



The Governance in Philanthropy Programme

### What is transparency and accountability in Philanthropy?

Transparency and accountability are **crucial pillars of effective philanthropy**. They ensure that philanthropic organizations operate with openness and integrity, building trust with donors, beneficiaries, and the public. By clearly communicating their mission, financials, and impact, organizations can enhance their effectiveness and foster ethical practices.

**Transparency** in philanthropy refers to the openness and clarity with which philanthropic organizations operate. It involves providing accessible, accurate, and comprehensive information about various aspects of the organization.

**Accountability** in philanthropy involves the responsibility of philanthropic organizations to their stakeholders, including donors, beneficiaries, partners, and the public.







### **Transparency**

Transparency is a cornerstone of effective philanthropy, fostering trust and accountability. It begins with a clear articulation of mission, vision, and goals, setting the foundation for an organization's purpose and direction. Equally important is the disclosure of detailed financial information, including sources of funding, resource allocation, and expenditure, which demonstrates financial integrity. Providing information on ongoing and completed programs, along with their outcomes, allows stakeholders to understand the impact of philanthropic efforts. Transparency also extends to decision-making processes, where explaining the criteria for project selection and fund allocation ensures clarity and fairness. Additionally, sharing performance metrics offers insight into the effectiveness of these activities. A well-defined governance structure, including details about the board of directors and key staff members, further reinforces the organization's commitment to accountability and responsible leadership.



### Accountability

Accountability in philanthropy is grounded in a commitment to ethical standards, guiding all operations and activities with integrity. Responsiveness to the needs and feedback of stakeholders, particularly beneficiaries, is essential, ensuring that their voices are heard and addressed. Regular reporting and evaluation of activities, financials, and the impact of programs are crucial for maintaining accountability, allowing for continuous assessment of effectiveness. Compliance with legal, regulatory, and industry standards further underscores the organization's dedication to responsible practices. Stewardship involves the careful and efficient management of resources, maximizing impact and value for those served. To reinforce this commitment, transparency mechanisms like annual reports, audits, and public disclosures are implemented, providing clear and accessible information to the public and stakeholders alike.





### FACTS IN ACTION

#### **MYTH #1**



**FACT:** Many believe that transparency requires disclosing all internal details, including minor operational aspects. In reality, transparency involves sharing relevant and meaningful information that reflects the organization's impact, financial health, and strategic priorities. It entails honesty and clarity about goals, strategies, and outcomes, without inundating stakeholders with unnecessary information.

**FACT IN ACTION:** The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation publishes its **Information Sharing Approach** on their website, alongside comprehensive annual reports and detailed financial disclosures. The Foundation discloses its allocation of over \$7 billion in funds through annual grant reports, providing insights into major initiatives and impact areas without overwhelming stakeholders with every operational detail.

**FACT:** Transparency, when implemented effectively, can actually enhance organizational efficiency. By promoting a culture of openness, transparency can lead to better communication, improved collaboration, reduced duplication of efforts, and more informed decision-making. When stakeholders and team members are aware of the organization's goals, processes, and challenges, they can work more effectively towards shared objectives. Transparency helps in aligning efforts, identifying potential issues early, and making data-driven decisions. The key is to integrate transparency practices in a way that supports operational efficiency rather than hindering it.

**FACT IN ACTION:** The World Wildlife Fund (WWF) manages transparency through streamlined digital reporting tools that provide real-time updates on conservation efforts and financial health. Their 'Monitoring for Impact' section on their website describes the various tools that are being used to publish impact reports and use interactive platforms to share information efficiently.

#### **MYTH #2**







#### **MYTH #3**



**FACT:** While financial reporting is a key aspect of transparency, it's not the only element. Transparency encompasses a broader range of practices, including clear communication about organizational goals, strategies, and the impact of programs. It involves the disclosure about the decision-making process, and resource allocation to achieve a specific outcome.

**FACT IN ACTION:** The Misk Foundation in KSA exemplifies that transparency goes beyond mere financial reporting. Their **annual reports** provide detailed financial disclosures, including the allocation of funds to various initiatives such as education, entrepreneurship, and cultural programs. The Foundation also offers in-depth information on the impact and outcomes of these programs, including the success of scholarships and training programs, media metrics and updates on strategic goals and future plans.

#### **MYTH #4**

**FACT:** Transparency is a critical tool for reducing the risk of mismanagement by increasing accountability and oversight. However, it is not a guaranteed solution on its own human error, climate conditions, and socio-economic environments can all factor into mismanagement. Effective governance, robust internal controls, and a strong ethical framework are also essential in preventing and addressing mismanagement. Transparency should be part of a broader strategy that includes regular audits, clear policies, and effective oversight mechanisms to ensure mismanagement issues are caught and addressed in a timely manner.

**FACT IN ACTION:** The American Red Cross faced <u>criticism</u> for its handling of funds during the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina. Despite its transparency, including the public reporting on expenditures and donations, issues with fund allocation were exposed. This case illustrates that transparency alone cannot prevent mismanagement and must be coupled with good governance, strong policies, and internal controls.







#### **MYTH #5**



**FACT:** Transparency is a crucial component of trust-building, but it's not a standalone solution. Trust is earned through a combination of consistent, reliable actions and transparent practices. Organizations must actively demonstrate integrity, follow through on their commitments, and engage in open dialogue with stakeholders.

FACT IN ACTION: Fadi Ghandour, founder of Ruwwad, believes in building trust not only through transparency, but also by building relationships with beneficiaries. This was highlighted when Ruwwad partnered with a local NGO, Yara Sifri's SciGirls Initiative in Jordan, to bring a science camp to girls in the Jabal Al-Natheef community. While transparency about the camp's purpose was important, real trust was built through Ruwwad's direct engagement with families. They visited homes, reassured parents, and formed personal connections, showing that trust comes not just from transparency, but from genuine relationships with the community.

#### **MYTH #6**

**FACT:** While transparency may be driven by regulatory requirements, its value extends beyond mere compliance. Embracing transparency reflects an organization's commitment to ethical practices, accountability, and stakeholder engagement. It is an integral part of good governance and helps build trust and credibility with stakeholders. Transparency should be seen as a core value and a strategic approach to fostering positive relationships and demonstrating organizational integrity.

**FACT IN ACTION:** The Ford Foundation exemplifies a proactive approach to transparency by offering comprehensive details about their **grantmaking processes**, strategic priorities, and impact evaluations. Their commitment to transparency is evident in the clear communication maintained between grantors and grantees, as well as with the public. The foundation's annual reports provide extensive data on grant allocations and program outcomes, reflecting a dedication to ethical practices that goes beyond mere compliance.







#### **MYTH #7**



FACT: Transparency and confidentiality are not mutually exclusive. Organizations can maintain transparency while safeguarding sensitive information by implementing appropriate measures and protocols. This refers to striking the right balance between openness and protecting privacy. Transparency involves sharing information that is relevant and beneficial to stakeholders while respecting the confidentiality of proprietary, personal, or sensitive data. Clear policies and practices can help manage this balance effectively. Additionally, organizations can choose to be transparent and forthcoming about information they cannot release to honor proprietary data and NDA's.

FACT IN ACTION: Tata Trusts, a prominent philanthropic organization in India, exemplifies how transparency and confidentiality can coexist. The Trusts provide detailed **annual reports** on their financials, project outcomes, and partnerships, ensuring openness. Simultaneously, they maintain confidentiality for sensitive programs, such as health initiatives and scholarships, protecting beneficiaries' privacy while still sharing comprehensive impact data. This approach demonstrates that transparency can be effectively managed to safeguard sensitive information and uphold public trust.

#### **MYTH #8**

**FACT:** Transparency is vital for organizations of all sizes, as it plays a key role in establishing credibility and fostering trust with stakeholders. For smaller organizations, transparency can be particularly important in demonstrating their effectiveness and building support. It helps smaller entities attract donors, partners, and volunteers by showcasing their impact and operational integrity. Transparency at all levels promotes accountability, encourages stakeholder engagement, and supports organizational growth and sustainability.

**FACT IN ACTION:** Goonj, a relatively small Indian NGO, exemplifies a commitment to transparency through its detailed and ongoing efforts. In addition to publishing annual reports, Goonj provides **auditor reports** and **balance sheets**, ensuring that stakeholders have a clear and comprehensive view of their financial health and project outcomes. This dedication to transparency goes beyond standard practices, demonstrating Goonj's proactive approach to building and maintaining the trust of donors and beneficiaries.







#### **MYTH #9**



**FACT:** While compliance with regional laws is crucial for legal and regulatory adherence, it does not necessarily guarantee complete accountability and transparency. Legal requirements often set minimum standards, but true accountability and transparency go beyond mere compliance. Organizations must actively cultivate a culture of openness, integrity, and ethical behavior that exceeds regulatory requirements. This involves not only meeting legal obligations but also adopting best practices in governance, reporting, and stakeholder engagement.

FACT IN ACTION: Aman Foundation UK, linked to the larger Aman Foundation in Pakistan, founded by Arif Naqvi, faced scrutiny and potential closure amid the collapse of Abraaj Group, in the UAE. Despite its compliance with regional regulations, the UK charity encountered issues following allegations of fraud involving Naqvi. The Charity Commission is reviewing the situation, especially after the charity failed to file its accounts on time and moved out of its London offices. This case underscores that while regional legal compliance is important, it does not guarantee complete accountability or transparency, as broader issues can still impact an organization's credibility and operations.