## "The New Philanthropy: Effective Altruism and Beyond"

Friday May 6 and Saturday May 7, 2016 Yale University

## **Program Participants:**

Anat Biletzki is the Albert Schweitzer Professor of Philosophy at Quinnipiac University (Connecticut, USA). Biletzki was previously Professor of Philosophy at Tel Aviv University and has been a fellow/visiting professor at the Institute for Advanced Study (Princeton), Bergen University, Boston University, MIT, and the National Humanities Center (North Carolina). Her publications include books and articles on Wittgenstein, Hobbes, analytic philosophy, digital culture, political thought, and human rights. Biletzki has been active in the peace movement and in several human rights organizations in Israel for over four decades. She was founding member of *Open Doors* (against administrative detention); *The Twenty First Year* (promoting civil disobedience against the occupation); *The Campus Is Not Silent* (campus political action); and chairperson of the board of *B'Tselem* – the Israeli Information Center for Human Rights in the Occupied Territories – during the second intifada (2001-2006). She is presently completing <u>A Systematic Introduction to the Philosophy of Human Rights</u> (Routledge) and working on a book looking at Israel-Palestine through the prism of human rights.

Lea Brilmayer is the Howard M. Holtzmann Professor of International Law at Yale Law School. She has a B.A. in mathematics, a J.D. from the University of California at Berkeley, and an LL.M. from Columbia Law School. Brilmayer has taught at a number of law schools, including the University of Texas, the University of Chicago, the University of Michigan, Columbia Law School, Harvard Law School, and the New York University School of Law. She has also taught twice at the summer session of The Hague Academy of International Law. She is a member of the Texas and Supreme Court bars, and has served as counsel of record before the United States Supreme Court. During her first decade of teaching, her research interests mainly concerned conflict of laws, federal jurisdiction and jurisprudence. Her conflict of laws writings have included one theoretical book on the subject and a leading casebook (in the more recent editions, coauthored with Jack Goldsmith). On several occasions, she has testified before Congressional committees, most recently on the Full Faith and Credit implications of same sex marriage. Her more recent research interests concern international law and international relations, nationalism and the international legal status of secessionist movements. Her research in international jurisprudence has also led to two books: Justifying International Acts (Cornell University Press) and American Hegemony: Political Morality in a One-Superpower World.

Daniele Botti graduated from the Department of Humanities of the University of Milan (Italy) and earned a PhD in History from the University of Eastern Piedmont (Italy). At Yale, he was Visiting Assistant in Research in the Global Justice Program (GJP) from January 2010 to December 2011. Since then he has been contributing to the GJP as an independent fellow. Botti is the translator of the Italian edition of Thomas Pogge's World Poverty and Human Rights, 2nd edition (Polity Press, 2008). He currently writes on John Rawls and American pragmatism from the perspective of intellectual history. His research has appeared or is forthcoming in such journals as Solutions, History of Political Thought and Journal of the History of Ideas.

**Emily Clough** is a doctoral candidate in the Department of Government at Harvard with a background in comparative politics and the political economy of development. Her dissertation project investigates the effects of NGOs on the welfare state in rural India. More broadly, her research interests are in state capacity and government performance, the relationship between civil society/third sector actors and democratic accountability, the ethics and politics of global philanthropy, the politics of education, bureaucratic behavior and corruption, food politics, private governance and the ethical certification of supply chains, inequality and distributional politics, and multi-method research design. Many of the questions she studies center around what happens when non-state actors take on functions traditionally or legally marked as state functions.

## **Keynote:**

Angus Deaton is the Dwight D. Eisenhower Professor of Economics and International Affairs at the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs and the Economics Department at Princeton University. Deaton previously held appointments at Cambridge University and the University of Bristol. He is a corresponding Fellow of the British Academy, a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, and of the Econometric Society. In 1978, he was the first recipient of the Econometric Society's Frisch Medal. He has served on several National Academy panels including those on poverty and family assistance, on issues in developing cost-of-living indexes, and on racial and ethnic differences in health. He has been a long-time consultant to the World Bank on poverty measurement and on the development of international price indexes to allow comparisons of poverty lines across different countries. In 2006, he chaired a panel charged with the evaluation of World Bank research over the previous decade. In 2009, he was President of the American Economic Association. In 2012, Deaton was awarded the BBVA Foundation Frontiers of Knowledge Award of Economics, Finance and Management for his fundamental contributions to the theory of consumption and savings, and the measurement of economic well-being. In April 2014, he was elected a member of the American Philosophical Society and in April 2015, he was elected a member of the National Academy of Sciences.

Deaton is the recipient of the 2015 Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel for his analysis of consumption, poverty, and welfare as demonstrated by three related achievements: the Almost Ideal Demand System (AIDS) for estimating the demand for different goods that he and John Muellbauer developed in 1980; the studies of the link between consumption and income that he conducted around 1990; and the work he has carried out in more recent decades, using household surveys, on measuring living standards and poverty in developing countries.

His most recent work reflects his continued interest and concern with health and well-being and focuses on the determinants of health in rich and poor countries, as well as on the measurement of poverty in India and around the world.

**Sydney Faught** is a doctoral student in the Department of Philosophy at the University at Albany (SUNY). Her dissertation project concerns property rights and the ways that conceptions of property are used to justify policies in different areas, namely in regards to our own bodies, material goods, the environment, and intellectual property. The project aims to provide an account of property that will be applicable to, and help inform, the evaluation of basic social and political institutions and the creation of new policy in the different aforementioned areas. Her research interests also include various topics in applied ethics (including human enhancement and human obligations to non-human animals and the environment), normative ethical theory (especially contractarianism), and feminism.

Lisa Fuller is an Assistant Professor in the Philosophy Department at the State University of New York at Albany. Previously, she held a postdoctoral fellowship at the University of Sheffield. She received an MA from University of British Columbia and a PhD from the University of Toronto. Her particular areas of research interest are global justice, applied ethics (especially international issues in bioethics) and feminism. She has worked closely with Médecins Sans Frontières-(Doctors Without Borders) on the ethical and policy implications of humanitarian aid. Much of her work has focused on questions of priority-setting for international non-governmental organizations as well as the ethical obligations of their beneficiaries and donors more generally. She has published in journals including *the Journal of Moral Philosophy, Developing World Bioethics*, and *Ethical Theory and Moral Practice*, and has a book manuscript in progress. In August 2016, she will take up a tenure-track position at Merrimack College.

lason Gabriel is a Teaching Fellow in Politics at St John's College, Oxford. He holds a DPhil in Political Theory and an MPhil in International Relations from Oxford University. He was also previously a visiting scholar at Harvard and at Princeton, where his research focused on world poverty and human rights. His recent work focuses on the ethical dimensions of international development practice, with a particular focus on democratic accountability and the need for systemic change. He is also writing a paper with colleagues at the World Bank about how people can be motivated to support the SDGs and address global problems. Outside of academia, he spent time working on conflict mapping project for UNDP in Sudan and retains an active interest in this area. Working closely with Academics Stand Against Poverty, he is keen to build bridges that traverse the academic-practitioner divide.

Patricia Illingworth is a Professor in the Department of Philosophy and Religion and in the D'Amore-McKim School of Business, as well as a Lecturer in the School of Law, at Northeastern University. She has been admitted to the Massachusetts Bar. She has served on the Human Rights Committee of the Massachusetts Mental Health Center and the Ethics Committee of the Mount Auburn Hospital, both affiliated with Harvard Medical School. She has published widely in scholarly journals on professional ethics, the ethics of managed care, and other issues that overlap business and medical ethics. She has held fellowships at both Harvard Medical School and Harvard Law School. Her recent books include Giving Well: The Ethics of Philanthropy, with Thomas Pogge and Leif Wenar (Oxford, 2011), <u>Us Before Me</u> (Palgrave Macmillan, 2012), and The Health of Newcomers, with Wendy E. Parmet (NYU, in press).

**Ted Lechterman** is a Ph.D. candidate in Politics at Princeton University. He received his A.B. in Government from Harvard in 2008 and worked briefly in grassroots advocacy and policy research before beginning his graduate work. His current research addresses the political theory of philanthropy, understood as the use of private property for public purposes. He is especially concerned with whether and how philanthropy can be reconciled with the ideal of democracy. As a normative ideal, democracy requires that decisions regarding public ends issue from collective processes in which each member of the collectivity enjoys roughly equal power. The practice of philanthropy, by contrast, confers varieties of public decision-making authority on private individuals who may enjoy vastly unequal power. Besides philanthropy, he is interested more generally in the role of property in democratic theory and various problems in international political theory. In September he will join Stanford University's McCoy Family Center for Ethics in Society as a postdoctoral fellow.

Judith Lichtenberg is Professor of Philosophy at Georgetown University. Previously she taught at the University of Maryland, where she held a joint appointment in the Department of Philosophy and the Institute for Philosophy and Public Policy. She has written about international and domestic justice, moral psychology, nationalism, war, and higher education. She teaches an ethics course at Jessup Correctional Institution in Maryland, and serves on the advisory board of Georgetown's new Prisons and Justice Initiative. Her book Distant Strangers: Ethics, Psychology, and Global Poverty was published by Cambridge University Press in 2014. With Robert Fullinwider, she coauthored Leveling the Playing Field: Justice, Politics, and College Admissions (Rowman & Littlefield, 2004). She is currently chair of the American Philosophical Association's Committee for the Defense of the Professional Rights of Philosophers.

William MacAskill is an Associate Professor in Philosophy at Lincoln College, Oxford University. He was educated at Cambridge, Princeton, and Oxford, where he obtained a PhD in philosophy in 2014. MacAskill has also cofounded two non-profits: 80,000 Hours, which provides research and advice on how individuals can best make a difference through their careers, and Giving What We Can, which encourages people to commit to give at least 10% of their income to the most effective charities. Together, these organizations have raised over \$500 million in lifetime pledged donations to charity and helped to spark the effective altruism movement. He is also the author of Doing Good Better: Effective Altruism and a Radical New Way to Make a Difference (Faber Publishing, 2015), which introduces the principles of effective altruism to a popular audience, and has written for Quartz, The New Yorker, The Guardian, The Independent, Time, and The Washington Post.

András Miklós is a Clinical Assistant Professor at the Simon Business School of the University of Rochester. Prior to joining the University of Rochester, he was a post-doctoral fellow at Harvard University, and held fellowships at the European University Institute, the University of Oxford and the University of Oslo. Professor Miklós has research interests in political philosophy, business ethics, bioethics and the normative foundations of public policy. He is the author of the book <u>Institutions in Global Distributive Justice</u>, published by Edinburgh University Press. Miklós' work has been published in journals such as *Utilitas*, *Public Health Ethics* and *Public Reason*. He has recently written on the relationship between effective altruism and corporations in the *Boston Review*.

Jonathan Morduch is Professor of Public Policy and Economics at the Wagner Graduate School of Public Service at New York University. He is also a founder and Executive Director of the NYU Financial Access Initiative. Morduch's research focuses on poverty and finance. His main project through 2017 is the US Financial Diaries, an in-depth tracking of the financial lives of working Americans in 10 sites across the United States. He is currently writing a book about the project with Rachel Schneider, to be published by Princeton University Press in early 2017. In 2017-18, Morduch will be at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, focusing on the economics of blurred lines between business and social

action. He is co-author of <u>Portfolios of the Poor: How the World's Poor Live on \$2 a Day</u> (Princeton); <u>The Economics of Microfinance</u> (MIT Press); and <u>Economics</u>, an introductory economics text from McGraw-Hill. He is a coeditor of <u>Banking</u> the World: Empirical Foundations of Financial Inclusion (MIT Press).

Alice Obrecht is Research Fellow at the Secretariat for the Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance (ALNAP), based in London, UK. She is currently leading research on the themes of innovation and effectiveness. As part of this work, she has led the ALNAP Secretariat's involvement in the World Humanitarian Summit process. Prior to joining ALNAP, Obrecht worked in policy research at several institutions focusing on capacity building of regional intergovernmental institutions as well as accountability practices and frameworks both in and outside the humanitarian aid sector. She completed her doctoral dissertation on the ethical agency of non-governmental organizations in 2011 in the Department of Philosophy, Logic and Scientific Method at the London School of Economics.

Rohini Pande is an economist and the Mohammed Kamal Professor of Public Policy at Harvard Kennedy School, where she co-directs the Evidence for Policy Design (EPoD) Initiative, and is also the Area Chair for International Development. She received a PhD in economics from London School of Economics, a Master's from Oxford University and BA in Economics from Delhi University. Her research examines the economic costs and benefits of informal and formal institutions and the role of public policy in affecting change. Her work in India has examined how institutions – ranging from electoral to financial – can be designed to empower historically disadvantaged groups; how low-cost improvements in information collection and dissemination can enable flexible regulation and more efficient outcomes in areas as diverse as environmental protection and elections; and how biased social norms, unless challenged by public policy, can worsen individual well-being and reduce economic efficiency. Recently, Pande has turned her attention to the gulf that often exists between the design of public programs and their successful implementation. Her publications have appeared in the top economics and policy journals.

**Thomas Pogge** is Leitner Professor of Philosophy and International Affairs and founding Director of the Global Justice Program at Yale. He holds part-time positions at King's College London and the Universities of Oslo and Central Lancashire. Pogge is a member of the Norwegian Academy of Science as well as President of Academics Stand Against Poverty (ASAP), an international network aiming to enhance the impact of scholars, teachers and students on global poverty, and of Incentives for Global Health, a team effort toward developing a complement to the pharmaceutical patent regime that would improve access to advanced medicines for the poor worldwide (www.healthimpactfund.org). Pogge's recent publications include <u>Politics as Usual</u> (Polity 2010); <u>World Poverty and Human Rights</u> (Polity 2008); John Rawls: His Life and Theory of Justice (Oxford 2007); and <u>Freedom from Poverty as a Human Right</u> (Oxford & UNESCO 2007).

Sanjay G. Reddy is an Associate Professor of Economics at The New School for Social Research. He is an Affiliated Faculty Member of the Politics Department of the New School for Social Research and a research associate of the Initiative for Policy Dialogue at Columbia University. He has held fellowships from the Center for Ethics, the Center for Population and Development Studies at Harvard University, the Center for Human Values at Princeton University, the Justitia Amplificata program of the Goethe University of Frankfurt and Free University of Berlin and, and the Advanced Research Collaborative of the City University of New York. He is a member of the Independent High-level Team of Advisers to the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations on the longer-term positioning of the UN Development System (in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development). He is one of the co-founders and team leaders of the Global Consumption and Income Project. He has been a member of the advisory panel of the UNDP's Human Development Report, the UN Statistics Division's Steering Committee on Poverty Statistics and the advisory board of the UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food. He holds a Ph.D. in economics from Harvard University, an M.Phil. in social anthropology from the University of Cambridge, and an A.B. in applied mathematics with physics from Harvard University.

**Carrie Santos** is Executive Director for International Response and programs at the American Red Cross, which she joined in 2008. In this role, she oversees a staff of more than 100 people in headquarters as well as 20 regional and country offices in Africa, Asia, Europe and Latin America. Her teams specialize in emergency response, disaster preparedness, disaster risk reduction and resilience, community health, and post-disaster recovery. Previously she served as the American Red Cross Executive Director for International Policy and External Affairs. In that capacity, she

was responsible for expanding the organization's international humanitarian law education program, for strengthening the engagement of the American Red Cross in the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, and for promoting the Red Cross service that reconnects families separated by wars or natural disasters. Santos joined the American Red Cross after almost ten years at the U.S. State Department. She worked in the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) as the State Department's liaison to the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. She holds a Ph.D. in political science from the University of California at Berkeley, was a Fulbright scholar to Poland, and earned a B.A. from Princeton University.

Emma Saunders-Hastings is a political theorist whose research focuses on inequality, subordination, and private power. She is a Harper Fellow in the Society of Fellows and Collegiate Assistant Professor in the Social Sciences Division at the University of Chicago. She holds a PhD from the Department of Government at Harvard University and an MPhil in International Relations from the University of Cambridge. In 2014-15, she was a postdoctoral scholar at the Stanford Center on Philanthropy and Civil Society. Her broader research interests include modern and contemporary political theory, democratic theory, distributive justice, and feminist theories. Her book project ("Private Virtues, Public Vices: Governing Philanthropy") links philanthropy to normative concerns about paternalism and unequal political influence and asks what kinds of public regulation of philanthropy are appropriate. She has also written about philanthropy for a general audience in the *Boston Review* and at histphil.org.

**Jakob Schwab** is an economist and post-doctoral researcher at the Johannes-Gutenberg University Mainz, and a visiting scholar at Yale University's Global Justice Program. He has finished his dissertation on North-South Globalization and Foreign Direct Investment in 2015. Schwab has studied and worked at the Free University of Berlin, the University of Constance, the Goethe-University Frankfurt and the Gutenberg University Mainz, where he has also been a member of the Gutenberg Academy. His research interests lie in the economic interaction between developed and developing countries, with a particular focus on drivers and effects of capital flows and the global production structure. He also has worked on the determinants of popular attitudes towards economic globalization and how these differ between the developed and the developing world.

## **Keynote:**

Peter Singer was born in Melbourne, Australia, in 1946, and educated at the University of Melbourne and the University of Oxford. After teaching in England, the United States and Australia, he has, since 1999, been Ira W. DeCamp Professor of Bioethics in the University Center for Human Values at Princeton University. Since 2005 he has combined that position with the position of Laureate Professor at the University of Melbourne, in the School of Historical and Philosophical Studies. In 2012 he was made a Companion of the Order of Australia, the nation's highest civic honor. In 2005 *Time* magazine named him one of the 100 most influential people in the world, and in 2014 he was third on the Gottlieb Duttweiler Institute's ranking of Global Thought Leaders. He is known especially for his work on the ethics of our treatment of animals, for his controversial critique of the sanctity of life ethics in bioethics, and for his writing on the obligations of the affluent to aid those living in extreme poverty. His 1972 article "Famine Affluence and Morality" is the original inspiration for the effective altruism movement. Together with other essays, it has recently been re-released in book format by Oxford University Press. Singer has written, co-authored, edited or co-edited more than 40 books, including Practical Ethics, The Expanding Circle, How Are We to Live?, Rethinking Life and Death, The Ethics of What We Eat (with Jim Mason), The Life You Can Save, The Point of View of the Universe (with Katarzyna de Lazari-Radek), and The Most Good You Can Do. His works have appeared in more than 30 languages.