的调查评估和管理工作的。开展家庭收养调查评估工作，出具调查评估报告。

§ Buyer: bureau of social organization management of Putuo District

§ Seller: community service centre of civil society organizations in Changshoulu street of Shanghai Putuo District

§ Subject: eligibility assessment before registration of Marriage agencies, with fee of 200yuan per assessment. As well as evaluation of family adoption.



上海市 Shanghai Cases in 2004

购买服务 cases on social services purchase in year 2004

- § 被购买组织：自强社会服务总社、新航社区服务总站、阳光社区青少年事务中心；购买方：上海市禁毒办、市社区矫正、市青少年事务办
- § 合作内容：与政府签约后，“参与和协助”司法行政机关为社区服刑人员和刑释解教人员在心理、法律、生活、就业等方面提供专业化服务，为社区服刑人员恢复和增强他们的社会功能，促使他们早日融入社会。主要工作为：教育转化、帮困解难、生活指导等。
- § Buyer: Drug Control office, Community Corrections office, youth affairs office of Shanghai Municipal Government
- § Seller: Ziqiang social service center, Xinhang social service center , Yangguang youth community affairs center
- § Subject: Participation in psychological, legal, living and employment assistance to community sentence and released people with judicial and administrative authority.



上海市 Shanghai Cases in 2004

购买服务 cases on social services purchase in year 2004

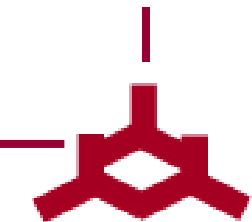
§ 被购买组织：上海装饰装修行业协会 购买方：上海市政府

§ 合作内容：政府出资，由这家行业协会负责，对分布在全市的数十万名装饰装修从业人员进行防范非典的宣传教育 and 监督检查；政府主管部门则根据其工作的实际效果和质量向行业协会付费购买这项服务。

§ Buyer: Shanghai Municipal Government

§ Seller: Shanghai decoration industry association

§ Subject: purchase of education and supervision service on SARS prevention among 100 thousand decoration industry workers.



上海市 Shanghai Cases in 2004

购买服务 cases on social services purchase in year 2004

- § 被购买组织：上海慈善教育培训中心 购买方：劳动和社会保障局
- § 合作内容：劳动和社会保障局于2004、2005年和2006年下半年分别出资500万元和250万元，由上海市慈善基金会委托培训中心具体实施，用于外来媳妇就业技能的培训。
- § Buyer: Shanghai Bureau of Labor and Social Security
- § Seller: Shanghai philanthropy education and training center
- § Subject: purchase of employment education and training for non-native women married Shanghai residents which costs 7.5 million during 2004-2006.



上海市 Shanghai Cases

- § 经不完全统计，2004年浦东新区共有14个政府职能部门出资2228.2万元购买民间组织服务；2005年共有15个政府职能部门出资4197.3万元购买民间组织服务，出资总额比2004年同期增长了88.37%。
- § According to incomplete statistics, social service costs 22.3million was purchase by 14 departments in Pudong district government in year 2004.
- § The cost is 41.97 million in year 2005, with a growth of 88.37% compared to the previous year.



上海市 Shanghai Cases in 2006

购买服务 cases on social services purchase in year 2006

- § 被购买机构：“阳光社区青少年事务中心” 实施购买机构：上海市社区青少年事务办公室
- § 合作内容：从2006年起，上海市社区青少年事务办公室与民间组织“阳光社区青少年事务中心”签订协议，由后者组建专业社工队伍，向全市16岁到25岁“没有继续就学、失业、失管”的社区青少年提供预防犯罪、网络脱瘾等管理、服务。为此，2006年政府支付服务经费220万元，2007年预计将达240万元。
- § Buyer: youth community affairs office of Shanghai Municipal Government
- § Seller: Yangguang youth community affairs center
- § Subject: purchase of crime prevention and get rid of internet addiction education to the out of campus or unemployed youth aged 16 to 25, which costs 2.2 million in year 2006, and an estimation of 2.4 million in year 2007.



上海市 Shanghai Cases in 2006

- § 上海浦东新区社会发展局、劳动和社会保障局等 8 个政府部门分别与民办“阳光海川学校、阳光慈善救助社、街道老年协会”等 8 家民间组织签订了购买服务的协议。
- § 委托阳光慈善救助服务社，运用社会工作个案访谈方法，对街头流浪乞讨人员提供救助服务，3 年来（06-08）提供服务达 4000 余人次
- § Buyer: 8 departments of Shanghai Pudong district government, including bureau of social development, bureau of labor and social security
- § Seller: 8 NGOs, including Yangguang Haichuan School, Yangguang charitable relief society, and elderly association in street level.
- § Subject: Street beggars assistance through case interview in social work, about 4000 beneficiaries during year 2006-2008.



上海市 Shanghai Cases in 2006

购买服务 cases on social services purchase in year 2006

- § 打浦桥社区文化中心:将公共活动场地委托给社会机构管理，并不是把街道变成“房东”，把运营方变成“房客”，让公益设施变成赢利工具。为了保证公共场馆的“公益性”，打浦桥街道探索了一条“契约托管”的新路。
- § Contract out model in community cultural center of Dapuqiao street district
- § public venues was managed by social organization and public-functional orientation was securied in contract.



上海市 Shanghai Cases in 2006

购买服务 cases on social services purchase in year 2006

- § 2006年浦东新区有关政府部门委托社会服务组织承接公共服务项目的资金近6000万元，并专门组织8个政府部门和13个社会组织集中签订购买服务合同，涵盖慈善救助、农民工子女教育等领域，反响良好。
- § In year 2006, purchase of social service by Pudong district government costs 60million, including a centralized service contract assignment between 8 departments of government and 13 social organizations, involving charity, relief, and migrant children education .



上海市 Shanghai Cases in 2007

- § 被购买机构：上海浦东非营利组织发展中心（NPI） 购买方：浦东新区民政局
- § 购买内容：上海老年服务社会化研究与政府采购NGO服务研究
- § purchase of research on social provision of elderly service and government service purchase by Civil Affairs Bureau of Shanghai Pudong district from NPI
- § 被购买机构：32家培训机构
- § 实施购买机构：浦东新区政府
- § 合作内容：政府购买职业技能 培训成果。
- § purchase of vocational skill training by Shanghai Pudong district Municipal Government from 32 training centers



上海市 Shanghai Cases in 2007

- § 2007年，浦东新区民政局安排近3000万资金，将30多个公共服务项目委托100余家有资质的社会组织、中介组织承接，同时，集中组织49家培训机构签订购买服务协议书，进一步扩大了政府购买公共服务的引导效应。
- § More than 100 qualified social organizations provided more than 30 kinds of public services under the 30-million yuan contracts with Civil Affairs Bureau of Shanghai Pudong District, and the Bureau also assigned the purchase contract with 49 training organizations.



上海市 Shanghai Cases in 2009

- § 购买服务 cases on social services purchase in year 2009
- § 被购买方：法律服务机构 购买实施主体：上海市闵行区法律服务工作协会（受政府委托）
- § 合作内容：2009年8月，上海市闵行区对政府购买法律服务和人民调解服务进行了规范，对服务范围、服务方式和运作模式作了明确规定，政府购买法律服务，需采取政府委托、协会运作、法律服务机构提供服务、司法行政机关监管的方式。
- § 由政府委托区法律服务工作协会（以下简称“协会”），向法律服务机构购买所需的法律服务，协会需根据政府要求，以社会公开招标或协商方式，确定服务主体。同时，政府需参照上海市律师服务收费政府指导价的标准，根据每一个案件的实际情况和评审结果，对照购买法律服务协议书的约定，可采取以服务时间计算和以案件情况包案计算两种方式结算服务经费。而人民调解服务的结算标准则依个案、群体性案件而异。
- § Buyer: Association for legal services of Shanghai Minhang District, Commissioned by the Government
- § Seller: Legal services organizations.
- § Subject: Commissioned by the Government, association for legal services purchases legal services from legal services organizations through bidding or negotiation. Fee for service is charged in unit of time or case.



上海市 Shanghai Cases in year 2010

- § 被购买机构：“96890”社区服务机构；实施购买方：上海市杨浦区民政局
- § 合作内容：推广设立社区生活服务联动中心，政府将该区五角场街道的社区生活服务联动中心，交给社会力量创办的“96890”社区服务机构来具体运作，通过在线服务、呼叫中心、远程定位监控和社区车辆巡视，组成全方位、个性化的社区服务网络，目标就是在社区居家养老服务上“创出一种新模式”。
- § Buyer: Civil Affairs Bureau of Shanghai Yangpu district
- § Seller: “96890” social service organization
- § Subject: The organization operates the management of Joint Center for Community Life Service, and establishes a service network in forms of online services, call center, remote monitoring and community targeting vehicle inspections.



深圳市 Shenzhen Cases in year 2007

- 主要设置社工岗位，购买社工服务
- 鹏星社会工作服务社：是深圳市民政局培育起来的、深圳市首家为政府和社会提供社会工作服务的民间非营利专业机构。首批以政府购买服务的方式招收**31**名专业社工，向深圳市社会福利院、救助站、军休所、慈善会、老龄办及民政局相关部门，如社会福利处、民间组织管理局及社区办，派驻社工，提供社会工作专业服务。
- **social workers recruitment and purchase of social work services**
- **Pengxing social work service agency is the first professional non-profit social worker organization cultivated by Shenzhen Civil Affairs Bureau. 31 professional social workers are recruited and allocated to institutes of social welfare, relief stations, institutes of military off, the charity associations, etc.**



深圳市 Shenzhen Cases in year 2007

- 主要设置社工岗位，购买社工服务
- 社联社工服务中心：从全国部分高等院校和社会工作者协会推荐的社工人才中选拔了一批优秀的社会学、社会工作、心理学、法学等专业的本科生和研究生；并通过政府购买服务方式向深圳市罗湖区、福田区、龙岗区、光明新区以及市妇联、团市委派遣了**51**名社工，与高校建立了长期合作的社工人才培训和输送基地，并与香港社联、社工机构和相关团体建立长期协作机制，为中心的社工进行培训、指导和督导。
- **social workers recruitment and purchase of social work services**
- **51 Professional social workers from Sheliangshe social work service center are recruited and allocated to district governments in Shenzhen in form of service purchase.**



深圳市 Shenzhen Cases in year 2008

- 福田区驻华富派出所人民调解室、福田区驻交警大队人民调解室等**13**个人民调解室：近年来，福田区按照“以事定费，购买服务”的供给模式，通过招投标向有资质的律师事务所购买服务，律师事务所再派遣法律专业人员担任调解员，并经司法考试后持证上岗，24小时值班，随时调解派出所接警后分流出来的民事矛盾纠纷；**08**年10月，驻华富派出所人民调解室挂牌，这是全国首家以政府向律师事务所购买服务方式成立运作的人民调解室，一个月后福田区13个派出所人民调解室先后挂牌运作。
- **Purchase of legal service from qualified lawyers, who acted as an intermediary in Shenzhen Futian District in 2008.**



深圳市 Shenzhen Cases

- 深圳慈善公益网：由深圳市残联、深圳市民政局、深圳慈善公益网三方共同签署了《购买社会工作专业化服务合同书》。这是深圳市残联首次购买社工服务。按照合同书，深圳慈善公益网向深圳市残联以及下属单位提供9位不同岗位的社工，分别在市残联、残疾人用品用具资源中心、特殊儿童需要早期干预中心、联福康复指导中心以及民爱残疾人就业基地担任基层组织管理督导、残疾人辅助器具服务、残疾人辅助器具回访、残疾儿童康复机构资源整合、残疾儿童康复资助项目、康复服务、康复心理、残疾人心理咨询以及残疾人职业培训等9个不同岗位的工作。
- **Shenzhen Charity Network: under contract of professional social work purchase, Shenzhen Charity Network provided 9 kinds of social work services for the disabled including supervision, Counseling, vocational training, rehabilitation Services, integration of rehabilitation resources of disabled children, etc.**



Central government purchase in 2005

- 被购买组织：扶贫**NGO**
- 购买方：“非政府组织与政府合作实施村级扶贫规划试点项目”——国务院扶贫办、亚洲开发银行、江西省扶贫办和中国扶贫基金会四方合办
- 合作内容：试点区为江西省乐安县、兴国县和宁都县的**6**个乡镇（中的**26**个重点贫困村，其中包括：**7**个对照村，由政府按照传统模式实施村级扶贫规划；**16**个试点村，由**NGO**实施村级扶贫规划；**3**个混合模式的村，即由非政府组织提供技术咨询，由政府主导村级扶贫规划的设计和实施。试点项目目前共有**11**家非政府组织承接实施，如国际小母牛组织、中国国际民间组织合作促进会等。
- **Buyer: State Council Poverty Alleviation Office, the Asian Development Bank, the Jiangxi Poverty Alleviation Office and the China Foundation for Poverty Alleviation**
- **Seller: Poverty alleviation NGOs, including Heifer International, China Association for NGO Cooperation.**
- **Subject: piloting spots of 16 villages supported by Poverty alleviation NGOs, and consulting service provision in 3 villages with village-level poverty reduction program conducted by local government in Jinagxi province.**



Central government purchase in 2007

- 被购买组织：梁漱溟乡村建设中心
- 购买方：“非政府组织与政府合作实施村级扶贫规划试点项目”
- 合作内容：在江西省兴国县新圩村、华坑村的两个扶贫点执行项目。
- **Buyer: State Council Poverty Alleviation Office, the Asian Development Bank, the Jiangxi Poverty Alleviation Office and the China Foundation for Poverty Alleviation**
- **Seller: Liangsumin Rural Development Center**
- **Subject: piloting spots of Poverty Alleviation in two villages in Xinguo county in Jiangxi Province.**



Central government purchase in 2010

- 3月15日，由国家彩票公益金支持的中国红十字基金会“小天使基金国家彩票公益金项目”，为**160**名患儿拨付了资助款。它不仅是中国非政府组织(NGO)为贫困家庭白血病患者推出的专项救助项目,也是政府“购买”非政府组织服务的一次全新尝试。政府将财政资金直接拨款给民间组织，有着开创性的导向意义和示范意义。
- **"Little Angel Fund: the National Lottery Fund project " in Chinese Red Cross Foundation is a special assistance project for children with leukemia in poor families funded by the National Lottery Fund. On March 15, 2010, the project funded 160 children through direct national finance transfer to social organization, which was in innovative and exemplary orientation significance.**



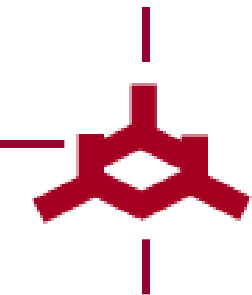
Beijing Cases 2004

- 被购买组织：北京惠泽人咨询服务中心
- 购买方：北京东城司法局
- 合作内容：北京东城司法局以每年**7**万元向惠泽人购买心理矫正服务（在东城区东华门街道成立“社区矫正基地”，“把罪犯放到社区进行矫正”），主要用于惠泽人**3**到**4**名工作人员的工资。
- **Buyer: Justice Bureau of Dongcheng District in Beijing**
- **Seller: Beijing Huizeren Consulting Service center**
- **Subject: 70 thousand yuan per year was paid for psychological correction service for criminals in community correction in donghuamen street district of Dongcheng District**



Beijing Cases 2006

- 宣武区牛街街道居家养老志愿服务中心：
- 为全市首个“居家养老关爱服务中心”。在今后的时间里，**10名居家养老协理员**将通过入户走访，详细掌握牛街地区**60岁以上老人**的日常生活需求，然后通过“居家养老关爱服务中心”由社区卫生工作站及街道指定的家政服务公司等单位提供相应的居家养老服务。
- **Daily care needs assessment of elderly was conducted by 10 investigators from home-care service center in Niujie street district in Xuanwu District, and corresponding service later were provided by community health centers and domestic services companies.**



Beijing Cases in 2010 (1)

- 3月，东城区面向社会组织集中招标采购公共服务：一个面向社会组织举办的政府购买服务信息发布会2日在北京市东城区举行，这种通过信息发布会招标，公开面向社会招纳公共服务运营商的方式，在北京市尚属首例。在这次会议上，老年饭桌、社区心理健康服务、下岗就业培训等15类共计18项公共服务项目面向社会组织发布。
- **Bidding information on contract of public service in 15 categories, including meal provision for the elderly, community psychological health services and employment training for laid-off was informed to social organizations in a information conference hold by Dongcheng District of Beijing.**



Beijing Cases in 2010 (2)

- 7月12日，“北京市政府购买社会组织公益服务项目推介展示暨资源配置大会”在京召开。据介绍，从**2010**年起，北京市民政局等政府部门将为公益项目的投资方和需求方搭建平台，实现供需对接，让好的公益服务项目及时落地。同时，北京市政府部门还将出资上亿元，购买**300**个社会组织的公益服务项目。这**300**个项目将主要涉及与民生密切相关的扶贫救助、扶老助残、医疗卫生、妇女保护、促进就业等十大领域。
- **“Exhibition and resource allocation Conference on social service purchase by government” was held on July, 12, 2010. A platform for providers and buyers will be established by Beijing Bureau of Civil Affairs and other departments of Beijing government. 100 millions from Beijing government will be used for social service purchase, involving ten fields in livelihood including Poverty Alleviation and relief, relief for the elderly and the disabled, health care provision, women and children protection and employment promotion.**



Beijing Cases in 2010 (3)

- **10月：**北京市民政局社团管理处委托北京师范大学社会发展与公共政策学院社会公益研究中心进行北京市非公募基金会的评估工作。
- 本次评估采用政府购买第三方服务的方式进行评估，在制度上形成了创新。在新制度下，政府主管部门将自己的角色转变为出资方、任务发布方和监督方，而不再是实际的评估执行人，甚至不参与评估小组的组队过程。在具体的评估实施中，北京市民政局社团办基金会处的官员虽然会随队奔赴评估现场，却不以政府官员的身份出现，也不发表意见，评估完全由评估小组来组织进行。本次评估是北京市社会组织管理制度的一次创新。
- **An innovation in social organization management system: Purchase on assessment of private foundations by office of social organization management in Beijing Bureau of Civil Affairs. The government acts as a funder and a supervisor, and assessment was implemented by Philanthropy research centers from School of Social Development and Public Policy in Beijing Normal University.**



北京市Beijing Case in 2011

- 继去年向社会组织购买**300**项公共服务后，今年，北京市将再向社会组织购买**300**项公共服务项目。**4月6**日前，社会组织可进行项目申报。与去年不同的是，今年对项目进行了细化分类，列出**5**个方面的**40**个类别供社会组织选择。
- **Government purchase of 300 items of public service from social organizations has been in the second year, and a detailed classification of 40 categories among five aspects is in implementation.**



珠海市Zhuhai Case in 2009

- 珠海协作者是**2008年12月底**在珠海民政局注册的一家民办社工机构，是广东省内首个设立在工业园区的社工小草根组织，承载着社会工作发展和人才队伍建设的创新探索。珠海协作者因在全市率先采用了“政府+企业+社会组织”的组织模式，受到国务院调研组的肯定。针对目前珠海协作者面临的运作资金不足问题，调研组负责人、全国总工会基层组织建设部副部长杨洪林建议，珠海市可采用政府购买志愿服务项目的方式，促进社会公益组织的健康发展。
- **Zhuhai collaborators, a private social work agency registered in Civil Affairs Bureau of Zhuhai in the end of year 2008, was the first grassroots social work organization. Zhuhai collaborators was in recognizaiton of a pioneer in operating "Government+ enterprise+ social organization" model.**



珠海市Zhuhai Case in 2010

- 珠海梅华街道办向社会组织购买三项打包服务——与梅华社工服务中心签约购买社区老年人居家养老服务，与珠海京师社会工作中心签订购买社区青少年服务意向，与珠海远博社会工作促进中心签订购买特困单亲家庭社区服务意向。这是珠海的政府部门第一次向社会组织购买服务。
- **A package of contracts assignment by Meihua street-level district government which was the first time of socail service purchase by government in Zhuhai city: with Meihua social work service center on purchase of community home-care service for elderly, with Zhuhai Jingshi social work service center on purchase of community service for teenagers and youth, and with Yuanbo social work service center on purchase of community service for single-parent families**



宁波市Ningbo Case in 2005

- 海曙区星光敬老协会：宁波市海曙区政府购买居家养老服务。
。 **2005年3月** ,宁波市海曙区决定在全区 **65** 个社区中全面推广“政府购买居家养老服务” 这一新型养老服务模式 ,由海曙区政府出资 ,向非营利组织 — 海曙区星光敬老协会购买居家养老服务 ,社区落实居家养老服务员 ,每天上门为辖区内 **600** 余名高龄、 独居的困难老人服务。
- **Home-care services purchase for elderly by government has been implemented in 65 communities in Haishu District in Ningbo city since March,2005. The service was provided by a NGO “Stars respect the elderly Association of Haishu District” and beneficiaries were more than 600 senior elderly in difficulties.**



广州市Guangzhou Case in 2009

- “建设街阳光社会工作站”、“越秀区社会工作人才孵化基地”：广州市越秀区以政府购买服务的形式，依托民间组织建立“建设街阳光社会工作站”和“越秀区社会工作人才孵化基地”，由社会工作站承接社区自治和服务的提升项目，为建设街辖内的困难群众、老年人、低收入边缘人群等特殊群体提供专业的社会服务。后来，广州市越秀区将还把政府购买公共服务项目逐步扩展到机构养老，居家养老，社区老年人教育，星光老年之家的管理和运作等领域，提升政府的公共服务效能。
- **Service from “Yangguang social worker agency of Jianshe Street” and “Social Worker incubator of Yuexiu District” was purchased by government for residents in difficulties, the elderly, low income people, and later there was an expansion of purchase in long-term care, home-care services for elderly, elderly education in community, operation and management of Stars of elderly home to improve government performance.**



无锡市Wuxi Case in 2007

- **2007年**，全面实施政府购买居家养老服务工作，凡无锡市区80周岁以上老人将获得由政府提供的每户每月360元的居家养老服务补助。街道办事处从批准的次月起向补贴对象按月发放居家养老服务券。补贴对象与定点居家养老服务机构签订服务协议，居家养老服务机构按照服务协议选派服务人员，提供服务，并向服务对象收取服务券。该年度，无锡市已建立多渠道筹资机制，通过财政预算内安排、社会福利基金和慈善资金筹资等方式，共落实购买居家养老服务所需资金520万元。
- **Beneficiaries in Wuxi city were subsidized 360 yuan monthly in home-care services purchase from entitled service providers through a universal allowance for elderly more than 80 years old in form of service coupons, which came from fiscal budget arrangements social welfare fund and charitable funds.**



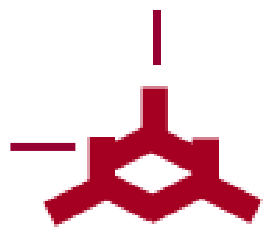
无锡市Wuxi Case in 2010

- 崇安区试水政府购买社工服务，红霞老年人之家、新市民社工综合服务社和舒心家庭服务社等6个机构成为崇安区政府购买社工服务项目的受托方，并获得了政府十万元的支持资金。政府通过招标等公开方式，向社会工作者组织购买服务，建立起政府、专业性社工机构和服务对象三者的互动模式；后期，政府将专门对社工服务的成效进行评估和验收。
- **Chong'an District Municipal Government purchases social work service from 6 NGOs including Hongxia retirement home, Xinshimin service agency, and Shuxin Family service agency, and provided ten-thousand financial support for them. Interaction patterns among government, professional social work agencies and clients has been established and evaluation will be conducted later.**



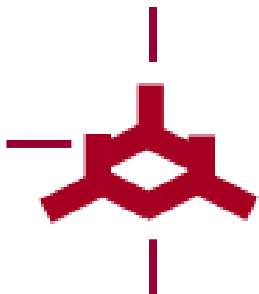
南京市Nanjing Case in 2003

- 南京市鼓楼区于**2003年12月**，率先出资**15万元**，为**100位**独居老人和部分空巢老人购买生活照料服务。
- **Long-term care service purchase costing 150 thousand yuan by Gulou District in Nanjing for 100 elderly who were living alone or in empty-nest families in December, 2003.**



Summary on government home-care services purchase for elderly

- 现在政府购买居家养老服务已在全国推广，就市政府购买居家养老服务而言，当前走在我国前列的有上海静安区、杭州下城区、宁波海曙区、大连市沙河口区、青岛市南区、南京市鼓楼区、苏州市的葑门街道等
- **home-care services purchase for elderly by government is now spreading across the country, and currently in the forefront of municipal government purchase are municipal governments of Jing'an District in Shanghai, Xiacheng District in Hangzhou City, Haishu District in Ningbo City, Shahekou District in Qingdao City, Gulou District in Nanjing City, Duimen streetlevel District in Suzhou City.**



Thanks your for your attention!