

# 7<sup>th</sup> East Africa Philanthropy Conference and Awards Re-engineering Philanthropy









7<sup>th</sup> - 9<sup>th</sup> September, 2021





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#### **Acknowledgments**

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The conference organizers highly appreciate all delegates who joined globally and from different parts of Africa. The delegates included stakeholders and experts in the philanthropy space, comprising charitable trusts, foundations, grant-making and non-grant-making organizations, donors, development institutions and the church, the media, policy experts, researchers, academia, practitioners, and specialists. The conference attracted an average of 170 delegates throughout the three days.

Special regards to EAPN Staff and all the consultants who supported the process.

#### **Executive summary**

The East Africa Philanthropy Conference is the annual signature philanthropy event in the region hosted by the East Africa Philanthropy Network (EAPN). EAPN is a voluntary membership organization that brings together local charitable trusts, foundations, grant-making and nongrant making organizations in East Africa to promote philanthropy.

Anchored on the theme "Re-engineering Philanthropy", the 7th EAPN virtual conference held on 7th - 9th September 2021 accelerated calls for the philanthropy ecosystem to build resilience by aligning to changes in the philanthropy ecosystem and climate. Towards ensuring relevance in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic through establishing innovations that fit and adapt to new realities of philanthropy and creating an enabling environment for philanthropy to thrive.

The three-day conference allowed industry players and practitioners to unpack its theme, dedicating each day to a single sub-theme. On the first day, the discussions focused on the theme 'Building Resilience. The plenary session began with conversations on "Sailing the disruptive wave: establishing meaning for philanthropy in emerging realities". The second day of the conference was guided by the theme 'Ensuring Relevance' to provoke philanthropy to introspect on how to 'stretch the band' to ensure it builds on its strengths, maximizes opportunities, shares its aspirations, and demonstrates results, so it remains relevant. On the third and final day, the conference dived into the theme 'Enabling Environment' to escalate calls for reforms in the sector. Conversations focused on building muscle, collaboration in growing philanthropy, and the emerging role of associations in informing standards and frameworks that are key for a conducive environment for the growth of philanthropy in Africa.

The discussions presented a rich combination of knowledge, experience, and expertise, drawing top highlights on the sector's challenges and approaches towards better philanthropy.

To build resilience, ensure relevance and create an enabling environment for philanthropy to thrive:

The following strategies were recommended:

There is a need to shape the African narrative for giving to ensure that practices are sustainable and responsive.

Donors need to understand the communities with whom they work. They need to earn the trust of the communities and not engage as a controlling entity. That is, community members should be recognised, heard in their voices, and present at the tables where decisions are made.

02



Language is key in development; it can either build or burn bridges. The packaging of the message is key in transforming aid and philanthropy to accelerate community-led change.

Philanthropy needs to work with various stakeholders from private, religious organizations, private sector, government, civil society. Very little can be done when philanthropy works alone; An enabling environment is unattainable if the sector does its own.

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Philanthropists and other stakeholders need to leverage the momentum gained during COVID-19 for more progressive initiatives that build a long-lasting impact in the quest to champion policy reform for an enabling environment for philanthropy.

Media and philanthropy should go hand in hand because as one entity spearheads impact, the other entity spearheads reach and coverage. 06

Some of the sector challenges and concerns emanating from the conference include: -

## CHALLENGE

- There is low visibility and recognition of the philanthropy sector as an equal development partner and ineffective communication of the success stories in the philanthropy space.
- While there is a considerable level of giving in Africa, there is a possibility that these practices may not be sustainable. Thus, the sector should establish strategies that can ensure giving models are responsive and provide long term solutions to Africa's's development needs.
- Most organizations and high net-worth individuals (HNI) work in silos with a top-bottom approach without proper community inclusion.

Finally, as part of the conference deliberations, the sector and the network are committed to: -

Continue providing platforms for engagement and data for collaboration with other entities. Supporting **Build strategic** conversations driven alliances through by data hence EAPN partnerships and commits to work with collaborative agendas. partners to ensure EAPN, together with that data from the key stakeholders, will sector is collected, lead the way, create analyze<mark>d, an</mark>d shared forums to facilitate for use in the larger the building of development sector. necessary alliances and partnerships 111Q Strengthening Create an enabling communities. The environmentconversations began encompassing before COVID-19, and Legislative and policy EAPN commits to environment (taxation, work with members, self-regulation, and partners and other accountability), stakeholders to strengthening strengthen the region's infrastructure communities. (tech, network of organizations that enable philanthropy to happen), political and socio-cultural elements. EAPN and its partners commit to pulling the sector together to have a conducive

Recognizing existing efforts and strides made in philanthropy within East Africa, the conference culminated with awards to honour personalities and institutions whose efforts had re-engineered the philanthropy space. The awardees were under six categories, namely: Award for Augmenting resilience through systems change (private & corporate philanthropist); Pivoting actions to enable community resilience (CSO Awards); Advocate for giving practice (Media Awards); Spirit of Philanthropy; The Jury Award; and Philanthropy Lifetime Achievement Award

environment for the

work done.

Acknowledgements	3
Executive summary	4
Table of Contents	7
Abbreviations and acronyms	8
Welcome remarks	9
Opening remarks	
CHAPTER 1: BUILDING RESILIENCE	11
Introduction	
Key conference highlights on building resilience	
Keynote address	
Plenary theme: Sailing the disruptive wave; Establishing meaning for philanthropy in emerging	
realities	-
Parallel Sessions on Building Resilience	
Parallel session 1: Community philanthropy isn't coming - it has arrived	
Parallel session 2 - Re-imagining grant-making in East Africa through a decolonization lens	
Parallel session 3 - Collaborations for community philanthropy in building resilience: A case	
for Kenya, Tanzania and Rwanda	21
Parallel session 4 - Wellness and Well-being; Energizing philanthropy for the future!	
Parallel session 5 - Media and Philanthropy, Sharing our stories on collaborative philanthropy	
r drainer session 5 - Media and Frinancinopy, orianing our stories on conaborative prinancinopy	23
CHAPTER 2: ENSURING RELEVANCE	25
Introduction	
Key conference highlights on ensuring relevance	
Keynote address	
Plenary Theme: Stretching the band, failing forward for Philanthropy to SOAR	
Parallel Sessions on Building Resilience	
Parallel session 1: Strengthening philanthropic partnerships through a shared value model	
Parallel session 2:Transforming Aid and Philanthropy to Accelerate Community-led Change	
Parallel session 3:African-led and Community Philanthropy: Intersections of Equity,	31
Agency and Sustainability	72
Market Place: Where philanthropy reconnects!	
Market Place: Where philantinopy reconnects:	၁၁
CHAPTER 3: ENABLING ENVIRONMENT	76
Introduction	
Key highlights on enabling environment	
Keynote addressPlenary theme: Building our muscle, collaboration in growing philanthropy	
Parallel Sessions on Enabling Environment	
Parallel session 1:Completing the circuit; strengthening feedback mechanisms between civil so	
and funders towards building an enabling environment for philanthropy	
Parallel session 2:Re-imagining philanthropy in the era of technology	
Parallel session 3:Law and philanthropy: sustainable development from the ground up	42
NEXT STEPS: BUILDING BACK BETTER	
EAPN AWARDS	
ANNEXES	
Session polls	
Session reflections from delegates	
Sponsors and partners	
Conference pictorials	
Conference agenda	
Conference participants	58

#### **Abbreviations and Acronyms**

APN Africa Philanthropy Network

CAPSI Centre on African Philanthropy & Social Investment

CEO Chief Executive Officer
COVID-19 Corona Virus Disease -2019
CSO Civil Society Organization
CSR Corporate Social Responsibility

EAC East African Community

EAPA East Africa Philanthropy Awards
EAPN East Africa Philanthropy Network

HIV/AIDS Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

HNI High Net-worth Individuals

KCDF Kenya Community Development Foundation

LSF Legal Services Facility

NGOs Non-governmental Organizations

PWDs Persons with Disability

SDGs Sustainable Development Goals

GFCF Global Fund for Community Foundations

#### Welcome remarks



**Evans Okinyi (Chief Executive Officer, East Africa Philanthropy Network - (EAPN)** 

Mr Evans Okinyi welcomed the delegates to the 7th Annual East Africa Philanthropy Conference. In his remarks, Mr Okinyi established the conference context, sharing the East Africa Giving Research findings conducted by EAPN earlier in the year.

The survey shared insights on the landscape of institutional giving in Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania and Rwanda.

#### Below is a highlight of the key findings from the study:

- In Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda, most institutional giving organizations are registered as NGOs, while in Rwanda, they are registered as civil societies. This insight demonstrates that NGOs are the vehicles of choice for the delivery of philanthropy in larger parts of the region.
- In the cross-border giving category, the countries registered a high level of cross-border giving.
- Motivations of giving are largely attributed to the need to bring about social change, the desire to support the less fortunate in society and the need to build Pan-Africanism.
- On the contribution of institutional giving to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), it is noted that there is a shift from funding to Goal #4 Education to Goal #8 on Decent work and economic growth, Goal #5 on gender equality and increased focus on SDG# 13 on climate action.
- Annual contributions of NGOs and CBOs towards their giving practices is less than USD 50,000, while societies and companies limited by guarantee are less than USD 250,000. Grants are the preferred giving approach (35%), followed by in-kind giving at 31%.
- The survey also illuminated some challenges, including organizations working in silos, limited information on philanthropy, inconsistencies in funding patterns, and inadequate knowledge of the sector.
- There is potential in growing individual giving in East Africa, and there is an interest to position philanthropy to explore its flexibility towards innovation and creativity and take the lead in demonstrating partnerships that promote systemic change.

The findings provided information towards re-engineering philanthropy for the benefit of the community.



People are moving from just giving to giving with impact and not just looking at now, but the future."

Evans Okinyi, CEO-EAPN

#### **Opening remarks**



**Jacqueline Asiimwe (Board Chair, East Africa Philanthropy Network)** 

Jacqueline Asiimwe welcomed all the delegates to the conference, noting that the event was happening against unprecedented disruptions and shifts. The COVID-19 pandemic, which led to restricted movements and closure of borders and airports, pushed philanthropists to be more innovative to address the emerging issues against the more stringent measures. She shared some nuggets from a survey carried out by CivSource, titled Giving in the Time of COVID-19. The survey depicts Africa as a social continent with people living together and willing to go the extra mile to help their neighbours in times of need. This concept in the African language is known as "Ubuntu" or "Ujamaa".

She pointed out that most of these people are left out of the decision-making table, and hence it is important to be inclusive and ensure everyone is heard and seen. When re-engineering philanthropy, pertinent issues such as community inclusivity, boldness and risktaking should not be side-lined.



Philanthropists need to be bold, unconventional and dare I say, we need to be rebellious."

Jacqueline Asiimwe, Chairperson, EAPN.

#### **DAY 1: CHAPTER 1**

#### 7<sup>th</sup> September, 2021



#### **BUILDING RESILIENCE**

#### Introduction

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Building resilience refers to the ability to bounce back from the adverse effects of a crisis. It calls on philanthropy and non-profits to support efforts that lead to positive, enduring, forward movement. This movement will require agility from actors to adapt and be responsive to its dynamic environment. The plenary and parallel sessions interrogated the institutional context philanthropy needs to apply to build stronger effective systems, processes, and social capital in response to the emerging realities.

#### Key conference highlights on building resilience



- African Philanthropy does not exist in a vacuum; we need to invest time and resources in strengthening local capabilities and capacities.
  - It's important to note that young people are just as active philanthropists, maybe even more aggressive in advancing the practice; they lack support, empowerment, and trust.
  - For the future sustenance of African Philanthropy, we need to reach a point where the private sector, public sector, and philanthropy sector work hand in hand.
    - Donors need to understand the communities with whom they work. They need to earn the trust of the communities and not come in as a controlling entity.
  - There is a need to tell the stories of philanthropy efforts by communities to inspire others.
    - A business is as healthy as the staff! Physically, mentally and social well-being.
  - Media and philanthropy should go hand in hand because as one entity spearheads impact, the other entity spearheads the spread and circulation.

#### Keynote address



Dr Peter Laugharn (President and CEO, **Conrad Hilton Foundation)** 

Hilton Foundation believes that the most effective solutions to problems come from people living in impacted communities. The local leaders and the local organizations know what is best for their communities; this is also true of local philanthropy. It is important to invest in local communities and leadership. This is because:-



Local foundations, as opposed to offshore funders, have a deep understanding of the nuance issues facing their communities.

Local foundations are well-positioned to identify and improve the area's resilience over the long term.





Local partnerships are critical to a successful response.

Local foundations, because of their role in community giving, have experience in working closely with local agencies and can leverage the existing relationships to ensure resources move swiftly to those closest to the issue;





Lessons learnt from one situation can be replicated to ensure the success of future projects.

Therefore, for communities to thrive, there needs to be a shift towards greater local decision making. This means that: -



Solving challenges facing communities today calls for collaboration from multi-stakeholder partnerships and everyone playing their unique part.

There are three paradigm shifts that global funders need to focus on: Firstly, the need to change the way they support the local work. Global funders need to look at what changes are needed by global actors to meet demands at the local level. This includes looking at ways to build and create pathways to more independent livelihoods of people in the communities.

Secondly, agility is paramount. Organizations need to be much more agile in their approach to understanding local needs and responding to them. Part of this work means identifying what systems and processes need to change.

Thirdly, the need to align with local needs. This means looking at how decision-making is distributed and how local organizations are incentivized. National legal frameworks, funding from the national level and international aid structures can all be barriers. Moving forward, organizations must share risks differently to allow for more resilient and independent livelihoods for individuals in the communities.



### Philanthropy has a critical role to play as convener and facilitator."

Dr Peter Laugharn, CEO and President, Conrad Hilton Foundation.



### Sailing the disruptive wave; Establishing meaning for philanthropy in emerging realities.



Session Moderator: Matt Reeves, Aga Khan Foundation.
Session Speakers:

- Prof. Bhekinkosi Moyo, Director, Centre on African Philanthropy and Social Investment (CAPSI)
- Sasha Fisher, Founder & CEO, Spark Microgrants Rwanda
- Jacqueline Asiimwe, Board Chair, East Africa Philanthropy Network

The plenary discussion focused on the emerging nuances for African philanthropy and opportunities for philanthropy to think, act and demonstrate a difference in the new realities.

These included the COVID-19 pandemic, the growing inequality in the continent, climate change and youth dividend, which, if not handled, stands to pose a major hurdle for the continent. It also sought to unpack the role of private philanthropy in ensuring local ownership (decolonization of systems) and shaping the African narrative for giving in response to emerging realities.

#### i) Impact and effects of COVID-19

The emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in systems shifts that caught the philanthropy ecosystem in Africa unprepared, resulting in slowed down events as they sought to re-strategize and re-emerge. COVID-19 also resulted in a shift in donor trends which became more conservative than generous due to the unpredictable nature of the adverse effects.

#### ii) Inequality in the continent

This is seen in many ways, including income inequality, wealth, gender, and education, which have been consistent and amplified more by the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### iii) Climate change and biodiversity

Scientists have estimated that the climate change impact is likely worse than that of COVID-19, with numerous countries facing adverse climate change issues. Hence, there is a dire need for philanthropists to prioritize investments in climate change problems.

#### iv) Youth dividend

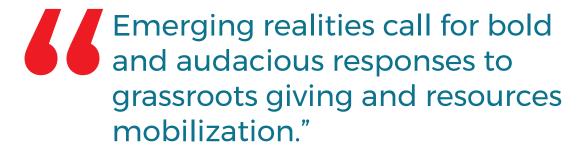
Studies show that by 2025 majority of the people in Africa will be youth; hence if this is not properly harnessed, Africa will face a far much problem of unemployment and increased inequalities. Therefore, focusing on the youth dividend is critical when building structures that address global issues.

#### v) Reflections on the funding infrastructure of philanthropy

The western approach of philanthropy (in Africa) is perceived as a top-down approach with a colonial perspective; thus, it focuses on designing community problems instead of promoting community-based solutions.

Since time immemorial, African philanthropy has been in existence, but the biggest challenge has been the diverse definitions of philanthropy. Therefore, to build resilience, a common understanding of philanthropy is important to ensure all players speak the same language and similarly interpret philanthropic activities. It should be focused more broadly than the monetary perspective of philanthropy.

Some of the evolving trends in African philanthropy include **community-driven philanthropy**. The community should have the ability to decide how to respond to the pressing community issues and utilise resources.



Mary Akoth Opot, Conference Delegate."

There are as many strategies to ensuring the African narrative is told and heard as there are givers. This statement implies that the narratives are unique; therefore, the African perspective and stories should be integrated into telling our philanthropy story. Some of the ways include;



#### In building resilience, the call to African philanthropists is towards:





"Where I come from (Maasai community), young people are encouraged to share their livestock, mostly with the elderly. This triggers how we address and cally among those who share their livestock. The key aim is to show respect and encourage philanthropy spirit."

Philip Ole Koyei, Conference Delegate.



"A flower blooms where it is located. Whatever you are doing today in the place that you are located, do it to the best of your ability".

Bhekinkosi Moyo, Session Speaker.



"We need to recognize that people in the grassroots give, and they do so differently, only that it is not visible in the public space" public space"

Jacqueline Asiimwe, Session Speaker.







Theme: Community philanthropy isn't coming - it has arrived

**Session Sponsor:** Global Fund for Community Foundations

Session Moderator: Ese Emerhi, Global Fund for Community Foundations

#### **Session Speakers:**

- **Seth Tladi**, Social Change Assistance Trust
- Gerald Kankya, Twerwaneho Listener's Club

At the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, Nation-states across the world closed their borders. International aid agencies evacuated their staff out of global south countries, and nationwide lockdowns prevented mobility for INGOs that stayed. All this made it hard for some of the traditional INGO funders to implement interventions during the pandemic. Traditionally, countries and INGOs have played a collaborative role in responding to social crises, but COVID-19 fractured these systems. Nation-states struggled to profile poor urban communities and those that exist outside government social safety nets.

As states struggled to put together ad hoc solutions to respond to COVID-19, their institutions and systems proved too big and bureaucratic to respond adequately. The session highlighted perspectives from community foundations that were (and still are) at the frontline of designing responses to COVID-19. It also explained community philanthropy as a model that works when communities face social crises and beyond.

Community philanthropy should be anchored on community-based organizations. Noteworthy, this has always been there, just that it's not been defined most understandably. COVID-19 made the gap between the haves and have-nots in the community more visible as access to adequate water and other basic needs is challenging. However, it also brought forth to the limelight that community philanthropy exists as people came together to aid the most severely affected. Philanthropy organizations also broadened their work with community-based groups.

Nevertheless, communities do have the means to survive by themselves. No community is too poor to fend for itself. Communities are organizing the local resources to meet other needs within the community.

#### **Way forward**

 There is a need to create awareness on what communities have and can use to drive community philanthropy.



Theme: Re-imagining grant-making in East Africa through a decolonization lens



Session Sponsor: CivSource Africa.

Session moderator: Ms Maria Alesi, Country Representative, Fund for Global Human Rights.

#### **Session Speakers:**

- Ms Sibongile Ndashe, Institute for Strategic Litigation in Africa.
- · Mai Panaga Banker, Ikhtyar Feminist Collective Cairo
- Mr Andrew Karagai, MS-Training Centre for Development Cooperation.

The session aimed at contributing thought leadership on defining and understanding decolonising philanthropy. In-depth and unique discussions focused on what "philanthropy done badly" looks like; and its impact from knowing and understanding local organisations' challenges during the grant-making process. The conversations also focused on how grantmaking contributes to (re) humanising and dignifying the space. Specifically:

- (a) conversations the sector is not yet having,
- (b) forms of power philanthropy are not yet confronting and
- (c) peeling away layers of decolonisation that are uncomfortable yet critical if philanthropy want to get to systemic change.

Philanthropy is highly language-driven to determine actors' power. More often than not, the relat<mark>ions</mark>hip between philanthropists and donors tends to be a "donor-and-beneficiary" instead of a "Partner or Ally". Further, there are gaps in appreciating the fundamental challenges in the global south and humility from the global north to facilitate unrestricted funding.

Most international donors and NGOs are observers who report inequality and injustice but rarely participate in movements on the ground. Therefore, philanthropists need to be champions for unity within the local organizations and advance the consensus on priority areas to facilitate relevant interventions and programme designs.

#### Way forward

 To re-image the grant-making space, funders need to learn from the people they are funding; this includes working with existing governance structures of the would-be beneficiaries/local partners.

## Parallel session 3:



Theme: Collaborations for community philanthropy in building resilience: A case for Kenya, Tanzania and Rwanda.

**Session Sponsor: EAPN** 

Session moderator: Ojok Okello, Founder and CEO, Okere City, Uganda.

#### **Session Speakers:**

- Bernard Muramira, Strive Foundation, Rwanda
- Mwadhini Myanza, Tanzania Network of Community Development Foundation
- Caesar Ngule Kenya Community Development Foundation (KCDF), Kenya

The practical path to join strengths, intellect, diverse expertise, experiences and efforts to offering support to community philanthropy organisations diligently understand that self reliance is not a new concept in promoting African communities. This session showcased community-led development approaches and local resource mobilization to indicate that community philanthropy is key in building resilience, especially in the wake of emergencies and pandemics.

The session sought to bolster the fact that Community-led leadership is not about who is in charge but how people come together to make change a reality. In addition, it sought to generate discussion to spur interest in strengthening local leadership, local participation in development processes and local mobilization of resources.

The pandemic revealed the need to build the capacity of the community to respond to disruptions. The success of philanthropy during the COVID-19 period has largely happened due to solidarity and support received from community members. Therefore, the community has to be central to all interventions, including in ideating solutions.

It is important to document best practices, including sharing stories of communities contributing to philanthropy efforts to inspire others. Growing the technical capacity of community-level organizations is equally important; this can include helping them better their facilities, adapt to new skills and knowledge to use technology.

#### **Way forward**

- For better involvement of the community, there should be proper involvement from start to the end.
- To create sustainability and resilience, saving and pooling resources ahead of catastrophes is important.



Theme: Wellness and Well-being; Energizing philanthropy for the future!

Session moderator: Nellie Kinyanjui, Wellness Coach and Wellness 360tm leader



The pandemic has brought the limited capabilities the development space has to support professions and experts in the field. Increased calls to investigate the wellness and well-being of philanthropy actors recognise its impact on the well-being of an organisation; and its ability to be effective in responding in times of crisis. The session brought about practical insights on the interrelation between the wellness of individuals and organisations and shared practices organisations can adapt towards supporting their team's well-being.

Well-being in workplaces begins with the leadership, including how well they interact with staff, appreciate issues affecting them and involve them in structuring courses of action. Physical, mental and social well-being is critical for a business to be healthy.

Workplace well-being does not have to cost the organization so much but can be as simple as putting up a wellness committee to help the employees thrive versus having stressed employees.



### "Your business is as healthy as you are"

Nelly Kinyajui.

#### **Way forward**

Creating workplace well-being needs to be holistic, including physical exercises, emotional and mental wellness; this can be incorporated into professional growth plans.



Theme: Media and Philanthropy, Sharing our stories on collaborative philanthropy



Session moderator: Ken Mijungu, Standard Media Group **Session Speakers:** 

- Janet Mbugua, Inua Dada Foundation, Kenya
- Haggai Matsiko, Independent Journalist, Uganda.

The growing interest to advance African philanthropy narratives cannot be achieved fully without the active engagement of the media. The session focused on building a case for collaborative philanthropy, exploring the intersection between media and philanthropy towards understanding the African context of giving, telling stories and building public trust and transparency in philanthropy. The session was also an opportunity to identify strategies that demystify the philanthropy sector and call for concerted efforts to collate indigenous data on philanthropy in East Africa.

The media fraternity has not yet grasped the whole idea of philanthropy; hence philanthropy in Africa is under-reported. There is a need to educate on the meaning of philanthropy and what

it entails to be given better coverage. The lack of education is one side of the coin; philanthropy efforts are under-reported in Africa because of a lack of intentional engagement, while it's still considered an alien concept in Africa.

There is a need to have collaborative engagements between the media and the philanthropy ecosystem and demystify the philanthropy concept to be embraced, understood and communicated better.



"I feel too often our stories on philanthropy are too focused on seeking funding and not on the impact on the ground. I wish we could hear more on the success/ impact of what we are doing - without throwing in the 'fundraising phrase".

James Gatere, Session Speaker.

#### **Way forward**

- Philanthropy networks need to be bold, audacious and loud about their actions.
- To better get media attention, there is a need to plug into commemorative days, have better captivating titles, partner with influential figures, have a captivating pitch, and answer the 'so what?' question.

#### DAY 2: CHAPTER 2

8<sup>th</sup> September, 2021



#### **ENSURING RELEVANCE**

#### Introduction

There have been different innovative shifts happening in the philanthropy space. Organizations and communities are learning fast and adapting to stay relevant. Some of these innovations include technology-based modes of working, data collection, fundraising, among others. There has also been a significant shift towards sustainability, driven by indigenous giving and emphasis on community-driven philanthropy. These different movements indicate an era in philanthropy where communities participate in decision-making regarding the solutions offered to them and are recognized as co-owners with funding partners.

#### **Key conference highlights on ensuring relevance**

- i) Africa is giving more to the world than it takes, and this needs to be consistently re-emphasized.
- ii) The SDGs can perforate silos and develop new partnerships and models to position philanthropy at the centre of the development table. It is time to drop egos, logos and silos, and converge for impact; everything else is hot air.
- iii) Communities need to be respected and not bullied. There needs to be a listening culture to achieve impact and movement in the philanthropic sector. Otherwise, initiatives cannot be termed philanthropic if they are not welcomed.
- iv) Constant referencing of initial agreements is necessary to ensure everyone plays their role and adjust when contexts change. Reckless promises from both parties should be avoided to foster trust and manage expectations.
- v) Language is key in development; it can either build or burn bridges. How we package, our message is key in transforming aid and philanthropy to accelerate community-led change.





#### Prof. Maggie Kigozi, Director, Crown Beverages Ltd

The private sector contributes at least 60% to health, education and tourism. There needs to be an understanding that the private sector gives what they have. Therefore, the profitability of the business sector is key in ensuring the sector engages in philanthropy.

There must be an alignment and nexus between the interested players in philanthropy; otherwise, there is no chance of collaboration.

Foundations, trusts, and societies are the product of the fastpaced nature of the private sector. Corporations have resorted to consolidating their efforts in models such as foundations and running their philanthropic exploits efficiently. Therefore, the private sector needs an enabling environment to be profitable; only when they are profitable can they give.

# Plenary Theme

#### Stretching the band, failing forward for Philanthropy to SOAR

Stirring introspection among philanthropy players towards building its strengths, maximizing opportunities, sharing its aspirations, and demonstrating results.



Session Moderator: Briggs Bomba, TrustAfrica

#### **Session Speakers:**

- Dr. Tendai Murisa, Executive Director, SIVIO Institute
- James Gatere, Head of Foundation, I&M Foundation, Kenya
- Arif Neky, Advisor Strategic Partnerships, UN-SDG Kenya

The plenary discussions focused on re-assessing the current philanthropy practices, exploring their responsiveness to the demands on the plate of African development and agitating for change in private philanthropy and integrating the civil society, philanthropy and private capital and advancing the sustainable development goals (SDGs).



"We have an opportunity to drop our egos, logos and silos and converge for impact",

Arif Neky, Session Speaker.

The popular perception is that Africa receives a lot of funding and it just wastes the money, and that western countries are very generous in providing aid in the first place. However, the amount of money flowing out of Africa is much more than the amount of aid the continent receives. There is, therefore, the need to rethink the basic definition of philanthropy and the role that philanthropy (local) plays in development.

#### There are three levels of philanthropy;





"Organizations with Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are more attractive to the corporate world. It is about time we bring KPIs to the orbit. time we bring KPIs to the philanthropic world".

James Gatere, Session Speaker.

COVID-19 pandemic increased the profile of philanthropy beyond money and accelerated community-led philanthropy. However, philanthropy faces even more challenges despite the restructuring and the imminent need for a more sustainable impact, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic. The challenge is that most philanthropists are after recognition, while the high-net-worth philanthropists mimic what western philanthropists do, which might not solve the continent.



"Philanthropy on its own is not a silver bullet. It needs to be married with advocacy to be effective in development",

#### Dr Tendai Murisa, Session Speaker.

Private foundations also need to ensure they are impacting the community. They should move from public relations (PR) to programs that impact the community, from cheques to grants. They should consider working in partnerships with the public or government to ensure maximum impact. The biggest challenge they face is finding suitable partners who can positively impact the sustainable and scalable ground.



"If our ultimate goal is to improve the quality of lives of people, then convergence across sectors is critical - philanthropy needs to engage and concretize these solutions!"

#### Arif Neky, Session Speaker.

#### To ensure relevance:

- Believe that the community are the best people with the best solutions for their problems.
- Do not colonize the community; collaborate and work with their systems. ii)
- iii) Incorporate corporate characteristics in philanthropic ventures.
- iv) Move from continuous piloting "pilotisis"; pilot projects are initiated, then fizzle off in the absence of a donor, and re-introduced when the donor comes back.
- Create income streams beyond the short-term to ensure programs wean off unpredictable finance resources and external aid.
- vi) Engage with policy developers.
- vii) Philanthropy should set the pace by having systems and infrastructure that ensures organized giving. The community should be at the centre of these discussions in order to strengthen and sustain relationships (amongst community organizations and all stakeholders).



"Give a reason for the local corporates to feel proud that they have impacted the communities beyond the monetary amounts. It gives them more reason to want to be part of it."

James Gatere, Session Speaker.

#### **Parallel Sessions on Building Resilience**



Theme: Strengthening philanthropic partnerships through a shared value model

**Session Sponsor:** KenGen Foundation

Session Speaker: Dorcas Arama, KenGen Foundation



As pressures on community-based organizations increase and the issues faced by our society become more complex, the idea of cross-organization partnerships can hold much promise. Through partnerships, philanthropy can contribute their part and also reap the benefits of 'others' efforts. They accelerate learning and distribute skills and knowledge. Also, they add depth and breadth to our community impact.



The majority of current philanthropic programs are scattered and unfocused, and the more companies donate, the more is expected in returns. The COVID-19 pandemic has affected philanthropic activities in various ways, such as cutting down on donations, reducing the number of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities being implemented, loss of employment in the sector, and implementing one-off donations geared towards reputation and public relations management. As such, the performance of philanthropy has reduced significantly. In terms of activities implemented through partnerships, it has been noted that the lack of autonomy in decision making and loss of control over the program implementation has seen very few partnerships getting adopted.

The session looked at an in-depth analysis of shifting the trend towards sustainable partnership models with the expectation that partnerships formed through the Shared Value model. The shared value model calls for setting an agreement beforehand, having constant communication with each partner to build trust. This dedicated secretariat includes independent staff whose roles are to ensure the alignment of each member to the set goals. Discussions underscored the need to have a running system with leadership to motivate and foster accountability. This is to be done while appreciating communities know best how to handle their need, and all they need is capacity building.



Communities have the best ideas to solve their problems; what they lack are the resources to implement. Let us start listening to them and pulling in what we can learn from them. The communities have a voice, and they want to bring to the table their voice."

James Gatere, Session Speaker.

#### **Way forward**

- There is a need to have a respectful mode of communication rather than a colonial and bully type of communication with a listening culture.
- Partners need to constantly refer to the initial agreement, avoid empty promises, be sensitive, and give each other space to function.

## Parallel session 2:



Theme: Transforming Aid and Philanthropy to Accelerate Community-led Change

**Session sponsor:** GlobalGiving

**Session moderator:** Eda Tajuddin - Global Giving

**Session Speakers:** 

Soha Abdel-Razek, GlobalGiving

Mitali Sen, National Lottery Fund

Transforming philanthropy to meet people where they are is challenging. It requires a system lens and can feel hard to move. Taking practical steps to test and iterate has resulted in key learning about changing philanthropy practices to ensure relevance. Flexibility and adaptability are critical conditions required to re-centre accountability towards the communities we seek to support. Relationships, dialogue and trust-building are also critical. There is still more to consider, and through this session, the speakers provoked discussion on what is needed next by asking prompt questions: How can relational, trust-based approaches in philanthropy scale up? What are the opportunities and limitations of technology, especially when seeking to reach the most marginalised groups?

The most salient issues in any community-led initiative are establishing trust and building relationships. When it comes to language complexity, humility and patience are as important as channelling funds through the marginalized groups in the community who know how best to address their issues. Language is important in ensuring community-led change; it can build or burn bridges.

When working with Persons Living with Disabilities (PWDs), it is important to have a people-centred approach rather than a one-size-fits-all approach. Strong relationships and a commitment to being community-led allow philanthropy actors to meet local partners where

they are and use their definitions, timelines, and indicators of success. Community-led change entails flexibility, adaptability, agility, inclusivity and letting at-risk communities have a seat at the table throughout every step.



"Being community-led isn't about who is in charge or why; it is about coming together".

Soha Abdel-Razek, Session Speaker.

#### Way forward

There is a need to have a people-led approach where philanthropists work with local partners to address community issues sufficiently.



#### Theme: African-led and Community Philanthropy: Intersections of Equity, Agency and **Sustainability**

Session sponsor: Blood: Water

Session moderator: Nadia Kist. Blood: Water

#### **Session Speakers:**

- Mamo Mohapi, Mott Foundation
- Julius Mbeya, Lwala Community Alliance
- Lillian M. Tamale, CivFund
- Harriet Adong, Foundation for Integrated Rural Development

The session aimed to build ongoing conversations and commitments on community-led philanthropy with more focused insights on the emerging impact from the mixed models of African-led and community-generated philanthropy experienced to date by Blood: Water and Mott Foundation.

The session sought to go beyond sharing evidence but focuses on the implications this paradigm shift can have more widely on the development sector-specific to equity, power-differentials, sustainability and ownership of the development process and solutions. The session challenged participants to explore the question of what is at stake not to do things differently.

Philanthropy opens the opportunity to support the restructuring of funding to build organizations rather than just implementing partnerships. There is a need to have access to the community organizations to partner with them.

While partnering is vital, defining what success means and documenting the goals is crucial to both partners. This aspect will lead to organizations being accountable rather than forcing community-level organizations to fit in a 'logical box'.

#### **Way forward**

• For more successful partnerships, deconstruction of any structures that have previously hindered community organizations from standing on their own needs to be done.



Theme: Where philanthropy reconnects!

info@eaphilanthropyconference.org

Session Moderator: Wanjiru Kanyiha, Executive Director, Kilimani Project Foundation

www.eaphilanthropyconference.org

The marketplace was a virtual space where conference delegates got to meet, connect and engage with peers on innovations they have developed within their various organizations. The selected organizations shared their role and work in making philanthropy thrive in the region. It was an exciting platform that provided an opportunity for connection across the philanthropy ecosystem.



#### By Peres Were

They are creating an Artificial Intelligent (AI) diagnostic tool to predict hydrocephalus, an abnormal build-up of fluid in the ventricles (cavities) deep within the brain in young kids.



#### By Karin Rupia

Foundation for Civil Society (FCS) by Karin Rupia

Focuses on promoting local philanthropy, evidenced by their engagement with grassroots organizations and support to special interest groups such as the disability community.

This led to the Giving Tuesday which has seen over 100 million Tanzanian shillings raised and over 50 organizations involved throughout the country.



#### Blood:Water by Nadia Kist

They are launching the Leader Collective; evidence of community voices and putting them at the center of development.

Membership to Leader Collective is open to CSO's and development organizations aligned to the values of the community-led way of working.



#### By Susan Bipa

They are creating an Artificial Intelligent (AI) diagnostic tool to predict hydrocephalus, an abnormal build-up of fluid in the ventricles (cavities) deep within the brain in young kids.



#### By Nesia Mahenge

They have Philanthropy Partnerships to achieve results in the inclusion movement

Theyaimtoadvanceinfrastructure development to ensure that newly built infrastructure is accessible to persons living with disabilities.

#### Key nuggets from the marketplace

01

There's a strong connection between poverty and disability. Therefore, philanthropic organizations need to look for new impactful ideas that help change this narrative.

There is a need to promote local philanthropy; this can be strengthened through engagement with grassroots organizations and local special interest groups.

02

03

Community voices need to be at the centre of development; this can include having organizations aligned to the values of the

Philanthropy organizations need to appreciate the power of technology in reaching the underprivileged in society. This includes supporting and running programmes and projects that incorporate Artificial Intelligent (AI) and Digital Learning platforms

04

#### DAY 3: CHAPTER 3

#### 9th September, 2021



#### **ENABLING ENVIRONMENT**

#### Introduction

Philanthropy plays a visible role in supporting sustainable development; it is imperative to focus on the conditions where philanthropy can thrive and address the barriers that constrain its growth. An enabling environment for philanthropy creates, facilitates, and promotes collaboration and energy flow between people and organizations while building trust. This trust and the highlighted values lay the foundation for constructing norms, legal standards, the development of governance - institutional and administrative frameworks that guide and regulate the environment for philanthropy.

This theme focuses on cultural and socio-political practices, legal and legislative policies, regulatory quality, economic freedoms, legacies and strong infrastructure that can potentially motivate philanthropic behaviours and catalyse the growth of philanthropy.

#### Key highlights on enabling environment

- Philanthropy needs to work with various stakeholders from private, religious organizations, private sector, religious organizations, government, civil society. Very little can be done alone. An enabling environment is only possible if players support each other.
- ii) Governments cannot address all issues, and therefore there is an opportunity for the philanthropy sector to work with communities where the government is unable.
- iii) The call to action for philanthropy is to come together, have the collective power to influence favourable conditions, strengthen community foundations, build trust among all stakeholders and strengthen accountability mechanisms.
- iv) Leverage the momentum gained during COVID-19 for more progressive initiatives that build a long-lasting standing in our quest to champion policy reform for an enabling environment for philanthropy.
- v) There is a need for philanthropists to engage with the government rather than shy away; philanthropists can drive policy change in Africa if they work collectively.

## **Keynote address**



**Dr Stigmata Tenga** (Executive Director, Africa Philanthropy Network)

The issues that the sector requires for an enabling environment to thrive include legal/policy and strong infrastructure, and a strong ecosystem. It was noted that there are no specific laws that govern the philanthropy sector. Strong infrastructure will help philanthropy establish a well-functioning ecosystem and make the field more effective and grow home-based solutions. Five areas that need policy attention are;





Africansgive to a large extent, but civil society organizations face several barriers to access these resources including local resources from high net worth individuals".

Dr. Stigmata Tenga, Speaker.



# The emerging role of associations in informing standards and frameworks for philanthropy growth in Africa



Session Moderator: Dr Stigmata Tenga, Africa Philanthropy Network (APN).

## **Session Speakers:**

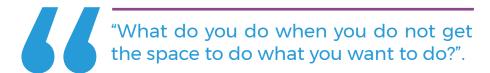
- Dr Frank Aswani, Chief Executive Officer, Africa Venture Philanthropy Association (AVPA)
- Mosun Layode, Executive Director, Africa Philanthropy Forum (APF)
- Tiziano Blasi, Senior Coordinator, Policy and Advocacy, WINGS

The plenary discussion aimed at responding to the overarching theme for the day- 'Creating an Enabling 'Environment'. The session looked at the essence of movement building that informs the growth of the philanthropy ecosystem, the emerging role of social investments in influencing philanthropy frameworks in Africa, and African philanthropists' role in influencing systems change to strengthen African philanthropy.

The session identified a need to build a movement, which will mean the philanthropists will have to endure fights and be ignored by authorities, but persistence will later yield victory.

Movements can be built through proper understanding of how to exploit opportunities, understanding the ecosystem and having role models who have gone ahead and charted the path victoriously with boldness.

Practical actions that will catalyze investments include training on impact, investing with the private sector and traditional donor institutions. The private sector also needs to learn the philanthropy language and skills.



Dr. Frank Aswani, Plenary Speaker.

Philanthropy is not new in Africa, but systemic giving is new. Some high net worth individuals founded foundations. Philanthropy has focused more on services for immediate issues like education (scholarships), health (funds), gender, which have a short-term impact. Long-term projects are often not attractive to philanthropists; hence, there is a need to invest in advocacy for improved philanthropy space.



We need to move from survival mode to growth. We need to use scientific evidence- to drive this growth".

Mosun Layode, Plenary Speaker.

COVID-19 Pandemic was a game-changer in its way as philanthropists ended up forming alliances with governments to give a helping hand to the most vulnerable community. The philanthropy sector should take advantage of this renewed alliance with the various governments and/or government agencies to push for an enabling environment for the sector.

To achieve this, African philanthropists need to take high risks, test new models, provide new data as policies cannot be designed without data, and be open to learning new ways. Looking at the root cause of the community problems and having strategic partnerships, especially with people in authority, is something to be considered as key in creating an enabling environment for philanthropy. It's important to move from survival to growth and ensure responses are community centred.





Theme: Completing the circuit; strengthening feedback mechanisms between civil society and funders towards building an enabling environment for philanthropy

**Session sponsor:** Segal Family Foundation

Session moderator: Caroline Numuhire, Segal Family Foundation

**Session Speakers:** 

- Maria Omare, The Action Foundation Kenya
- Chepkemoi Magdaline, EldoHub
- Clement Nganga, Allavida
- Muthoni Ngunjiri, Segal Family Foundation

The session highlighted practices that enable a feedback loop between funders and civil society organisations in Kenya. Lessons were shared from both the funders and civil society organisations on ways to listen to each other and create an environment where feedback is allowed, well received and actioned.

The discussions revealed that development practitioners could not ignore the power dynamics regarding the type of feedback mechanisms to be employed. This feedback is premised on good communication and should not be viewed as one way. The funders are also expected to give the foundations and community feedback on areas to improve, especially when the foundation applied for a grant and was unsuccessful.

### **Way forward**

There is a need to review the existing philanthropy structure to leverage gains made so far, allow for two-way feedback, and a language that allows building partnerships to balance the supply and demand of philanthropy.





## Theme: Re-imagining philanthropy in the era of technolo

Session sponsor: Thunderbird and EAPN

Session moderator: Phillip Thigo, Senior Director, Thunderbird School of Global

Management **Session Speaker:** 

Tariq Khokar, Wellcome trust

Sheena Raikundalia, Kenya-UK Tech Hub

The use of technology in philanthropy has been on the rise, catalysed further by the COVID-19 pandemic. The influence of technology in the non-profit sector is apparent. From the increase in giving due to the availability of giving platforms and the anonymity, the revolution of crowdfunding increased accountability to greater awareness of philanthropy impact.

For example, GivingTuesday has profiled philanthropy, forming a globally known movement. Given this, the need to document the philanthropy journey, showcasing philanthropy works becomes necessary. This session was a call for philanthropy organizations to continually embrace technology to innovate around grant-making and document philanthropy works for increased visibility while leveraging the increased accessibility of the internet in the region.

### **Way forward**

- There is a need to have technology available to all people and move faster, especially in penetrating the grassroots areas.
- Establish an ecosystem where the scientists can collaborate from the lowest level to the highest level in developing solutions for use by all. Technological innovations are not only international but can also be local.

# Parallel session 3:



Theme: Law and philanthropy: sustainable development from the ground up

**Session sponsor:** Legal Services Facility (LSF)

Session moderator: Lulu Urio, Legal Services Facility (LSF), Tanzania Session Speakers:

- Alphonse Guru, Tanzania International Arbitration Centre (TIAC).
- Glory Mafole, Advocate
- Edson Nyingi, Mpenyo Enterprises Company LTD

The session highlighted the need to formulate strategic partnerships (CSOs, government agencies and development partners) and investment at grassroots and national levels. Aiming to transform the way CSOs operate and their engagement with communities as social capital and change makers for CSOs operations and resilience sustainability. The session brought together panelists with knowledge and experience in fundraising, resource mobilization, gender and human rights.

The discussion focused on the relationship between resource mobilization and philanthropy. It highlighted some of the strategies being used to mobilize community giving of time, money and finances. This includes building ownership and participation by communities/members - empowering communities to identify their problems/needs, finding solutions to address them, and owning the outcomes. It also considers accountability - reporting back to the communities on the progress, successes and challenges, documenting the process, and acknowledging community efforts and trust - being a trustful organization/network and community in their interests and intentions.

Some of the lessons that came up were: the willingness by individuals and corporations to support philanthropy, having a common understating of the initiatives supported by

communities and partners for common goals and results. There are resources at the disposal of development practitioners. Be it time, skills and finances in members and individuals that philanthropy can tap and the need for a change of attitude within organizations and philanthropic networks to be in a position to effectively use and mobilize giving and capitalize on communities as an additional source of resources.

## **Way forward**

- There is need for philanthropy organizations to engage and enable communities to take part in addressing their own needs.
- Philanthropic giving is successful if it addresses the needs of the people. Need to be human/people-focused.
- Philanthropists need to be accountable and transparent in the initiatives, resources and expenditures.
- There is a need to have a favourable legal framework that supports the establishment and operations of philanthropy.
- To implement community needs, there is a need to see how philanthropists can capitalize on community giving; be it skills, time, and finances.
- There is a need to create ownership of the change among community members for sustainability.
- Institutions/organizations need to have a framework that cultivates and supports philanthropy within the organization and its programs.

## **NEXT STEPS: BUILDING BACK BETTER**

The conference brought to the limelight the need for the philanthropy network to;

**Build strategic alliances** through partnerships and collaborative agendas.

**Continue providing platforms** for engagement and data that are important for engagement with other entities. Supporting conversations driven by data, all partners and stakeholders should provide data to support this plan.

The conversations began before COVID-19, and EAPN, together with partners and other stakeholders commits to strengthening communities within the region in collaboration with the network.

Create an enabling environment. Working with key stakeholders, **EAPN** will support the sector to have a conducive environment for the work done.



A time has come for us to build a movement. We've got to build a movement that will strengthen our engagement. Let us pull our efforts together because the future is brighter when we are together."

Evans Okinyi, CEO EAPN.



# EAST AFRICA PHILANTHROPY AWARDS

The East Africa Philanthropy Awards (EAPA) is a mechanism to identify, recognize and celebrate outstanding contributions of individuals and organizations to social development and the growth of philanthropy in the region. The network hopes to promote a culture of giving through the awards while acknowledging role models who have made remarkable contributions towards addressing social challenges, as demonstrated in their innovations and leadership. The EAPA was launched in 2011, and this is the 4th edition of the Awards.

Over the last two years, there has been tremendous growth within the region on philanthropic actions. With the COVID-19 era, strategic shifts were required, and people and organization quickly shifted their actions. Communities organized quickly and better to meet the demands occasioned by the pandemic. This ''year's awards were designed to celebrate the unique shifts done by the different organizations to respond to the crisis. It was also aimed at amplifying the institutional giving that is rarely celebrated, creating awareness, and showcasing philanthropy's contribution in the regional philanthropy network towards meeting the SDGs.

The Awards were steered by a distinguished panel of Jurists from the three East Africa countries. They consisted of the following:



Nicanor Sabula- Chair: Managing Director of Africa's first and only association management company, the African Association Management Company (AFAMCO). He has more than 15 years of leading several national and regional membership associations in Africa; Nicanor joined AFAMCO in January 2020 to pursue his long-term dream of growing and professionalizing Associations in Africa.



Thomas Kyokuhaire - Country Director at ADD International Uganda. He has 21 'years' development experience related to food security, income and disability rights. He has worked as an Agricultural Officer in the Masaka District, Danish Assistance to Refugees and Restoration of Agricultural Livelihoods, Senior Project Coordinator at War Child and Head of Programs at ADD International.



Rosemary Mutunkei- one of the leading Corporate Citizenship, Philanthropy & Sustainability practitioners with over 20 'years' experience in senior management in the business and social sector.



Shimmy Ntuyabaliwa- is a seasoned Economist with over 20 years of industry experience in management positions, currently Executive Director of the Dr Reginald Mengi Persons with Disabilities Foundation (DRMF), a trust with a vision to see Tanzania with an inclusive and empowered community, where persons with disability are accorded their rights and are treated with respect, kindness, and dignity.

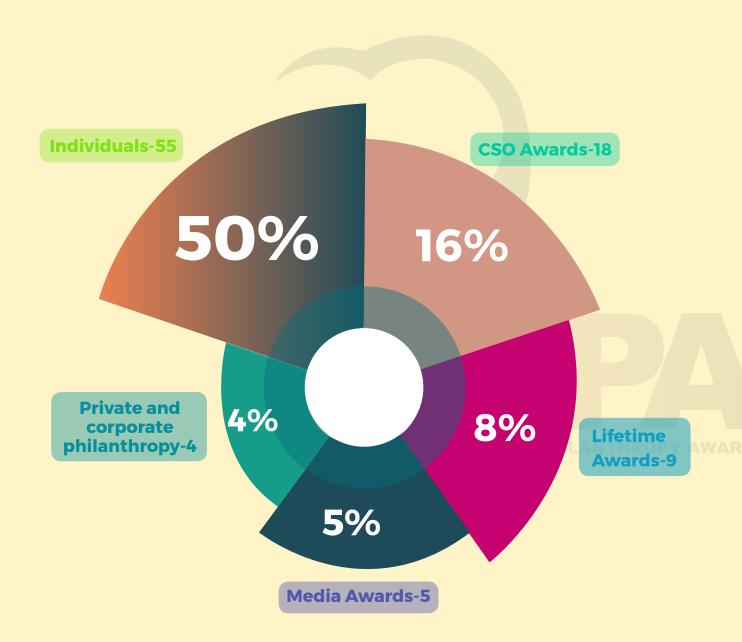


Chilande Kuloba-Warria has over 18 years of experience providing strategic leadership, management & technical assistance in the institutional development of local, national, and international development organizations in Sub-Saharan Africa, Europe, and North America.



The jury received a total of 91 nominations; 54% from Kenya; 31% from Tanzania, and 15% from Uganda out of these:

- Private and corporate philanthropy-4 (4%)
- CSO Awards-18 (16%)
- Lifetime Awards-9 (8%)
- Media Awards-5 (5%)
- Individuals-55 (50%)



They filtered these to 23 finalists and 11 remarkable individuals and institutions as recognized in the various categories below.

	CATEGORY	AWARDEE
1	Award for Augmenting resilience through systems change (private & corporate philanthropist)	The Standard Plc- Charles Kimathi



	CATEGORY	AWARDEE
2	Pivoting actions to enable community resilience (CSO Awards)	Child Care and Youth Empowerment Foundation-Uganda - Ruth Namusisi



	CATEGORY	AWARDEE
3	Advocate for giving practice (Media Awards)	Impact Hub Media Lilian Kaivilu



	CATEGORY	AWARDEE
4	, ,	Gervas Evodius -Tanzania Dianah Kamande- Kenya Rebecca Nayiga- Uganda









	CATEGORY	AWARDEE
5	The Jury Award	Kennedy Odede- SHOFCO Lizza Marie Kawooya



	CATEGORY	AWARDEE
6	Philanthropy lifetime Achievement Award	Karimjee Jivanjee- Tanzania HRH- The Nnagabareka of Buganda- Uganda
		Hirji Shah- Kenya





	CATEGORY	AWARDEE
6	Philanthropy lifetime Achievement Award	Hirji Shah- Kenya



# **ANNEXES**



The participants assessed each session through an online poll on a scale of 1 to 4, with one being not good, two fair, three good and four excellent. Overall, the conference was good according to the poll results.

## Day 1

On 'building 'resilience' had the plenary session and parallel sessions rated as good with an average score of 3.46 and 3.36, respectively.

## Day 2

On 'ensuring 'relevance' had relatively similar scores to day 1, with a good rating; that is, 3.55 for the plenary session and an average of 3.22 for the parallel sessions. The Market Place - where philanthropy reconnects, was also scored as good at 3.27.

## Day 3

On 'Enabling 'environment' was also good, having attracted a score of 3.45 for the plenary session and an average of 3.30 for the parallel sessions. The conference logistics were also relatively good at 3.07 for platform accessibility, 3.13 for navigating the platform, 2.93 for audio-visual quality, and 2.93 for accessing materials/presentations. Overall, 5 participants expressed interest to be members of EAPN.

# **Session reflections from delegates**

# **Conference expectations**



I expect to learn how to harness resources locally and connect with networks on philanthropy."

James Musyoka, Conference Delegate



My expectation is to understand philanthropy in the pandemic season.



Stella Ndiho, Conference Delegate

My expectation at the end of the sessions is to acquire more skills from different relevant stakeholders to enable us to improve our philanthropy work

Hassan Rangi, Conference Delegate

I am very happy to be here and listen in Community Philanthropy has always been there- In the late 1990s, when I was a small boy- I remember my people in my village gathering to fundraise to take a young man to University. It still happens in many different ways today."

Zachuas Ogonji Olopi, Conference Delegate

Great, informative and amazing insights from the panelists and the delegates. Elizaphan Ogechi from Nguzo, Africa."

Elizaphan Ogechi, Conference Delegate

A lot of issues stood out for me on Day 1. Among them is Prof. Bhekinkosi Moyo message about the need to build the capacity of civil societies."

Fidel Muruka, Conference Delegate

The sessions stood out for me; especially the media and philanthropy and presentation by Prof. Bhekinkosi Moyo,

Conference Speaker

The findings of the EAPN study, presented by EAPN's CEO - Evans Okinyi, were very interesting and gave us a shape of Philanthropy in the region."

Francis Uhadi, Conference Delegate

# Day 2

"My key insight from EAPC Day 2 is telling our stories is a political act. By telling our stories, we are saying we refuse to take part in making African philanthropy invisible."

Jacqueline Asiimwe, Conference Speaker

"Great sessions!" We need to convene, connect, & catalyze SDG aligned partnerships, investments, and financing beyond emergencies, fiscal and political cycles, and grants. This will create investment models that provide long term investment streams that sustain human development impacts with greater redictability - after all, development is a long-term transformational effort! Arif Neky EAPC SpeakerThe' Transforming Aid and Philanthropy to Accelerate Community-led 'Change' session were the most profound for me; thank you for sharing so openly."

Chilande Kuloba Waria, Conference Delegate



Got to appreciate the role Philanthropy has and is changing; they are there for projects and provide opportunities for those business to give back to society."

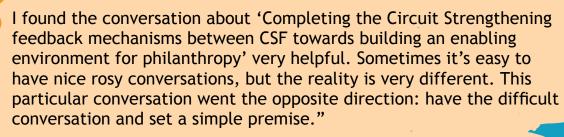
Rizwana, Conference Delegate





Enjoyed the nice presentation by Glory Mafole; she captured church philanthropy and resource mobilization pretty well. Asante Sana!"

Anonymous, Conference Delegate



Anonymous, Conference Delegate



"Congratulations to this year philanthropy awardees. It was indeed wonderful, insightful God bless!"

Betha Oselle, Conference Delegate

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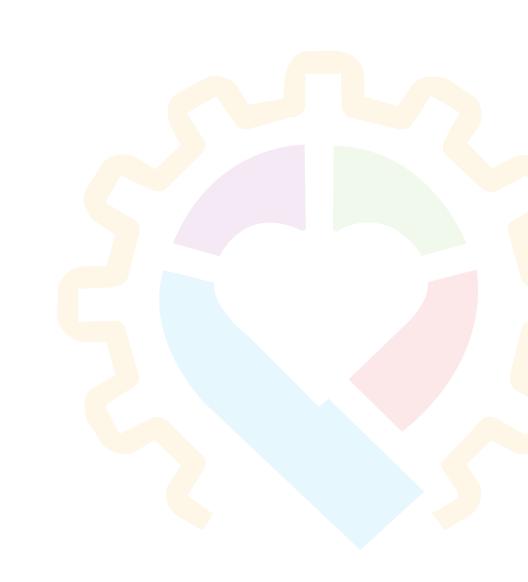


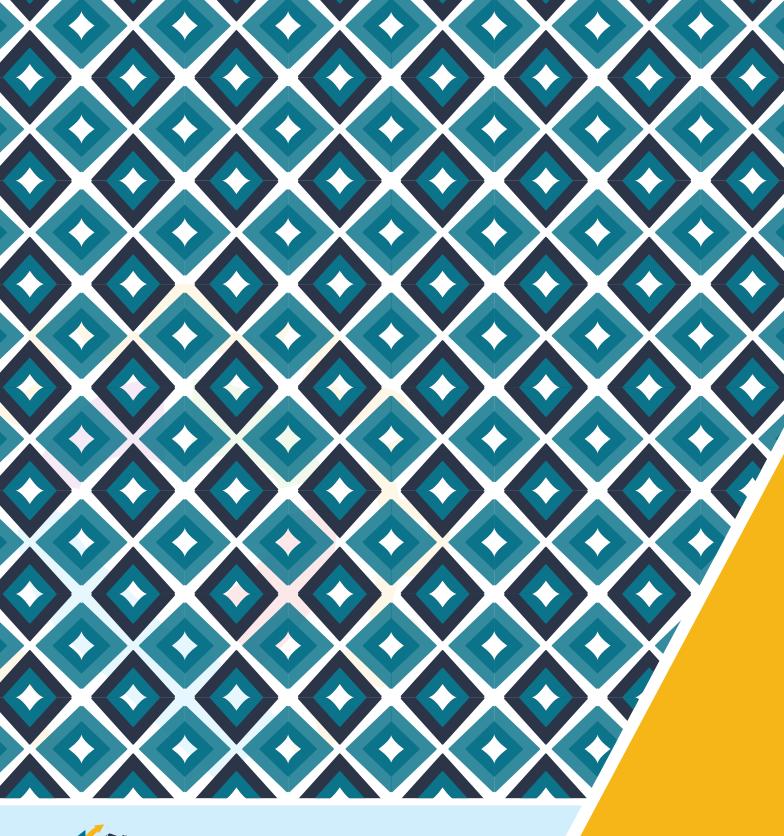






Conference agenda
The 7th EAPN conference agenda







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