

UN NONPROFIT HANDBOOK PROJECT

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THE GLOBAL ASSOCIATIONAL REVOLUTION

Forprofit Sector

CCSS

Civil Society Sector

Government Sector



TREATMENT OF NONPROFIT INSTITUTIONS IN THE SNA

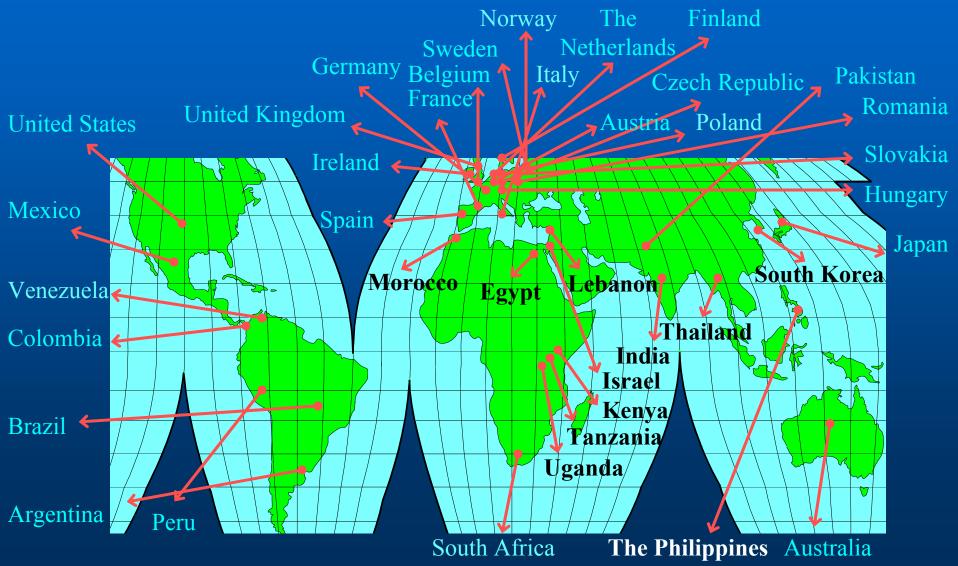
Type of Institutional	Sectors of the SNA System							
Unit	Nonfinancial Corporations Sector S.11	Financial Corporations Sector	General Government Sector	Households Sector	NPISH Sector			
Corporations		S.12	S.13	S.14	S.15			
	C ₁	C ₂						
Government Units			G					
Households				н				
Nonprofit Institutions	N ₁	N ₂	N ₃	N ₄	N_5			







PROJECT COUNTRIES





A Major Economic Force 37 Countries

- \$1.6* trillion in operating expenditures
- 47.6 million FTE jobs
- 4.5% of economically active population
- 7.7% of non-agricultural employment



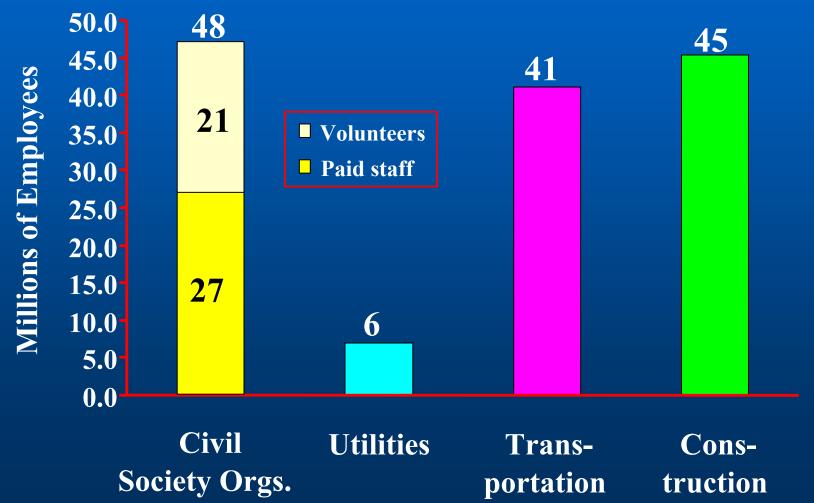
If the Civil Society Sector Were a Country...

	Country	GDP (trillion \$)
	United States	\$10.4
	Japan	4.0
	Germany	2.0
	United Kingdom	1.6
	Civil Society Sector	1.6*
	Expenditures (37 Countries) France	
	China	1.4 1.3
	Italy	1.3
	Canada	0.7
	Spain	0.7
	Brazil	0.5
	Russia	0.3
are		aat Warld Bank

* In 2002 U.S. dollars



Civil Society Organization Employment in Context 38 Countries





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The Johns Hopkins Center for Civil Society Studies

Employment in Civil Society Organizations vs. Largest Firms (37 Countries)

Civil Society Organizations*

大事大事大事大事大事大事大事大事大事 大事大事大事大事大事大事大事大事大事 大事大事大事大事 大事大事大事大事 人事大事大事大事 後事大事大事 後

Largest Private Companies

4 million

* Including volunteers and religious worship organization workforce, where available.



Civil Society Workforce as % of Economically Active Population, by Country

All countries	2.9	1.6	4.5%				
Netherlands		9,	.2			5.1	14.4%
Canada			2.7	11.1%			
Belgium		8.6			2.3	10.9%	
Ireland		8.3			2.1	10.4%	
United States		6.3		3.5	9.8	%	
United Kingdom	4.8			3.6	8.5%		
Israel		6.6		1.4 8.0)%		
France	3.7		3.7	7.6%			
Norway	2.7		4.4	7.2%			
Sweden	1.7	5.1		7.1%			
Australia	4.4		1.9	6.3%			Paid staff
Germany	3.5	2	<mark>2.3</mark> 5.9	9%			Volunteers
Finland	2.4	2.8	5.3%				
Austria	3.8	1.1	4.9%				
Argentina	2.9	1.9	4.8%				
Spain	2.8	<mark>1.5</mark> 4	.3%				
Japan	3.2	1.0 4.	2%				
Italy	2.3	<mark>1.5</mark> 3.8%					
South Africa	<u>1.8</u> 1.	<mark>6</mark> 3.4%					



Civil Society Workforce as % of Economically Active Population, by Country

4.5%

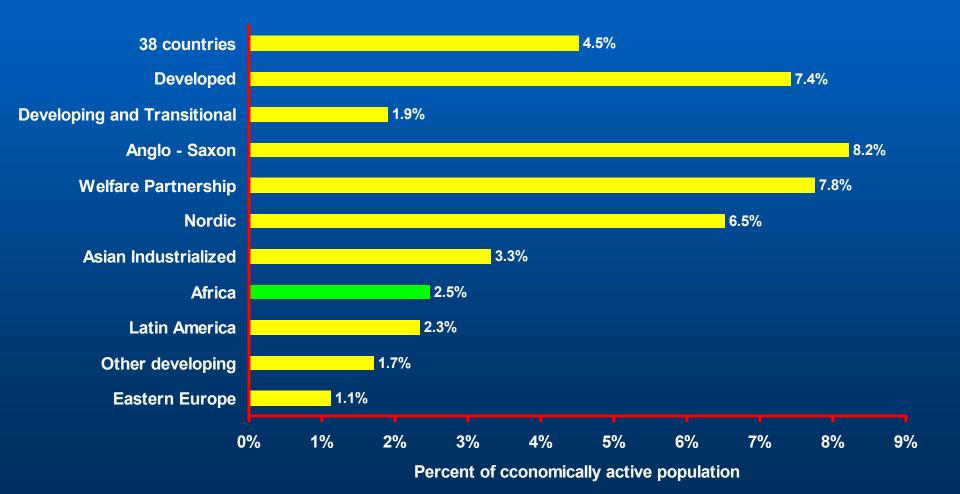
All countries	2.9	1.6
Egypt		2.8%
Peru		2.5%
South Korea		2.4%
Colombia	2	2.4%
Uganda	2	.3%
Kenya	2.1	1%
Tanzania	2.1	۱%
Czech Republic	2.0)%
Philippines	1.9	%
Brazil	1.6%)
Morocco	1.5%	
India	1.4%	
Hungary	1.1%	
Pakistan	1.0%	
Slovakia	0.8%	
Poland	0.8%	
Romania	0.8%	
Mexico	0.4%	

Paid staffVolunteers

ccss

The Johns Hopkins Comparative Nonprofit Sector Project

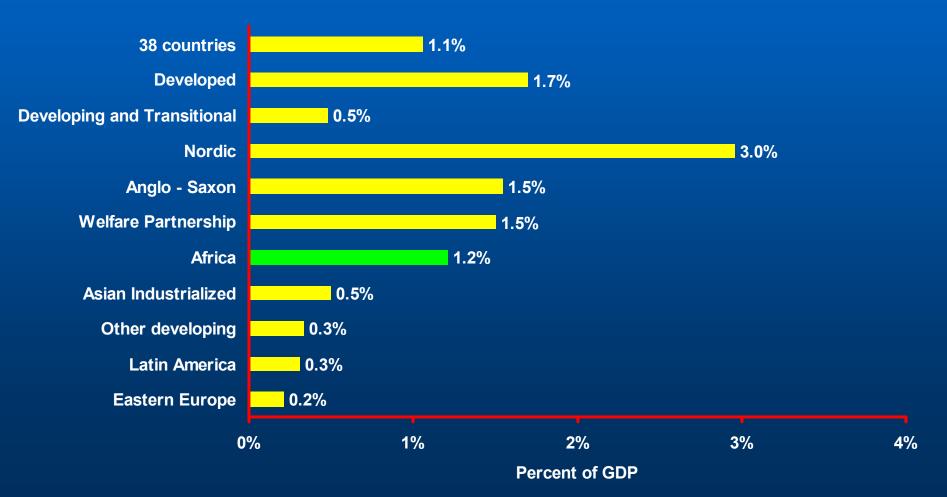
NPIS AS A SHARE OF NATIONAL ECOCOMY





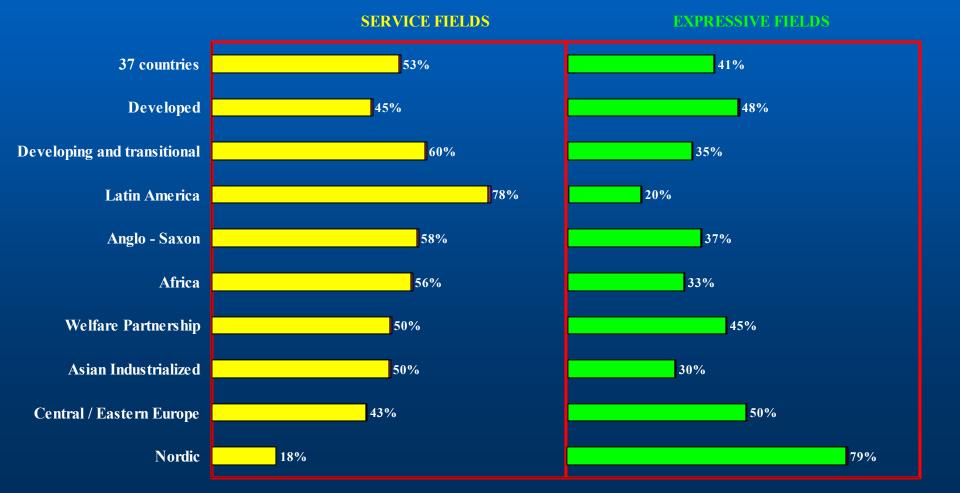
VOLUNTEER CONTRIBUTION TO GDP

38 COUNTRIES



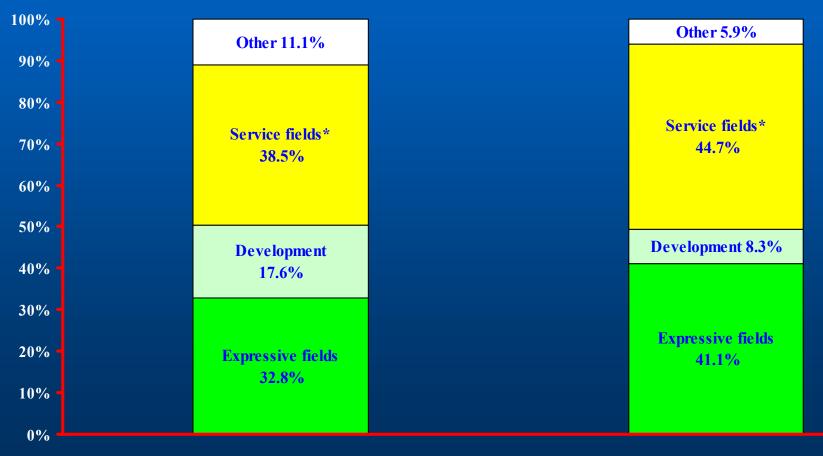


FIELDS OF VOLUNTEER ACTIVITY, BY COUNTRY CLUSTER





FIELDS OF VOLUNTEER ACTIVITY, AFRICA vs. 37 COUNTRIES



Africa

37 countries



CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATION PAID VS. VOLUNTEER LABOR, 36 COUNTRIES

Volunteers 44%

Paid Workers 56%

n=45.5 million (including religion)



SOURCES OF CIVIL SOCIETY REVENUE (34 COUNTRYAVERAGE) Philanthropy

Government 34%

12%

Fees 53%



THE PROBLEM

• Institutionalization

• Additional Variables

 Relationships with Other Sectors



RATIONALE

- A significant and growing force
- Increased policy interest



RATIONALE

- A significant and growing force
- Increased policy interest
- Distinctive features



Distinctive Features of NPIs

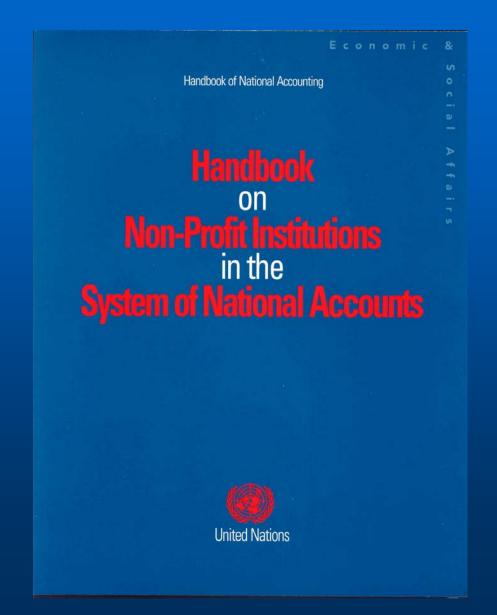
- Different production function
- Public-goods production
- Governance
- Revenue structure
- Staffing
- Tax treatment
- Legal treatment



THE SOLUTION

System of National Accounts







KEY REFINEMENTS IN HANDBOOK MEASUREMENT OF NPIS

Satellite Account



TREATMENT OF NONPROFIT INSTITUTIONS IN THE SATELLITE ACCOUNT

Variable	Sectors of the SNA System								Nonprofit Sector N=∑NPI		
	Cor Sec					Sec	seholds NPISH Sector Sector S.14 S.15		tor		
	TOTAL	NPI	TOTAL	NPI	TOTAL	NPI	TOTAL	NPI	TOTAL	NPI	
Production Account											
Generation of income account											
Closing Balance Sheet											



KEY REFINEMENTS IN HANDBOOK MEASUREMENT OF NPIS

Satellite Account
Refined definition of NPIs



NPI HANDBOOK DEFINITION OF THE NONPROFIT SECTOR

The Nonprofit sector consists of units that are:

- a. organizations;
- b. not-for-profit and non-profit-distributing;
- c. institutionally separate from government;
- d. self-governing;
- e. non-compulsory.



KEY REFINEMENTS IN HANDBOOK MEASUREMENT OF NPIS

- Satellite Account
- Refined definition of NPIs
- Volunteer labor
- Non-market output of market NPIs



KEY NPI SATELLITE ACCOUNT TASKS • Expand business registers

- Add NPI "Flags"
- Expand establishment survey coverage/content
- Tap administrative records
- Conduct volunteering surveys



POTENTIAL DATA ON NPIS FROM SNA

Structure
Finances
Output and impact



POTENTIAL DATA ON NPIS FROM SNA STRUTURE VARIABLES

- Entities
- Members
- Employees
- Volunteers
- Volunteer hours



POTENTIAL DATA ON NPIs FROM SNA FINANCIAL VARIABLES

• Expenses

- > Operating expenses
 - Other expenses

• Revenue

- From sales, fees, investments
- From government
- From private philanthropy
- Assets
- Liabilities



CIVINET Civil Society Information Network Action Plan

- 1. Dissemination/Briefings
- 2. Mobilization
- 3. Training
- 4. Technical Assistance
- 5. Monitoring
- 6. Refinement and Revision
- 7. Advisory Sessions
- 8. Data Assembly, Analysis and Reporting



PROGRESS TO DATE

UN HANDBOOK IMPLEMENTATION

- Eurostat Workshop, December 2002
- Briefings: EFC; ISTR; statistical offices in Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Morocco, New Zealand, Portugal, Kenya, UK, France
- European Commission DG XXIII Workshop, April 2004
- Partnership agreement with United Nations Volunteers
- Partnership agreements with U.N. Economic Commissions for Latin America, Africa, Asia
- Latin American Regional Workshop, September 2004
- African Regional Workshop, March 2005
- Latin American implementers workshop, May 2005
- International Advisory Committee Meeting, June 2005
- Asian Regional Workshop, September 2005



U.N. *Handbook* Implementers and Target Countries

Developed Countries	Developing and Transitional Countries			
EuropeBelgium +NetherlandsFrance +DenmarkItaly +Germany	Central EuropeCzech Republic +HungarySlovakia+PolandRussia			
North America Canada + United States +	Latin AmericaArgentina +Brazil +**ChilePeru +Mexico			
AsiaHong Kong, ChinaAustralia +KoreaNew Zealand +SingaporeJapan+	Asia China Bangladesh Kyrgyzstan +** India** Thailand Philippines +** Vietnam Pakistan	1		
Other Israel +	Africa and MiddleEastEgyptKenya +**Mali **Morocco +**Mozambique **South Africa +**TanzaniaUganda			

+ committed (19)

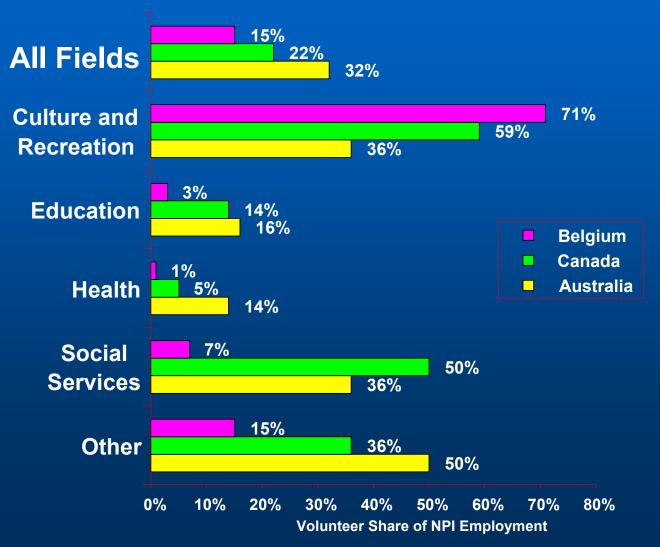


NPI SECTOR SHARE OF VALUE ADDED, BY INDUSTRY (in percent)

INDUSTRY	Italy	Netherlands
Education	13.83	85.75
Health & social work	66.20	79.13
Other community, social & personal service	18.87	37.19
All other industries	0.52	3.05
Total economy	4.79	12.94



Volunteer Share of Total NPI Employment, Selected Countries



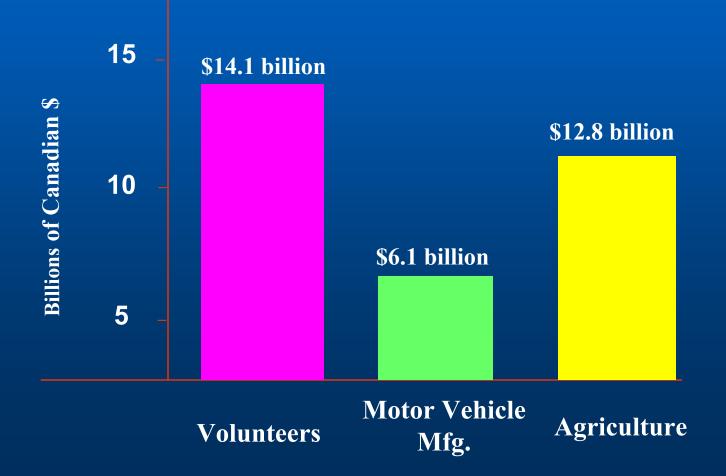


Gifts of Time as Share of Total Philanthropy, Selected Countries

Country	Intry Volunteers as % of All Philanthropy							y
	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%
Australia								73%
Belgium								68%
Canada								67%



Contribution to GDP, Volunteers vs. Selected Industries, Canada





- How Can Better Data on Civil Society Help?
- > Visibility/Legitimacy
- Improve policy-making
- Increase transparency/accountability
- Improve National Accounts
- Chart NPO contribution to MDGs
- Spot trends/problems
- Reflect unique social and economic features of countries and regions