

基金会绿皮书

GREEN BOOK OF FOUNDATION

中国基金会发展独立 研究报告 (2017)

基金会中心网/编 邓国胜 陶泽/主编

THE DEVELOPMENT OF CHINESE FOUNDATIONS:
AN INDEPENDENT RESEARCH REPORT (2017)







中国基金会发展独立研究报告 (2017)

THE DEVELOPMENT OF CHINESE FOUNDATIONS: AN INDEPENDENT RESEARCH REPORT (2017)

基金会中心网/编邓国胜 陶 泽/主 编

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

中国基金会发展独立研究报告,2017/邓国胜、陶 泽主编。--北京, 社会科学文献出版社, 2018.1

(基金会绿皮书)

ISBN 978 - 7 - 5201 - 2056 - 2

Ⅰ.①中… Ⅱ.①邓… ②陶… Ⅲ.①基金会-发展 - 研究报告 - 中国 - 2017 IV. ①D632.1

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2017) 第 317949 号

基金会绿皮书

中国基金会发展独立研究报告(2017)

编 者 / 基金会中心网

丰 编/邓国胜 陶 泽

出版人/谢寿光 项目统筹/王 绯 苗金平

责任编辑/黄金平

版 / 社会科学文献出版社·社会政法分社 (010) 59367156 111 地址:北京市北三环中路甲29号院华龙大厦 邮编:100029

网址: www. ssap. com. cn

行/市场营销中心(010)59367081 59367018 发

印 装/北京季蜂印刷有限公司

格/开本: 787mm×1092mm 1/16 规 印 张: 17 字 数: 253 千字

次 / 2018 年 1 月第 1 版 2018 年 1 月第 1 次印刷 版

号 / ISBN 978 - 7 - 5201 - 2056 - 2 书

价 / 78.00 元 定

皮书序列号 / PSN G - 2011 - 213 - 1/1

本书如有印装质量问题,请与读者服务中心(010-59367028)联系

▲ 版权所有 翻印必究



权威・前沿・原创

皮书系列为 "十二五""十三五"国家重点图书出版规划项目



感谢南都公益基金会资助

试读结束: 需要全本请在线购买: www.ertongbook.com

《中国基金会发展独立研究报告(2017)》 编辑委员会

名誉主编 徐永光 卢德之

主 编 邓国胜 陶 泽

副主编 华若筠 韩红雨

编 委 刘海龙 杨义凤 毛佩瑾 张婧雯 王 杨

徐 正 孙梦婷 华若筠 邓国胜 陶 泽

韩红雨 李鹏慧 徐 飞 谭美玉 陈潇楠

张伊梅

基金会中心网介绍

基金会中心网由国内 35 家知名基金会联合发起,于2010年7月8日正式成立。基金会中心网的使命是建立基金会行业信息披露平台,提供行业发展所需的能力建设服务,促进行业自律机制形成和公信力提升,培育良性、透明的公益文化。



成立以来,基金会中心网与国内外诸多知名基金会和社会组织建立了良好的合作关系,包括美国盖茨基金会、福特基金会、赠与亚洲、亚洲基金会、洛克菲勒基金会、德国 BMW 宝马基金会、粮惠世界、墨卡托基金会、日本基金会、丰田基金会、美国基金会中心、欧洲基金会中心等;同时也与国内外的一些知名大学建立了良好关系,包括哈佛大学、斯坦福大学、印第安纳大学、清华大学、北京大学、北京师范大学、浙江大学等。2012 年参与在北师大珠海分校设立国内第一个慈善教学的本科层次的建立,已为国内的慈善组织培养了3期慈善专业的本科学生,广受业界好评和欢迎。几年来,基金会中心网的国际影响力也不断提升,目前基金会中心网已经成为"全球资助者协会"的理事,这个协会是国际著名的慈善团体组织,在全球享有较高的美誉度和知名度;基金会中心网还参与了《国际慈善数据宪章》的起草和制定,发出了中国慈善组织应有的声音。

几年来,基金会中心网秉承使命,已经基本成为国内最具影响力的信息披露平台,在倡导慈善数据的应用方面发挥了一定作用,推出了基金会



透明标准中基透明指数 FII, 有效地推动了基金会行业整体的透明度发展;建立良好的公共关系体系,推动社会文明进步;建立国内国际慈善交流合作机制,提升国际化视野;充分发挥倡导性平台作用,推进基金会组织专业化发展。

DATE OF THE STATES

12年末,東外区市心國軍兼應報 已经海水吸收国国吸其影响方式引 收会工程。中国产量关键集制的证明的企及程式。进行时,推出产品运产 本书利用基金会中心网采集的最新年报数据,对中国基金会 2015 年的发展状况进行了系统、全面的分析。本书主要包括三个部分:第一部分是主报告,分析了我国基金会的数量、治理结构、人力资源、资产、收入、支出和组织建设等方面的情况。值得一提的是,这是基金会绿皮书出版以来,首次披露我国基金会的治理结构和组织建设状况,也是本书的亮点之一。本年度报告的另一个亮点是,首次尝试就每一个专题分类型进行比较分析,以期通过细致的分类分析为读者提供更加翔实且直观的数据信息,呈现以往研究中不易察觉的新发现。第二部分是专题报告,重点分析了当下我国基金会发展的热点问题,详细展示了我国家族基金会与社区基金会发展的最新动态。第三部分是案例分析。本书选择了5家具有代表性的资助型基金会进行了案例剖析,深入分析我国不同类型的资助基金会管理的流程和资助管理的方式方法。在最后的附录中,我们将 2015 年基金会资产、收入、公益事业支出等方面排名前列的基金会及其情况进行了明细列表。

总的来看,2015年中国基金会进一步快速发展。在数量方面,新成立的基金会多达685家。到2015年底,中国非公募基金会数量已经达到公募基金会的两倍之多。在治理结构方面,中国基金会的平均理事会规模为11人。随着注册层级升高,基金会的理事会规模逐渐增大,且公募基金会的理事会规模显著大于非公募基金会。在人力资源方面,我国基金会的人力资源总体比较匮乏,超过一半的基金会的全职员工数量不足5人。在资产方面,2015年超过60%的基金会净资产低于1000万元,83.28%的基金会2015年总收入在1000万元以下,87.93%的基金会2015年公益事业支出在1000万元以下。在组织建设方面,截至2015年底,仍然有八成基金会还未建立党



组织。

迄今为止,我国家族基金会数量还非常少,不到100家,且大多数规模比较小,与发达国家还有很大的差距,是未来我国基金会需要大力发展的方向。目前,我国家族基金会的理事会成员规模平均为9.29人,女性理事会成员的比例大约为25%,理事的平均年龄为54.6岁。2015年,有详细信息的家族基金会的平均净资产规模为1.08亿元,每家基金会的总收入平均为4331万元,其中捐赠收入占85.51%。从社区基金会的情况看,我国社区基金会的数量也不多,规模非常小。根据基金会中心网的统计,全国仅有136家,但近年来的增长速度非常快。目前,我国社区基金会的理事会成员规模平均为9人,女性理事会成员所占比例大约为22%,理事的平均年龄为48岁。

近年来,我国基金会行业出现的一个新趋势是资助型基金会正在逐步成长。不过,从个案调研情况看,我国资助型基金会无论在资助理念、资助方式,还是资助管理的流程与标准方面都存在很大差异,各有各的特色。

总之,2015年,我国基金会出现了一些新特点和新趋势。自下而上、基层的基金会正在快速发展,不同类型基金会之间的差距正在逐步缩小,基金会整体发展势头良好。但是,需要指出的是,基金会在治理结构和人力资源等方面仍有许多需要进一步完善的地方。奋进正当其时,我们坚信,伴随着《慈善法》出台的东风,中国基金会行业一定会日益走向繁荣。

Abstract

This book introduces the development of the China's foundations in 2015 comprehensively and systematically, based on the latest data collected by the China Foundation Center. This book mainly includes three parts. The first part is the main report, presenting the number of China's foundations, governance structure, human resources, assets, income, expenditure, organizational construction, etc. Notably, it is the first time green book of foundation has disclosed governance structure and organization development of China's foundations since its publication. Another highlight of this annual report is that the first attempt is made to analyze each of the thematic categories in order to provide readers with more informative and intuitive information, as well as new discoveries. The second part is special reports, focusing on the hot issues about the current development of China's foundations and the updates of China's family Foundations and Community Foundations. The third part is case analysis. This book chooses five representative grant - making foundations to conduct a case study, investigating the different management process and methods in different types of grant - making foundations. The final appendix shows some information of the top China's foundations in 2015, including assets, revenues, and public welfare expenditure, etc.

The development of China's foundations goes rapidly. In terms of quantity, the number of newly established foundations is about 685 and the number of China's non – public raising foundations is double of public – raising foundations in 2015. In terms of governance structure, the average scale of council members in China's foundations is 11. With the raising of registration level, the scale of council members expands gradually, and the size of the Council in public – raising foundations was significantly larger than that in non – public offering foundations. In terms of human resources, the talent shortage is also a hindrance to the development of China's foundations. For instance, the number of full – time



employees in more than half of the foundations was less than five. In terms of assets, the net assets of more than 60% foundations was less than 10 million yuan, the total income of 83. 28% foundations was less than 10 million yuan, and public welfare expenditure of 87. 93% foundations was less than 10 million yuan in 2015. In terms of organization construction, 80% of the Foundations did not yet established party organizations in 2015.

Until now, the number of Chinese family foundations is small, even less than 100 and most of them are on a small scale, which shows a great gap compared with developed countries, and is what our country is currently working towards. Nowadays, the average scale of council members in China's family foundations is 9.29, female accounts for 25%, and the average age of council members is 54.6. In 2015, the average net asset size of the family foundation with detailed information was 108 million yuan, average income of every family foundation was 43.31 million yuan, among which donation income accounted for 85.51%. As for community foundation, there is the same problem of small quantity and little scale with the family foundations. According to data from the China Foundation Center, although there were only 136 community foundations in 2015, they developed very fast. At present, the average scale of council members of China's community foundations is 9, female accounts for 22%, and the average age of council members is 48.

In recent years, it is a new trend that is the grant – making foundations get developed gradually. However, from the case study, China's grant – making foundations vary a lot not only in aid ideas, but also in aiding ways, aiding process and standards.

In general, the China's foundation is developing well and some new features and trends emerge in 2015. Grass – root foundations are growing rapidly, and the gap between the different types of foundations is gradually shrinking. But notably, the improvement of governance structure and human resources of China's foundations are still needed. We firmly believe that, with the introduction of Charity Law, the industry of China's foundations is processing towards prosperity.

目 录



l 主报告

G . 1	2015年	F度中国基金会发展概况 ······	001
	_	基金会数量继续快速增长,市县级基金会增长加速	002
	=	基金会理事会规模不大,女性理事比例偏低	013
	三	1/4 基金会无全职员工,一半以上无志愿者	030
	四	公募基金会的平均净资产正增长, 非公募	
		基金会的平均净资产负增长	047
	五	83.28%的基金会总收入低于1000万元,东西部差距扩大	
		PARAMETERS ARES	056
	六	87.93%的基金会公益事业支出低于1000万元,	
		东西部差异较大	076
	七	社区基金会建立党组织比例最高, 家族基金会比例最低	
		专题报告	
G. 2	中国家	灵族基金会的发展	089
	_	中国家族基金会数量少、增长缓慢	090
	=	平均理事会规模 9.29 人,平均年龄 54.6 岁	092

	三 平均净资产较高,保值增值能力相对较弱0	195
	四 项目主要分布在教育、贫困和文化领域 0)98
G. 3	中国社区基金会的发展	.01
	一 社区基金会数量少、增长快1	01
	二 理事平均年龄小,理事长和秘书长的女性比例高1	.04
	三 注册资金规模小,年度收入与公益事业支出少 1	.07
	四 项目以社区发展、扶贫助困、老年人、残疾人等为主1	10
	■ 案例分析	
	· 一	
G . 4	中国扶贫基金会	
	——多元化资助模式的探索者	.15
G. 5	由化小仔儿音兹姜萸助其全会	
	——基于开放公募权的资助型基金会案例 1	136
G. 6	浙江敦和基金会	
	——有情怀的聚焦型资助基金会案例	161
G. 7	福建省正荣公益基金会	
	——非限定性、小额资助型基金会案例 1	181
G. 8	广东省干禾社区公益基金会	
	——议题导向、标准化管理的案例	201
	Ⅳ 附录	
G. 9	基金会榜单 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	222
皮书:	数据库阅读使用指南	

CONTENTS



I General Report

G .1	Overview of China Foundation Development in 2015	/ 001
	1. The number of foundations continues to grow rapidly, and the growth of	
	municipal foundations accelerates	/ 002
	2. The size of Foundation council issmall size and the proportion of female	
	members in foundation council is low	/ 013
	3. First Quarter of Founders has no full time staff, and more than half have no	
	volunteers	/ 030
	4. The average net assets of public-raising foundation grows positively and the	
	non-public offering foundation grows negatively	/ 047
	5. The total income of 83.28% Foundations is less than 10 million RMB, and the	gap
	between East and West expands	/ 056
	6. The public-good expenditure of 87.93% foundations is less than 10 million RMI	3,
	the gap between east and west expands	/ 076
	7. Community foundations have the highest proportion of party groups and the	
	family foundations have the lowest proportion	/ 082



II Subjective Reports

G .2	Development of the Chinese Family Foundation	/ 089
	1. The number and growth of Chinese family foundations is small and slow	/ 090
	2. The average size of foundation councils is 9.29 people and the average age is 54	.6
		/ 092
	3. The average net assets is high but the value is hard to maintain and increase	/ 095
	4. The projects mainly focus on the areas of education, poverty and culture	/ 098
G .3	Development of China Community Foundation	/ 101
	1. The number and growth of community foundations is small and fast	/ 101
	2. The average age of foundation council is young and the percentage of female	
	directors and general secretaries is high	/ 104
	3. Small registered capital, annual income and public service expenditure	/ 107
	4. The projects mainly focus on community development, poverty alleviation,	
	the elderly, the disabled and etc.	/ 110
G .4	China Foundation for Poverty Alleviation	
	—The Explorer of Diversified Funding Models	/ 115
G .5	China Charities Aid Foundation for Children	
	—A Case of Funding-type Foundations Based on Open and	
	Public Funding	/ 136
G .6	Zhejiang Dunhe Foundation	
	—Emotional Focusing Funding Case	/ 161
G .7	Fujian Zhengrong Public Welfare Foundation	
	—Case of Non-Qualified, Small Funding Foundation	/ 181

G.8 Guangdong Harmony Foundation

—Topic-oriented, Standardized Management Case

/ 201

IV Appendix

G.9 Foundation List

/ 222