ABOUT WINGS

Worldwide Initiatives for Grantmaker Support (WINGS) is a network of about 100 philanthropy associations and support organizations in 40 countries around the world whose purpose is to strengthen, promote and provide leadership on the development of philanthropy and social investment.
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I. PRESENTATION

On August 30, 31 and September 1, 2017, over 50 people from 10 countries met at the Casa Fundación Surtigas in Cartagena, Colombia, representing the philanthropy sector, foundations and international cooperation; private and banking sectors and social responsibility; and also the sector of social development and innovation, to participate in the WINGS Regional Meeting for Latin America and the Caribbean, to exchange experiences and contribute a vision on philanthropy in Latin America and the Caribbean.

With three (3) main objectives, the Meeting helped to identify the main characteristics of the philanthropic practice as well as opportunities, weaknesses and possible roadmaps:

1. Create a shared understanding of the Latin American philanthropy and social investment context

2. Contribute to a common vision of the needs and potential in topics for exchanges and collaboration

3. Identify key topics and contribute to a roadmap to increase collaboration for philanthropy infrastructure in Latin America and the Caribbean

This document presents the topics that were debated during each session, the main elements considered by participants and the key issues that came up in the exchange in subgroups and plenary sessions.

The last section presents the main proposals, roadmaps for action and collaboration drafted by participants according to the four (4) main topics of the meeting.
The Meeting was structured around four (4) topics, resulting from discussions in previous consultations:

1. **Diversification of the field of philanthropy** – in a context where corporate philanthropy and operating foundations represent the main tendencies.

2. **Data and transparency** – as key elements towards a better and increased coordination of efforts, measuring impact and building trust within and towards the sector.

3. **Inter-sector collaboration** – explore how and in what way to deepen collaboration with other actors, including the government.

4. **Enabling environment for philanthropy** – with the increase of the global concern for closing spaces for civil society, the state of this issue is explored in the region and how organizations that support philanthropy can be strengthened in their role and capacity for advocacy.

During two and a half days participants held in-depth exchanges and analyses on each topic, and possible roadmaps for action and collaboration were identified in interactive sessions.

Below are the main elements debated in each session. The final section identifies the main ideas and recommended actions.

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1 WINGS convened two (2) virtual meetings during April and May with members of the Affinity Group to present the idea of the meeting, receive suggestions and needs. Also, the initiative of the Grupo Regional para la Filantropia (Regional Group for Philanthropy, GRF-LatAm) suggested ideas based on consultations with key regional actors.
The meeting opened with a wide dialogue about economic, political and social characteristics of Latin America, and in this context, the role and scope of philanthropy.

Latin America grew in 1.1% in the recent years, however it is anticipated that the world economy will grow in 2.7% or 2.9% in the years to come. The recovery of China and the developed world has lead to an increase in the demand and inflation stopped in the region, with exceptions (i.e., Argentina, Venezuela). An issue of concern is that exports that boosted the economy have not responded to this recovery. There are global risks, particularly, the fiscal policy of the US and the financial and environmental deregulation.

In fiscal terms, taxes collected by states are not enough to keep institutions and guarantee rights. This is more acute in some countries than others, but in general, the taxes that are needed are not being collected. There is a bias towards indirect taxes that increase inequalities as this avoids the redistribution that should be favored by the states.

In political terms, there is a context of political regression, from multi-lateralism to the arising of nationalism. This affects stability and trade (exports in the region) and in general, creates an environment that does not favor growth, creating opportunities and decreasing inequalities. The regional economy based on primary production prevents long-term development strategies, and additionally there are global tendencies such as urbanization, environmental and energy crises, aging population and the need to implement better care systems. Among the main global disruptions there are: information technology, the role of information and technologies in politics (i.e., fake news) and the fact that China does not invest in technological innovation sectors in Latin America, but in the extraction industry.

The problem of Latin America is inequality, which does not favor growth because it creates uncertainties as to how to boost it and the form of this growth. Poverty in Latin America decreased in 50% but stagnated in 27%, while the inequality gap continues growing. In this context, the distribution of the average income is relevant. The labor market is a tool to decrease the inequality gap, because the best results for society have been related to employability and labor inclusion. Stimulating investment is also a key to favor growth. However, the region has settled with informality (there is 50% informal labor at present), implying that there is no access to basic services for all the population. On the other hand, small and medium businesses stand out for their low productivity. There is a space to work for more innovation and new niches for manufacture.

II.1 PHILANTHROPY IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN: DISCUSSION ON CHARACTERISTICS, SPECIFICITIES, TENDENCIES AND CHALLENGES

Panelists: Olga Lucía Acosta, Expert from the Latin America and Caribbean Economic Commission (CEPAL) presented the context for Latin America, and Rodrigo Villar, independent consultant and associated researcher of CIESC, Mexico, presented the situation for philanthropy. Moderator: María Carolina Suárez, AFE Colombia.
The most vulnerable population is composed by women, afro-descendants, indigenous peoples, children and adults over 65. Tools such as the Sustainable Development Goals have equality in their core.

There is a task to carry out for a better coordination, obviously for governments, but also for foundations.

Five (5) characteristics of philanthropy stand out, and were presented as a framework for reflection and discussion during the work period:

1. Limited comparative information - there is little information, and it varies from one country to another. There are valuable efforts to produce more and better information, but there is still no extended use of it.

2. Predominance of corporate philanthropy – this is not positive or negative in itself, but creates a particular action and predetermined agendas depending on the interests of the organization associated to the corporation.

3. Predominance of operations vs. donations by Foundations – it has been determined that, of all the types of philanthropy, corporate tends to be more operational. Because of its more operational action and less donation, the result is that availability of resources for civil society organization is even more limited.

4. Limited level of effort for strengthening civil society – in general, tolerance to the risk of foundations is low. This contrasts with the fact that, when counting on own funds, the philanthropic actor is in a position to take on risks where others are limited.

5. The predominant relations with governments: more collaboration than advocacy? In the best case, philanthropy represents 2% of the public budget for investment. Because of this small percentage, it is more strategic to exert influence on national investment budgets through different paths. Not only by aligning or allying, but also by advocating, social auditing and demanding transparency.

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1 Informed in the presentation by Rodrigo Villar. Details on data and presentations, available in this link.
IN BRIEF: Ideas for Action

1. Progress, growth and development: from who and for whom? – We must rebuild these concepts from another perspective. It is necessary to think not only from a wellness perspective, but also from good living oriented by equality.

2. Work to decrease the poverty gap. Recognize the deficiency in the distribution of resources and the role of labor. This represents, among others, a call to corporate foundations to understand that labor provides an opportunity to create a positive impact.

3. Moving towards a society based on equality demands understanding that inequalities appear mainly among minorities and ethnicities.

4. Develop more efforts to strengthen civil society, deepening and clarifying what strengthening means.

5. Adopt commonly accepted metrics, such as the SDGs, that have the reduction of inequalities in their core, to expand our understanding and impact.

6. Rethink the link between foundations and the state. Present different mechanisms to create more and better results.

7. Work for a more diverse foundational world: one that donates more, that strengthens more, that continues a relationship of complementarity with governments, but that can also advocate allowing citizens to have a voice in debates.

8. Recognize the potential role of foundations in public investment. Even though their contribution is low, the philanthropic capital can deal with a larger capacity for innovation, a patient investment that can and must tolerate larger risks, and at the same time propose a long-term look.

9. Philanthropy funds can help to develop and coordinate state policies.

10. Work on fiscal incentives to increase individual donations, a great potential for resources.

11. Philanthropy can complement the redistribution function and the creation of opportunities that states in fiscal deficit situation stop offering while opting for indirect tax models.
II.2 THE PHILANTHROPIC ECOSYSTEM AND INITIATIVES WITHIN THE REGION

This session had two (2) parts. In the first part, speakers presented elements to help understand the philanthropic sector from an ecosystem perspective and its implications, also a preliminary analysis of a mapping of the philanthropy infrastructure of the region. In the second part, speakers presented consolidated and emerging initiatives that work at a local, sub-regional or regional level, with different degrees of development. Below are the main messages presented in each case.

Ecosystem Perspective4

1. An orientation to move forward in the construction of the philanthropic field is to strengthen infrastructure with an ecosystem perspective, where different actors contribute from their specific functions to the development and promotion of philanthropic actions.

2. The challenge and opportunity is to delve in the construction of the philanthropy field – that organizations can identify as part of a larger whole, acting in a synergic way from a collaborative perspective.

3. The ecosystem should be conformed by: associations, foundations, academia, research and educational centers, organizations that support and promote philanthropy and banks with programs to advise donors, among others.

Preliminary Analysis of the Philanthropic Infrastructure5

1. This initial mapping of the philanthropic infrastructure in Latin America and the Caribbean that identifies organizations that support philanthropy (infrastructure), the services they provide, the main need of the organizations, and those perceived for the philanthropy sector of the region. Based on this, elements are explored and defined that characterize the sector; priorities and opportunities are identified for an increased collaboration and complementarity, and recommendations will be provided to strengthen the sector/ecosystem for a larger impact.

2. In a preliminary way, the following topics were identified as priorities: at an organization level, the main challenges are: to have financial sustainability strategies for the long term and to retain qualified staff; at the philanthropic infrastructure sector level: to have a more favorable legal framework, increase the donor base, increase relevance, this is, a more relevant work vis a vis local, national and regional challenges; develop high impact alliances. Additionally, when considering organizations as a group, the sector needs to understand

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4 Presented by Benjamin Bellegy, CEO of WINGS
5 Presented by Guayana Páez-Acosta, independent professional, coordinating the study for WINGS. The preliminary analysis was made based on a sample of 21 organizations; the final analysis includes a larger sample.
itself and to promote its diversity, considering the presence of what we could call thematic philanthropy, particularly in human rights and social justice.

**Consolidated and Emerging Regional Initiatives**

**Consolidated Initiatives:**

**RedEAmérica** – reviewing its origin and development during 15 years, the following lessons were identified⁶:

- The importance of building as a group a common and shared language among members.
- The main role of a strategic vision developed collectively by the members of RedEAmérica.
- Defining a thematic focus; in the case of RedEAmérica it was grassroots development and the promotion of sustainable communities.
- Defining a specific role for members to facilitate their communication and understanding. In the case of RedEAmérica these are businesses, corporate foundations and corporate actions.
- To have a management structure oriented to results.

**Civil Society Iberoamerican Meetings**

The main lessons learned from the experience of the meetings, based on a review⁷:

- The importance of defining key topics that are relevant for philanthropic actors
- Centrality of the exchanges, learnings and networking during the Meetings
- The importance of a light management structure and a permanent council that can make the initiative continuous.

**Emergent Initiatives:**

Five (5) emerging initiatives were presented. Annex 4 shows a summary of each one:

1. **Pacific Philanthropic Alliance.** Presented by Vicente Manuel León.
2. **Grupo Regional para la Reflexión y Acción para el Fortalecimiento de la Filantropía (Regional Group for Reflection and Action to Strengthen Philanthropy in Latin America, GRF-LatAm).** Presented by Guayana Páez-Acosta.
3. **Donor Circles in Brazil.** Presented by Daniela Nascimento Fainberg.
5. **WINGS Affinity Group.** Presented by Benjamin Bellegy.

For the exchange session, three (3) questions were presented in order to share ideas about collaboration priorities, potential synergies, and how to increase networking.

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⁶ Margareth Flórez, CEO of RedEAmérica.
⁷ Jorge Villalobos, Executive President of CEMEFI and co-founder of the Meeting
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What are the priorities for collaboration in the region?</th>
<th>What are the potential synergies?</th>
<th>How can we network?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Strengthen the philanthropy sector – deepen the donation practice and resource management; a legal framework that favors donations to civil society; understand what is happening in the different countries, for example, in terms of data and infrastructure organizations</td>
<td>• Help networks to have a clearer profile. Networks must have a specific focus so they don’t compete against each other, but to complement their work</td>
<td>• We need clarity in terms of what we want</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Foster alliances with academic sector to strengthen the culture of data use</td>
<td>• Establish clearly the purpose of networking</td>
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<td>• Create channels between academia and networks</td>
<td>• We need common topics</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Promote a clearer role of foundations at a national level and the region</td>
<td>• We need a better mapping of who’s here</td>
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<td>• Focus on topics of interest, to attract civil society and businesses to the discussion</td>
<td>• Establish the identity of each one to produce more assertive and productive relations</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Promote a culture of reporting and accountability</td>
<td>• Develop the capacity to collaborate, create trust</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Create synergies between civil society and other actors to regulate the sector and promote a legal framework to promote donations</td>
<td>• There are many networks that are valuable at a national and regional level. Networking must be co-designed, with collective impact indicators</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>• Define networking: not only sharing, it’s adapting and doing.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Focus on topics of interest, to attract civil society and businesses to the discussion</td>
<td>• It’s important to systematize changes, methods and failures</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Improve trust in the sector: the role of civil society, of the organization, and also how to measure transparency</td>
<td>• Promote a culture of reporting and accountability</td>
<td>• Favor learning between peers, we can’t all do everything, it must be by thematics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Capacities: with a role of local organizations and the connection with other international organizations</td>
<td>• Create synergies between civil society and other actors to regulate the sector and promote a legal framework to promote donations</td>
<td>• Take advantage of technology</td>
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<td>• Foster efforts to value citizen culture, to approach philanthropy to civil society</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Establish more and better communication channels with society</td>
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<td>• Bring to the core children, afro-descendant and indigenous populations, and business models</td>
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<td>• Take on a more relevant role in building on topics to advocate in public policies</td>
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During the first part, results were presented of the 4Cs Assessment Tool developed by WINGS and DAFNE\(^8\) to support organizations in identifying and proving the value of the work they develop and propose. The tool includes the following four (4) areas/functions:

- Capacity: Building resources
- Capability: Building skills, knowledge and expertise
- Connection: Building relationships
- Credibility: Building reputation, recognition and influence

**STATE OF FIELD**

\(^8\) DAFNE - Donors and Foundations Network in Europe
According to these results\textsuperscript{9}, the areas of Capacity and Credibility in the regional level show a larger difference compared to the behavior of these at the global level; this shows areas that need work.

The experiences of GIFE and CEMEFI\textsuperscript{10} were presented, followed by an exchange on how to develop more favorable legal frameworks.

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<th>C</th>
<th>Latin America</th>
<th>Rest of the world</th>
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<tr>
<td>Capacity</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>28</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capability</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>26</td>
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<tr>
<td>Connections</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>19</td>
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<tr>
<td>Credibility</td>
<td>8</td>
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Some mechanisms to promote more enabling environments for philanthropy

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mexico / CEMEFI</th>
<th>Brazil / GIFE</th>
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<tr>
<td>• CEMEFI has promoted and positioned philanthropy in Mexico and has approached the government to the activities of the sector.</td>
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<td>• It facilitated the creation of a 1% contribution from the private sector, leading the business sector in their role in society.</td>
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<td>• They develop tools for donors, this includes: collaborations, models and general procedures, also results and impact assessment, as well as the selection and strengthening of the organizations that donors support: improve and increase multi-sector alliances; improve positioning by strengthening identity, the role and added value of foundations; development of social programs from a business perspective; improve the communication strategy and practice to increase visibility.</td>
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<td>• Since the 80s to the present date, GIFE has contributed to strengthening the social and economic sector in Brazil. The permanent challenge is to work in sectors such as education, and strengthen continuously.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• GIFE produces a stronger ecosystem parting from strengthening civil society with support from the private sector and other organizations that mobilize resources.</td>
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<td>• They work supporting organizations developing proposals that are well based, and businesses are invited to form part of them, not only as capital donors but also through different forms of participation and corporate support.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• In Brazil it is still appreciated that businesses do the social investment, and foundations do philanthropy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• GIFE is now starting a large program about civil society economic sustainability, together with Centro de Pesquisa Aplicada / FGV and Instituto de Pesquisa Economica Aplicada, supported by the EU.</td>
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During the session, participants reached the following reflections and conclusions as paths to promote more enabling contexts:

1. There is no promotion of the state of philanthropy in terms of fiscal incentives, and in general, a more appropriate legislation is requires to facilitate action of philanthropic actors.

2. Strengthen transparency as an element that facilitates relying on improved regulatory and legal frameworks.

\textsuperscript{9}Includes 30 answers that evaluate philanthropy by LAC actors before and during the Cartagena Meeting.

\textsuperscript{10}A brief reference is included. For details on the work of both organizations, refer to the presentations available in this link. 
3. The production of data and transparency are valuable ways to create trust on resources management, the organizations’ work and to influence the public agenda.

4. Develop better communication (supported on transparency) in order to gain more legitimacy before public actors.

5. Involve philanthropists in advocacy actions.

6. Work developing benchmarks and sharing best practices at a regional level.

7. Work to legitimize civil society organizations before the general public, in order to facilitate mechanisms for support and donation.

8. Create mechanisms to increase commitment from individuals, expanding the range of donors and long-term donations.

In relation to the private sector, in the case of Mexico there is a 1% donation by businesses. This was achieved, among other things, by working from within for regulation, and from the outside with legitimation. It has been essential to have a clear sense of the use of resources and to visualize impacts.

In this sense, sharing experiences at a regional scale is essential, particularly to:
- learn about fiscal frameworks in each country of the region
- review learnings in each context
- facilitate dialogue with the state/government sector to design more enabling frameworks

II.4 CREATING TRUST AND INCREASING IMPACT THROUGH DATA

This session explores the state of the data infrastructure in Latin America and how to build a data strategy that also fosters cooperation, supported on the cases of Foundation Center and AFE-Colombia with the Philanthropy Platform for SDG and the AFE Map.

During the work sessions in groups, the level of development of the data infrastructure of each country was discussed, the potential or the need for a regional data network and what exchanges can happen between peers. In this part, some conclusive reflections stand out, and in Section III there are recommendations for action.

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IN BRIEF: Ideas for Action

1. Data must be understood as a means, not an end.

2. From this perspective it is key to define clearly the purpose/what is to be achieved/how will they be used, before beginning to collect data. Prove the value and use of data.

3. Data management and their quality at a regional level is still weak. Access to data also poses a challenge.

4. In Mexico there is good progress towards producing data, and in Brazil as well. Foster synergies with countries with more development in the topic of philanthropy in order to increase opportunities for the growth of the work of organizations and foundations.

5. In the case of Colombia and the experience of AFE, there is space to continue strengthening alliances with the academia, particularly in the areas of research, to make the work of the government on data use more adequate.

6. Identify the most adequate actors according to predefined criteria, to collect, process and offer data.

7. The quality of data and the process by which they are made available is also key to create higher levels of trust within and outside the sector.

8. Work on the production of data and knowledge from a common good perspective, joining efforts with other sectors for their adequate diffusion and use.

9. The main barriers are availability of basic information to produce more complete analyses, defining who the most suitable actors for the collection process are, guaranteeing that individuals and organizations provide this information, working in processes of homologation to allow comparing.

10. As an available tool, there is the new edition of the "New Global Data Charter"1 designed by WINGS and Foundation Center, that encourages organizations to understand the value of data in their work, to create and share data that are comparable between borders and systems, and collaborate in alliances.

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II.5 MENTORING SESSION: STRENGTHENING EMERGING PHILANTHROPY ECOSYSTEMS

When establishing initiatives or philanthropic infrastructure organizations, questions come up and as actors are more connected, the process offers more richness and support. The focus of this exercise was not only to offer value to the three (3) initiatives considered, but also to promote reflections on specific topics linked to the establishment and strengthening of initiatives that support philanthropy.

The participative exercise focused on three (3) cases, briefly presented and discussed in groups, in order to offer recommendations for their strengthening.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>CASE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>COMMENTS/ RECOMMENDATIONS</th>
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<tr>
<td>Challenges and progress – Centro de Filantropía e Inversiones Sociales CEFIS, Adolfo Ibañes University, Chile</td>
<td>The challenge is to build from the academia to improve the philanthropy environment. One of the ways to do so has been by gathering information on the context and the local needs. CEFIS is the first academic center dedicated to philanthropy in Chile, financed by the university, teams of foundations and private sector. They presented the map of philanthropy and social investment, stating that donation is a duty for all, not only those with large resources. CEFIS has joined efforts with other entities. In Chile there is an association of family foundations. They have made progress in contributing to the development of the philanthropy ecosystem, through investigation, training and participation in networks.</td>
<td>• Refer to the Mexican case, they have developed a measure of philanthropy in the country. • Move forward with public policies from analysis and investigation. • Favor training of personnel to better investigate on the topic.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Instituto Betty e Jacob Lafer, Brazil</td>
<td>Mobilize citizen resources for causes in which traditional philanthropy has not paid enough attention (i.e., human rights). Proposes to establish links with wealthy professionals, so they can change from potential donors to fixed donors. Implement the donation culture by successful people of the country. They have added other donors (a total of 6) to have more convening power and to think as a group on how to make donating more attractive.</td>
<td>• There was enthusiasm with the idea, because it allows looking at a sector of the population that is not usually paid attention to, and that can represent a significant change in philanthropy of the region. • During the group sessions, they reflected and concluded that the complexity of this initiative lies in wanting to reach people in medium-high strata, so the communications strategy is key.</td>
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13 By Magdalena Aninat, Founding Director of CEFIS-UA
14 By Inés Lafer, Director of Instituto Betty e Jacob Lafer
**Initiative and challenges of creating an association of foundations in Jamaica**

As an island-nation, Jamaica shares with others in the region a series of economic and social problems, and a high vulnerability to climatic events.

As a country, they have little support from the international community (i.e., recently, they have been severely affected by the crisis in Venezuela).

In the philanthropic sector, organizations tend to compete with each other. Leaders are young and need more training opportunities.

Based on the above, there is an intention of creating an association of foundations in Jamaica.

- **Create meeting spaces and communication strategies to make visible the work of foundations in the country, to promote interest, create awareness about the challenges, and mechanisms that can scale impacts.**

- **As an association, offer quality services, and at the same time, watch from the beginning over expectations in terms of the way to offer them, as it will be difficult to pass from a free support to support with a cost.**

- **Promote a diverse team for the constitution of the association, to increase representativeness, promote complementarity and new ways of action. At the same time, define what type of foundation will work, i.e., it was recommended to consider a corporate foundation (based on the experience of Council on Foundations).**

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**II.6 DIVERSE PHIANTHROPIC ENVIRONMENT FOR MORE AND DEEPER IMPACT**

The most relevant issues of the discussion can be summarized:

1. The importance of fundamental values of philanthropy in Latin America and the Caribbean – human rights, social justice, democracy, solidarity, respect.

2. The need of a bolder philanthropy, with courage to take on risks and defend the civic space.

3. Recognize the role of philanthropy in LAC, especially with the increasing inequalities, corruption history, discontinuity in the governability of states and democracy under stress.

4. There is a variety of forms of philanthropy: old, traditional, new. They all have a place. One must not be too critical of the forms, but allow them to exist and foster connections and synergies.

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15 By Caroline Mahfood, CEO, Grace Kennedy Foundation
16 Panelists: Ines Pousadela, CIVICUS; Amalia Fischer, Rede de Filantropia Para a Justica Social; Raquel Coimbra, IDIS; Fernando Cortés McAllister, Fundación Bolívar Davivienda. Moderated by Javier Ciurlizza, Ford Foundation.
5. Promote diversity in philanthropy in a) taking a broader definition of civil society than NGOs, b) think in ecosystem terms instead of specific forms, c) go beyond financing (in other words, advocate too).

6. Promote accountability of civil society organizations, but also pay close attention to the responsibility of foundations and other philanthropic actors.

7. In many places there must be work to change the culture of giving, diversify the main forms of philanthropy (corporate foundations) and foster donation among mid- and high-class individuals.
III. ROUTES FOR ACTION AND COLLABORATION

PARTICIPANTS SPEAK

Philanthropy plays a relevant role in democracy and the formation of civil society and must keep committed to plurality.

Also, there must be responsibility as individuals and citizens.

The relationship philanthropy-government must continue to be revised.

Information is not a purpose in itself, but a means to an end. The greatest challenge with regards to data is to show how to use them leaving evidence of why they are important.

There are information gaps because of the weak infrastructure in Latin America. Part of the answer is working with universities that already have a great potential for compiling and analyzing data.

The culture of donation must be worked on in a more creative way.

Civil Society must create transparency and trust.

Philanthropy goes beyond financial contributions, more than promoting monitoring processes, these must be of approaching and consulting with civil society.

We must keep exchange platforms and constant communication in order to build more developed philanthropy in the region.

We must use technological tools for exchange and visibility of philanthropy in the region.

We must continue to move forward in building a vision of shared needs and opportunities.

We must continue to build the field of philanthropy, we can all contribute from different areas.

This meeting provided the possibility of synergies to create forms of collaboration among all. We also were able to have a look at how to involve peer groups.

17 Closing session with Rapporteurs Natalie Ross, Nick Deychakiwsky, Cecilia Scarpi, María Carolina Suárez, Rodrigo Villar and moderated by Guayana Páez-Acosta, helped to highlight the most relevant elements to set the bases for a roadmap for action and collaboration.
1. DIVERSIFYING THE FIELD OF PHILANTHROPY

a. Stimulate the diversification of the philanthropic environment, promoting new forms of donating and new sources (e.g., individuals).

b. Clarify the meaning of institutional strengthening, also a part of the necessary sophistication of the philanthropic environment of the region.

c. Support the promotion of connections between different forms of philanthropy and social investment, i.e., corporate, family, private and community foundations, crowd-funding platforms, social justice funds, risk philanthropy, donor circles, social entrepreneurships, etc.

d. Establish dialogues among the diverse types (cross-cutting approach) on how philanthropy can approach diversity, inclusion and equality for marginalized populations, both within LAC as well as between LAC and other regions of the world, as deemed appropriate.

2. DATA AND TRANSPARENCY

Understanding that data production and transparency are key elements towards better and increased coordination of efforts, impact measuring and creating trust within and towards the sector, the following recommendations for action routes are proposed, parting from recognizing that:

• There are information gaps in the region
• There is a weak infrastructure in Latin America
• It is relevant to increase and diversify partners for data production, i.e., government, university, as well as neutral partners, to legitimize data.

a. It is necessary to articulate the meaning of data, they must have a “value proposal”.

b. Produce complete and continuous data to improve advocacy.

c. The need to develop concerted initiatives on data at a regional level, with clear objectives. It is desirable to have a group working on data in a continuous way to mobilize the issue/area.

d. Involve groups of the sector with less practice of sharing information (i.e., family foundations), and promote the development of benchmarks, standards, and practices for the sector as a whole.

e. Promote transparency actions in multi-sector contexts that can contribute to increase trust on actors and a better knowledge that can lead to identifying shared action paths.

f. Promote a regional “road-show” helping to disseminate successful learnings on data tools, in several countries of the region. With this purpose, create a list, identify low cost study cases, and produce evidence on what works and what doesn’t. Also promote the creation of
“hubs” together with regular regional exchanges, to share information. WINGS would support some of these processes at a regional level.

g. Show (not tell) why data are useful, e.g., for specific processes (such as policy design) and connected to specific topics (such as the closing spaces for action of civil society).

h. Compile a list of open data platforms and share free access tools, for example, WINGS’s Knowledge Center.

i. Define a shared value proposal, and promote it regionally using study cases, e.g., associations, showing what was valuable/beneficial.

j. WINGS as a global platform can contribute to feed and show the work in Latin America, identifying similarities with other regions.

3. INTER-SECTOR COLLABORATION

Explore how and in what sense to deepen collaboration with other actors, including governments.

In general:

a. Work on an improved coherence of philanthropic proposals in the macro-economic, social and political context. For example: foster policies that stimulate increase in labor, innovation capacity, reduction of informality and those areas left unattended because of the reduced state collection, such as human rights, among others.

b. Philanthropy as an actor in the field of development in a necessary and continuous inter-relation with other actors, must count on tools and reference frameworks that are common to challenges and opportunities for development in Latin America.

c. Promote the culture of reporting.

d. The Report of the Meeting will be shared with all networks to work jointly in implementation.

With governments:

a. Strengthen the relationship of philanthropy with governments, promoting transparency, accountability and systematization of results and impacts as key communications pieces to build trust.

b. Take on, more explicitly, the role of defense and advocacy, not only to improve the regulatory environment, but particularly the causes that are supported.
With peers and networks:

a. Contribute to networks having a clearer profile. Networks must have a specific focus to avoid competition between them and promote complementarity.

b. Promote a clearer role of foundations within the country and the region.

c. Create synergies between civil society and other actors to regulate the sector and to create a legal framework to promote donations.

d. WINGS offered to promote the continuity of mentoring sessions through peer exchanges.

With academia:

a. Foster alliances with academia to strengthen the culture of data use.

b. Create channels between academia and networks.

c. Focus on topics of interest to bring together civil society and the business sector.

4. ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR PHILANTHROPY

As the global concern about the closing spaces for civil society action increases, the state of this issue is explored in the region and how organizations that support philanthropy can be strengthened in their role and capacity for advocacy.

a. The need for philanthropy to be more fearless, with courage to take risks and defend civic space. Better focus of programs for institutional strengthening for organizations that support philanthropy and the entire sector, in order to increase its risk capacity.

b. Increase understanding of the typology of Latin American philanthropy, creating a shared common language.

c. Strengthen transparency as an element that facilitates better regulatory and legal frameworks.

d. Data production and transparency are valuable ways to create trust in resources management, the work of organizations and to influence the public agenda.

e. Develop better communication (supported on transparency) in order to gain increased legitimacy before public actors.

f. Involve philanthropists in advocacy actions; promote the production of data from philanthropic sub-sectors that practice it in a lesser measure.
g. Work to develop benchmarks and exchange of experiences at a regional level. Comparative studies on funds (i.e. Brazil) as well as on strategies to strengthen the culture of donating; some initiatives can be considered for replication (i.e. Argentina and Brazil).

h. Research on the enabling environment should not only be about philanthropy, but also include civil society.

i. Promote dialogue, in the form of forums, between politicians, decision-makers, representatives of regulatory entities of different countries that are sensitive to philanthropy.

j. Exchange approaches on how to assess enabling environments. CIVICUS has developed a process for assessment, and has tested it in Colombia.

k. Develop a study facilitated by WINGS on the fiscal conditions that apply to donations/donors at the country level, and complement it with a regional comparison. Also, it was recommended to finish completing the 4C tool for LAC and disseminate results.
IV. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

• WINGS wishes to acknowledge the positive alliance with AFE-Colombia and its members in Cartagena, who made this Meeting possible.

• WINGS and AFE thank their teams who worked tirelessly before and during the event, and external allies/colleagues who contributed with ideas and contacts to make this Meeting a reality.

• To Rapporteurs: Natalie Ross, Nick Deychakiwsky, Cecilia Scarpi, Federico Bellone, María Carolina Suárez and Rodrigo Villar, and Guayana Páez-Acosta who worked in systematizing the Results of the Meeting.

• To Casa Fundación Surtigas, who kindly offered their lovely house in Cartagena for this Meeting.

• To Fundación Santo Domingo for the visit and support.

• To all panelists and participants for their active participation and valuable contributions, to WINGS LAC Affinity Group for their support in the design of the Meeting.
V. ANNEXES

1. AGENDA OF WINGS REGIONAL MEETING FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Day 1 – Wednesday, August 30th

Optional Visit
9:00 – 12:00 Optional Project Visit to Ciudad Bicentenario, Fundación Mario Santo Domingo

12:30 – 13:00 Lunch at Ciudad Bicentenario for those who visited the Project.

Meeting Opening

14:30 – 14:45 Welcome Coffee

14:45 – 15:30 Introduction WINGS and AFE
Welcome and introductions followed by an ice-breaking exercise: who’s in the room, participants’ expectation for the meeting and for future regional exchanges.

MC: Andrea Echavarria, Fundación Carlos y Sonia Haime, and Fundación Serena del Mar.

15:30 – 17:30 Philanthropy in LAC region: discussing characteristics, specificities, trends and challenges
This conversation offered a broad picture of the philanthropic sector in Latin America and the Caribbean, looking at common social challenges, characteristics of philanthropy, trends, common issues and challenges of the sector.

Olga Lucia Acosta (Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean); Rodrigo Villar

In a plenary session, participants were invited to an interactive exercise to start the conversation about philanthropy in LAC and set the stage for the following 2 days of meeting:
1. What is the current political, social and economic context in the region and what are the common challenges to be addressed?

2. What are the main characteristics, trends and specificities of philanthropy in LAC and how efficiently does it address the current social and environmental issues?

3. What are the gaps, challenges, opportunities and priorities for philanthropy to unleash its potential and fully play its role in addressing these issues?

Rapporteur: Federico Bellone, Porticus
Facilitator: Carolina Suarez, AFE Colombia

19:30 -21:00 Welcome Dinner Organized by Fundación Mario Santo Domingo

Day 2 – Thursday, August 31st

8:00 – 8:30 Welcome Coffee

8:30 – 10:40 Philanthropy Ecosystem and Initiatives in the Region
A look at the existing initiatives that support the development of philanthropy, private social investment and giving. Who are the support organizations that work in the region providing a range of services and thus creating the conditions for philanthropy to grow and better address pressing social issues? Specific attention will be given to existing or emerging regional initiatives that bring together philanthropic actors from different countries. What are these initiatives aiming to achieve, how may they connect, support and/or be serviced by each other, and what the potential for articulation and synergies is?

- What is a strong philanthropy ecosystem? – Benjamin Bellegy, WINGS
- An initial mapping of the LAC philanthropy infrastructure – Guayana Páez- Acosta
- Focus on existing philanthropy regional collaborations – Carolina Suarez, AFE Colombia

1. Learnings from established regional initiatives:
   - RedeAmerica – Margareth Florez
   - Iberoamerican Meetings of Civil Society - Jorge Villalobos

2. Introducing emerging regional initiatives:
   - Grupo de reflexión y acción para el fortalecimiento de la cultura y práctica filantrópica en Latinoamérica – Guayana Páez-Acosta
   - Pacific Philanthropy Partnership – Vicente León
   - WINGS LAC affinity group – Graziela Santiago

Rapporteur: Rodrigo Villar
Facilitator: Carolina Suarez, AFE Colombia
10:40 – 11:00 Break

11:00 – 12:40 **World Café on Philanthropy Regional Collaborations**
What are the priorities for collaboration in the region? Where are potential synergies? How to articulate existing regional collaborations?

12:40 – 14:00 Lunch

14:00 – 15:20 **Creating the conditions to thrive: Enabling Environment for philanthropy and civil Society**
Through field actors presentations, this session compared legal and regulatory frameworks within which philanthropic players operate: what is the level of philanthropic freedom, what are the incentives or disincentives? Philanthropy support organizations and other actors shared experiences and strategies to protect or expand the enabling environment for philanthropy and civil society in their respective countries.

• Self-assessing the enabling environment for philanthropy: Global Scale Rating Tool
  Benjamin Bellegy, WINGS

• Comparing environments and sharing strategies to influence it: Lourdes Sanz - CEMEFI and José Marcelo Zacchi GIFE.

Facilitator: Rosa Ines Ospina, President of the Board of Transparencia por Colombia
Rapporteur: Carolina Suarez, AFE Colombia

15:20 – 15:35 Break

15:35 17:30 **Debate and next steps:**
Participants debated on main trends concerning the enabling environment in their countries, the role of philanthropy to address it, the potential for peer regional exchanges and for joint advocacy at regional level.

Facilitator: Rosa Ines Ospina, Transparencia por Colombia
Rapporteur: Carolina Suarez, AFE Colombia

**Day 3 – Friday, September 1st**

8:00 – 8:30 Welcome coffee

8:30 –10:40 **Building Trust and Increasing Impact through Data**
This session explored the state of data infrastructure in Latin America and recommended how to build a data strategy that also fosters collaborations. A look at Foundation Center’s experience in building the Global Philanthropy Data Charter.
• Why and how to build a Data Strategy? Presenting the Updated “Global Philanthropy Data Charter” - Lauren Bradford, Foundation Center
• SDG Philanthropy Platform and Colombia Map, Carolina Suarez, AFE Colombia
• Working Groups: what is the level of development of data infrastructure in your country, what is the potential/need for a regional data network, what peer-exchanges around it?

Facilitator: Matthew Bird, Universidad del Pacífico
Rapporteur: Natalie Ross, Council of Foundations

10:40 – 11:00 Break

11:00 – 12:30 Orientation session: strengthening emergent philanthropic ecosystems
Participative exercise where participants listened to leaders that promote associations in their countries. Participants learned about existing experiences and discussed ways to strengthen efforts of emerging associations.

Cases presented by:
• Caroline Mahfood (Jamaica)
• Ines Lafer (Brazil)
• Magdalena Aninat (Chile)

Moderator: Isabela Carvalho, WINGS

12:30 – 13:45 Lunch

13:45 – 16:00 A Diversified Philanthropic Field for a Broader and Deeper Impact
In a region where corporate philanthropy and operating foundations are the main trends: what are the benefits of strengthening other forms of philanthropy, in particular, community and family philanthropy? How can philanthropy be more supportive of civil society? How can women or indigenous funds be strengthened and recognized as important parts of the philanthropic sector?

A look at existing initiatives that seek to diversify the philanthropy field in Latin America, for philanthropy to rely on an enlarged ability to address pressing issues.

• Fernando Cortez, Fundación Bolivar Davivienda,
• Ines Pousadela, CIVICUS,
• Amalia Fischer, Rede de Filantropia Para a Justica Social,
• Raquel Coimbra, IDIS.

Working Groups: assessing level of philanthropy diversity, role of infrastructure organizations to encourage diversification, potential for collaboration and peer exchanges in working towards this goal.

Rapporteur: Gabriela Boyer, IAF
Facilitator: Javier Ciurlizza, Ford Foundation
16:00 – 16:20 Break

16:20 – 17:40 **Building a Roadmap for Collaboration**
This final session allowed participants to wrap up the 2.5 days of exchanges looking with particular attention at the potential for collaboration on the different issues. Participants co-defined a agenda for long-term regional collaboration: identifying common frame, and defining next steps and articulation of specific regional initiatives.

- Rapporteurs presented their reflections.

Facilitator: Guayana Páez–Acosta

17:40 - 17:50 Closing

Carolina Suarez and Benjamin Bellegy

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2. PARTICIPANTS

- Alejandro Alvarez, International Venture Philanthropy Center, Spain
- Amalia E. Fischer, Rede de Filantropia Para a Justica Social, Brazil
- Ana Toni, Gestão de Interesse Público (GIP), Brazil
- Ana Flavia Ferreira Godoi, Brazilian Fundraisers Association (ABCR), Brazil
- Andrea Echavarria Mazuera, “Fundación Carlos y Sonia Haime”, Colombia
- Andres Abecasis, Avina, Argentina
- Artemisa Castro, FASOL, Mexico
- Benjamin Bellegy, WINGS, Brazil
- Caroline Mahfood, Grace Kennedy Foundation, Jamaica
- Cecilia Scarpi, Porticus, Brazil
- Constanza Alarcón, Fundación Alpina, Colombia
- Cristina Orpheo, Fundo Socioambiental CASA, Brazil
- Daniela Fainberg, Synergos, Brazil
- Federico Bellone, Porticus Latin America, Brazil
- Fernando Cortés, AFE Board, Colombia
- Florencia Roitstein, Programa ELLAS-Mujeres y Filantropia, Argentina
- Gracia Goya, Hispanics in Philanthropy, Mexico
- Graciela Hopstein, Gestão de Interesse Público (GIP), Brazil
- Graziela Santiago, Grupo de Institutos, Fundações e Empresas (GIFE), Brazil
- Guayana Páez-Acosta, Sustainable Development & Philanthropy Professional, United States
• Helmut Bruno Vega Trujillo, Unión Nacional de Instituciones para el Trabajo de Acción Social (UNITAS), Bolivia
• Ines Lafer, Instituto Betty e Jacob Lafer, Brazil
• Ines Pousadela, CIVICUS, Uruguay
• Isabel Mathieu, Fundación Serena de Mar, Colombia
• Isabela Carvalho, WINGS, Brazil
• Javier Ciurlizza, Ford Foundation, Colombia
• Joao Paulo, Vergueiro, Brazilian Fundraisers Association (ABCR), Brazil
• Jorge Villalobos, Cemefi - Centro Mexicano para la Filantropia, Mexico
• Jorge Zavala, Universidad del Páucifico, Peru
• José Marcelo Zacchi, Grupo de Institutos, Fundações e Empresas (GIFE), Brazil
• Lauren Bradford, Foundation Center, United States
• Lori Villarosa, Philanthropic Initiative for Racial Equity (PRE), United States
• Lourdes Sanz, Cemefi - Centro Mexicano para la Filantropia, Mexico
• Magdalena Aninat, Centro de Filantropía e Inversiones Sociales – UAI, Chile
• Margareth Florez, RedEAmérica, Colombia
• María Alejandra Ronderos, AFE - Asociación de Fundaciones Empresariales, Colombia
• Maria Alejandra Oltra, J.P. Morgan, United States
• Maria Carolina Suarez, AFE - Asociación de Fundaciones Empresariales, Colombia
• María Claudia Trucco, Fundación Surtigas, Colombia
• María del Rosario Carvajal, Fundación Carvajal, Colombia
• María Julia Díaz Ardaya, Grupo de Fundaciones y Empresas (GDFE), Argentina
• Maríán Olvera, Alternativas y Capacidades, Mexico
• Matthew Bird, Universidad del Pacífico, Peru
• Michael Gale, GlobalGiving, United States
• Natalie Ross, Council on Foundations, United States
• Nathalia Pinilla Rodríguez, Fundación Bolívar Davivienda, Colombia
• Nick Deychakiwsky, Mott Foundation, United States
• Olga Lucia Acosta, CEPAL/ECLAC, Colombia
• Orazio Bellettini, Grupo FARO, Ecuador
• Paola Rojas, AFE - Asociación de Fundaciones Empresariales, Colombia
• Raquel Coimbra, IDIS - Instituto para o Desenvolvimento do Investimento Social, Brazil
• Rocio Rodríguez, Comunalia, Mexico
• Rodrigo Villar, Private Resources for Social Transformation, Mexico
• Rosa Ines Ospina, Transparencia por Colombia, Colombia
• Sharon Bissel, McArthur, Mexico
• Vicente León, Universidad del Pacífico, Peru
3. EMERGING INITIATIVES

Emerging initiatives presented at the WINGS LAC Regional Meeting – Cartagena 2017

**Pacific Philanthropic Alliance.**
Presented by Vicente Manuel Leon

**OBJECTIVE/PURPOSE**
Mapping and analysis of philanthropic ecosystems in each country and comparative analysis between countries.

**PARTICIPANTS (COUNTRIES)**
Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Peru, members of the Pacific Alliance

**LINE OF WORK**
Share data, produce comparative analyses of the philanthropic ecosystems of countries of the Alliance.

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**Grupo Regional de Reflexión y Acción para el fortalecimiento de la Filantropía Latinoamericana** *(Regional Group for Reflection and Action to Strengthen Philanthropy in Latin America)*
Presented by Guayana Páez-Acosta

**OBJECTIVE/PURPOSE**
Build a space, intended to be permanent, with the purpose of strengthening, expanding and deepening the philanthropic action in Latin America, by reflecting on challenges, tendencies and opportunities and the startup of a social laboratory that can help to conceptualize and connect new and more effective paths to increase action, reach and impact.

Purpose: Strengthen, expand, deepen, enable Latin American philanthropy.


The Bet: make Latin American an action force, characterized by: - Latin American voices that add their efforts, participating in interest, thematic and sector groups, and that collaborate effectively and with proposals with global actors.
• better prepared, with information, data, analyses and tools that are relevant to the socio-political and economic reality of the region.
• improved response capacity.
• larger relation capital towards the inside of the sector and with others.
• More capacity and autonomy to contribute in an effective way to address local, national and regional challenges.

PARTICIPANTS (COUNTRIES)
Formed by regional actors with diverse complementary experiences, inspired on the vision of making the possible and needed philanthropy a reality for Latin America.

Ambition: the Regional Group as a space for reflection and regional action, that 1) strengthens a broad vision that encompasses diversity and narratives on philanthropy and its manifestations in Latin America; 2) acts as an integrator, a living space for knowledge exchange, for reflection, debate and action, with the capacity to be the nucleus of new processes and interventions; 3) acts as a booster of initiatives, facilitator of new learnings and promoter of better practices, producing new narratives that truly position philanthropy and philanthropists; 4) contributes to raising the quality of the work of philanthropists and in consequence, their impact.

As the Group evolves, working groups articulate with actors of the relevant countries.

At present, the first ring of the group has been formed, made up of individuals and institutions of Colombia, Chile, Brazil, Mexico, Peru, Venezuela and United States.

LINE OF WORK
The GRF parts from a broad diagnosis of what it means to achieve “the possible and needed philanthropy in Latin America”.

To achieve this, it is necessary to: strengthen – fulfill a more proactive role committed to social change; expand – more actors and resources, and diversification of the sector; deepen – go beyond the traditional limits, expanding the notion of philanthropy to include resources, time, knowledge, supported by links of solidarity; enable – a legal framework with incentives that promote the development of philanthropy.

With the consolidation of the 1st ring of the Group, parting from this broad diagnosis, a refinement stage begins, with the other following steps:

1. Refine the General and Specific Objectives of the GRF, in response to the inspiring vision (to make a reality the possible and necessary philanthropy for Latin America) and the declared purpose.

2. Identify mechanisms that contribute to set the bases for the governance and work dynamics of the GRF.

3. Prioritize and decide forms of action and topics together with alliances to form, aligned the de role, value proposal and ambition of the GRF.
Círculos de Donantes en Brasil. (Donor Circles in Brazil)
Presented by Daniela Nascimento Fainberg

OBJECTIVE/PURPOSE
As part of the Synergos Institute, the Global Philanthropists Circle (GPC) is a community of philanthropic families and social investors that employ their time, influence and resources to fight against poverty and social injustice in their own countries and the world. The GPC focuses on increasing the impact of philanthropy of its members and to help them become more effective social investors by offering opportunities for learning and collaboration, as well as transmit inter-generation philanthropic values. The support of philanthropy based on value is key for the GPC.

PARTICIPANTS (COUNTRIES)
The GPC has members of over 30 countries and nearly 100 families, including the United States, Brazil, Mexico, and other countries of Latin America, Europe, Africa, Asia and the Middle East.

LINE OF WORK
The GPC includes affinity groups that offer philanthropists the opportunity to explore and understand the causes that seem closer to them and a place to create new groups, according to the suggestions of its members. Currently, the affinity groups are: food systems, next generation philanthropy, the Syrian refugees crisis, impact investment and spiritual civilization. Besides leading these groups, consultants are also available to offer their services to members individually.

Through the Synergos network, GPC connects its members to Synergos peers, important members of civil society that can help causes and projects of its members.

GPC also offers year-round thematic events, meetings and conferences, in the entire world. This provides its members with many opportunities to meet, connect, network, exchange ideas and show their work.

As a result of its work with the next generation affinity group, and with young philanthropists, GPC began the Bridging Leadership for Social Investment Program, a learning program composed by three weekend seminars and an international learning trip. The program focuses on training privileged people with social vocation on how to dialogue with all sectors of society and become leaders that can build bridges, develop skills such as systemic thinking, collaboration and personal growth and full attention. It is adequate for those that want to dedicate their time and resources to social causes in a strategic way, that want to grow as individuals to develop their philanthropy and social investment, and for those who want to meet others in similar paths, as well as those who are thinking about the legacy and values of their families.

After a first successful edition in Brazil, and a second edition to start in November 2017 until June 2018, the Bridging Leadership for Social Investment Program will be implemented in other places such as Mexico and Asia.
**Objective/Purpose**
Mobilize a larger volume of capital (in a broad sense: financial, intellectual, human) in a more efficient way to support initiatives (NGOs, social entrepreneurs) to help solve the social problems of the region.

**Participants (Countries)**
This will be an initiative for the entire Latin American region, from Mexico to Tierra del Fuego. A great value can be added by fostering the exchange of best practices and collaboration at a regional and international level. The intention is to take advantage of the learnings, contents and potentially the capital of international networks that already exist in Europe and Asia (EVPA and AVPN) with over 600 organizations.

**Line of Work**
Develop a non-profit platform, open to all capital providers (financial, human, intellectual) with a social impact vocation. It will include, for example, private investors, families with a high net worth, foundations, businesses, service companies, professionals, universities and public entities. The organization will work as a catalyst, enabler and facilitator to help its members to maximize their social impact, by providing the following types of services:

1. Connect diverse actors’ interests in the VP/SIP practice, in order to promote alliances, collaboration, knowledge and best practices exchange.

2. Provide added value services that enable these actors to multiply their social impact, e.g., thematic or sector training seminars, publications to divulge knowledge, platforms to share potential investments projects, forums to promote public policies that facilitate VP/ISP, advisory to structure funds, and others.

3. Connect actors and initiatives of Latin America with similar networks in Asia, Europe and Africa.
WINGS Affinity Group
Presented by Benjamin Bellegy

OBJECTIVE/PURPOSE
Strengthen connections and exchanges between philanthropic support organizations in the LAC region, sharing learnings and experiences, discussing topics, creating associations, building communities and improving collective knowledge.

PARTICIPANTS (COUNTRIES)
Members of WINGS of 7 countries – to date – in or working in Latin America and the Caribbean: Uruguay, Mexico, Colombia, Brazil, Argentina, United States, Jamaica.

LINE OF WORK
A regional affinity group for LAC organizations that work in philanthropy. A group created to share experiences, priorities and expectations on philanthropic infrastructure and social investment in the region. The group will be in charge of monitoring the implementation of the results of the Cartagena meeting. Activities will include: exchange and sharing knowledge and best practices; articulate the existing work with different organizations and regions; build a collective voice for different thematic areas; direct and produce collective materials, such as presentations, meetings, calls for action, position papers – that can be disseminated.

Events or others via relevant communications channels. Topics for discussion: transparency, enabling environments, philanthropy data, diversification of philanthropy in the region, strategies to foster the donation culture, leadership, etc.
4. PRESENTATIONS

https://drive.google.com/open?id=1qUkWyJF96A1Yer6G UdSFJzFQZZ6NFGCv

5. PHOTO ALBUM

https://www.flickr.com/photos/122900573@N02/albums/72157688640713816/page1