Policy Brief



Transparency and coordination are needed to improve public health outcomes and resource allocation for the \$300B Global NGO and charitable organization market.

By Rebecca Kimble, MD, MPH, 27 Apr 2023

Executive Summary

The global NGO and charitable organization market is a billion-dollar industry. Most NGOs work in isolation despite the widely held belief that unorganized humanitarian efforts tally substantial costs in terms of resources wasted, poor accountability and sub-optimal public health outcomes.1,2,3,4,5,6 Multiple forms of coordination have been tried with limited results. An artificial intelligence-based database could add transparency and facilitate coordination.

Background

The global Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) and charitable organization market was estimated to be worth \$291,030,000,000 in 2022 and is growing at 8.8%.7 The total number of NGOs at work in the world is unknown but is estimated to be in the millions.8 The United Nations (UN), although internationally recognized to be a central voice in world affairs,9 wields little power to evoke more than voluntary cooperation between groups.10,11,13 Efforts to improve NGO effectiveness have focused on creating coalitions and intercoordination between humanitarian groups,9,12,13,14,15 accountability and transparency of major funders,4,10,11,16,17 and better understanding recipient needs.18,19 Current attempts to increase transparency and coordination rely heavily on voluntary member participation. The result is individualized, partial depositories which have only increased overall fragmentation, duplication and waste.

Artificial intelligence database technology has the ability to create meaningfully linked datasets without the need for human data entry._{20,21} "Machine learning algorithms can be used to automatically extract information from unstructured data sources such as social media feeds, news articles, [and other websites], and add them to the database. Natural language processing (NLP) techniques can be used to analyze and categorize the data, making it easier to search and retrieve."22,23



Policy Options

1. Mandate all UN member states to share information regarding international NGO activity quarterly. Publish a searchable database of NGO names and mission locations with their objectives. Contact information with planned or completed mission dates would be available with appropriate UN clearance.

+ Creates a standardized, searchable platform of information

- The volume of stakeholders makes data organization an untenable undertaking with costly maintenance.

- Member states do not currently collect this information internally
- Unenforceable
- 2. Expand voluntary involvement in the Partnership Platform¹⁰
 - + Consistent UN branding for all UN based programs adds legitimacy
 - + Inter-NGO cooperation is a proven method of increasing effectiveness

- Significant investment has already been made with only a tiny fraction of the world's NGOs participating

- 3. Add artificial intelligence-based internet search capability to the Partnership Platform
- + Automatically populate and maintain a database of worldwide NGO activity
- + Draws on freely available information from all stakeholder groups
- + Established trusted platform currently in place
- + May enable data analysis to assess NGO effectiveness
- Requires human oversight for quality maintenance

Recommendation

I recommend the UN expand the Partnership Platform to include an automated, Albased depository of current internet-accessible information on the world's NGOs, categorized by organization, location, field, date, and funding source. Requiring UN Partnership status for access mitigates security risks inherent in coalescing data. Human fact-checking of auto-generated reports would be highly encouraged. Targeted marketing materials could be produced to promote NGO inter-cooperation and the use of appropriate tools for safety and growth. Correlating NGO activity with changes in recipient need analysis becomes the standard of measuring effectiveness.

Find Partners Easily – Incentivize Cooperation / Education – Track Progress with Data



References:

1 Walker, M, International NGO Safety Organization research team Interview, February 23, 2023 2 Spencer, C, Doctors without Borders Interview, March 7, 2023 3 Why transparency matters. Publish What You Fund. Published January 15, 2019. Accessed March 7, 2023. https://www.publishwhatyoufund.org/why-transparency-matters/ 4 Cohen S, Moyes R, Nash T. Global Coalitions, an Introduction to Working in International Civil Society Partnerships 2011. Royal Foundation. Published November 27, 2012. Accessed February 16, 2023. https://royalfoundation.com/the-diana-princess-of-wales-memorial-fund/ 5 Crack AM. The regulation of international NGOs: assessing the effectiveness of the ingo accountability charter. Voluntas. 2018;29(2):419-429. doi:10.1007/s11266-017-9866-9 6 Faktor KL, Payán DD, Ramirez AJ, May FP. Impact and sustainability of foreign medical aid: a qualitative study with Honduran healthcare providers. Annals of Global Health. 2023;89(1):17.doi:10.5334.aogh.3995 7 NGOs and charitable organizations global market report 2022. ReportLinker. Accessed March 31, 2023. https://www.reportlinker.com/p06229742/NGOs-And-Charitable-Organizations-Global-Market-Report.html 8 Non-governmental organization. In: Wikipedia. ; 2023. Accessed March 31, 2023. https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Non-governmental_organization&oldid=1145262677 9 United Nations | Peace, dignity and equality on a healthy planet. United Nations. Accessed March 7, 2023. https://www.un.org/en/ 10 United Nations. The partnership platform | Department of economic and social affairs. Accessed March 6, 2023. https://sdgs.un.org/partnerships 11 United Nations. SDGs business index (SDGBI) | Department of economic and social affairs. Accessed March 6, 2023. https://sdgs.un.org/partnerships/sdgs-business-index-sdgbi 12 International NGO safety Organisation(INSO). International NGO Safety Organisation (INSO). Accessed February 15, 2023. https://ngosafety.org/ 13 United Nations. 2030 agenda partnership accelerator. Accessed March 7, 2023. https://partnershipaccelerator.netlify.app/ 14 World association of non-governmental organizations - about wango. Accessed March 31, 2023. https://www.wango.org/about.aspx 15 OCHA. Clusters | humanitarianresponse. Accessed March 7, 2023. https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/coordination/clusters 16 Policies and resources. Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. Accessed March 6, 2023. https://www.gatesfoundation.org/about/policies-and-resources 17 United Nations. Partnerships registry | sustainable development. Accessed March 6, 2023. https://sdgs.un.org/partnerships/browse 18 United Nations Statistic Division. Countrydata | home. Accessed March 31, 2023. https://data.un.org/countryData/Home/Index 19 World Health Organization(WHO). Accessed February 15, 2023. https://www.who.int 20 Foote KD. Using graph technology in the evolution of ai. DATAVERSITY. Published December 14, 2022. Accessed March 6, 2023. https://www.dataversity.net/using-graph-technology-in-the-evolution-ofai/ 21 How AI is used to build AI databases, with Sriram Raghavan, Vice President at IBM Research AI.; 2020. Accessed March 31, 2023. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M4WzMjh6E24

22 ChatGPT, "can ai create an eternally updated database", answer generated March 31, 2023, https://chat.openai.com/chat

23 Zou B, You J, Wang Q, Wen X, Jia L. Survey on learnable databases: a machine learning perspective. Big Data Research. 2022;27:100304. doi:10.1016/j.bdr.2021.100304