

5TH EAST AFRICA PHILANTHROPY CONFERENCE

PHILANTHROPY COLLABORATIONS; PULLING TOGETHER FOR BETTER

NOVEMBER 15TH – 16TH 2017

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Over the last 2 years a lot of effort in the philanthropy sector has focused on building a culture of collaboration in defining practices, enhancing more impact, consolidating philanthropy and building a stronger voice to contribute to national policy processes.

The East Africa Philanthropy Conference themed “Philanthropy Collaborations; Pulling together for better” provided a myriad of new, practical case studies and ideas geared towards enhanced philanthropy collaboration at the national, regional and global level. Although some foundations have been engaged in various collaborative processes, most of philanthropy actors have not had access to such initiatives.

EAAG as a network leveraged on the conference as a platform to inspire strategic philanthropy partnerships and showcase the various forms of collaborations that the philanthropy sector has taken up in the last 2 years. This is while providing a learning and networking platform to generate ideas on ways to improve the existing strategies and operating environment for philanthropy collaboration.

Drawing from non-profit innovations and evolving practices in the last few years’ sessions focused on;

- Efforts towards structured Philanthropy – Government partnerships
- Collective strategies among philanthropy actors to advance the operating environment and enhance efficiency like resilient national forums.
- Approaches by the philanthropy actors(Foundations) to systematical support decentralized (county) development processes
- Efforts by foundations and trusts to work through community organizations to connect with local beneficiaries
- Existing collaborations between foundations and private sector actors
- Increased recognition of the value of networking and collaboration between philanthropy support groups

This report highlights the key outcomes of the East African Philanthropy conference that took place between November 15-16 2017; that will further support network activities and future programming in the philanthropy field.

PRELUDE

Excerpt from the Key Note address delivered by
Dr. Manu Chandaria, OBE, EBS
BUSINESSMAN/ CHAIRMAN OF THE CHANDARIA FOUNDATION

GROWING STRUCTURED PHILANTHROPY

The starting point for all conversations should be a reflection on our individual responsibility to the society. This is critical as change comes from building a culture of creating an environment of responsibility and where a number of actors are involved. Kenya is a classic case where 45% of its population is below the poverty line. This demands action – starting to do something small (to make a change), and influence others to become a multiplier (of this change). This is how philanthropy has come to be – having a few like-minded people coming together to see how to influence others. That is how EAAG, now rebranded East Africa Philanthropy Network begun many years ago.

There are thousands of individuals, companies and corporations in Kenya who don't know they should give - they audit accounts, pay taxes, pay their workers but do not know how to give back to society. There needs to be efforts towards growing

the movement, getting others to commit in their numbers to influence and bring the desired positive change. But this they can only do if they are givers. For people to become givers, they have to learn how to empathize with others, they need to learn the success of philanthropy and the opportunity the sector has with their skills abilities to bring change and enrich society.

An area within philanthropy that is yet to be fully exploited is mentorship (experienced in the sector taking the hand of the newcomers and showing them how things are done). There is opportunity in this area to change focus of the (philanthropy) fraternity from grant-seekers (change-seekers) to grant-makers (change-makers). The fraternity short resolve to be multipliers thus influencing others to be givers/change-makers/grant-makers. This would propel the philanthropy sector forward faster and bigger.

Mike Njeru, Managing Trustee – KENGEN Foundation
EAST AFRICAN ASSOCIATION OF GRANTMAKERS (EAAG) CHAIRPERSON

PHILANTHROPY COLLABORATIONS: WHY NOW?

Globally organizations are looking for opportunities to work together, strengthen their philanthropic arm, business value and build renew their human social and natural capital. Organizations are mainly foundations and trusts; whose core business is philanthropy and upping their game in the way they carry out their business mainly in programmers of nutrition and mobilization of resources to do what they do and know how to do best. Many of them have diversified their social investment portfolios, boosted budgets and human investment. Social investment is being factored in as strategic priorities and become prominent features in reporting. Many organizations seek to harness the power of partnerships with much leveraging on philanthropy to merge resources for greater yields in social good. They share their experiences, perspectives and successful models to the community. They can share this and have a multiplier effect.

EAAG recognized for efforts towards the sharing of the philanthropic agenda within the region, both physically by bringing together key players of the industry and expanding the membership opportunities. EAAG now renamed East Africa Philanthropy Network allows all the delegates to savor the magic that comes from the convergence of like-minded organizations and is great inspiration and

synergies which propel the impetus of collaboration. The forum will indomitably enable us to conceptualize the framework of collaboration in philanthropy and how this can help both individual and corporate foundations in achieving their growth.

It is to open wider the latitude for collaborations that EAAG together with Foundation Centre has been up-taking a Philanthropy Data Portal collecting bio-data in Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania to enable knowledge sharing among its members in the last 2 years which has been well publicized. The mapping of gaps the data portal brings together foundations and trusts from across the region to engaged in strategic collaborations particularly within common thematic working areas to increase the impact of collective philanthropic activities. The data portal marks a key turning point to philanthropic organizations that have been unwilling to share information due to low funding and low levels of trust. This will help the sector to partner more effectively and to demonstrate its impact and condition towards the development agenda of the region. A mention on the Guideline for Effective Philanthropic Engagement from the Office of the Deputy President in conjunction with OECD, UNDP, SDGPP, and EAAG (now EAPN). This has positioned us a part of our nations.

GROWING STRUCTURED PHILANTHROPY

The starting point for all conversations should be a reflection on our individual responsibility to the society. This is critical as change comes from building a culture of creating an environment of responsibility and where a number of actors are involved. Kenya is a classic case where 45% of its population is below the poverty line. This demands action – starting to do something small (to make a change), and influence others to become a multiplier (of this change). This is how philanthropy has come to be – having a few like-minded people coming together to see how to influence others. That is how EAAG, now rebranded East Africa Philanthropy Network begun many years ago.

There are thousands of individuals, companies and corporations in Kenya who don't know they should give - they audit accounts, pay taxes, pay their workers but

do not know how to give back to society. There needs to be efforts towards growing the movement, getting others to commit in their numbers to influence and bring the desired positive change. But this they can only do if they are givers. For people to become givers, they have to learn how to empathize with others, they need to learn the success of philanthropy and the opportunity the sector has with their skills abilities to bring change and enrich society.

An area within philanthropy that is yet to be fully exploited is mentorship (experienced in the sector taking the hand of the newcomers and showing them how things are done). There is opportunity in this area to change focus of the (philanthropy) fraternity from grant-seekers (change-seekers) to grant-makers (change-makers). The fraternity should resolve to be multipliers thus influencing others to be givers/change-makers/grant-makers. This would propel the philanthropy sector forward faster and bigger.

LAUNCH OF THE GUIDELINES FOR EFFECTIVE PHILANTHROPIC ENGAGEMENTS - KENYA

Collaborations between foundations and governments though existing, have not been very effective thus the need to enhance the engagements to make them more effective. The guidelines are voluntary and non-binding with the aim of improving development outcomes. Three key categories and actors of collaboration the reports explored are :-

1. Dialogues
2. Data and knowledge
3. Partnerships

Partnerships need to be co-constructed from the beginning, aligning partners' interests, defining common objectives, and division of labor related to partners strengthens. Key about them is:

- that they are time consuming especially if outside ones sector,
- they are the way to go in-order to transform the society to make them more equal and sustainable
- Key to have organizations like EAAG, OECD NetFwd to help facilitate these cross sector collaborations be it at global, regional or national levels.

KEY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR GEPE KENYA

1. TVET-specific recommendations
 - 1.1. Develop outreach and advocacy campaign to present opportunities of TVET to youth – Ministry of Education.
 - 1.2. Develop database on TVET-related initiatives – a Joint task force
 - 1.3. Develop joint foundations' agenda in TVET sector - Kenya Philanthropy Forum
2. General recommendations
 - 2.1. Engage government administration at all levels - Foundations
 - 2.2. Pursue formalized and standardized partnership agreements - Kenya Philanthropy Forum
 - 2.3. Build capacity for advocacy and negotiation skills to enhance mutual understanding - Kenya Philanthropy Forum

For more insights on the guidelines visit www.eaag.org

THE STATE OF PHILANTHROPY - PUBLIC COLLABORATIONS

Panelists:	Session highlights:
<p>Arif Neky, Advisor UN Strategic Partnerships and Coordination, SDG Philanthropy Platform, UN Kenya</p> <p>Sanda Ojiambo, Head of Corporate Responsibility, Safaricom Ltd</p> <p>Jacqueline Mogeni, CEO, Council of Governors</p> <p>Nemaisa Kiereini, CEO Nairobi Chamber of Commerce</p> <p>Dr. Korir Sing'oei, Legal Advisor, Executive Office of the Deputy President, Republic of Kenya</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is need to strengthening philanthropy sector recognition through inter-collaborations. • The SDGs act as a framework in development and is great for growing partnership in a more sustainable way. • To strengthen collaborations, the planning methodology must change through a multi-stakeholder, ecosystem approach of co-creation. • When engaging devolved governance systems, like in the Kenyan case, it is critical for development actors to recognize that each county is unique and is seeking partners who will partner with them on their priority needs. County government welcomes collaborations with philanthropy partners based on the CIDP priorities and needs. • Role of philanthropy and Private Public Partnerships (PPP) is to look at blended financing to continue with our development agenda as grants financing dries out. Development partners are moving from grants to trade financing therefore having institutionalized legal framework helps. • The philanthropy sector should engage corporates at the beginning, in designing projects not just at the execution and completion of projects. • Philanthropy has been challenged to expand corporate partnership, as corporates have an interest in the SDGs. • Key questions that need follow through is how do we measure the impact of philanthropy sector in the region? How accountable is the philanthropy sector in its collaborative efforts?

Sustainable Development Goal No. 17 is about partnerships and seeks to move development actors to the next level from Millennial Development Goals (MDG's). There are ongoing efforts towards mainstreaming Philanthropy into the main stream development agenda. This is being by establishing more institutionalized platforms to help broker these pathways.

An example of these pathways in Kenya was the launch of creation of the SDP platforms by the UN that was a pilot to broker pathways for collaboration between the UN, the government, private sector and civil society. Another, is the EAAG that plays a role in creating philanthropy forums in the region namely Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania.

ENGAGEMENT WITH GOVERNMENTS:

The entry point for philanthropy in government is through the governance structures in the Kenyan case, the two levels of national and county government. The Government is aligning itself with the SDG agenda of partnering on the national development agenda with stakeholders including philanthropy sector. It is cultivating a multi-sector approach by creating an enabling environment to engage and be accountable to development partners.

The government development agenda is aimed at serving its citizens therefore it is imperative to co-create for effective impacts. Financing also becomes an all-in-collaborative effort.

SIFA initiative with the Industry Players). Other sectors are engaged in this process through Development Partners Forum, the Private Sector high level round-tables Forums.

It is noted that the Philanthropy Sector is not very visible in these Forums and there is therefore a need to rethink, reorganize the (philanthropy) collaboration strategy to be actively represented in the above forums in driving the development agenda conversations at national level. The East African Association of Grant makers is best suited to represent the philanthropy sector due to its regional presence and engagement.

At the national level, it begins with an enabling environment championed by high level political relationship seen by the (Kenyan) President and Deputy President's commitments. The Government of Kenya through the Office of the Deputy President, established the Social Investment Focused Agenda – SIFA. SIFA are in collaboration with the private sector, UN and philanthropy sector through co-chairing the SDG Platforms. This indicates a strong willingness by government to drive the SDG agenda through multi-sectorial collaborations with all stakeholders.

The Government engages all development players both external (Co-chairing SDG Platforms by the President and the UN) and internal (Co-chairing of the Deputy President-

At the county level, there must an alignment of agendas with the county plans (the county integrated development plans - CIDPs) and budgets. There are critical functions distinctly undertaken both at national and county level that could act as entry points for partnership with governments. In the case of the county, these include health, libraries, sports & culture, parks, roads, markets, cooperative societies, housing, early childhood education and village polytechnics (now known as Technical vocational education & training centers – a key component), soil & water conservation, environment and disaster management.

ENGAGEMENT WITH THE PRIVATE SECTOR:

government and contributes to corporate social responsibility activities by creating

How do we measure the impact of philanthropy sector in the region?

How accountable is the philanthropy sector in its collaborative efforts?

In Africa, effective engagement in the SDG's will unlock an estimated 1.1trillion dollars of economic empowerment and business opportunities and further create about 85 million jobs across the continent¹. Corporate philanthropy can take advantage of the opportunities created by the SDG's especially in longer term engagements in innovation and partnerships in investing in the community. Private Corporates like Safaricom seek to find ways of driving business through SDG's through three key pillars, namely opportunity, innovations and mutual partnerships. Another private entity, the Nairobi business community consisting of micro and small enterprises is represented through Nairobi Chamber of Commerce. It both collaborates with the Nairobi county

livelihoods within the community, through businesses operated in ethical & moral ways.

It is evident that the private sector actors desire to collaborate with the philanthropy sector and Council of Governors to get direction on how to channel their efforts to a free market in an organized space. Sustainable development is maintained through innovative partnerships, business acumen, and innovative technology solutions that will drive the projects. There is a need to initiate conversations on how the philanthropy sector can leverage on the corporate entities skills, technology, innovation, market presence, towards building a stronger partnership above and beyond the grant cheque. Philanthropy has an opportunity to challenge:

- Corporates to look at impact, longevity and sustainability in their projects and not just on immediate gain.
- Partners on accountability, data and use of data especially in telling stories of where the transformation happens, and in demonstrating that public private partnerships do really work.

¹ Study by The Business and Sustainable Development Commission

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- Corporates to take a stand on issues as they both shape public opinion, resource allocation and use on the ground. Corporate philanthropy can bring to the discussion issues to

do with business acumen, technology, innovation, longevity, data accountability, people's skills and advocacy.

Inspiring Case story:

National Land Commission- Kenya formed partnerships with Shule Yangu Alliance, a civil society alliance, bringing together civil society, government and Bamburi Cement and mandated to protect public land. Bamburi has committed to fencing public schools land in Mombasa at public-private sector engagements.

THE ROLE OF DATA IN ADVANCING STRATEGIC COLLABORATIONS

Panelists:	Session highlights:
<p>Philip Thigo, Advisor, Data and Innovation, Deputy President Office, Kenya</p> <p>Inga Ingufsen, Research Analyst, Global Partnerships at Foundation Centre</p> <p>Stigmata Tenga, Africa Philanthropy Network (APN)</p> <p>Muchiri Nyaggah, Executive Director, Local Development Research Institute</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data helps show how concretely philanthropy can achieve its desired results, better collaborations between governments and civil societies, accountability and transparency to the philanthropic sector.• Organized philanthropy data provides credible for the sector as a key development stakeholder even in very limited.• Three reasons why it is important to open the data sharing space selflessly, to achieve organizations objective as well as for public good:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Able to improve own operations; others can add value and input into our work.○ Leveraging synergies around existing and new partnerships.○ Removes Duplication and reduces the chances of failure by sharing outcomes, experiences, lessons through data.• Challenges of trust about sharing data are big, a big question being whether the originator of the data will be acknowledged. Mistrust arises when data shared is used by others to get themselves a lot of credit/ funding with little or no mention or contribution to/of the originator of the data, leading to data hording.• The African philanthropy narrative can further be well articulated through data sharing and collaboration amongst African philanthropy actors.

As the philanthropy movement grows stronger, there is value in collectively sharing and managing relevant data to: inform collaborations; support decision making; learn from and exchange with similar organizations; and demonstrate philanthropy's contribution to national development for better policy engagement.

Data is the glue that helps conversations to begin. It begins with knowing what kind of evidence-based data you need to connect with others. Partnerships in the past have been forged moving agendas forward and great strides have been made in some thematic areas as opposed to others. Data shows how concretely philanthropy can achieve those results, better collaborations

between governments and civil societies, accountability and transparency to the philanthropic sector. According to the Foundation Centre data management, community philanthropy is at the top of the atlas, where they have been able to document data of around 1800 community philanthropy foundations around the world and about 380 billion dollars on philanthropic funding².

The challenge faced is that the information presented is partial of the philanthropy sector, therefore it is important to have data from Africa, East Africa and the respective countries represented in these global platforms. Another challenge is that philanthropy keep hiding their 'untold stories'. There are also challenges of trust in sharing data - a big question being whether the originator of the data will be acknowledged. The mistrust comes when data shared is used by others to get themselves a lot of credit/ funding with little or no mention or contribution to/of the originator of the data, leading to data hoarding. This is endemic within the philanthropic space because it is counterproductive to what the sector is trying to accomplish.

GOVERNMENTS' EXPECTATIONS ON DATA: THE KENYAN CASE

Kenya is currently missing out on the trillion-dollar economy around data, which

can create business, economy and employment at a large scale. Kenya was part of the Independent Expert Advisory Group that developed the report "[The World That Counts](#)". It highlighted that data coupled with innovation was critical to achieving the MDG's and SDG's in Kenya and the countries that participated. Data would be used to identify the gaps in development by measuring the impact and progress of development over time. They came up with National partnerships a multi-stakeholder ecosystem of philanthropy organizations' and private sector to use data for development. Examples of these are (i) a partnership with Safaricom on use of data to advice in health, agriculture and climate changes in Kenya (ii) partnership with SDGPP funders to understand data gaps in philanthropy, how their data interfaces with the government data and data from different spaces, to layer the same which in turn informs on where to invest/fund, where there is duplication and where are their gaps. (iii) Another area of specific partnership is open data on agriculture and nutrition which falls in two different government ministries. The data bridges the two ministries helping government layer food security with quality of food.

The data collated has enabled the government of Kenya establish critical legislation on accessing data, and established the Kenya Portal for Data Platform where citizens can access

² www.foundationcentre.org

Government information. This platform is run by the ICT ministry. The Kenya Bureau

of Standards also has its portal which can be accessed.

PRACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS ON DATA DEVELOPMENT:

The philanthropy sector should be sensitized on the growing opportunities in data sharing. There are three reasons why it is important to open the data sharing space selflessly, to achieve organizations objective as well as for public good:

1. It enables the philanthropy sector to improve its own operations, allows others to add value and input into the philanthropy work. By putting out data that people can understand a sector; stakeholders see the targets, the impact the organizations is having based on its shared data against their measurable time-lined impact indicators. All people using this information can move in the same direction of targeted locality and thematic area. With time the organization can improve through learning. This way the narrative on African philanthropy and impact on progress is seen by all.
2. Leveraging synergies around existing and new partnerships: This is possible if philanthropy actors talk about what they do, as this would be enabling for partners to plug in and add value to the efforts of what the sector is doing thereby avoiding duplication. The sector vocabulary begins to be the

same, thus partners in similar thematic areas understand the terms used and align themselves based on the data. The data provided is thus understood by those who access it and want to use it to make conclusions that help them make informed decisions for their interventions.

3. Removes Duplication and reduces the chances of failure by sharing outcomes, experiences, and lessons through data: an example is the [Joint Learning Network for Universal Health Coverage](#) (JLNFUHC) which Kenya joined and the [National Health Insurance Fund](#) (NHIF) is part of. NHIF shared how they are using mobile to increase uptake of NHIF. Result of sharing the lessons learnt saw a West African country successfully replicate the model for them. Institutions like universities, organizations also learn from these shared experiences. Another emerging opportunity is [African Open Data Network](#) (AODN) which is opening thematic groups to set up working groups to share lessons, data and replicate experiences in different places. It desires to see an establishment of a philanthropy data working group in Africa, to ease data sharing to those working in the space.

PHILANTHROPY RESPONSE TO DATA DEMANDS IN EAST AFRICA:

Based on a study carried out in 2003, the landscape of African philanthropy is in three stages of life namely, birth, throughout life and death. Data development and sharing in Africa will support the way the narrative of African philanthropy will be told. It further enables African philanthropy to become one strong strategic voice influencing the African way of giving and sharing. As well as demonstrate its impact in development, it also demonstrates the partnership of African philanthropy in implementing the sustainable development goals (SDG's).

A lot of opportunities are opening in data collaboration; like the partnership with

Foundation Centre in mapping and getting data of what people are doing. This can be replicated in the continent and expanded to include a stronger narrative on African philanthropy.

The East African Association of Grant makers and the Foundation Centre have taken up this challenge and launched the East Africa Philanthropy Portal – an online platform that would regularly capture and analyze reliable data on philanthropy organizations. The portal³ is currently accessible to organizations that have agreed to share data and provides information on funding trends, programme strategies, best practices while painting a picture of the contribution of philanthropy in national development in the respective countries.

³ www.eaag.org

INNOVATION IN PHILANTHROPY: CONCURRENT SESSION HIGHLIGHTS

The concurrent sessions were an opportunity for participating organizations to showcase innovations in local philanthropy with a particular focus on how nonprofit and private sector organizations are leveraging on technology to improve channels of giving that have provide opportunities to local donors and revolutionized fundraising campaigns.

Concurrent Sessions' title	Drip Fundraising	Democratized Philanthropy	Accessing Technology your foundation needs.
Speaker(s):	Caroline Sang and Victor Akumu, - Yetu Initiative, Aga Khan Foundation	Matt Roberts, Head of Business Development, M-Changa	Melvin Chibole, Communication and Knowledge Manager – Kenya Community Development Foundation (KCDF)
Key highlights:	<p>Drip campaigns are pre-written set of messages (drips) sent to subscribers over time to raise supporters and share information on projects and campaigns. These messages are often email or SMS. <u>Drip campaigns</u> are characterized by messages following a predetermined sequence. The messages are dripped to a preselected audience.</p> <p>Towards improving this model there are proposals to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combine it with an online campaign (social media) • Ensuring one's website information about the campaign is updated • Give an option of unsubscribing (towards legal protection) • Reply to any email ASAP but within 24 hours. 	<p>The democratization of philanthropy has become an increasingly prominent topic in the social sector. <u>M-Changa</u> has developed a fundraising platform designed for the East African market. The advance in mobile technology and social media has been the driving force behind M-Changa's progress towards more effective and locally sustainable philanthropy.</p> <p>The fundraising platform enables fundraisers and donors to come together to address some of the most important community needs. Designed for the mobile phone, all are given the opportunity to contribute towards social development.</p>	<p>KCDF has been implementing two variants of a blended learning capacity building programme for nonprofits. The two initiatives YETU and <u>Change the Game Academy</u> aim to deliver innovative capacity building courses through an eLearning platform to augment conventional face to face learning forums. This has seen organizations take courses at their own pace and level of understanding while minimizing cost (time and money) to attend trainings</p> <p>KCDF is also implementing a Technology Donation Programme where eligible nonprofits access different IT software products at discounted rates of up to 96% of market value.</p>

Inspiring Case Story:

Lessons from the South – Ukhamba Giving Platform, Christabel Phiri and Sandra Mutyambizi, the Southern Africa Trust

The “Ukhamba initiative” is aimed at localized fundraising for home-grown poverty projects. This is through maximizing the impact of charitable giving by hosting events attended by citizens with an intention to give to a worthy project. Community organizations present their projects to the audience and pledges are made for each organization.

Examples from the 2017 Ukhamba Giving Centre Event include:

- The Tshwaranang legal advocacy centre to end violence against women: The clinic focuses on matters relating to domestic violence, sexual offences, divorce and maintenance. Funds raised for the clinic will help ensure that legal cases are facilitated through the justice system.*
- Hope rises solar – Women Electrification program: Funds raised for Hope Rises Solar will help train women in the basics pertaining to business. Skills acquired by women will equip them to become social entrepreneurs, who will, in turn, sell solar products and raise awareness of solar products in their communities.*
- Ikholwa Community Services – Improving lives of vulnerable children: Funds raised for Ikholwa will assist in providing quality education for the children in their homes and help in ensuring a better future for them.*
- Trust for Community Outreach and Education - TCOE: an organization that is fighting against Foetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) with a focus on remedial activities for children born with and affected by FAS. Funds raised for TCOE will assist the organization in continuing to create a space in which women are taught, children are helped, and psychosocial support is provided to families.*

SUSTAINABILITY THROUGH COLLABORATION

Speakers:	Session highlights:
<p>Mamadou Biteye, Managing Director - Rockefeller Foundation – Africa Regional Office</p> <p>Phyllis Endefu Ombonyo, Director Yetu Initiative, Aga Khan Foundation</p> <p>Aisha Sykes, Managing Partner – Refined Advisory</p> <p>David Masawi, Executive Director, Global Education Fund</p> <p>Karin Rupia, Coordinator, Foundation for Civil Society</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborations are largely framed towards the SDG framework. • There is immense value that philanthropists and foundations derive from collaborations; however, the sector needs to leverage more on collaborations with government and other actors. • There is a high probability of establishing partnerships with CSOs/NPOs as there are common interests in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Support the underprivileged in the society ○ Associated with positive impact ○ Contribute to greater good of the society ○ Accountable and transparent • CSOs engagement with the private sector is a fairly new area. This is partly due to the ambivalent relationship occasioned by assumed lack of similar values or mutual interest in service delivery, limited trust, and perceived CSOs limited capacity and expertise to effectively engage with the business sector. • A good practice on data development and sharing is consider using existing national tools. This would reduce mistrust on data sharing within the forums.

COLLABORATION FOR IMPACT

The Rockefeller Foundation as a philanthropy actor has long held and acted on the conviction that for them to achieve their mission to attain the change they want to see, they cannot do it alone. Rockefeller has a vision that requires input from the different fields to effectively make a difference through innovative and catalytic partnerships. They have proved that partnerships are the way to go, as demonstrated by their work in trying to address some of the world's most pressing challenges in the fields of education,

health, agriculture, employment, population and more recently around improving the economies. In Africa and around the world the foundations work has been a catalyst for positive change.

Rockefeller has further leveraged on resources from a range of partners including fellow government, industries, corporates and other founders.

The philanthropy sector has an opportunity to explore new approaches to collaboration and spur innovation in philanthropy. There is immense value that philanthropists and foundations derive from collaborations; however, the sector

needs to leverage on collaborations with government and other actors.

The sector therefore needs to reflect on:

- How to balance interests of partners in collaborations.
- The opportunity that exists to move from SDG funding to financing to

keep momentum on building sustainability in development.

- Take advantage of the large amount of capital investments that exist amongst philanthropy actors that can be better organized and absorbed in development agendas.

SUSTAINABILITY EFFORTS OF CORPORATE PHILANTHROPY IN EAST AFRICA

The corporate contribution has been focused on one-off charity giving. However, there is a growing interest to build more business/corporate philanthropy with a strategic focus on selected partnerships with civil society organization - CSOs. The establishment of corporate social responsibility/investment programs has seen increased amounts and methods of giving. This has in turn attracted attention from development. Agencies especially civil society organizations against a backdrop of economic downturn and shrinking donor support.

However, CSOs engagement with the private sector is a fairly new area. The two sectors have for a long time been perceived to have an ambivalent relationship occasioned by assumed lack of similar values or mutual interest in service delivery, limited trust, and perceived CSOs limited capacity and expertise to effectively engage with the business sector. The rift is further deepened by limited information and understanding on how each sector engages in community.

The Report on Corporate Philanthropy in Kenya – key highlights

- Manufacturing, ICT/Technology, Banking and Finance sectors emerge the most notable players having consistently given KES 1 million and above, between 2014 and 2016.
- Local/Kenyan NPOs are the main partners in corporate giving.
- Partnership is established on org. credibility, demonstrable track record and impact on the underserved, governance of the NPO.
- 79% of companies provide both financial and in-kind support
- Growing focus on in-kind/non-financial support for companies allocating above KES 5 million
- 46% companies lack specific strategy for corporate philanthropy
- 62% of companies reported employee volunteering in the project directly implemented by the company
- 77% of companies express high probability of establishing partnerships with CSOs.

In addition, there have been growing concerns of:

- How do nonprofits get the full profits sector to understand the values of what they are trying to do?
- How does one (nonprofit) institutionalize corporate giving?
- How does a corporate build trust that the resources they give, will be used for good and bring about change in an impactful manner?
- How do nonprofits frame their acts in a way that private sector understand?

It is on this background that the report conducted by YETU initiative under the Aga Khan Foundation⁴ provides insights on the trends, best practices and partnership approaches that would further strengthen corporate philanthropy. For effective partnership with corporate philanthropy, nonprofits should:

- Address the deterrents: Be more accountable for support received through feedback and showing impact of the interventions supported.
- Invest in strategic communications that provides information of the organization's capability, capacity, program areas, partnerships, and impact in the community.
- Draw from existing laws and policies that offer incentives to companies and ensure that their

corporate partners benefit from these incentives.

- Increase their visibility as credible partners through various private sector driven platforms such as [The Global Compact UN platform](#) for private sector involvement in the SDGs – hosted by KAM, ICPAK and KBA that also engage their members on CP & SDGs.
- Appreciate differences in approach and ideology, balancing development/social interest and the companies' interest that requires flexibility, open-mindedness and compromise.
- In the long-term, engage in collaborative lobbying for the establishment of a comprehensive legal and regulatory framework that creates an enabling environment for giving.
- Invest in expertise especially partnerships to better understand the relationship between corporate sector engagement, corporate philanthropy and shared value that ensures CSOs make better decisions about when and how to engage with private companies.
- CSOs need to think partnerships beyond large MNCs and consider the opportunities available with SMEs who are looking for opportunities to make a social impact

⁴ Corporate Philanthropy in Kenya: A report on the Nature, Trends and Engagements by Corporates in Philanthropy, Aga Khan Foundation and USAID.

For long term collaborations to exist there is need for corporates to create sustainability in corporate philanthropy and leverage on other entities on human capital, intellectual power and creative thinking. For the nonprofits, it is important that they build models that demonstrate progress, are able frame their work in ways that they can engage with corporates of similar value and are able to demonstrate their value to their businesses.

STRENGTHENING NATIONAL PHILANTHROPY FORUMS TO SUPPORT COLLABORATIONS:

The national philanthropy forums are networks of foundations, trusts and

relevant stakeholders in an effort to consolidate and strengthen the voice and role of philanthropy in national development. The key objectives of the Forums are to enhance a favorable environment for engaging in public policy and foster better collaboration in program planning and implementation, data management, advocacy and learning. Through partner organizations in respective countries, EAAG is initiating discussions to kick off National Philanthropy Forums in Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania. This is in a bid to capture and efficiently respond to emerging concerns unique to the different East Africa countries. Through these platforms, EAAG seeks to inform and grow the landscape of philanthropy in East Africa.

Progress in Kenya Philanthropy Forum

Achievements;

- Identification of common areas of engagement – e.g. provision of scholarships, developing frameworks for scholarship to streamline funding.
- Established structures: subgroups on data, education and legal environment (respond to change in nonprofits law) are in place.
- Engaging government at the Ministry of Education.
- Development of data sets by partnering with EAAG and Foundation Centre. Organized workshops for creating awareness, capacity building, and developing data management system.
- Membership average of 40 organization that has helped increase the philanthropy voice.

Challenges;

- Need to increase philanthropy voice in expanding membership to KPF.
- Being clearer on the benefits that members derive from KPF platform like capacity building; or strengthen members' institutions.
- Turn challenges into opportunities to create bigger clout and engage in more policy & advocacy.

Progress in Tanzania

Achievements;

- Philanthropy data portal created through partnership with Foundation Centre and EAAG.
- Engaging corporates
- Campaigns for giving culture through 'giving Tuesday' is doing well.
- Establish a leadership structure – steering committee that is representative of all forms of giving.

Challenges;

- Financial resource constraints. There is need develop more comprehensive resource mobilization plan.
- Low participation and commitment levels of members.
- Need to ensure inclusive forums and agenda Success at subgroup level –
- Disintegrated philanthropy activities in Tanzania thus challenging the platform to be more inclusive but widely representative especially in engaging governments.

The forums have successfully brought together philanthropy actors and engaged government and private sector actors. They have also established sub groups within the forums to support members' interests and needs.

To respond to the growing demand for the national forums to demonstrate value addition, there is need to:

- Highlight contributions the forums and their members are making to development in the respective countries
- Support and provide platforms for members to engage with government.
- Leverage on existing national tools available to report the sector's contribution in different development areas. E.g. Health.
- Harness members commitment – this can be based on incentives to respond to members satisfaction on how their 'felt needs' being addressed in the national forums.
- Communicate the members' needs to propel forums/roundtable discussions around issues of interest.
- Sensitize actors on the national forums – as this is paramount to the forums' success.

#GivingTuesday is a global day of giving that brings people together around the values of service and giving back. #GivingTuesday is a first of its kind effort that harnesses the collective power of a unique blend of partners –charities, families, businesses and individuals—to transform how people think about, talk about and participate in the giving season. Coinciding with the holiday shopping season, #GivingTuesday inspires people to take collaborative actions to improve their local communities, give back in better, smarter ways to the charities and causes they support and help create a better world. It seeks to harness the power of social media to create a national movement around the holidays dedicated to giving, similar to how Black Friday and Cyber Monday have become days that are, today, synonymous with holiday shopping. This day seeks to inspire people to GIVE more, and GIVE better. Just as there are special days for other themes and celebrations, this is the day for causes, social organizations, and to celebrate human generosity.

Under the leadership of the East African Association of Grant makers (EAAG), Giving Tuesday East Africa 2017 was marked by a networking evening cocktail that took place on the 16th of November 2018 to bring together East Africa Giving Tuesday partners.

This year Giving Tuesday fell on 28th November 2017 and below are a highlight of what our partners did for #GivingTuesday2017

1. **Simply Do Good (SDG) by Tin Roof Foundation**, one of our longest partners came up with a solution that helps everyone find a way to give for Giving Tuesday, inspired by the plastic bag ban in Kenya. Together with their partner, Vision Africa; they transformed jeans into backpacks that were donated to children who relied on plastic bags to carry their books to school. In addition to this, as a special gift, they packed the bags with stationery they can use in school. They started the distribution of these bags on #GivingTuesday.
2. **M- Changa**, Kenya's premier fundraising platform that enables you to manage your fundraiser from start to finish on your phone (via SMS) or online had their campaigns with various organisations that used this platform to raise funds during #givingTuesday2017. The causes they focused on were; Medical emergencies, Christian Initiatives in Western Kenya, Wildlife & Conservation, Child Abuse, FGM and Education.
3. **The Jomo Kenyatta Foundation** an organization focused on the development of customer-focused publications and scholarship provision participated in the annual Standard Chartered Marathon to raise money for various educational scholarships.
4. **KenGen Foundation**, since its formal establishment in 1997 has been involved in Corporate Social Responsibility activities, specifically targeting communities living in areas neighbouring its installations. For #givingTuesday they handed out blankets and mosquito nets to residents of the Sondu Community. This was geared towards reducing the malaria related deaths in the local community.
5. **The Foundation for Civil Society**, who led #GivingTuesday in Tanzania, run their campaign centered on celebrating with children born with Hydrocephalus and Spina Bifida. They partnered with various organizations, businesses and individuals to raise funds and collect donations towards this cause.
6. **Gardens for Health International** working in Rwanda to provide lasting agricultural solutions to childhood malnutrition run a campaign focusing on creating awareness and solutions surrounding childhood malnutrition.

UNLOCKING PRIVATE CAPITAL FOR ACCELERATING SDG IMPACTS THROUGH MULTISECTOR COLLABORATIONS:

Experiences and lessons in philanthropy collaborations.

With declining aid for development in the region, as countries climb up the Middle income countries' ladder, there is a growing need to leverage significant private capital through local creative

solutions to bridge the gap between limited resources and expanding development funding needs.

Below is a highlight of two companies that are using their products to influence social impact. Both Philips and J&J have been able to:

- Identified a shared value (Essence of being meaningful to the community they work with.
- Balance of organization's operations, vis-à-vis business responsibilities.

Case Story: Healthy People, Sustainable Planets - Philips' ambition for 2020– Presented by Dr. Eddine Sarroukh

Philips has shift focus to accelerating sustainability. Philips strive to make the world healthier and more sustainable through innovation. Their goal is to improve the lives of 3 billion people per year by 2025. 2.2 billion Lives improved per year in 2016.

- *70% of turnover coming from Green solutions,*
- *90% of operational waste recycled,*
- *100% renewable electricity,*
- *strive for a zero injury and illness work environment,*
- *95% of revenue linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals,*
- *15% of turnover coming from circular economy solution;*
- *95% of revenue linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals*

The sustainability strategy themed “Healthy people, sustainable planet” has three key pillars:

- *Sustainable solutions – creating value for its customers in (Inclusive health solutions; Circular solutions; Green solutions)*
- *Sustainable operations - Leading by example (Carbon neutrality; Health & safety; Operational waste)*
- *Sustainable supply chain – Multiplying their impact (Supplier sustainability performance; Supplier sustainability compliance; Circular procurement; Environmental footprint China; Responsible sourcing.)*

Philips is committed to bringing innovation to those most in need. Together with their partners, they are delivering on their commitments to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals: SDG 3 - Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages; and SDG 12 - Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

Example of their projects: The Philips Community Life Centre

The Philips Community Life Center, provides not just health services and clean water, energy, education, employment opportunities, local shops and a secure social area.

18 months after implementation:

Outpatient visits increased from 900 to more than 4,000 per month

The number of children being treated quadrupled from 553 to 2370

First time antenatal care (ANC) patients grew 15-fold from 13 to 188 each month

Fourth time ANC patients grew 16-fold from 6 to 94 each month

Case Story: More than a century of innovation in Healthcare - Johnson and Johnson Company presented by Achieng Masiga

Johnson and Johnson is a company created in 1943. The Group is present in 60 countries, with 250 companies. Their products are sold in more than 175 countries and employs more than 134,500 people. It focuses on three business sectors: consumers, pharmaceuticals and medical devices.

Johnson and Johnson's Global Community Impact Strategy: They are responsible to the communities in which we live and work and to the world community as well. They support and champion the people on the front lines who are at the heart of delivering care so that communities and health systems have the ability to address health needs so that communities experience sustainable health outcomes.

Their key focus is on Community--Based Partnerships- with community groups that:

- Are experts in their fields and in the needs of their communities?*
- Have the greatest insight into the needs of underserved populations.*
- The approaches that stand the greatest chances of success.*
- Are diverse in scale and scope.*
- Globally recognized non-governmental organizations, Small, grassroots groups*

Focus is on SDG Goals 3, 5, 17 – that has guided J&J Commitment in five operational areas of focus:

- Global Disease Challenges: Innovations and holistic health solutions prevent, control and eliminate global disease challenges and epidemics.*
- Essential Surgery: Safe, essential and timely surgical care can be accessed by all to save lives, prevent disability, promote economic growth and reduce social marginalization.*
- Women's & Children's Health: Every woman and child survives and has the opportunity for a healthy future.*
- Health Care Workforce: The current and future health care workforce has the necessary competencies to deliver high quality health care*
- Environmental Health: A world where the places we live, work and play are healthier for the people who share them.*

Case story: Joint Response between J&J and Aga Khan Development Network

Focus: Strengthen Nursing a Midwifery through professional organizations in response to infant and maternal health care towards early childhood development.

Response: Nurse Training in East Africa - Training quality nurses & institutionally improving the profession stemming the flow of out migration.

Delivery: a needs-blind, merit based approach to enrollment ensuring talented nurses from all backgrounds can upgrade their skills. 98% received scholarships.

Key outcomes:

- 2,138 nurses graduated. That is about 2% of the region's nurses*
- Over 100 graduates are in leadership positions*
- Quality and impact at community level*
- 80% enroll because of inspiration of alumni.*
- 60% go on to work in the public sector.*
- 90% of students stay in their countries after graduation.*

CONFERENCE RECOMMENDATIONS: BUILDING A STRONGER PHILANTHROPY MOVEMENT

Below are key recommendations made during the conference with a focus on legal environment, data management, accountability and impact of the philanthropy sector.

Legal environment:

1. With reference to the Guidelines for Effective Philanthropic Engagement – explore opportunities of formulating a model law (foundation law) that can be applicable across East Africa. For the Kenyan case, there is no legal framework for Foundations & Trusts in Kenya. EAAG, KPF will sit with ODP to drive the opportunity to write a Foundations legislation which is distinct from the PBO Act.
2. It's the time to advocate for greater philanthropic engage with PPP in the region, for legal institutionalization in order to streamline and integrate the 'Guidelines for Effective Philanthropic Engagement' into a legal framework of every country to give it power.
3. Establish a technical working group to coordinate relations between government and philanthropy.
4. While tax laws have been reviewed, there has been no significant benefit for nonprofits. Nonprofits

especially the philanthropy sector, need to proactive in understanding tax regimes and in taking up existing tax incentives.

5. With the existing challenges in civic space, the regulatory environment for nonprofits is still uneven and governments do not feel the impact of nonprofits work in the respective GDPs.

Data Management:

1. Establish a data platform that is accessible based on agreed methodologies and a network for sharing and learning.
2. Establish clear methodologies to ensure data is relevant and applicable to those who are willing to share but doesn't have an avenue.
3. National forums should work in partnership with the government in developing a data management policy framework for philanthropy.
4. Synchronize data processes (through the National Forums) – link with other systems and leverage on this to enrich data.
5. Explore opportunities for funding data development processes.

Accountability:

1. Encourage accountability and that the larger % benefits go beneficiaries. Who should the sector be accountable too? – yet to be decided
2. There is increasing mistrust on nonprofits. Thus a need to move towards having credibility existence.
3. A growing need for nonprofits to grow their autonomy (from their funders). This autonomy enables them to be take full accountability of what they do and how they spend the money as well as admit

when they have erred thus increasing transparency.

4. Certification of nonprofits is not only to provide caveats of control but importantly also a demonstration of excellence.
5. Nonprofits should build their brands, reputation, and credibility and be open to have conversations with people in the public.

Impact:

1. Collaborations- Leveraging resources and expertise across sectors. Strengthen capacities by tapping into partners.

ABOUT EAAG

The East African Association of Grant makers, is now known as the East African Philanthropy Network. The East African Philanthropy Network (EAPN) is a membership association that brings together Trusts and Foundations in the East Africa region with the aim of promoting and nurturing local philanthropy. Their membership is drawn from Family Trusts, Community Foundations, Corporate Foundations and other grant making and non-grant making organizations interested in promoting sustainable social development through philanthropy.

EAPN exists to:

- Increase the volume and quality of local giving and resource mobilization in East Africa.
- Have a strong and adequately supported membership base that is compliant to sound grant making standards of practice.
- Build a robust knowledge base for organized philanthropy.
- Be a strong, visible and influential regional Association of Grant makers with established links with Governments, Private Sector, Civil society and the East Africa Community (EAC).

EAPN were the hosts of the 5th East African Philanthropy Conference.



LIST OF SPONSORS

Sponsors



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www.scjohnson.com



www.southernafricatrust.org



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www.kcdf.or.ke



<http://www.thefoundation.or.tz>



<https://www.fordfoundation.org>



www.chandaria.com



www.gerties.org



AGA KHAN FOUNDATION
An agency of the Aga Khan Development Network

www.akdn.org



ANNEXURE

- List of participants

5TH EAST AFRICA PHILANTHROPY CONFERENCE REGISTRATION

No	ORGANIZATION	FIRST NAME	SECOND NAME
	Members Participants		
1	AAR Beckmann Trust	Mary Gabrielle	Beckmann
2	AAR Healthcare Kenya Limited	Charles	Kariuki
3	Aga Khan Foundation	Melizsa	Mugyenyi
4	Aga Khan Foundation	Emilia	Nunnari
5	Aga Khan Foundation	Khadija	Ga'al
6	Allavida Kenya Limited	Clement	Kariuki
7	Allavida Kenya Limited	Georgina	Kyuli
8	Arusha Municipal Community Foundation(TCFN)	Anna	Mushi
9	Chandaria Foundation	Hirji	Shah
10	Community Development Trust Fund-Tz	Lukundo	Zawadi
11	Ford Foundation	Hanna	Ahere
12	Hivos East Africa	Moses	Otieno
13	Human Rights Network Uganda (HURINET-U)	Paddy	Mainuka
14	Jomo Kenyatta Foundation	Bernadette	Karari
15	Jomo Kenyatta Foundation	Joseph	Kituzi
16	Kengen Foundation	Cathy	Kwen
17	Kengen Foundation	Ernest	Nyamasyo
18	Kengen Foundation	Anthony	Igecha
19	Kenya Community Development Foundation	Arthur	Namu
20	Kenya Community Development Foundation	David	Barissa
21	Kinondoni community foundation	Abdullatif	Ayoub
22	Morogoro Municipal Community Foundation	Mwadhini O.	Myanza

23	Safaricom Limited	Eunice	Kibathi
24	Safaricom Foundation	Henry Kilonzo	Manager
25	Tanzania Gatsby Trust	Joan	Kimirei
	Non- Member Participants		
26	Acumen	Kate	Montgomery
27	Africas Promise	Sekoh	Nyadiero
28	Amity Child Uganda	Danson	N. Tushabe
29	ANTI-HUMAN TRAFFICKING ADVOCACY	Makori	Nyangau
30	ANTI-HUMAN TRAFFICKING ADVOCACY	Judith	Aloys
31	BRIDGE CSR CONSULTING	Newton	Kamunge
32	British Institute in Eastern Africa	Cynthia	Olouasa
33	CHAPTER ONE	Caroline	Gaita-Njiiri
34	Chapter One	Kwamboka Akara	
35	Childline Kenya/ AKF Yetu initiative	Pauline	Wambui
36	Children's Investment Fund Foundation	Lilies	Njanga
37	Corporate Citizenship & Philanthropy Consulting	Rosemary	Mutunkei
38	Council of Governors (CoG)	Rosemary	Njaramba
39	Council of Governors (CoG)	Ronald	Odanga
40	Creative Action Institute	Veronica	Thamaini
41	Green Efforts Foundation	Mathias	Mulumba
42	Green Efforts Foundation	Rose	Amonde
43	HAKI CBO	Victor	Muga
44	Hivos Foundation	Fauzia	Nia
45	Hope for Orphanas Rescue and Education Center	Karen	Kilwake
46	Hope for Orphanas Rescue and Education Center (HOREC)	Christine	Munyi
47	Horwath Erastus & Company	Treeza	Muhando
48	Institute of Culture and Ecology	Elijah	Karugia
49	Institute of Culture and Ecology	Hannah	Kigamba

50	Johnson & Johnson	Achieng Dolly	Masiga
51	Kamili Organisation	Melanie	Blake
52	KAWE	Judy	Kariuki
53	Kenya National Commission for UNESCO	Jacqueline	Njeru
54	Kenya National Commission for UNESCO	Mary	Kangethe
55	Kenyatta University Foundation	Jesca	Kinoti
56	Kenyatta University Foundation	Edith	Gikuru
57	Kilimo Trust	Andrew	Cheboi
58	Legal Services Facility	Scholastica	Jullu
59	Ministry of Devolution and Planning	Nelson	Vunyinda
60	Ministry of Education	Maigwa	Kamau
61	Ministry of Education, TVET Authority	Dr Meshack	Opwora
62	Ministry of Education, TVET Authority	Dr. Osawa	Otta
63	MOCS Community Development Bureau	Ben	Osaha
64	Mowgli Mentoring	Eva	Waweru
65	Mr. Green Trading Africa Ltd.	Keiran	Smith
66	Mr. Green Trading Africa Ltd.	Anita	Lacher
67	National Land Commission	Barry	Kamada
68	NGOs Coordination Board	Kennedy	Koros
69	OL PEJETA CONSERVANCY	Ambrose	Njagi
70	Omega Foundation/ AKF	Celine	Odipo
71	Optiven Group Foundation	Joyce	Njambi
72	Orkidstudio	Nick	Moon
73	Orkidstudio	James	Mitchell
74	RAAW TRUST / AKF	Maureen	Wambui
75	Riziki Kenya	Martin	Nkaku
76	Schooner Africa	Cynthia	Ryan
77	Segal Family Foundation	Virgile	Bahujimihigo
78	Spark MicroGrants	Shakeel	Padamsey

79	St Joseph's CBP/ AKF	Bro. Dominic	Maina
80	Step by Stones Association	Christine	Mutena
81	The Art of Music Foundation	Bantu	Kinama
82	The Big Lottery Fund	Asayya	Imaya
83	Tin Roof Foundation	Kirsty	Gichimu
84	UNICEF	Julia	Fahrmann
85	USIU Africa	Bonn	Jonyo
86	U-TEWA/ AKF	Peter	Mokaya
87	VICOCAP	Jackson	Mose
88	VIWANGO	Caren	Kiptoo
89	VIWANGO	Ayaka	Wycliffe
90	VIWANGO	Emma	Akinyi
91	VIWANGO	Julie	Owino
	Staff		
92	EAAG	Catherine	Mwendwa
93	EAAG	Anthony	Otieno
94	EAAG	Jane Katts	Okello
95	EAAG	Faith	Muriithi
96	EAAG	Eddah	Oliech
97	EAAG	Lillian	Okwiri
98	EAAG	Mary	Waithera

- *Profile of conference speakers*

5TH EAST AFRICA PHILANTHROPY CONFERENCE REGISTRATION

No	ORGANIZATION	FIRST NAME	SECOND NAME
	Speakers		
99	Africa Innovation Hub	Dr. Eddine	Sarroukh
100	African Philanthropy Network	Stigmata	Tenga
101	Yetu Initiative/ AKF	Phyllis	Ombonyo
102	Yetu Initiative/ AKF	Caroline	Sang
103	Yetu Initiative/ AKF	Victor	Okumu
104	Chandaria Foundation	Dr. Manu	Chandaria
105	Chapter One	Irungu	Houghton
106	Council of Governors (CoG)	Jacqueline	Mongeni
107	Executive Office of the Deputy President	Philip	Thigo
108	EAAG	Evans	Okinyi
109	Foundation Centre	Inga	Ingulfesen
110	Foundation for Civil Society	Francis	Kiwanga
111	Foundation for Civil Society	Karin	Rupia
112	Getrude's Children Hospital	Dr Caroline	Waweru
113	Global Education Fund	David	Masawi
114	Horwath Erastus & Company	Erastus	Omollo
115	Johnson & Johnson Community Impact	Rene	Kiamba
116	Kengen Foundation	Mike	Njeru
117	KCDF/ Techsoup Global	Melvin	Chibole
118	Kenya Community Development Foundation	Caesar	Ngule
119	Local Development Research Institute	Muchiri	Nyaggah
120	M-Changa	Matt	Roberts-Davis
121	Mowgli Mentoring	Kathleen	Bury

122	Nairobi Chamber of Commerce	Ms. Nemaïsa	Kiereini
123	OECD Net-FWD	Emilie	Romon
124	Refined Advisory	Aisha	Sykes
125	Safaricom Ltd	Sanda	Ojiambo
126	Safaricom Ltd	Janice	Mwendameru
127	Southern Africa Trust	Christabel	Phiri
128	Southern Africa Trust	Sandra	Mutyambizi
129	Strategic Connections Ltd	Tomi	Olila
130	UHAI-EASHRI	Mukami	Marete
131	UNDP Kenya	Arif	Neky
132	Viwango	Kawive	Wambua