

# 慈善蓝皮书 BLUE BOOK OF PHILANTHROPY

# 中国慈善发展报告

(2017)

主编/杨团

ANNUAL REPORT ON CHINA'S PHILANTHROPY
DEVELOPMENT (2017)







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其长期致力于社会保障、慈善公益与非营利组织、综合性农民合作组织、社区公共服务、老年人长期照护等领域的社会政策研究,曾多次主持国家社科基金课题和重点课题、中国社科院重点课题,出版多部专著、发表论文和研究报告 150 多篇,曾获国家社科基金优秀成果及多项省部级研究优秀成果奖。主编年度丛书《当代社会政策研究》《中国慈善发展报告》《综合农协:中国"三农"改革突破口》;主要专著有《社区公共服务论析》(独著)、《中国社会保障制度的再选择》(第一著者)、《21 世纪中国农民的社会保障之路》(第一著者);主要论文有《社会政策研究范式的演化及其启示》《新农村建设与农村社会保障》《探索第四域》《医疗卫生服务体系的第三条道路》《中国长期照护的政策选择》《此集体非彼集体——为社区性、综合性乡村合作组织探路》等。

2016 年是中国慈善史上的重要转折点,也是国家与社会更紧密地联手推动慈善事业发展的一年。

国家推动慈善的贡献,尤其表现在《中华人民共和国慈善法》《境外非政府组织境内活动管理法》以及相关配套法规在 2016 年度的密集出台上,至此,中华人民共和国境内的所有慈善活动,不论是境内还是境外慈善主体的活动,都有法可依了。中国实现了慈善法制的完整塑造,中国慈善事业进入了依法治理的时代。

2016 年《慈善法》正式实施后,政府执法力度加强。截至 2016 年 10 月,民政部曝光的离岸社团、山寨社团数量达 1287 家。民政部与百度公司合作,在百度百科中对被曝光的离岸社团、山寨社团专门标注。新浪微博根据民政部名单通告,对 2169 个与离岸社团、山寨社团有关的账号进行了处理。

2016 年,中国慈善服务基础环境有了很大改善。国家有关部委加强了志愿服务信息化管理与大数据建设,对民间志愿服务测量和研究开发起到了重要的支持作用。2016 年注册志愿者为 7259.08 万人,注册率为 5.25%,非注册志愿者为 6221.13 万人。在官方正式注册志愿者与未注册志愿者的合计人数为 13480 万人,占全国人口的 9.75%。在注册与非注册志愿者中,约占 32.3%的 5806.61 万名活跃志愿者通过 116.17 万家志愿服务组织参与了帮老、助残、扶贫、社区等 18 种主要领域的志愿服务活动,捐赠服务时间达 15.97 亿小时,志愿者贡献经济价值 495.65 亿元。

2016年,互联网募捐、慈善信托、社会组织国际化、企业社会责任方面都呈现出新气象,慈善组织的活力较之以往更加明显地展示出来。



互联网募捐成为社会关注热点,互联网开始成为慈善组织与公众有效联 结的载体。

慈善信托首次有了新突破。截至 2016 年底,全国 18 家信托公司和慈善组织成功备案了 22 单慈善信托产品,初始规模达 0.85 亿元,合同规模为 30.85 亿元。从现有状况来看,慈善信托正在尝试信托公司和慈善组织双受托人模式,以推动中国慈善信托的发展。

慈善组织正在以参与全球议题的高端论坛、设立海外平台、对外慈善捐赠、进行灾害救援、国际认证、国际颁奖等方式快速融入全球慈善版图,同时也体现出中国慈善组织参与全球治理的组织形式多样化、关注领域多元化和活动地域扩展化的特点。

企业社会责任正在与国家战略、慈善发展、全球环境、高校捐赠有效结合,这是中国企业家慈善理念拓宽的一种表现。尤其央企、民企、外企等各类企业纷纷将精准扶贫作为企业社会责任的重要方向。15家网络信息企业与中国互联网发展基金会、中国扶贫基金会联合成立了网络公益扶贫联盟,协同网络公益资源,促进精准脱贫。中国首个信息技术公益联盟发起成立,公益云计划为社会组织提供云计算以及大数据。

2016 年十大慈善热点事件,体现了国家与社会联手推动慈善事业的特征。其中两件为国家法律出台,两件为社会支持慈善事业的广泛行动,一件为民政部严格执法,另外五件有三件指向网络募捐,两件指向税制改革,总体上聚焦于慈善法治。

2016年,慈善公益事业成果丰硕。

截至2016年12月底,全国共有社会组织69.9万个。其中社会团体33.5万个,基金会5523个,民办非企业单位35.9万个。

2015 年度实际接收现金及物资捐赠量为 1215 亿元,加上全国志愿服务捐赠小时折算价值 414 亿元和彩票公益金筹集总量 979 亿元,全核算社会慈善公益总价值达 2608 亿元。

2016年,社会捐赠总量预期将达1346亿元。其中,基金会系统接收的捐赠总额预估为489亿元; 慈善会系统捐赠款物预估为348亿元; 民政系统

接收的社会捐赠款物为70.83亿元,民办非企业单位和社会团体接收捐赠测算为194亿元,其他类捐赠接收主体接收捐赠的数额约为244亿元。

2016年的社会捐赠总量加上全国志愿服务小时折算价值 495.65 亿元, 合计为 1842 亿元。

2016年中国彩票销售总量达到 3946.4亿元,筹集彩票公益金 1039亿元。将彩票公益金算进来,那么,2016年中国全核算社会公益总价值为2881亿元。

2016年与2015年相比较,社会捐赠总量增长率为10.7%;志愿服务捐赠小时折算价值总量增长了19.6%;彩票公益金筹集总量增长率为5.8%,全核算社会公益总价值增长率为10.5%。

《慈善法》的出台,为中国慈善事业注入了成长的活力和动力,也预示着 2017 年将是慈善事业获得更大发展的一年。

#### **Abstract**

2016 marked an important turning point for philanthropy in the People's Republic of China (PRC) and a year in which state and society collaborated more closely to promote philanthropy development.

The contribution of the state in creating a legislative basis for all philanthropic activities in the PRC—whether undertaken by domestic or international philanthropic entities—was particularly evident in clusteredpromulgation of the Charity Law, the Overseas NGO Management Law and associated regulations in 2016. The PRC has now shaped a legal system for philanthropy that indicates PRC philanthropy has entered an era of governance according to law.

Government also stepped up law enforcement followingofficialimplementation of the 2016 Charity Law. By October 2016, the PRC Ministry of Civil Affairs had exposed 1, 287 offshore and copycat social organizations. The Ministry cooperated with web service company Baidu to blacklist these social organizations in Baidu's Chinese language Baike web-based encyclopedia. Microblogging website Sina Weibo also used the Ministry's notification listing to close web accounts of 2, 169 offshore and copycat social organizations.

In 2016, the basic environment for PRC charitable services was improved. Relevant national ministries and commissions strengthened information management and the creation of big data for volunteer services. This gave important support for the measurement, research and development of non-governmental volunteer services. There were 72, 590, 800 registered volunteers in 2016, representing a registration rate of 5. 25%, and a further 62, 211, 300 non-registered volunteers. The total number of officially registered and unregistered volunteers was 134. 8 million people, or 9. 75% of the PRC population. Approximately 32. 3% of the registered and unregistered volunteers (58, 066, 100 persons) actively

participated in 1, 161, 700 volunteer organizations and provided volunteer services in 18 key fields. These included assisting communities, the elderly, and people living with disabilities or in poverty. Volunteers contributed 1.597 billion hours of labor with an economic value of CNY 49.565 billion.

Internet donations, charitable trusts, the internationalization of social organizations and corporate social responsibility were stimulated in 2016, further energizing philanthropic organizations.

Internet donationsbecame a hot social topic and the internet began to effectively link charity organizations with the public.

Charitable trusts also experienced their first breakthroughs. By year-end 2016, 18 trust companies and charity organizations in the PRC had filed 22 individual charitable trust products with an initial capital of CNY 85 million and trust contracts valued at CNY 3.085 billion. Charitable trusts are now exploring a double-trustee model of trust company + philanthropic organization to further promote charitable trust development in the PRC.

Charity organizations are also rapidly becoming part of the overall global charity landscape, joining high level international forums, creating overseas platforms, donating aboard, providing disaster relief, acquiring international certifications and receiving international awards. This trend also shows the diverse ways in which PRC charity organizations are participating—and receiving recognition—in global governance, diversifying their interests and expanding their geographic areas of operation.

Corporate social responsibility is beginning to integrate effectively with national strategy, philanthropic development, the global environment, and donations from universities and colleges. These show that PRC entrepreneurs have expanded also their concept of charity. In particular, state-owned, private sectorand foreign enterprises have taken targeted rural poverty reduction as an important corporate social responsibility goal. Fifteen internet information companies have joined with the China Internet Development Foundation and China Foundation for Poverty Alleviation to establish a public welfare poverty reduction alliance. This aims to synergize net-based public welfare resources and



promote targeted rural poverty reduction. Formation of the first PRC public welfare information technology alliance and charity cloud plan has also provided cloud computing and big data capacity to social organizations.

TheselectedTen Hot Charity Topics of 2016 also reflect this year's characteristic of state-society collaboration to promote philanthropy. Two articles cover the creation of national legislation, two describe expanded social activities supporting philanthropy, one addresses strict law enforcement by the PRC Ministry of Civil Affairs, three concern online donations, and the last two address tax reform. The overall focus is on the legislation of philanthropy.

2016 was a fruitful year for philanthropy.

By year-end 2016, the PRC had 699, 000 social organizations, of which 335, 000 were membership-based organizations, 5, 523 were foundations and 359, 000private non – enterprise entities.

The total value of social charity reached CNY 260.8 billion in 2015. This comprised CNY 121.5 billion in actual donations received as cash and goods, CNY 41.4 billion in imputed value of hours of volunteer service contributed nationwide, and CNY 97.9 billion from the social welfare lottery fund.

Total social donations areanticipated to reach CNY 134.6 billion in 2016. This would potentially include CNY 48.9 billion in donations to the foundation system, an estimated CNY 34.8 billion in cash and goods received by the charitable association system, CNY 7.083 billion in cash and goods donated to the Ministry of Civil Affairs system, an estimated CNY 19.4 billion received by private non-enterprises entities and membership-based organizations, and roughly CNY 24.4 billion in other types of donations.

In2016, total social donations and the imputed value of service hours volunteered nationwide (CNY 49.565 billion) amounted to CNY184.2 billion.

Welfare lottery ticket salestotalled CNY 394. 64 billion nationwide in 2016 and generated CNY 10. 30 billion for the welfare lottery fund. The addition of this sum would increase the gross value of national social philanthropyto CNY 288. 1 billion.

Thetotal value of social donations increased by 10.7% in 2016 compared with

the 2015 figure, the imputed value of volunteer service hours increased 19.6%, and the welfare lottery fund increased 5.8%. It is estimated that overall value of social philanthropy increased by 10.5%.

These results show that promulgation of the *Charity Law*has energized and activated growth in PRC philanthropy. On this basis, even greater gains are expected in 2017.

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