



**Presentación Evento Fundación  
Credicorp Capital:  
“El Futuro de la Filantropía”**

# THE FUTURE OF PHILANTHROPY

Matthew Bishop

October 2018

Santiago, Chile

DEFINING A MOVEMENT

The  
Economist

JULY 11<sup>T</sup>-17<sup>T</sup> 2006

www.economist.com

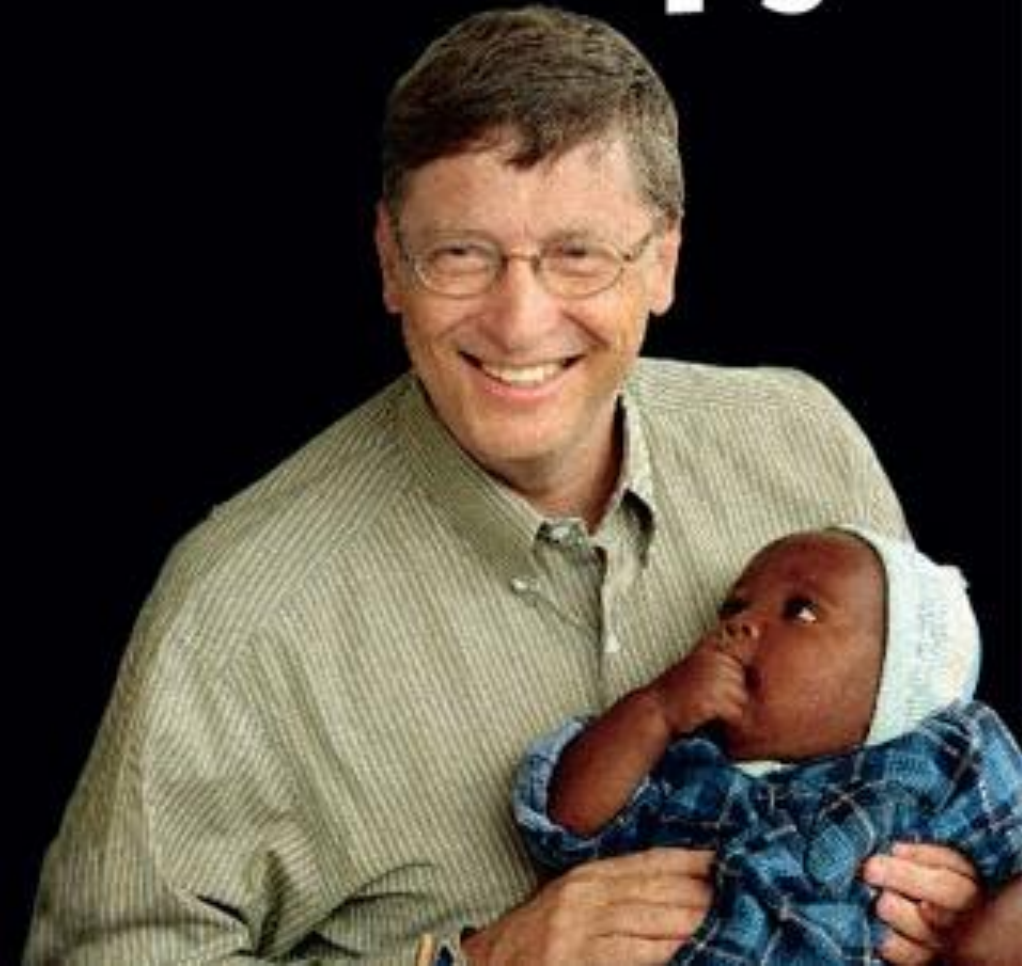
The American pursuit of happiness

Israel back in Gaza

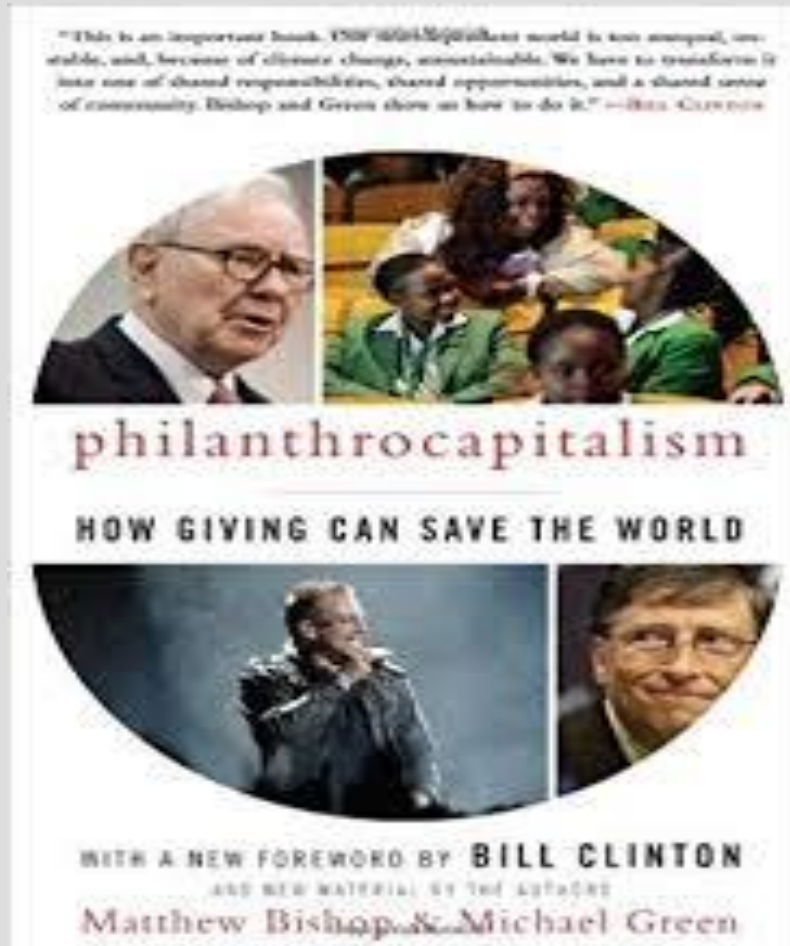
Regulating hedge funds

Radicalism in Mexico

# Billanthropy



## WROTE THE BOOK



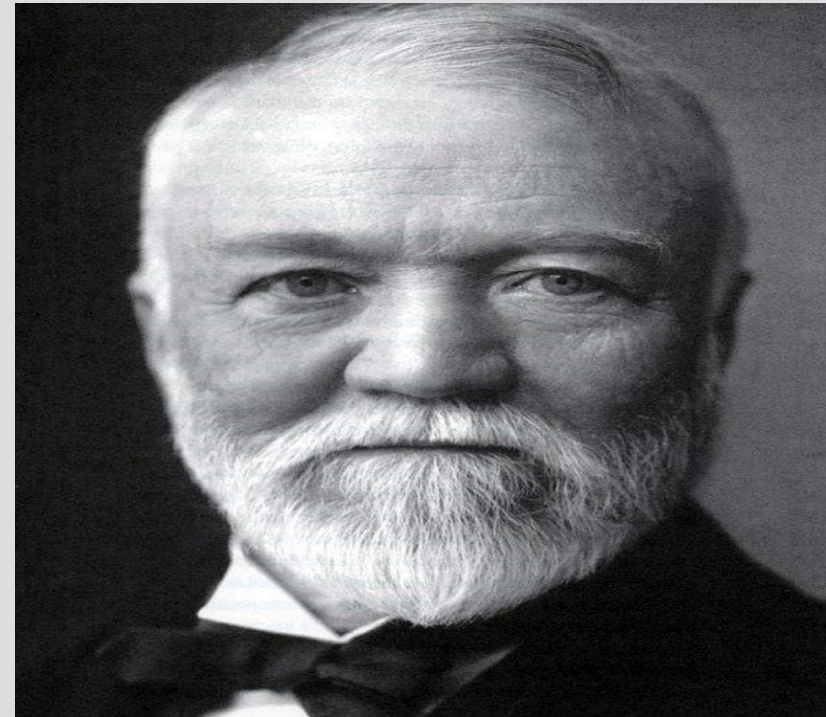
**FILANTRO-  
CAPITALISMO  
CÓMO  
LOS RICOS  
PUEDEN  
CAMBIAR  
EL MUNDO  
MATTHEW  
BISHOP  
& MICHAEL  
GREEN**

# FIFTH GOLDEN AGE OF PHILANTHROPY

RENAISSANCE EUROPE



GILDED AGE AMERICA

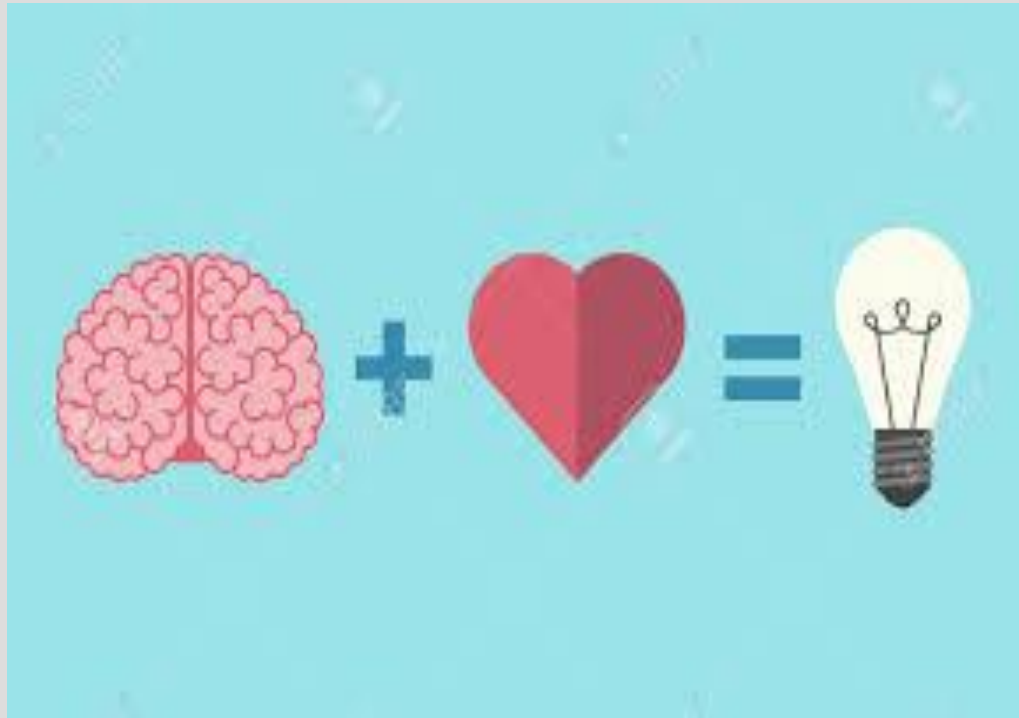


# WHAT PHILANTHROPY CAN DO BEST

## THE USP OF GIVING

- INNOVATION
- TAKE RISKS/FAIL
- BACK CONTROVERSIAL IDEAS, CHALLENGE CONVENTIONAL WISDOM
- PURSUE LONG TERM STRATEGIES
- CATALYZE/LEVERAGE OTHERS

## PHILANTHROPY AS SMART MONEY



# PUBLISHED IN A CRISIS



## FAST FORWARD TO 2018

- PHILANTHROCAPITALISM IS BIGGER THAN EVER
- MORE GLOBAL
- MORE DIVERSE
- YOUNGER
- MORE CORE TO BUSINESS
- MORE INNOVATIVE
- MORE QUESTIONED





# DO MORE INNOVATION

## REINVENTING TOILETS



## OFF-GRID ELECTRICITY



# BIGGER BETS, MORE COLLABORATION

100 AND CHANGE



“BILLIONAIRES ISLAND”



# THE POWER OF PARTNERSHIPS

COALITIONS OF THE POSITIVE

**malaria**  
**NO MORE**

SET THE RIGHT INCENTIVES



# EMBRACE THE MASS MARKET

PROSTATE CANCER FUNDING



NOW IN 50 COUNTRIES

#GIVING  
TUESDAY

# HELP SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURS SCALE

MICROFINANCE

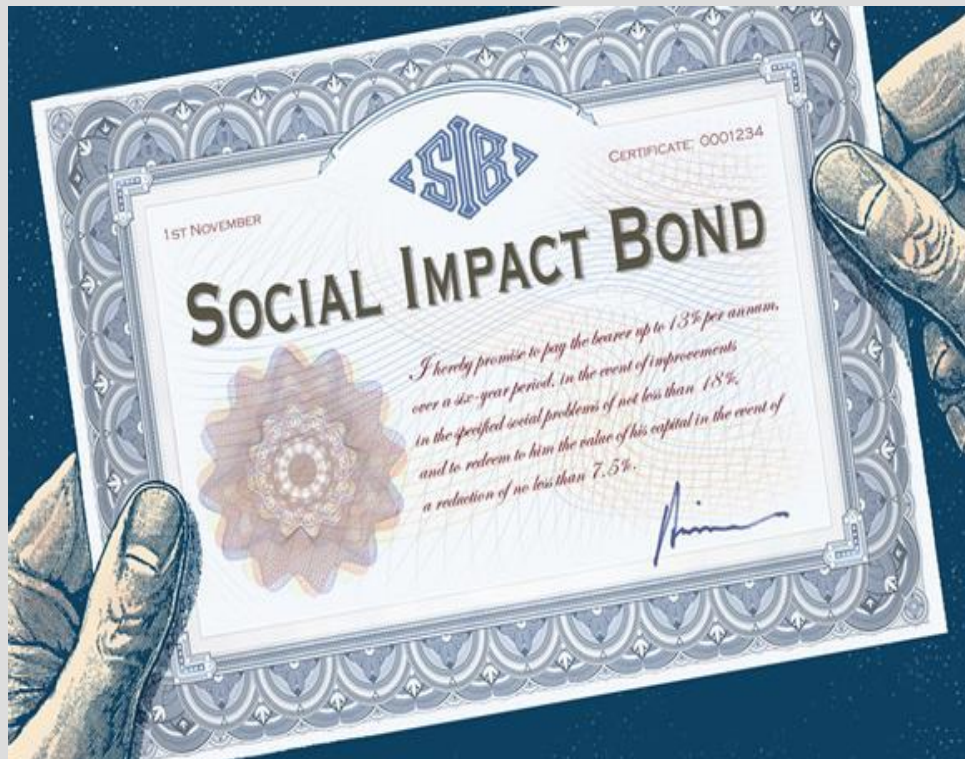


CODING FOR ALL



# BACK IMPACT INVESTING

INNOVATIVE FINANCE



MAINSTREAM



# CHAMPION PURPOSEFUL BUSINESS

## BIG CORPORATIONS



## B CORPORATIONS



# FOCUS ON OUTCOMES

## BUILD AN OUTCOMES MARKET

- BECOME AN OUTCOME BUYER
- ENCOURAGE OUTCOME THINKING IN GOVERNMENT
- INVEST IN MEASURING OUTCOMES, AGREEING COMMON METRICS

## SOCIAL PROGRESS INDEX

- AVINA
- SKOLL
- FORD
- LARRY PAGE
- DELOITTE
- MICHAEL PORTER





CHILE

2018 Social Progress Index  
GDP PPP per capita

SCORE/  
VALUE 80.61/100  
\$22,707

RANK 34/146  
44/146

STRENGTH/  
WEAKNESS

Basic Human Needs			Foundations of Wellbeing			Opportunity					
SCORE/VALUE	RANK	STRENGTH/WEAKNESS	SCORE/VALUE	RANK	STRENGTH/WEAKNESS	SCORE/VALUE	RANK	STRENGTH/WEAKNESS			
<b>90.91</b>	<b>33</b>		<b>83.07</b>	<b>35</b>		<b>67.85</b>	<b>34</b>				
<b>Nutrition and Basic Medical Care</b>	<b>97.18</b>	<b>36</b>		<b>Access to Basic Knowledge</b>	<b>87.29</b>	<b>66</b>		<b>Personal Rights</b>	<b>92.23</b>	<b>30</b>	
Undernourishment (% of pop.)	3.70	49		Adult literacy rate <sup>2</sup> (% of pop. aged 15+)	96.27	32		Political rights (0=no rights; 40=full rights)	37.00	26	
Maternal mortality rate (deaths/100,000 live births)	20.48	54		Primary school enrollment (% of children)	95.80	74		Freedom of expression (0=no freedom; 1=full freedom)	0.97	10	
Child mortality rate (deaths/1,000 live births)	8.30	45		Secondary school enrollment <sup>2</sup> (% of children)	99.63	52		Freedom of religion (0=no freedom; 4=full freedom)	3.81	31	
Child stunting (% of children)	2.06	21		Gender parity in secondary enrollment <sup>3</sup> (girls/boys)	1.01	28		Access to justice (0=non-existent; 1=observed)	0.86	44	
Deaths from infectious diseases (deaths/100,000)	31.55	54		Access to quality education (0=unequal; 4=equal)	1.27	104		Property rights for women (0=no right; 5=full rights)	4.53	57	
<b>Water and Sanitation</b>	<b>99.68</b>	<b>19</b>		<b>Access to Information and Communications</b>	<b>84.17</b>	<b>33</b>		<b>Personal Freedom and Choice</b>	<b>79.46</b>	<b>27</b>	
Access to at least basic drinking water (% of pop.)	100.00	1		Mobile telephone subscriptions <sup>2</sup> (subscriptions/100 people)	130.11	1		Vulnerable employment (% of employees)	23.70	60	
Access to piped water (% of pop.)	100.00	1		Internet users (% of pop.)	66.01	55		Early marriage (% of women)	6.00	53	
Access to at least basic sanitation facilities (% of pop.)	99.89	14		Participation in online governance (0=low; 1=high)	0.75	31		Satisfied demand for contraception (% of women)	86.30	14	
Rural open defecation (% of pop.)	1.07	63		Access to independent media (% of pop.)	93.00	25		Corruption (0=high; 100=low)	67.00	25	
<b>Shelter</b>	<b>94.93</b>	<b>30</b>		<b>Health and Wellness</b>	<b>74.03</b>	<b>33</b>		<b>Inclusiveness</b>	<b>56.02</b>	<b>44</b>	
Access to electricity (% of pop.)	100.00	1		Life expectancy at 60 (years)	24.00	23		Acceptance of gays and lesbians (0=low; 100=high)	58.38	26	
Quality of electricity supply (1=low; 7=high)	6.11	30		Premature deaths from non-communicable diseases (deaths/100,000)	231.12	27		Discrimination and violence against minorities (0=low; 10=high)	3.30	15	
Household air pollution attributable deaths (deaths/100,000)	2.57	49		Access to essential health services (0=none; 100=full coverage)	71.26	37		Equality of political power by gender (0=unequal power; 4=equal power)	2.19	61	
<b>Personal Safety</b>	<b>71.84</b>	<b>45</b>		Access to quality healthcare (0=unequal; 4=equal)	2.20	79		Equality of political power by socioeconomic position (0=unequal power; 4=equal power)	1.92	84	
Homicide rate <sup>1</sup> (deaths/100,000)	3.59	75		<b>Environmental Quality</b>	<b>86.79</b>	<b>26</b>		Equality of political power by social group (0=unequal power; 4=equal power)	1.97	101	
Political killings and torture (0=low freedom; 1=high freedom)	0.92	42		Outdoor air pollution attributable deaths (deaths/100,000)	22.97	30		<b>Access to Advanced Education</b>	<b>43.69</b>	<b>42</b>	
Perceived criminality (1=low; 5=high)	3.00	33		Wastewater treatment (0=no treatment; 100=fully treated)	98.55	11		Years of tertiary schooling	0.54	52	
Traffic deaths (deaths/100,000)	12.65	53		Greenhouse gas emissions <sup>2</sup> (CO2 equivalents per GDP)	248.16	24		Women's average years in school	13.29	43	
				Biome protection (% of biomes)	10.48	93		Globally ranked universities <sup>1</sup> (points)	16.00	23	
								Percent of tertiary students enrolled in globally ranked universities	20.00	43	

Notes

- Homicide rate and globally ranked universities are log-transformed for calculation.
- The following indicators are capped for calculation: Adult literacy rate (99), secondary school enrollment (100), mobile telephone subscriptions (100), and greenhouse gas emissions (1,955.52).
- Gender parity in secondary enrollment is transformed to reflect the absolute distance from 1 for calculation.

Strengths and weaknesses

Overperforming and underperforming are relative to 15 countries of similar GDP per capita: Latvia, Turkey, Kazakhstan, Greece, Croatia, Panama, Romania, Russia, Hungary, Malaysia, Uruguay, Poland, Mauritius, Argentina, Portugal

- Underperforming by 1 or more pts.
- Underperforming by less than 1 pt.
- No data available

- Overperforming by 1 or more pts.
- Overperforming by less than 1 pt.
- Performing within the expected range

## THE 1% CHALLENGE



# THE PATH TO BETTER PHILANTHROPY

- MORE RISK-TAKING AND COLLABORATION BY PHILANTHROPY
- HELP MORE SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURS SCALE
- MAINSTREAM IMPACT INVESTING
- FOCUS ON OUTCOMES AND MEASUREMENT
- ENGAGE IN CONVERSATION ABOUT RETHINKING THE SOCIAL CONTRACT:
- TOWARDS A SOCIAL COVENANT

THANK YOU!

- @MATTBISH

