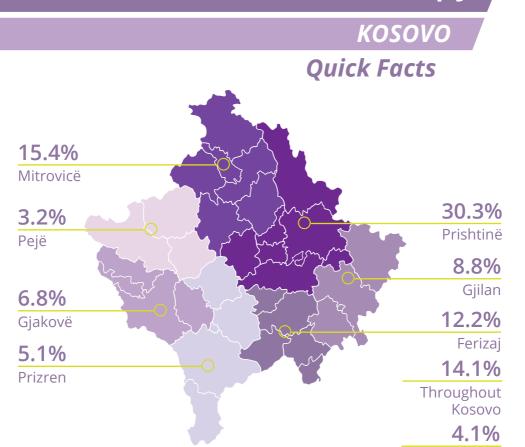
# 2015 Annual Report

# on the State of Philanthropy





468

# of recorded instances



3.976 million euros

total value of donations



2.10 €

average donation per citizen



Out of Kosovo

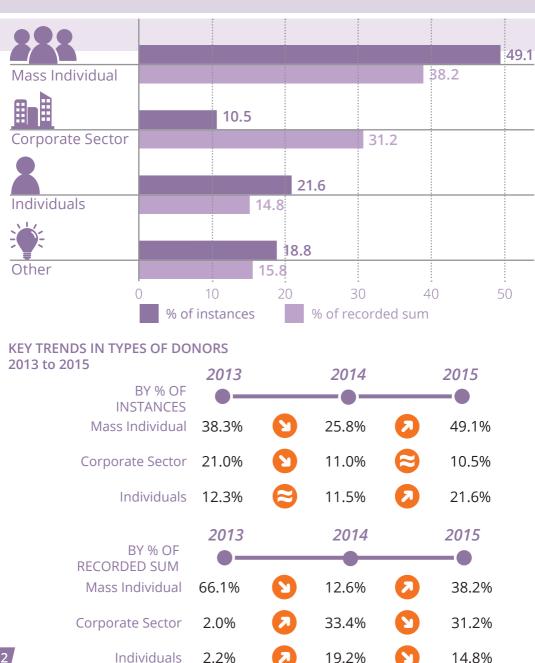
11.5%

increase from 2014

During 2015, Catalyst Balkans tracked media reports on domestic individual, corporate and diaspora philanthropy in Kosovo. This brochure provides key statistics on the findings of this research.

#### **DONORS**

DONATIONS BY TYPE OF DONORS (% of instances vs. % of recorded sum)





## **KEY POINTS:**

- Despite a decrease to 30.3%, Prishtina remained the region with the highest number of donations, while Peje remains (for the second year in a row) the region with the smallest percentage of instances. Trends that could be note were the continued increase of donations for the Ferizaj and Mitrovice regions, the continuing decrease for the Gjilan region and the continuing increase in the Throughout Kosovo category.
- The number of donations increased (by almost 124%) as did the recorded and estimated values of donations (by 11.5%).
- In 2015, the most active donor types were mass individual donors (49.1%), followed by individuals (21.6%) and the corporate sector (10.5%).
- When we look into the value of donations, the picture is somewhat different: mass individual donors are in the lead with a share of 38.2% of the total recorded amount, followed by the corporate sector with a share of 31.2%, and individuals with a share of 14.8%.
- When we analyze diaspora giving, the percentage of instances appears much higher than in the previous years, it jumped to 37.8%, while the recorded value of donations decreased to 23.3%.
- Overall, there has been a continuous increase in both the number and value of donations over the past three years. Mass individual donors continued to have a strong presence and donated more, while the engagement of the corporate sector (companies, corporate foundations and small and medium enterprises) remained at the same level and decreased in terms of percentage of the recorded total. Looking at the last three years, however, these percentages fluctuate and thus do not yet suggest a clear trend.



## **CORPORATE SECTOR**

## Profiles of the Most Common Types of Donors



Individuals / Families

Nonprofit Organizations

TOP 3
RECIPIENT ENTITITES

46.9%

24.5% 18.4%

Institutions



Support to Marg. Groups Poverty Reduction

TOP 3
THEMES FOR GIVING

22.4%

16.3% 14.3 %

Education, Healthcare



People from Specific Geography

People with Health Issues

TOP 3 FINAL BENEFICIARY GROUPS

32.7%

20.4%

10.2%

People in Economic Need

#### **EXAMPLES OF CORPORATE SECTOR DONATIONS**



An outstanding example of corporate giving was the donation of the Economic Bank of Kosovo to the Down Syndrome Kosova organization. The purpose of the donation was to build a Center for Children with Down Syndrome, a place for the support and inclusion of people with Down Syndrome. The donation represents giving which will makes a long-term contribution to supporting this marginalized group of people.

Albi Group, Trepča Enterprise and ELKOS Group were very active in supporting children without parental care and children in economic need by donating food and supplies on a regular basis.

The corporate sector also invested in healthcare. The Forma Ideale company equipped the Gynecology Department of the Gjilane Health Center with new furniture and electrical apliances for the kitchen and dining room used by patients.

Another, less typical example was from Reiffeisen Bank in Kosovo, which –supported – in cooperation with organization "Ideas and Partnership" - a project for education in the Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian community in the amount of 31,200 euros.



## MASS INDIVIDUAL

## Profiles of the Most Common Types of Donors



Individuals / **Families** 

Institutions

**TOP 3 RECIPIENT ENTITITES** 

79.1%

9.6% 6.1%

Nonprofit Organizations



Poverty Reduction

Support to Marg. Groups

**TOP 3** THEMES FOR GIVING

56.5%

21.3% 12.2<mark>%</mark>

Healthcare



People in Economic Need

People from Specific Geography

FINAL BENEFICIARY GROUPS

59.6%

15.2%

6.5%

People with Health Issues

#### DONATIONS FROM THE DIASPORA



In 2015, almost 38.0% of instances and a bit over 23.0% of the total donated value came from the diaspora. The funds were raised through events and campaigns/appeals. The number of countries from which help came increased this year and included: USA, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Australia, Austria, France, Italy, Germany, Netherlands, and even Iceland.

Wonderful examples of long-term individual giving by the diaspora are the gifts of Miloje Minović and Nazmi Bytyqi, both living in Germany. Mr. Minović, who is a professor, decided to support cultural activities in the Gračanica community by donating a vehicle (valued at EUR 5,000) to the Gračanica House of Culture. Mr. Bytyqiinvested in healthcare and donated EUR 33,000 worth of medical equipment to the University Clinical Center in Pristina.

#### DONATIONS FROM INDIVIDUALS

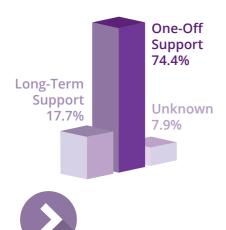


In 2015, an outstanding example of individual giving is the donations of Rexhe Zhakli, who supported the Down Syndrome Association and Autism Association, providing 75,000 EUR to each of these organizations.

Another interesting donation was made by Jusuf Buxhovi, a well-known writer and publicist who donated 540 books to libraries in several communities, including Prizren and Ulqin.

#### **USE OF DONATIONS**

## USE OF DONATIONS (by % of Instances)



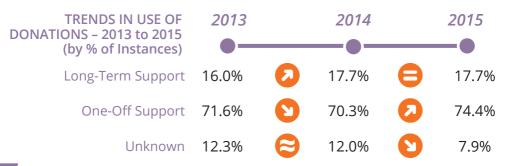
The data on how donations have been used facilitates deeper insight into whether they are provided as one-off support (humanitarian assistance) or are intended to assist in pursuing longer-term solutions to specific problems.

In line with the methodology and recorded data, we have divided the use of donations into three categories: long-term support, one-off support and donations for unknown purposes. An overview of donation categories is provided in the graph below.

#### STRATEGIC GIVING

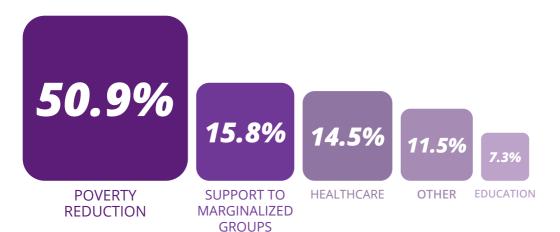
An interesting example of strategic giving comes from the Cifti Buqinca Foundaton established to support women's education, with the specific aim of increasing the number of girls who attend higher levels of education and thus get one step closer to improved economic and social prospects. In 2015, the foundation supported scholarships for over 40 girls and young women.

Another example comes from the IPKO coporation, which invested approximately 50,000 euros in the renovation of primary schools in Istok, Suhareke and Ferizaj.



### **KEY THEMES FOR GIVING**

1 to 3%



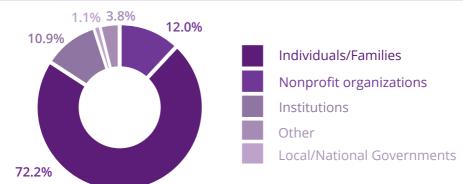
#### **BREAKDOWN OF OTHER THEMES (% of Instances)**

<ul><li>Heritage</li><li>Culture and Arts</li></ul>	Religious Activi	• Emergen	-'		
TRENDS IN KEY THEMES FOR GIVING – 2013 to 2015 (by % of Instances)	2013	2014	2015		
Poverty Reduction	44.4%	49.5%	50.9%		
Support to Marginalized Groups	21.0%	17.1%	15.8%		
Healthcare	18.5%	19.0%	14.5%		
Education	9.9%	4.8%	7.3%		

0.5 - 1%

## **RECIPIENT ENTITIES**

## TYPE OF RECIPIENT ENTITIES (% of Instances)



## TRENDS IN TYPE OF RECIPIENT ENTITIES - 2013 to 2015

BY % OF INSTANCES	2013		2014		2015
Individuals/ Families	55.6%	7	71.3%		72.2%
Nonprofit Organizations	22.2%	2	11.0%		12.0%
Institutions	17.3%	8	11.5%		10.9%
Local/National Governments	1.2%		0.5%		1.1%
BY % OF RECORDED VALUE	2013		2014		2015
	2013 •	<b>S</b>	2014	2	2015 — • 61.5%
RECORDED VALUE	•	<b>9</b>		2	<b>-</b> •
RECORDED VALUE  Individuals/ Families  Nonprofit	67.1%		40.4%		61.5%

State recipients included local and/or national government as well as institutions.

Data for 2015 shows the same number of donation instances directed to state institutions, while the value of donations dropped.

Thus, as opposed to a number of other countries in the region, the Kosovo state does not feature as a significant recipient of recorded philanthropic donations.

#### STATE AS DONATION RECIPIENT

% of Recorded Instances:

11.9%

% of Value of Donations:

12.3%



## **RECIPIENTS OF DONATIONS**



PEOPLE IN ECONOMIC NEED

15.6%

**OTHER** 

13.2%

PEOPLE FROM PEOPLE WITH

SPECIFIC HEALTH

GEOGRAPHY ISSUES [

9.4%

7.1%

HEALTH WITH

ISSUES DISABILITIES

## BREAKDOWN OF OTHER FINAL BENEFICIARY GROUPS (by % of Instances)

#### from 0 - 1%

- Women and Child Survivors of Violence
- People from Religious Communities
- Unemployed
- Single Parents
- Gifted Children and Youth

#### from 1 - 2%

- Women with Infants
- People From Other Countries
- People from Minority Communities

#### from 2 - 4%

- Children without Parental Care
- General Population
- Elderly

Research Conducted By:



#### Research Supported by:





The 2015 Annual Report on the State of Philanthropy in Kosovo is part of a broader initiative to promote and stimulate philanthropy in Western Balkans carried out by Catalyst Foundation. The underlying research and this publication were created by Catalyst Foundation (Catalyst Balkans), and with the generous support of the C.S. Mott Foundation and Balkan Trust for Democracy (BTD).

The views expressed here are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent or reflect the views of the Balkan Trust for Democracy, the German Marshall Fund of the United States, or its partners.

Given that the value of the donation in Kosovo was reported in only 21.5% of the instances, estimation about the total amount donated is made by extrapolation based on the known data. For more information, please find the full report at:

www.catalystbalkans.org

Kosovo's designation in this document is without prejudice to position on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence.

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