

Endowments for think tanks in developing countries: what role for private foundations and official donors?

High-level Seminar, OECD Headquarters, Paris, 28 April 2008

Seminar Objective

Bring together senior officials from official donor agencies and private foundations to discuss the creation of cofunded permanent endowments to provide permanent financial support to think tanks from developing countries working on fiscal policy monitoring and improvement.

Expected Outcomes

- In-depth reflection on the viability of creating co-funded permanent endowments for developing countries think tanks working on fiscal policy monitoring and improvement.
- Creation of a reflection group to work on a fully detailed proposal to be presented at a high-level conference in early 2009.

The Proposal

Creation of a permanent endowment of €100 million funded by official donor agencies and private foundations. The permanent endowment should allow for a permanent annual revenue of approx. €5 million that could fully fund the activity of think tanks working on fiscal issues in a selected country in each of these 4 world regions: Africa, Asia, East Europe, and Latin America (approx. €1,25 million each).

Key Elements for Discussion

On Think Tanks

- What is the value-added of think tanks in promoting better public policies and good governance?
- What are local think tanks doing to promote better public policies in developing countries?
- How can donors and foundations better support them to carry out their activities?

On Official Donors / Private Foundations Partnerships

- What can donors and foundations gain from working together?
- What are donors and foundations doing to coordinate actions and foster aid impact?
- What are the best vehicles for official donors / public foundations collaboration?

On Endowments

- Can permanent endowments provide a ground for further donor-foundation collaboration?
- What are the challenges, pros and cons of creating endowments to support think tanks?
 - o Type: Nature of the endowment, location, size, contributions, investments, allocation
 - o Management: Who, administrative costs
 - o Governance: Who, administrative costs
- Who should be the beneficiaries?: Selection, priority countries
- Monitoring and assessment of the results

On Fiscal Policy

- Why should fiscal policy be a priority for official donors and private foundations?
- What are local think tanks doing to promote better fiscal policies in developing countries?
- Can permanent endowments help support independent, local research on fiscal policy?