비영리섹터 & 필란트로피 국제 비교 연구가 왜 필요한가?

연구의 중요성 및 비교 연구 결과 해석의 주의점

July 11, 2022

Sung-Ju Kim

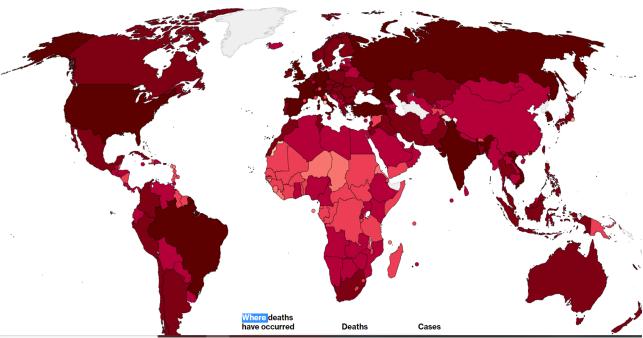
North Carolina State University 아름다운재단 기부문화연구소, 연구위원

국제비교 연구가 왜 중요한가?

• Globalization: Going beyond the economic, business, and political rhetoric

Tracking Covid-19 Vaccine Tracker A Global Cases US Cases A US Regions A





Places Without Reported COVID-19 Cases

<u>As of December 2021, the Associated Press notes</u>, two countries in particular, North Korea and Turkmenistan,

국제비교 연구가 왜 중요한가?

• Globalization: Going beyond the economic, business, and political rhetoric

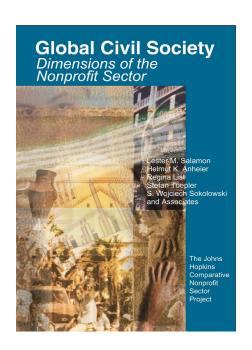


OECD Main Economic Indicators (MEI)



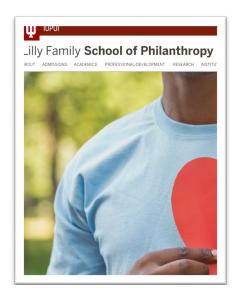


World Development Indicators



Salamon, Lester M., S. Wojciech Sokolowski, and Regina List. *Global civil society*. Vol. 2. Bloomfield, CT: Kumarian, 2004.

비영리 섹터 및 필란트로피 관련 국제 비교 연구





Global Philanthropy Environment Index

The Global Philanthropy Environment Index is the world's largest and most comprehensive effort to map the global philanthropic ecosystem, providing tools for policymakers, civil society leaders and philanthropists to understand how best to incentivize strategic philanthropic activity globally.

Learn more about the Global Philanthropy Environment Index



Global Philanthropy Tracker

By capturing the scope of philanthropic giving, official development assistance, remittances, and other private investments, the *Global Philanthropy Tracker* is the first of its kind to offer a holistic view of the scale and scope of cross-border giving worldwide.

Learn more about the Global Philanthropy Tracker



Digital for Good: Global Study on Emerging Ways of Giving

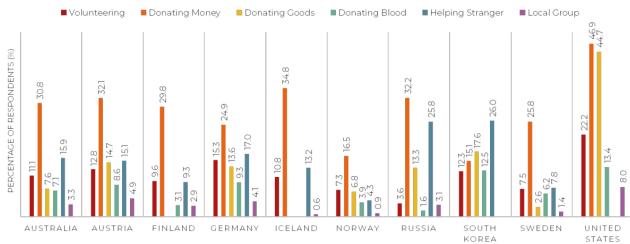
A companion to IU's Global Indices, *Digital for Good: A Global Study on Emerging Ways of Giving* explores emerging vehicles of philanthropy in eight different countries – from crowdfunding to mobile giving, online volunteering and social impact initiatives, among others.

Global Generosity Research









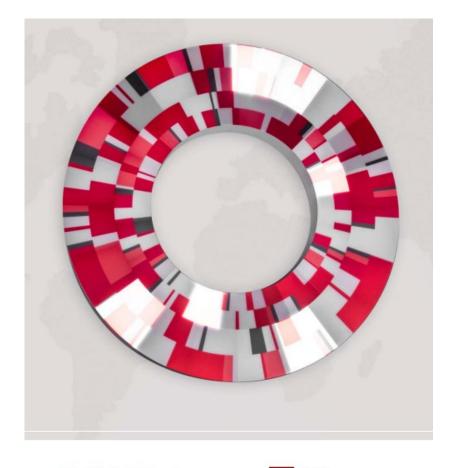
비영리 섹터 및 필란트로피 관련 국제 비교 연구



DOING GOOD INDEX 2022

Assessing the Health and Well-being of Asia's Social Sector





The Global Philanthropy Environment Index 2022



비영리 섹터 및 필란트로피 관련 국제 비교 연구

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The Global Philanthropy Environment Index 2022





Ease of Operating a Philanthropic Organization



Tax Incentives



Cross-Border Philanthropic Flows



Political Environment



Economic Environment



Socio-Cultural Environment

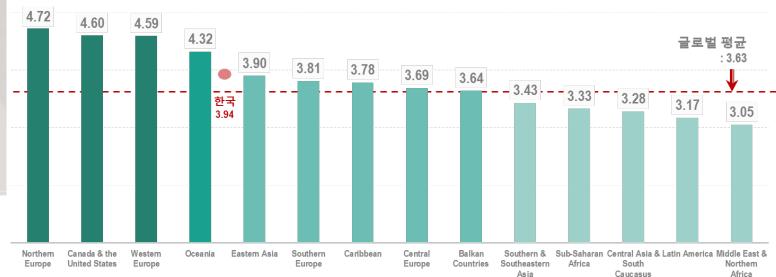
DGI & GPEI: 상호 보완자료로 활용



Doing Good Index: four clusters**

Bangladesh	DOING OKAY			
Sri Lanka	Cambodia DOING BETTER			
	India	China	DOING WELL	
	Indonesia	Hong Kong	Singapore	
	Nepal	Japan	Taiwan	
	Pakistan	K orea		
	Thailand	Malaysia		
	♥ Vietnam	Philippines		





DGI vs. GPEI: Overall



Doing Good Index: four clusters** **NOT DOING ENOUGH** Bangladesh DOING OKAY 🕃 Sri Lanka Cambodia ... **DOING BETTER DOING WELL** India China Singapore Indonesia Hong Kong R Nepal Japan Taiwan **Pakistan** : Korea Thailand Malaysia

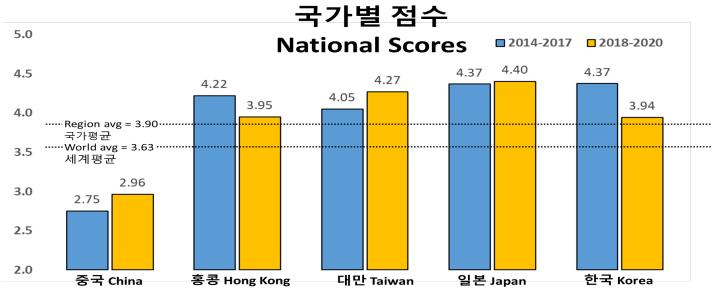


The Global Philanthropy
Environment Index 2022

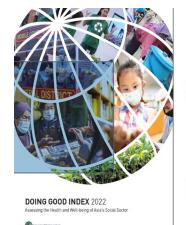
2022 GPEI "Eastern Asia"

Philippines

Vietnam



DGI vs. GPEI: Tax Incentives



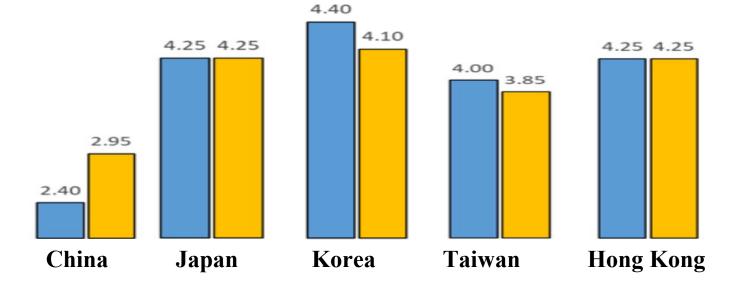
Tax incentives for charitable donations

Economy	For individuals		For corporations	
	Rate	Limit*	Rate	Limit*
China	100%	30%	100%	12%
Japan	40%	25%	100%	#
Korea	15%	30%	100%	10%
Taiwan	100%	20%	100%	10%
Hong Kong	100%	35%	100%	35%



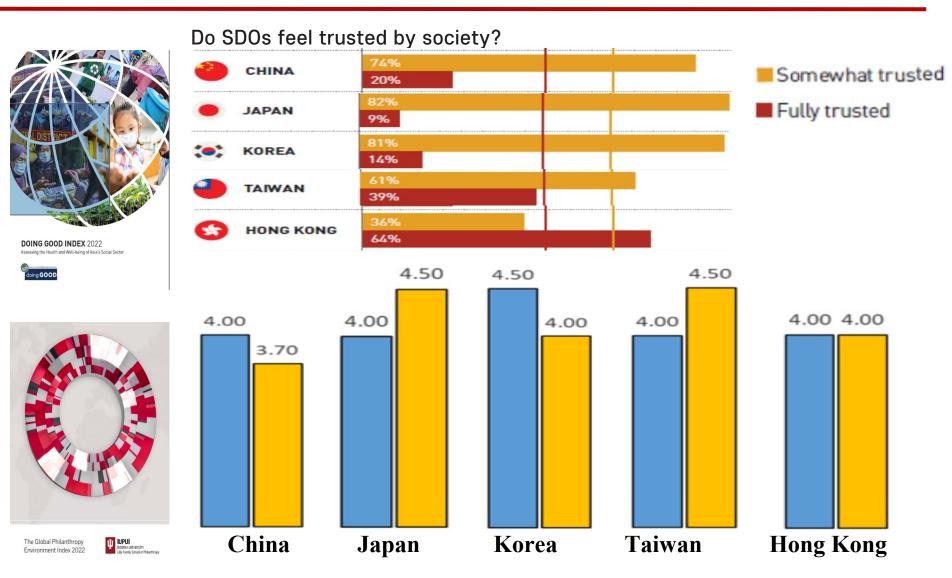
Environment Index 2022





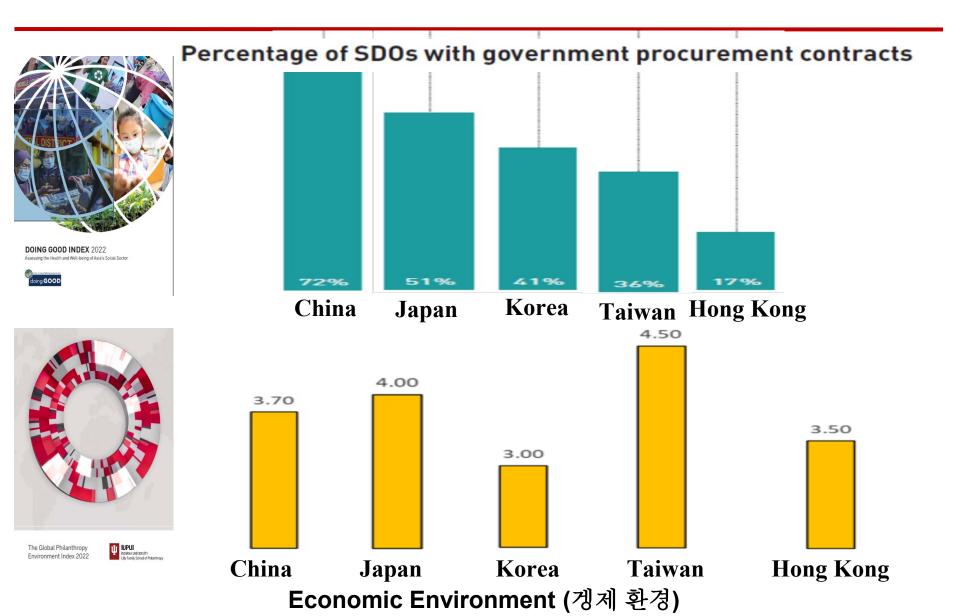
Tax Incentives (세제 혜택)

DGI vs. GPEI: Sociocultural Environment



Sociocultural Environment (사회문화 환경)

DGI vs. GPEI : Economic Environment



국제 비교 연구 인용시 주의점

- 기부 및 비영리 섹터에 관한 개념적 정의의 차이에 의한 비교 연구의 한계
- 자료 수집 방법에 대한 명확한 이해가 필요.
- 연구의 한계에 대한 구체적 명시 및 이해가 필요함.
- 국가간 비교 분석의 한계를 명확히 이해할 필요가 있음.
- Cross-checking 을 통해 Index가 의미하는 내용을 확인할 필요가 있음.