



SETTING THE AFRICAN AGENDA FOR PHILANTHROPY

A REPORT

ON

THE FIRST PAN AFRICAN ASSEMBLY OF THE AFRICAN GRANTMAKERS NETWORK

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ABBREVIATIONS

AGN	African Grantmakers Network
AMREF	Africa Medical Research Foundation
AUF	Akiba Uhaki Foundation
AWDF	African Women's Development Fund
B-BEE	Black-Based Economic Empowerment
CFGR	Community Foundation of Greater Rustenburg
CSI	Corporate Social Investment
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
EAAG	East Africa Association of Grant Makers
ED	Executive Director
FCS	Foundation for Civil Society
GFCF	Global Fund for Community Foundations
HWNI	High Net-Worth Individuals
KERPEF	Kagiso Enterprises Rural Private Equity Fund
KT	Kagiso Trust
KTI	Kagiso Trust Investment
KCDF	Kenya Community Development Foundation
KRCS	Kenya Red Cross Society
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NPOs	Non-Profit Organizations
SAT	Southern Africa Trust
TA	TrustAfrica
UK	United Kingdom
UAF-A	Urgent Action Fund-Africa
USAID	United States of America International Development Program

BACKGROUND

African Grantmakers Network (AGN) is a network association of African grantmaking organizations whose mission is “To be a platform for the promotion of an African voice and agenda for philanthropy”. The network’s vision is “Transformed, relevant, vibrant and sustainable African philanthropy”.

The Network was launched in a meeting in Accra Ghana in July 2009 by the founder members that include the African Women’s Development Fund (AWDF) Ghana, Kenya Community Development Foundation (KCDF) Kenya, and TrustAfrica (TA) Senegal. The AGN Steering Committee, which was then comprised of its founding members and other members including the Southern Africa Trust (SAT) South Africa, Foundation for Civil Society (FCS) Tanzania, Akiba Uhaki Foundation (AUF) Kenya, Urgent Action Fund-Africa (UAF-A) Kenya, and Community Foundation of Greater Rustenburg (CFGR) South Africa was then formed. This committee met again in February 2010 to map out the network’s strategic direction and plan for its Secretariat which is currently hosted by TrustAfrica in Senegal.

The key motivators for the formation of AGN were the establishment of a strong voice for African philanthropy to address the growing challenge of conflict, poverty and poor governance in spite of the large amount of development resources that have been invested in Africa for the last half century. AGN founders recognize that this is Africa’s moment to effectively mobilize its local resources, prioritize the effective utilization of those funds and to account to its citizenry in addressing the above challenges.

The founders of AGN foresee a strategic positioning in all of its current and future grantmaking partnerships, objectively encouraging a scenario of a shared position on policy level strategic issues, without diluting the independence of individual AGN member organizations. This approach, which will culminate in an improved environment for local philanthropy across African states, and have a strong influence on Pan African and country level policy improvements, will serve as the origin and basis for finding the ‘voice’ and greatest expression of African philanthropy.

Learning and knowledge management is at the core of AGN’s objectives. AGN will seek to remain the platform for sharing information, experiences and challenges on philanthropy in Africa. The network secretariat is also set to be a centre of excellence for coordinating partnerships (intra and inter) and collaboration among willing partners.

AGN is committed to work on the basis of local initiative, energy and leadership and will seek the ‘scaling-up of local philanthropy solutions’ on that basis. The Network must therefore aim at self sustainability going forward through attracting contributions from its members and friends, and partnership funding for knowledge management, research and documentation, while deliberately working towards viable on-going financing logics for its activities.

The core values of AGN are mutual respect, inclusiveness, accountability, transparency, integrity and non-discrimination. These values are enshrined in the network’s code of practice and are key pillars of all the partnership arrangements that AGN will enter into in the quest to provide support to its members. The ultimate goal is to achieve the institutionalization and strengthening of organized giving in Africa as a value.

The African GrantMakers Network

In February 2010 the AGN interim board asked KCDF and other Kenyan foundations on the AGN Steering Committee to mobilize resources, conceptualize, plan and host the first assembly to be held in November 2010. The AGN Assembly Planning Steering Committee comprised of the following members:

1. **Bisi Adeleye-Fayemi** - the Executive Director and a co-founder of the African Women's Development Fund and the founding Chair of the AGN;
2. **Janet Mawiyoo** - Chief Executive Officer of KCDF and the founding Co-Chair of AGN;
3. Neville Gabrielle - Chief Executive Officer of Southern Africa Trust;
4. **Ezra Mbogori** - Executive Director, Akiba Uhaki - the Human Rights and Social Justice Fund;
5. **Jessica Nkuuhe** - Executive Director of Urgent Action Fund –Africa;
6. **Dr. Akwasi Aidoo** - Executive Director, TrustAfrica - a founding member of AGN;
7. **Christine Delpont** - Chief Operating Officer, Greater Rustenburg Community Foundation, South Africa;
8. **John Ulanga** - Executive Director, Foundation for Civil Society, Tanzania;
9. **Ashley Green-Thompson** - Grants Manager, Southern Africa Trust;
10. **Dr. Bhakinkosi Moyo** - Program Director, TrustAfrica;
11. **Tom Were** – Programme Director, KCDF

Supporting Organizations

The Assembly received generous financial, logistical and moral support from the TrustAfrica; African Women's Development Fund; Urgent Action Fund-Africa; Rockefeller Foundation; Kenya Community Development Foundation; and Akiba Uhaki Foundation who provided planning, administrative support and other non financial contributions to planning, coordination and delivery of the assembly.

Participation

Altogether, more than 230 participants drawn from African grant making organizations and others from elsewhere in the world, converged to witness the official launch of the AGN and to set the agenda for African philanthropy at the first Pan African Grantmakers Assembly. Delegates representing organizations that have their headquarters in various countries were as follows: Senegal, Uganda, Nigeria, Gambia, Tanzania, Canada, South Africa, Ghana, United States, Liberia, Rwanda, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, United Kingdom, Egypt and Kenya.

This first AGN Assembly created awareness amongst AGN's potential members on its vision, goals and objectives. It also laid a strong foundation for:

- a. The establishment of a strong voice for African Philanthropy;
- b. Emergence of strong African Philanthropic Institutions;
- c. Improvement of standards of philanthropy on the continent; and
- d. Development of strategies to mobilize local resources.

1. BUILDING AFRICAN PHILANTHROPY IN THE 21st CENTURY

Philanthropy is not new in Africa and as Dr. Gerry Salole reminded us *“there is no village in the continent that does not owe its survival to its own institutions like self-help groups, quintessential African organizations. They send children to school and bury the dead. They live, struggle and thrive and we ignore them at our own peril. We have an abundance of these organizations.”* But the concept as it is used today does not take into consideration the rich and diverse cultures of Africa. In Africa the “sense of community” is very important. *“The African people are unique in the sense that they don’t live in isolation – they are each others’ keepers. Africa is an extended family”.* In Africa, philanthropy is an individual giving to many, in fulfillment of one’s responsibilities to the community. The idea of philanthropy in Africa is thus linked to a value system, a value system that abhors neglect of the vulnerable members of society and encourages support through collective responsibility.

The philanthropy concept today is borrowed and for the most part ignores African traditional forms of giving. As a result we do not have a synthesis of the best philanthropic practices in Africa or a strategy on how this powerful force can be harnessed to address poverty. For the most part the community voice is not part of the discourse. As we think about philanthropy in Africa today we need be careful about borrowing models and thinking that any particular institution has all the answers. We need to be creative and invent our own definition and categories of philanthropic institutions based on Africa’s strengths. In addition grantmakers need to study and observe home grown institutions that exist on the ground and find a way of supporting the sound institutional traits found in the originals. Grantmakers need to develop a hybrid model of philanthropy – one that is well-suited to the continent and can help it solve its problems and turn the tide of poverty.

Sibongile, The CEO of Nelson Mandela Children’s Fund asserted that while it is good to respond to needs, it is better to engage on the strength of a shared vision, values and understanding. This means that *“our agenda has to locate in a larger agenda...it’s about fundamental change in society! It’s always about social change and justice, which is why we do what we do”.* We need to recognize and build indigenous institutions. The philanthropic institutions we create will be meaningless if we do not strengthen and give our communities a voice. As earlier stated we need to *“mobilize and organize our communities and release the energy we have to the citizens so that the development discourse and discussions on the African Renaissance cease to be a conference discourse? Let us engage the taxi drivers, the common man – the larger population. Our voice must not be isolated, but be part of the larger movement. Let African Renaissance be the stronghold of our agenda.”*

The African Grantmakers Network (AGN) was formed to facilitate thinking and doing things differently with an African voice – in order to realize sustainability of African grantmakers. AGN aims to create a self-sustainable African platform that brings together different cultures and lessons learned, while nurturing new relationships at a continental and global level. Situating the network’s agenda in the larger framework or movement of ‘the African Renaissance’, Bisi Adeleye-Fayemi, the AGN Chair pointed out that several events around Africa were reminiscent of an awakening. Newly established foundations, like the Tony Elumelu Foundation & TY Danjuma Foundations based in Nigeria and the Thabo Mbeki Foundation were recent entrants in the African grantmaking scene. They portray realistic examples about how Africans can build or claim ownership of their own grantmaking institutions, take pride in their culture and build a new generation of leadership on the continent. AGN is also based on this understanding.

The discussion in this session called for African philanthropic institutions to consider the complex situation in Africa and link their definition to community engagement and trust. The definitions should avoid transposing borrowed structures, frameworks and concepts. Any meaningful definition must embrace African patterns and models of giving and formulate a word that speaks to African history, humanity, dignity, resilience, solidarity, a strong sense of community and mutual care.

Key Note Speakers

Ms. Bisi-Adeleye-Fayemi, CEO AWDF;

Dr Gerry Salole, Chair, TrustAfrica and CEO, and – European Foundation Center

Sibongile Mkhabela, the CEO of Mandela Children's Fund

2. FRAMING PHILANTHROPIC PRACTICE IN AFRICA

This session examined the parameters of philanthropic practice in Africa and focused on the conceptual framework and definition of philanthropy, and called for intellectual leadership in this area.

Dr. Bhekinkosi Moyo noted that many elements that make up philanthropic practice in Africa are not included in the classical definition of the word “philanthropy”. According to a study done by TrustAfrica the philanthropic landscape in Africa is characterized by the following realms:

- Horizontal Philanthropy – this is informal giving and usually it is usually done through indigenous vehicles such as self help groups, cooperatives, rotation and savings clubs, communal collective efforts and burial societies.
- Vertical Philanthropy – This is the formal, institutionalized form of philanthropy which is understood as vertical in nature, referring to giving or helping of the poor by the rich. It takes forms such as private foundations, trusts, corporate foundations, family trusts, community chests and more recently, community foundations.

“As grantmakers, we ought to follow the community’s direction rather than the donors’ agenda. Our core business as grantmakers, is to get the community voice on the table... Let us define African Philanthropy by being involved.”

Unfortunately, when these realms interact, the formal realm’s agendas take priority, at the expense of those of the informal realm. The latter realm is often relegated to the periphery and the challenge we face today is to bring the African /informal philanthropy to the development discourse.

Drawing parallels between philanthropy in America and Africa, Niamani Mutima noted that practices of philanthropy are shaped by one’s location and focus. Grantmakers should focus on the common issues that connect them. Social communication tools can be used to bring us together and mobilize resources. An important challenge for all philanthropic institutions is how they can influence a playing field that isn’t necessarily level and how they measure impact.

The urgency for developing effective strategies was reiterated by Dr. Joyce Malombe who submitted grim statistics on poverty. While there are significant development funds coming to the continent a very important resource that has been neglected is the African people themselves. We have failed to

tap local resources which are critical in bringing lasting change in Africa. To move the African philanthropic agenda ahead, philanthropic institutions need to be the strongest link between communities, grantmaking organizations and other actors. Grantmakers should engage in 'strategic giving'– giving that moves the community towards development and empowers them to hold the government and corporate sector accountable.

Delegates affirmed that grantmakers should recognize that money is only one form of power, while self-determination is another. Each of the presenters strongly brought out the importance of connecting/engaging with communities and letting the latter's agenda define the framework for grantmaking. It was also stressed that grantmakers should strengthen the capacities of the communities they are supporting, to set their own agenda/s. This will enable them to be effective drivers of their own development.

"We have too many social engineers who diagnose our societies' problems. We assume that we can deal with poor peoples' problems better than they can as we are more educated so we end up imposing our own solutions. We are not giving them free reign – letting them solve their own problems. "
Dr Gerry Salole.

Speakers:

Dr Bhekinkosi Moyo, Acting Executive Director, TrustAfrica, Niamani Mutima, the Executive Director, African Grantmakers Affinity Group (AGAG) and Dr. Joyce Malombe, an International Development Consultant

3. EMERGING FORMS OF PHILANTHROPY

Two breakout sessions marked key points of the Assembly, where delegates shared their experiences in building Philanthropic Institutions. Ten discussion topics ranging from Institutionalizing African Philanthropy to Movement-building were tackled. Through these rich exchanges, practical solutions and proposals on building African grantmaking organizations were shared.

The following summaries capture the objectives and essence of the discussions:

a) Adapting and Adopting the Community Foundation Model in Africa

This session, led by Janet Mawiyoo, CEO, Kenya Community Development Foundation and Jenny Hodgson, Founding Director, Global Fund for Community Foundations (GFCF) sought to provide the context that led to the development of community foundations in Africa and to present the work and findings from a study on community foundations, conducted by the GFCF.

Community Foundation have grown rapidly in the last two decades because of the growth in local philanthropy from High Net-Worth Individuals and participation by the middle classes in formal and informal philanthropy; shrinking public sector that has left a vacuum; adoption of asset-based approaches to development; and emergence of resources related to extractive industries, where portions of the profits go back to the communities.

Kenya Community Development Foundation (KCDF) shared their experience and the resulting rich discussions highlighted the need to conduct content intelligence; support community to think through sustainable solutions; invest in mutually beneficial partnerships; learn to clearly frame issues in a way that the target communities can relate to/identify with; invest in governance and leadership; and be innovative and pay close attention to realities on the ground.

Community foundations can play the role of sustainable institutions in the community, since they can harness resources from many places, are able to gather knowledge from the society and gain its trust. They also play a role in creating local ownership.

b) Engaging the African Middle Class, High Net-Worth Families and Individuals.

This session was led by Colleen du Toit, CEO, Charities Aid Foundation (CAF) Southern Africa and Lucy Githaiga, CEO, East Africa Association of Grantmakers (EAAG). The objective of this session was to explore strategies, challenges and opportunities of engaging the middle class and high net worth individuals in supporting development. Initial findings from a research that reviewed the Tax Policy Environment in the East African Community, commissioned by EAAG's revealed lack of an enabling environment for philanthropy in East Africa and even in countries which had legislation with minimal potential impact on philanthropy in the region

South Africa shared their experience on lobbying the Government for tax-exemptions and recommended that one need to understand one's environment; make use of various useful players including state agencies, the academia and the public; invest in and sustain good management practices; strengthen the Information and Communications strategies; conduct High-Net-Worth donor education; and engage in advocacy with partners - other CSOs partners in pushing for an enabling environment. Motivating High-Net-Worth Individuals to give faced a number of challenges including misuse of resources/lack of accountability and outright corruption; lack of accountability or assurances that target beneficiaries will be reached; tainted image of NGOs.

Possible strategies for engaging the middle-class and high net-worth individuals and families in philanthropy were as follows:

- Recognize that the middle class are not a homogeneous group;
- Ensure that the cause your champion resonates with the target donors;
- Tap into the local African context and existing giving practices;
- Create public awareness on the benefits of giving, document and disseminate information on all givers including the poor;
- Invest in aggressive publicity of the work organizations are doing and cultivate trust
- Build and sustain relationships with the givers and cultivate trust.
- Address transparency and accountability of CSOs as a way of attracting givers;
- Establish a system of recognizing and publicizing credible recipient institutions;
- Engage the state as a partner.

c) **African Diaspora: Over-rated or under-utilized?**

The discussants for this session were led by Barbara Phillips, Chair, Board of Directors, African Women's Development Fund - USA; Marcia Thomas, Board Member, UCLA's James S. Coleman African Studies Center Advisory Board. While Diaspora Philanthropy represents a great resource for grantmakers there are a number of challenges that affect its full potential and which include lack of credible research on the sector; giving patterns that are mostly based on personal passion, drive and emotional bonds and which may not necessarily support systemic change; and the fact that Diaspora's contribution operates independently of mainstream donor contributions and their voice is clearly absent in development discourse abroad.

To engage the Diaspora there is need to:

- Invest in building relationships and trust and have a clear agenda for those in Diaspora;
- Raise awareness and cultivate understanding among potential funders about the context and needs in Africa and on the value of their contribution; and
- Establish structural mechanisms or institutional arrangements to help African grantmakers connect with those in Diaspora.
- Cultivate linkages, trust and understanding and focus on common issues. People give to causes they understand.
- Educate them on the context and needs in Africa and the value of their contribution.
- Clarify definitions and terminologies: invest in developing homegrown definitions of different concepts and support communities' agenda.
- Conduct context intelligence. Collate data that will enable better targeting of those in the Diaspora, based on their interests or available causes that they can support.

The potential for collaboration between the Diaspora and or individual organizations and groups exists. There is need to recognize the diverse variety of potential resources available. Diaspora giving should also be expanded beyond mobilizing financial resources to include solidarity, policy analysis and intellectual contributions to name just a few. There is also need to create linkages for learning. Diaspora giving should also be viewed as a platform for building the pan African spirit of solidarity and sharing in resources for development.

d) **Mobilizing the Development Potential of Corporate Giving:**

This session was led by Emily Mworira, Communication and Fundraising Manager (Africa Medical Research Foundation, AMREF), Kepha Bosire, Divisional Director, Public Affairs & Communications (KCB), and Les Baillie, Chair, Safaricom Foundation. Participants in this session reflected on how this extensive and powerful corporate resource base can be positively influenced and proactively engaged in facilitating sustainable development.

With a few exceptions formalized involvement of the corporate sector in development in most African countries is a new Phenomenon. Most NGOs do not know how to engage with the corporate sector and vice versa. Safaricom Foundation, formed in 2005, was the first corporate foundation in Kenya while KCB Foundation was formed in 2007. Both organizations have defined engagement strategies which include building partnerships and providing long-term support for NGOs with programs that facilitate lasting social change.

The foundations also encourage their grantees to develop income generating activities. KCB is also willing to engage in the conversation about promoting sustainability through supporting the establishment of endowment funds. Some of Safaricom's funding criteria include a grantee's ability to demonstrate good governance, community ownership and contribution, measurable outcomes, community benefits and community participation.

Although raising funds from corporate sector continues to be a challenge for most NGOs AMREF has raised significant funds from this sector. Steps for successful corporate fundraising include:

- *Determine what Makes You Stand Out.* In the context of high competition for funding, it is important to identify your unique selling point;
- *Know the potential donor and their interest* and identify an entry point or contact;
- *Cultivate a relationship* by maintaining communication on program progress;
- *Share information with others:* Use media publicity to highlight the partnership and its impact.

To build and strengthen partnerships between philanthropic institutions and corporate sector institutions each player needs to recognize the strengths, competencies and limitations it brings to the table, as a basis for engaging in partnerships for sustainable development. Accountability, transparency and leadership are critical for harnessing corporate support.

e) Strengthening Philanthropy Networking through Communication:

This discussion was led by Sarah Mukasa, Director of Programs, Africa Women's Development Fund (AWDF) and Eva Aylera, Programme Officer, Collaborative Initiatives, Urgent Action Fund – Africa. They shared the communication strategies that their grantmaking organizations have used to mobilize resources for their work.

The two case studies presented mobilized funds for HIV/AIDS Fund and women's human rights in Africa. The Thirteen Campaign has built a movement that empowers women to speak out on critical issues and to expand the spaces and set agendas and mobilize around HIV/AIDS issues. Since 2006 the fund has raised and disbursed over US\$ 3 million to 153 African Women's Rights organizations in 24 countries and it has established a clear framework on how to realize women's rights within the context of HIV/AIDS.

Malaika Endowment Fund, an Initiative of Urgent Action Fund (UAF) was launched in 2006. UAF-Africa engaged a Kenyan entrepreneur – Karanja Kabage who was committed to human rights, especially women and girls' rights. Together, they raised 1 million US dollars in 6 months.

Reasons for success included identification of a connection, recognition of multiple fundraising levels, tapping the corporate sector, and fundraising and friend-raising. Relationship with donors was retained by building bridges between donors and the communities they are supporting; maintaining links and recognizing and documenting success.

Effective communication requires the following:

- Package the message to suit the audience, in a way that appeals to people's emotions.

- People respond to numbers. Package information with figures so that they understand the magnitude
- Use advertising for public appeal. It is key for drawing people in.
- It takes money to make money. People expect quality. Invest in a good and quality job.
- Come up with new innovative and interesting ideas to reach the public.

f) **Harnessing the Power of Enterprise and Assets for Social Change.**

This discussion was led by *Dr Wiebe Boer (CEO, Tony Elumelu Foundation), Kgotso Shoeman (ED, Kagiso Trust), and Salma Sheba (Deputy ED, Pamoja Trust)*

Through the presentation of Kagiso and Pamoja Trusts practical experiences, this session provided business models for philanthropy and explored the link between social enterprise and sustainability of communities and grantmaking organizations. The discussion clearly showed that there are opportunities for reform of policies and practices and for local ownership of large, private sector investments, which should be tapped. However a paradigm shift is required and African foundations must think about their long term survival, as well as that of their communities. In Nigeria, the TY Danjuma Foundation allows its grantees to use 20% of the grant for core costs. This gives the grantees flexibility of choice on the use of the money, for example, to invest, build a resource pool for their sustainability, or grow endowment funds. This flexible approach is based on the understanding that the grantees face challenges in accessing resources for endowment funds from pass-through grants or back end donors.

Some of the critical issues that need more reflection and thinking through include the following:

- Can Community Foundations and Grantmaking Organizations unlock the goodwill they enjoy and turn it into commercial assets? Building on goodwill, it is possible to establish an endowment fund.
- Can we lobby Governments to allocate a percentage of the resources they receive from major deals to social endowments/funds,?
- Can't we use a portion of international grant funds to acquire share holding in commercial ventures with high returns?
- Can't we consciously train and sharpen our staff with relevant skills, such as investment?

The challenge for African foundations is to build the capacity, competence and confidence of communities, in order for them to withstand external pressures. Their role as grantmakers therefore goes beyond the provision of funds for projects. It is about how they enable the communities to build their assets in an organized, sustainable and fulfilling way, so as to address the challenges they face.

For grantmaking organizations and community foundations to invest successfully the need to reprioritize their spending; re-strategize on grantmaking priorities; restructure how they mobilize resources and think more like commercial entities/businesses. They should also create their own sustainable commercial assets, leverage government and the private sector.

g) **Harnessing the Potential for Philanthropy through Local Economic Empowerment Policies and Programs.**

The session was led by Colleen du Toit (CEO, CAF Southern Africa) and Martin Oloo (Legal and Governance Specialist). They reviewed examples of Economic Empowerment like the Black Economic Empowerment (BEE) in South Africa and various policies and programmes in Kenya with particular focus on the challenges faced by these programmes.

Delegates deliberated on strategies that can be used to harness the potential of philanthropy. It was pointed out that there is need to:

- Take advantage of enabling policy frameworks;
- Establish facilitating structures and inculcate the proper attitude at the institutional level, which encourages investment and giving;
- Encourage more giving by the Diaspora and the high net worth individuals; and
- Tap into the potential of social giving to support social change.

Some of the strategies that would harness the potential of philanthropy include the following:

- Encourage more giving by the Diaspora and the high net worth individuals;
- Establish facilitating structures and have the proper attitude at the institutional level that encourages investment and giving;
- Take advantage of enabling policy frameworks – for example, the new constitution in Kenya and the devolution of resources;
- Tap into the potential of social giving: In Kenya, for example, immense resources are given for social objectives like weddings, school fees, funerals etc. but none for supporting social change.

h) **Partnering for Results:**

This session was led by *Gabrielle Richie, Program Director, Inyathelo and Ashley Green-Thompson, and Grants Manager, Southern Africa Trust-SAT*. This session explored ways in which the voice of the poor people can be brought to policy and decision making processes, in order to bring about systemic change. They also looked at the role of philanthropy on the continent and highlighted why partnerships in giving are so critical.

The speaker highlighted the need for multiple interventions which include facilitating a context that can generate functioning economies and enable poor people to equitably participate in a strong economy as a path out of poverty. For grantmakers to facilitate multiple interventions they need to be connected to communities and working to facilitate community agendas. It is only then that they can build partnerships with government and build governments capacity to listen the voices of the poor and to eventually support of community-based activities and agenda.

The challenges that we currently face include the weak linkages and connections that the NGOs have with the communities and their weak technical knowledge of policy making. Civil Society Organizations (CSO) and researchers do know talk tpo each and the advocacy they do is not usually informed by practical experiences of communities on the ground. Policy makers are usually not accessible to communities or researchers. In addition most CSOs don't know how to use communication and mass media to advance their courses and shape public policy. This situation is further complicated by weak states that lack the technical and institutional capacity to deliver on their social responsibilities and

fragmentation and completion for limited resource. Governments also view CSOs with suspicion which precludes the latter from the wider pool of resources.

As we move forward there is an urgent need to bring the voices of the poor to the debate and to strengthen the CSO's ability to connect with their constituencies, so that they can bring the concerns of the poor people in the discussions. CSOs need to find a platform to enable them to access policy making processes directly. In addition there must be structured relationships based on cohesion and mutual accountability to ensure that poverty reduction results are achieved.

Partnerships for results can be increased and improved through the following:

- Establishing more innovative linkages and alliances between multiple platforms so as to bring about change.
- Develop linkages between CSOs, constituencies and government.
- Develop a shared set of values /vision of where you (as civil society) want to take the country for greater accountability.
- Build a credible civil society so that the government will listen to the voices.
- Work with the state to improve its capacity to be more receptive to the voices of the poor and to develop social cohesion. The state is likely to work better within the framework of a shared vision.

i) The Challenge of Leadership and Good Governance : Getting the balancing act right:

This Session was led by Hilda Tadria, Founder, African Women's Development Fund, Dr. Stigmata Tenga, President, and Foundation for Civil Society, Prof. Mohammed Abdullah, Chair, KCDF and Funmi Olonisakin, Founder, African Leadership Centre

Panelists and participants at this session shared lessons about their efforts as leaders to foster good governance in their organizations while remaining accountable to their stakeholders. They also dealt with the predicaments faced in establishing the boundaries of operation between management and governance. The session also explored what AGN can do to improve standards of philanthropy and self regulation of grantmakers and proposed ways in which those ideas can be implemented.

The roles of governance and management are usually a contested space. How do we as African Philanthropists avoid the pitfalls that others have fallen into? How do we know when the governor's role stops and that of management starts? With the aim of distinguishing the role of the Board from that of the Executive, it was agreed that it is the role of the Board to ensure that the executive delivers, in a supportive relationship. The Board should allow the Executive room to manage the organization and should not interfere.

j) Movement-building for Sustainability

This session was led by Hakima Abbas, Deputy Director, Fahamu and Barry Smith (Senior Director, Synergos Institute). The session examined what is required from leaders to strengthen social movements and leadership for change. It was proposed that, in order to support and build social movements for sustainable change in Africa, grantmakers must cultivate and exercise 'bridging leadership' around a social justice vision.

Through the use of case studies, session leaders examined the dynamics of donor-social movements' relationships. The case-studies revealed how African grantmakers can more appropriately support social movements without disrupting their very essence as independent actors that drive positive change. For grantmakers to build effective movements and support social movements the following need to happen:

How can we ensure Sustainability of Movements?

- Communities need to be at the forefront social change organizing;
- Funders should facilitate and leverage their influence/access to key decision making spaces, so as to ensure that the communities are involved in the dialogue at higher levels;
- Movements should be built around shared goals and values as opposed to around individuals or funding.
- Pay attention to upward and downward accountability: Accountability has to be both to the donor and to the community and not to donors only at the expense of communities.
- Invest in nurturing young leaders: It is critical to have a space for older activists to share what they have and pass on their experiences to younger activists.

The numerous case studies of philanthropic institutes presented above indicate a dynamic sector with most of institutions representing the formal sector. While some of these institutions involve communities it is not clear the extent to which they take advantage of tradition forms of philanthropy and whose agenda they are implementing. Most of these are operating in the context of foreign funding and that in most cases limits what they can do.

4. SUSTAINABILITY OF AFRICAN GRANTMAKING ORGANIZATIONS

The session tackled one of the fundamental issues that led to the establishment of AGN – sustainability of African Grantmaking organizations. Drawing on practical experiences, the context of raising funds for African grantmakers was examined. The session also discussed how to build strong, sustainable grantmaking organizations.

A sustainable grantmaking organizations should have freedom to create and pursue its vision, mission and strategy according to its values and beliefs; ability to access funding which is (as far as possible), reliable, sufficient and predictable; and capacity to run in a way that is efficient, effective, and financially sound. But the reality of African grantmaking organizations today is ironically raise money to make grants – they are “regranting” organizations that are totally reliant on fundraising and international funding. Some have reserves but these reserves are not substantial enough for sustainability. Building philanthropy in Africa will encompass retention of existing grantmaking organizations, increasing their numbers and building on private philanthropy.

In order to change from their present state African grantmaking organizations should develop plans with clear development priorities and a vision of the desired state of organizational advancement. The

staff of the grantmaking organization must be in the know of this desired state. The plan should also look at the organization's budget and the budget needed to reach their desired state. This will form the basis of a fundraising plan.

Organizations should also cultivate an image and a solid support-base by using the donor, supporter and core stakeholder relations. Networks, funding, materials, capacity building, partnerships, information and global connections are the resources grantmaking organizations should harness to grow towards sustainability. These organizations should also adopt innovative, user friendly approaches to engaged the public; invest funds in raising funds and invest in research to better understand their context and audience.

African grantmaking organizations need to need to know who the role players are. What their motivations for giving are and what the emerging trends are so as to exploit opportunities and partnerships as they arise. The organizations have to specifically invest in constituency building and establish trust. They must also be better at reporting back to the public about how their money is making a difference so as to retain their trust. If African foundations or grantmakers are seeking to influence others, their 'voice' will have to have a source of legitimacy, which will later on translate to actions and thereby translate to changes. One of the sources of legitimacy is Context intelligence. It refers to the deep understanding of the context within which the African grantmakers operate – the key players, the power dynamics and essentials of how decisions get made and implemented. To meet the growing demand for accountability from supporters of foundations, African grantmakers should strive to be far better at good quality monitoring, evaluation and learning and to use a really solid evidence base to influence others.

The Kenya Red Cross Society presentation clearly showed how philanthropic institutions can get on the road to sustainability and maintain the momentum by building an organization that is accountable, transparent with good leadership and governance. It is also important to invest in strategic planning and get every all the staff on board on the new strategy. In conclusion, Grantmakers should focus on changing their position as follows:

- From raising money for their activities to attracting resources based on building good relationships with common values;
- From making donors feel morally obliged to meet their needs to making them feel that their support is an investment in the right direction; and
- Moving from a 'take the money and run' position to building long-term, sustainable relationships based on a cultivation process.

Speakers

Richard Graham, Head, International Grants, Comic Relief UK;

Abbas Gullet, Secretary General, Kenya Red Cross Society;

Shelagh Gastrow, Executive Director, Inyathelo

5. THE ROLE OF AFRICAN GRANTMAKERS IN SHAPING AN AFRICAN AGENDA FOR PHILANTHROPY

This session was geared at making a case for the existence of the AGN. The session reflected on a number of issues including how African grantmakers can establish a strong voice and infrastructure for philanthropy; the opportunities available and challenges facing African grantmakers; the importance of the “bridging leadership” role of African grantmakers; and the standards of grantmaking in Africa.

“Africa today is quite a different place from what it was a few decades ago and we need to be attentive to new dynamics, realities, and opportunities as well as to the new challenges we face.” What we need is more linking and building broad alliances to meet organization’s objectives. It is clear that without private capital Africa cannot move to a new era of growth and prosperity.

Moving ahead AGN needs to base its thinking and practice on the reality of lived experience. We need to move beyond questions about the quantity and quality of projects to ask the “why” question. Why, for example, is it that so much of our work has not been effective at delivering results? We also need to address power issues and whole systems and make sure that private philanthropy does not become a privatized way of providing social services.

Some of the challenges facing African Philanthropy include lack of government engagement in delivery of services that the philanthropic institutions are providing; NGOs are highly dependent on international donors who may not be sensitive to the communities that the NGOs serve and the NGO may end up serving the agenda of donors; the Diaspora voice is absent in the development discourse abroad resulting in a major disconnect between the Diaspora and mainstream NGOs working in Africa; and most grantee organizations in Africa have weak institutional bases.

In spite of these challenges the future of African Philanthropy is optimistic as evidenced by an emergence of African foundations established by Africans who made their money mostly from the private sector; increasing interest and growth in the number of community foundations in Africa over the last 10 years; and significant support of NGOs by corporate philanthropy, and corporate social investments. Diaspora could play a major role in Africa’s development initiatives.

Speakers: *Barry Gaberman Chair, Global Fund for Community Foundations and BoardSource; Neville Gabriel ED, Southern Africa Trust; and Thelma Ekiyor (ED, TY Danjuma Foundation.*

6) CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This historical meeting provided a great opportunity for networking and learning from each other. It also provided space for reflections on different issues of importance to the continent and inspired many. Reflecting on the meeting one of the participants noted that “There is energy in this room that we shouldn’t lose. Let’s build on this momentum. This is an important space for Africa as a region - no

one will take it away from us. If we lose it, we shall be to blame. We must take responsibility." (Beaula Fredericks)

Reflections from the conference revealed a number of issues that AGN should pay attention to, and realities that the Network should help address were summarized by Neville Gabriel as follows:

a). ***The role of Project Support in Weakening of the Civic Sphere and the Relationship between State and Non State Actors.*** Government revenues far surpass development aid and if we are talking about leveraging African agency and resources for pro-poor development, this source cannot be ignored any longer, it must be tapped. Only African agencies and networks like AGN can effectively access governments and hold them accountable to their people.

b). ***Pay adequate attention to the new emerging and young middle class in Africa.*** The new emerging African middle class have so many resources, including powerful influence to shape our futures but they are not engaged and generally lack a sense of social purpose, history and vision. AGN has to pay attention to this untapped resource.

c). ***Enhance Social Capital.*** We need more social cohesion between different role players in our societies, including businesses. There is an urgent need to link/ bridge various sectors and agencies to create the social capital necessary for the pace and scale of development that can propel Africa into a new era of growth and equity.

d). ***Encourage a Broad Development Approach:*** African Development Organizations should be encouraged to adopt a broad approach to development and focus on the big picture by addressing both the demand side of development (what groups of poor people need in basic and social services) and on the supply side (inputs that are needed to generate those goods and services). They should also engage in policy issues.

The issues discussed in this meeting clearly indicate the need for a strong African Grantmakers Network which should play the following roles:

VOICE FOR AFRICAN PHILANTHROPY

a) Raise the profile of Africa philanthropy

AGN should provide leadership in defining and articulating African philanthropy. They should also connect African to rest of the world by showcasing its people's strength and undying resilience. Foreign funders need to be introduced to the issues of importance and legitimate players and only strong grantmaking organizations can do this. AGN should strengthen African grantmakers through capacity building, peer-to-peer learning, documentation, research and communications. AGN should also become a strong, collective voice for philanthropy in Africa and establish the agenda for Africa at all levels (international, continental and regional)

b) Promote an enabling environment for philanthropic and civil society organizations

An enabling environment consists of at least these three items:

- The freedom of association for individuals to form organizations;
- A regulatory framework that empowers organizations; and
- A tax system that provides incentives to organizations, not penalties.

c) Promote and showcase transformational leadership and good governance

- Develop a framework for minimum standards of good governance (a code of best practice)
- Advocate for the development of the next generation of leaders
- Demand that members mobilize and empower their communities to choose and nurture good leaders

d) Promote sustainable development models

- Showcase strategic philanthropy that focuses on addressing root causes
- Promote modes that help communities build wealth
- Promote involvement of new emerging and young middle class

KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

AGN should provide space and opportunities for sharing knowledge. In particular, AGN should provide thought leadership. It should:

- Promote a deeper understanding of the context within which the African foundations and grantmakers operate; the key players; the power dynamics and; how decisions are made and implemented.
- Contribute to the over-arching debates about international development and allow for continual debate on such issues.
- Work towards being a repository of knowledge or port of innovation (providing new ideas, paradigms and innovative ways of working) for the entire network.
- Provide a forum where philanthropists can determine how to promote sustainable development and positively influence a playing field that is not necessarily level.
- Track emerging trends in giving and help African foundations exploit opportunities and partnerships as they arise.
- Contribute to a broad approach and framework of development that:
 - Is concerned with the demand side of development (what groups of poor people need in basic and social services) as well as the supply side.
 - Takes social, economic, political, and ecological systems into account. An approach that asks not just “what” and “how” questions about doing specific projects better or doing better projects - but also asks “why” questions and transforms how we relate to each other.
- Provide its members with a body of knowledge and practical tools on how to create responsive African-centric grant making processes. It should also provide services to its members (such as fundraising, investment practices, governance, new technology etc.) or links to other organizations that can effectively provide specialized services.

For AGN to facilitate knowledge management there is need for investment in research and following are some of the key areas for research:

- Research on the meaning of African philanthropy
- Identification and examination of existing cultures of giving and non-monitory giving
- Support comparative research on the impact of tax on giving in Africa and on different forms of incentives that might work better in Africa.
- Quantify what an enabling tax environment does to stimulate giving in the Africa context;

COLLABORATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

- AGN should play a convening role, that allows its members and grantmaking institutions to renew relationships, share experiences, rekindle the spirit of being involved in a common purpose and, develop powerful collaborations.
- Build strong cross-sector alliances and serve as a linking or bridging agency between different social sectors and role players. It should take the lead in showcasing how to create broad alliances and strengthen relationships between grantmakers, public and private sector and individuals.
- AGN should provide a platform for partnering for social justice and policy advocacy in countries and across the continent.
- Build strong government partnerships to leverage resources for pro-poor development.
- AGN should provide 'thought leadership', by contributing to the over-arching debates about international development and how development is being done. The onus of African grantmakers is to allow for continual debate on such issues and come up with new ideas, paradigms and innovative ways of working. There is real opportunity for a new movement – that of African grantmakers – to make a distinctive contribution to doing things differently.

In conclusion AGN should be at the forefront in raising the profile of philanthropy in Africa. The Network should also take a leading role in promoting an enabling environment for civil society and philanthropy on the continent. In addition, it should create space for transformational leadership and good governance by setting up a framework for the establishment of good governance and minimum standards.

"It is now up to AGN to live up to these expected roles. If AGN can enable us to link, to envision and to dream large, together, it will have done more than reach these expectations. We want to be different and relevant. AGN will help make this happen".

ANNEXES

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

	COUNTRY OF ORGANIZATION'S HQ	FULL NAME	ORGANISATION
1	Canada	Aneel Brar	International Development Research Centre (IDRC)
2	Canada	Monica Patten	Community Foundations of Canada (CFC)
3	Egypt	Marwa El Daly	Waqfeyat al Maadi Community Foundation (WMCF)
4	Gambia	Almami Barrow	Child Protection Alliance - (YPI)
5	Gambia	Samba Njie	Child Protection Alliance (CPA)
6	Ghana	Barbara Phillips	African Women's Development Fund (AWDF)
7	Ghana	Bisi Adeleye –Fayemi	African Women's Development Fund (AWDF)
8	Ghana	Bob Howard	African Women's Development Fund (AWDF)
9	Ghana	Carol Hayden	African Women's Development Fund (AWDF)
10	Ghana	Charles Phillips	African Women's Development Fund (AWDF)
11	Ghana	Dana Rice	African Women's Development Fund (AWDF)
12	Ghana	Gifty Anim	African Women's Development Fund (AWDF)
13	Ghana	Hilda Tatria	African Women's Development Fund (AWDF)
14	Ghana	Jane Saks	African Women's Development Fund (AWDF)
15	Ghana	Janet Leslie	African Women's Development Fund (AWDF)
16	Ghana	Joanne Koomson	African Women's Development Fund (AWDF)
17	Ghana	Joseph Osei - Manu	Newmont Ahafo Development Foundation (NADeF)
18	Ghana	Joseph Danso	Newmont Ahafo Development Foundation (NADeF)
19	Ghana	Julianne Corty	African Women's Development Fund (AWDF)
20	Ghana	Kristine Maritz	African Women's Development Fund (AWDF)
21	Ghana	Kwame Saarah - Mensah	Newmont Ahafo Development Foundation (NADeF)
22	Ghana	Lee Ann Roper - Batker	African Women's Development Fund (AWDF)
23	Ghana	Nana Darkoa Sekyiamah	African Women's Development Fund (AWDF)
24	Ghana	Nozipho January - Bardill	African Women's Development Fund (AWDF)
25	Ghana	Olubunmi Ogunbawo	African Women's Development Fund (AWDF)
26	Ghana	Sarah Mukasa	African Women's Development Fund (AWDF)
27	Ghana	Sheila Carrington	African Women's Development Fund (AWDF)
28	Ghana	Terry Williams	African Women's Development Fund (AWDF)
29	Ghana	Valerie Spencer	African Women's Development Fund (AWDF)
30	Kenya	Abbas Gullet	Kenya Red Cross Society
31	Kenya	Ahmed Sheikh	Womankind Kenya (WOKIKE)
32	Kenya	Al Kags	Kenya Community Development Foundation (KCDF)
33	Kenya	Aleke Dondo	K - REP Development Agency
34	Kenya	Alfred Adongo	Kenya Community Development Foundation (KCDF)
35	Kenya	Alice Mutuma	Urgent Action Fund (UAF)
36	Kenya	Allyce Kureiya	Eduction trust
37	Kenya	Andrew Adallah	Ugenya Community Against Aids (UCAHA) Youth Group
38	Kenya	Anne Maina	African Biodiversity Network (ABN)
39	Kenya	Anthony Mwangi	Kenya Young Men's Christian Organisation (KYMCA)

	COUNTRY OF ORGANIZATION'S HQ	FULL NAME	ORGANISATION
40	Kenya	Arthur Namu	Kenya Community Development Foundation (KCDF)
41	Kenya	Atia Yahya	Kenya Community Development Foundation (KCDF)
42	Kenya	Beatrice Abol	Moving the Goal Posts
43	Kenya	Beldine Otieno	Nyinkang Trust
44	Kenya	Benson Lavuna	Westlands Arising Generation Youth Network (WAG)
45	Kenya	Bridget Musungu	Open Society Initiative for Eastern Africa
46	Kenya	Bwana Benter Oballa	Women and Children in Crisis (WOCH crisis)
47	Kenya	Carol Kiarie	Urgent Action Fund (UAF) - Africa
48	Kenya	Catherine Ombasa	Kenya Community Development Foundation (KCDF)
49	Kenya	Catherine Kiganjo	Kenya Community Development Foundation (KCDF)
50	Kenya	Charity Kabutha	c/o Kenya Community Development Foundation (KCDF)
51	Kenya	Christina Wanjohi	Conference Resources Consulting
52	Kenya	Christine Amojong	Trans-nzoia Youth Sports Association (TYSA)
53	Kenya	Clement Ng'ang'a	Allavida Kenya Limited
54	Kenya	Cosmas Nzilili	Sikizana Trust for Community Development (STCD)
55	Kenya	Daniel Njuki	Genesis Arts Creations - (GAC)
56	Kenya	Dennis Gitari	Kenya Community Development Foundation (KCDF)
57	Kenya	Dorcas Amakobe	Moving the Goal Posts
58	Kenya	Doringtone Oduor	GEM Youth Empowerment Network
59	Kenya	Elizabeth Ngutuku	Nascent Research and Development Organization
60	Kenya	Elizabeth Lwanga	UNIFEM
61	Kenya	Emily Mworira	African Medical and Research Foundation (AMREF)
62	Kenya	Emma Sanguli Gituku	Conference Resources Consulting
63	Kenya	Eunice	Conference Resources Consulting
64	Kenya	Eva A. Maina Ayiera	Urgent Action Fund (UAF) - Africa
65	Kenya	Ezra Mbogori	Akiba Uhaki Foundation
66	Kenya	Faith Kisinga Gitonga	African Grant Network (AGN) Assembly
67	Kenya	Felix Kyalo	Akiba Uhaki Foundation
68	Kenya	Francis Kamau	Kenya Community Development Foundation (KCDF)
69	Kenya	Fredrick K. Njehu	CUTS, Africa Resource Center
70	Kenya	Funmi Olonisakin	African Leadership Centre
71	Kenya	Gathuru Mburu	African Biodiversity Network (ABN)
72	Kenya	Geoffrey Musyoka	Omega Child Shelter (OCS)
73	Kenya	Georgina Kyuli	Allavida Kenya Limited
74	Kenya	Gladys Miriti	Kenya Community Development Foundation (KCDF)
75	Kenya	Hakima Abbas	Fahamu
76	Kenya	Happy Kinyili	UHAI – Eashri
77	Kenya	Harrison	Conference Resources Consulting
78	Kenya	Henry Rugendo	EDUMED Trust
79	Kenya	Henry Ndurya Menza	Forum for Orphans (FOM)
80	KENYA	Immaculate Mutahiwa	UN Habitat
81	Kenya	Irene Ngatia	Volunteer International Community Development Africa (VICDA)

	COUNTRY OF ORGANIZATION'S HQ	FULL NAME	ORGANISATION
82	Kenya	Irene Umazi Chamba	Muungano Community Based Organisation
83	Kenya	Ivy Muthoni	Conference Resources Consulting
84	Kenya	Jacob Nyokabi	Kenya Community Development Foundation (KCDF)
85	Kenya	James Ndiga	Conference Resources Consulting
86	Kenya	James Kweyu	CMS Africa
87	Kenya	Jane Anyango	Kibera Women for Peace & Fairness
88	Kenya	Jane Adongo	Kibera Women for Peace & Fairness
89	Kenya	Janet Mawiyo	Kenya Community Development Foundation (KCDF)
100	Kenya	Jessica Nkuuhe	Urgent Action Fund (UAF) - Africa
101	Kenya	Joan Kariuki	Youth Alive
102	Kenya	Joel Asiago	Dayspring Learning Resources Ltd
103	Kenya	Joyce Kabaki	CLEAR Trust Ltd.
104	Kenya	Judith Kamuruchi	Open Society Initiative of Eastern Africa
105	Kenya	Judith Mulinge	Kenya Community Development Foundation (KCDF)
106	Kenya	Juliet Mapenzi Ruwa	House of Talent (H.O.T.)
107	Kenya	Justus Macharia	Allavida Kenya Limited
108	Kenya	Kaari Murungi	Akiba Uhaki Foundation
109	Kenya	Karobia Njogu	CMS Africa
110	Kenya	Kavinya E. Makau	Urgent Action Fund (UAF) - Africa
111	Kenya	Kepha Bosire	KCB Foundation
112	Kenya	Khaimba Anyika	Dhamira Moja Group (DHAMO)
113	Kenya	Kitasi Swaleh Wanga	Eco-Ethics Int. Union-Kenya (EEIU-K)
114	Kenya	Les Baillie	Safaricom Foundation
115	Kenya	Livono Livono Abass	Pastoralist Girls Initiative (PGI)
116	Kenya	Lucy Githaiga	East Africa Association of Grantmakers (EAAG)
117	Kenya	Lydia Miriam Luyo	Research For Development International
118	Kenya	Lynnette Micheni	Kenya Community Development Foundation (KCDF)
119	Kenya	MacMillan Kiiru	Lenmac Leadership Institute
120	Kenya	Martin Oloo	Oloo & Oloo Advocates Agip House
121	Kenya	Mary Njuguna	SNV Kenya
122	Kenya	Masiga Asunza	URAIA
123	Kenya	Mercy Maneno	Kenya Community Development Foundation (KCDF)
124	Kenya	Meshack Oluoch	Meshmesh Agency
125	Kenya	Migiro Ronald Mandere	Research For Development International
126	Kenya	Mildred Odanga	Kisumu Disabled Selfhelp Group (KDSHG)
127	Kenya	Mohammed Prof. Abdullah	Kenya Community Development Foundation (KCDF)
128	Kenya	Mutheu Mbondo	UCDN
129	Kenya	Mwihaki Kimura	Rockefeller Foundation
130	Kenya	Mwongela Kamencu	University Of Nairobi
131	Kenya	Nadhir Mohamed	URAIA
132	Kenya	Naomi Gichuki Nyambura	CLEAR Trust Ltd.
133	Kenya	Nicholas Moseti	Conference Resources Consulting

	COUNTRY OF ORGANIZATION'S HQ	FULL NAME	ORGANISATION
134	Kenya	Okok Michael	GEM Youth Empowerment Network
135	Kenya	Omar Mohamed	ASPECT
136	Kenya	Paskwelina	Conference Resources Consulting
137	Kenya	Patrick Kea	Ngolanya Community Aid Programme (NGOCAP)
138	Kenya	Paul Okumu	SISA Centre for Corporate Partnership
139	Kenya	Pauline Kuria	Kenya Community Development Foundation (KCDF)
140	Kenya	Peris Kianjohi	CLEAR Trust Ltd
141	Kenya	Phillip Mbugua	National Organisation of Peer Educators (NOPE)
142	Kenya	Philip Wario	Magarini Initiative for Community Development
143	Kenya	Robert, Bishop Mutemi	GENESIS Community Development Assistance
144	Kenya	Sabdiyo B. Dido	SNV Kenya
145	Kenya	Salma Sheba	Pamoja Trust
146	Kenya	Sandra Aluoch	African Leadership Centre
147	Kenya	Sanvee Carlos Madjri	Africa Alliance of YMCAS (AAV)
148	Kenya	Sarah Munyua	Kenya Community Development Foundation (KCDF)
149	Kenya	Serah Wambua	CMS Africa
150	Kenya	Shahinoor Visram	Sun and Sun Beach Resort
151	Kenya	Simon Wachira	Kenya Community Development Foundation (KCDF)
152	Kenya	Simon Stumpf	Ashoka: Innovators for the Public
153	Kenya	Slyvester Livono	Conference Resources Consulting
154	Kenya	Sollery Jon - Andreas	UN HABITAT
155	Kenya	Solomon Mbugu	Kiandutu Residents Welfare Association
156	Kenya	Sonia Rasugu	Kenya Community Development Foundation (KCDF)
157	Kenya	Susan Kagonde	Rockefeller Foundation
158	Kenya	Susan Senda	Kenya Community Development Foundation (KCDF)
159	Kenya	Tom Were	Kenya Community Development Foundation (KCDF)
160	Kenya	Tsuma Chakaya	Malindi Education & Development association (MEDA)
161	Kenya	Tuesday Gichuki	National Volunteer Network Trust (NAVNET)
162	Kenya	Vicky Karimi	Urgent Action Fund (UAF) - Africa
163	Kenya	Wangeci Chege	Rapporteur
164	Kenya	Wanja Muguongo	UHAI - Eashri
165	Kenya	Will Janssen	HIVOS
166	Kenya	Yvonne Gitobu	Gitobu Endowment Fund
167	Kenya	Zein Abubakar	URAIA
168	Liberia	Dan Hymowitz	Liberia Philanthropy Secretariat
169	Mozambique	Hafiz Jamu	Ilha de Mocambique Foundation for Community Development
170	Nigeria	Akudo Ikemba	Friends of the Global Fund Africa (Friends Africa)
171	Nigeria	Butmak Bawa	TY Danjuma Foundation
172	Nigeria	Thelma Ekiyor	TY Danjuma Foundation
173	Nigeria	Weibe Dr., Boer	Tony Elumelu Foundation
174	Rwanda	Francoise Kayiganwa	Duterimbere ASBL
175	SA	Vuyiswa Sidzumo	CS Mott Foundation
176	Senegal	Adwoa Agyeman	Trust Africa

	COUNTRY OF ORGANIZATION'S HQ	FULL NAME	ORGANISATION
177	Senegal	Bhekinkosi, Dr. Moyo	Trust Africa
178	Senegal	Gerry Dr. Salole	Trust Africa
179	Senegal	Harris Ayuk-Takor	Trust Africa
180	Senegal	Rose Maruru	Trust Africa
181	South Africa	Anthea Davids-Thomas	Social Change Assistance Trust (SCAT)
182	South Africa	Ashley Green Thompson	Southern Africa Trust (SAT)
183	South Africa	Barry Smith	The Synergos Institute
184	South Africa	Beulah Fredericks	Community Development Foundation Western Cape (CDFWCape)
185	South Africa	Chris Mkhize	Uthungulu Community Foundation
186	South Africa	Colleen Du Toit	CAF Southern Africa
187	South Africa	Fulufhelo Netswera	Tswera Community Foundation
188	South Africa	Gabrielle Ritchie	Inyathelo - The South African Institute for Advancement
189	South Africa	Halima Mahomed	Global Fund for Community Foundations (GFCF)
190	South Africa	Jenny Hodgson	Global Fund for Community Foundations (GFCF)
191	South Africa	Joanne Harding	Social Change Assistance Trust (SCAT)
192	South Africa	Kgotso Schoeman	Kagiso Trust
193	South Africa	Mimi Ng'ok	Africa Centre
194	South Africa	Neville Gabriel	Southern Africa Trust (SAT)
195	South Africa	Nompilo Ndlovu	Women's Hope Education and Training Trust (WHEATTrust)
196	South Africa	Sheila Dotoro Benyera	Southern Africa Trust (SAT)
197	South Africa	Shelagh Gastrow	Inyathelo - The South African Institute for Advancement
198	South Africa	Sibongile Mkhabela	Nelson mandela Childrens Fund
199	South Africa	Siphiwo Jabu	Reisumi Impumelelo
200	South Africa	Thoko Matshe	Development Foundation for Zimbabwe
201	Tanzania	Amos Mkude	The Foundation for Civil Society (FCS)
202	Tanzania	Bernard H. C. Kalinga	Kinondoni Municipal Community Foundation
203	Tanzania	Frederick Mandara	Morogoro Municipal Community Foundation
204	Tanzania	Janet Mbene	SIA Company Ltd.
205	Tanzania	John Ulanga	Foundation for Civil Society
206	Tanzania	Martha Olotu	The Foundation for Civil Society (FCS)
207	Tanzania	Mrs. Olive Luena	Tanzania Gatsby Trust (TGT)
208	Tanzania	Nestory Mhando	The Foundation for Civil Society (FCS)
209	Tanzania	Omar Ame	The Foundation for Civil Society (FCS)
210	Tanzania	Prudence Lugendo	Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF)
211	Tanzania	Shaib Ibrahim Muhamed	Youth Challenge International
212	Tanzania	Stigmata Tenga	Foundation for Civil Society
213	Uganda	Akbar Juma Ntale	Baveeko Basome
214	Uganda	Edward Kaggwa	Kabaka Foundation (KF)
215	Uganda	Francis Kibalama	Baveeko Basome
216	Uganda	Godfrey Dembe Kasozi	Centre for Environment Technology and Rural Development (CETRUD)
217	Uganda	James Byarugaba	Youth Alive Uganda

	COUNTRY OF ORGANIZATION'S HQ	FULL NAME	ORGANISATION
218	Uganda	John Kaganga	Kikandwa Environmental Association
219	Uganda	Kampire Bahana	Forum for Women in Democracy (FOWODE)
220	Uganda	Lorna Nakato	Isis-Women's International Cross Cultural Exchange (Isis - WICCE)
221	Uganda	Patricia Munabi Babiha	Forum for Women in Democracy (FOWODE)
222	Uganda	Ruth Ojiambo Ochieng	Isis - Women's International; Cross Cultural Exchange (Isis - WICCE)
223	Uganda	Samallie Bwanika Kizito	Private Sector Foundation Uganda (PSFU)
224	Uganda	Simon Ssenkaayi	Global Empowerment Link
225	United Kingdom	Karisia Gichuke	The Diana Princess of Wales, Memorial Fund
226	United Kingdom	Richard Graham	Comic Relief
227	United Kingdom	Theo Sowa	Charity Commission
228	United States	Barry Gaberman	Global Fund for Community Foundations (GFCF)
229	United States	John Harvey	Grantmakers Without Borders (Gw/oB)
230	United States	Joyce, Dr. Malombe	Independent Development Consultant
231	United States	Libby Hoffman	Catalyst for Peace, & Fambul Tok International (FTI)
232	United States	Lillian Keene-Mugerwa	American Jewish World Service
233	United States	Marcia Thomas	UCA for Africa
234	United States	Niamani Mutima	African Grantmakers Affinity Group (AGAG)
235	Zimbabwe	Inviolatta Mpuli-Moyo	Uluntu Community Foundation (UCF)
236	Zimbabwe	Stewart Mantula	Westfund

PROGRAM AT A GLANCE

Date & Time	Sessions/ Room	Session Panelists/ Speakers	Session Facilitators and Rapporteurs
Wed, Nov 3 9:30 a.m.– 5:00pm	Site Visits		Safaricom Foundation Kenya Community Development Foundation
4:00 – 8:00 p.m.	Arrival of delegates and Registration Open	Delegates who will have arrived can take time to register.	Ms. Emma Sanguli-Gituku (Logistics Consultant for the Assembly)
6:30pm – 9:00 p.m.	PUMUA! The Homecoming. A celebration of the Renaissance of Freedom and Kenyan Art.		Kenya Community Development Foundation
November, Thu, Nov 4th DAY ONE			
8:00 - 9:00 a.m.	Registration and Networking around exhibitions		Ms. Emma Sanguli-Gituku (Logistics Consultant for the Assembly)
8.45-10:30 am	<u>Opening Plenary Session I</u> Building African Philanthropy in the 21st century: A Call to become relevant drivers of social, political and economic change. SIMBA PLENARY	Ms. Sibongile (Bhongi) Mkhabela , CEO, Nelson Mandela Children’s Fund Dr. Gerry Salole , Chair, TrustAfrica and CEO – European Foundation Center	Ms. Bisi Adeleye-Fayemi (Executive Director, Africa Women’s Development Fund – AWDF) Rapporteur – Ms. Wangeci Chege
10:30 am – 11:00am	Tea Break, Networking and a chance to interact with the Speakers at the Innovation/Knowledge Generation Café		
11:00 am – 1:00 pm	<u>Plenary Session II</u> Framing Philanthropic Practice in Africa SIMBA PLENARY	Ms. Niamani Mutima , Executive Director, Africa Grantmakers Affinity Group; Dr. Bhekinkosi Moyo , Acting Executive Director, TrustAfrica; Dr. Joyce Malombe , International Development Consultant	Dr. Funmi Olonisakin (Founder, African Leadership Centre) Rapporteur – Mr. Mwongela Kamencu
1:00 – 2:00 pm	Lunch		
2:00 pm – 4:00 pm	Breakout Sessions: Institutionalizing African Philanthropy		

Date & Time	Sessions/ Room	Session Panelists/ Speakers	Session Facilitators and Rapporteurs
	<p><u>Breakout Session 1</u></p> <p>Adapting and Adopting the Community Foundation Model in Africa</p> <p>SIMBA</p> <p><u>Breakout Session 2</u></p> <p>Engaging the African middle class, high net-worth families and individuals ; and Improving the Tax Environment for Giving</p> <p>DUMA</p> <p><u>Breakout Session 3</u></p> <p>African Diaspora: Over rated or under utilised?</p> <p>CHUI</p> <p><u>Breakout Session 4</u></p> <p>Mobilizing the Development Potential of Corporate Giving</p> <p>JAMBO I</p> <p><u>Breakout session 5</u></p> <p>Strengthening</p>	<p><i>Session Leaders:</i> Ms. Janet Mawiyoo, CEO, Kenya Community Development Foundation; Ms. Jenny Hodgson, Founding Director, Global Fund For Community Foundations</p> <p><i>Session Leaders:</i> Ms. Colleen du Toit, CEO, CAF-Southern Africa; Ms. Lucy Githaiga, CEO, East Africa Association For Grantmakers (EAAG)</p> <p><i>Session Leaders:</i> Ms. Barbara Phillips, Chair, Board of Directors, African Women's Development Fund - USA; Ms. Marcia Thomas, Board Member, UCLA's James S. Coleman African Studies Center Advisory Board</p> <p><i>Session Leaders:</i> Mr. Les Baillie, Chair, Safaricom Foundation, Ms. Emily Mworira, Communication and Fundraising Manager, AMREF in Kenya; Mr. Kepha Bosire, Divisional Director, Public Affairs & Communications, Kenya Commercial Bank.</p> <p><i>Session Leaders:</i> Ms. Sarah Mukasa, Director of Programs, Africa Women's</p>	<p>Rapporteur – Ms. Kavinya Makau Assistant Program Officer (Urgent Action Fund-Africa)</p> <p>Ms. Lucy Githaiga (CEO, East Africa Association For Grantmakers – EAAG)</p> <p>Rapporteur – Felix Kyalo, Program Officer, Akiba Uhaki</p> <p>Ms. Jessica Nkuuhe (Executive Director, Urgent Action Fund- Africa)</p> <p>Rapporteur – Ms. Sonia Rasugu (Program Officer, Youth Development Program, KCDF)</p> <p>Ms. Mwhaki Muraguri (Associate Director, Rockefeller Foundation, Africa Regional Office)</p> <p>Rapporteur – Ms. Cathy Kiganjo (Program Officer, KCDF)</p> <p>Mr. John Ulanga (Executive Director, Foundation for Civil Society)</p> <p>Rapporteur – Ms. Caroline Kiarie (Intern,</p>

Date & Time	Sessions/ Room	Session Panelists/ Speakers	Session Facilitators and Rapporteurs
	Philanthropy Networking through Communication JAMBO II	Development Fund; Ms. Eva Ayiera , Programme Officer, Collaborative Initiatives, Urgent Action Fund-Africa.	Urgent Action Fund-Africa)
4:00 – 4:30 pm	Tea Break, Networking and a chance to interact with the Speakers at the Innovation/Knowledge Generation Café		
4.30-6.00pm	<u>Plenary Session III</u> The role of African Grantmakers in Shaping an African Agenda for Philanthropy SIMBA PLENARY	Mr. Barry Gaberman (Chair, Global Fund for Community Foundations and BoardSource), Mr. Neville Gabriel (ED, Southern Africa Trust - SAT), Ms. Thelma Ekiyor (ED, TY Danjuma Foundation)	Ms. Theo Sowa (Commissioner, Charities Commission) Rapporteur- Ms. Wangeci Chege
7:00 - 9:00 pm	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Welcome / Networking Cocktail</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Music by The Villagers Band</i> • <i>Launch of the Tony Elumelu Foundation</i> <p style="text-align: center;">POOLSIDE</p>		
November Fri, Nov 5th DAY TWO			
7:30 am – 9:15am	AGN Annual General Meeting JAMBO I		Ms. Bisi Adeleye-Fayemi (Chair, African Grantmakers Network)
9:30 am – 11:00 am	<u>Plenary Session IV</u> Sustainability of African Grantmaking Organizations SIMBA PLENARY	<i>Speakers:</i> Mr. Richard Graham , Head, International Grants, Comic Relief; Mr. Abbas Gullet , Secretary General, Kenya Red Cross Society; Ms. Shelagh Gastrow , Executive Director, Inyathelo	Ms. Elizabeth Lwanga (Regional Programme, Director, UN Fund For Women - UNIFEM) Rapporteur – Mr. Mwongela Kamencu
11:00 – 11:30am	Tea Break and Networking		
11:30 –	<u>Breakout Session 1</u> Harnessing the Power of	<i>Session Speakers:</i> Ms. Salma Sheba – Deputy ED, Pamoja Trust, Mr. Kgotso	Dr. Wiebe Boer (CEO, The Tony Elumelu Foundation)

Date & Time	Sessions/ Room	Session Panelists/ Speakers	Session Facilitators and Rapporteurs
1:00 p.m	<p>Enterprise and Assets for Social Change</p> <p>SIMBA</p> <p><u>Breakout Session 2</u></p> <p>Harnessing the Potential for Philanthropy through Local Economic Empowerment Policies and Programs</p> <p>CHUI</p> <p><u>Breakout Session 3</u></p> <p>Partnering for Results</p> <p>JAMBO I</p> <p><u>Breakout Session 4</u></p> <p>The Challenge of Leadership and Good Governance : Getting the balancing act right</p> <p>JAMBO II</p> <p><u>Breakout Session 5</u></p> <p>Movement-building for</p>	<p>Schoeman, Executive Director, Kagiso Trust</p> <p><i>Session Leaders: Ms. Colleen Du Toit</i>, CEO, CAF-Southern Africa; Mr. Martin Oloo, Legal and Governance Specialist.</p> <p><i>Session Leaders Mr. Ashley Green-Thompson</i>, Grants Manager, Southern Africa Trust-SAT; Ms. Gabrielle Ritchie, Program Director, Inyathelo</p> <p><i>Session Leaders: Dr. Hilda Tadia</i>, Co-Founder, Africa Womens Development Fund; Dr. Stigmata Tenga, President, Foundation For Civil Society; Prof. Mohammed Abdullah, Chair, Kenya Community Development Foundation, Dr. Funmi Olonisakin (Founder, African Leadership Centre).</p> <p><i>Session Leaders: Ms. Hakima Abbas</i>, Deputy Director, Fahamu; Mr. Barry Smith, Senior Director, Synergos Institute</p>	<p>Rapporteur – Ms. Sonia Rasugu (Program Officer, Youth Development Program, KCDF)</p> <p>Dr. Bhekinkosi Moyo (Acting Executive Director, TrustAfrica)</p> <p>Rapporteur – Felix Kyalo, Program Officer, Akiba Uhaki</p> <p>Mr. Tom Were (Program Director, KCDF)</p> <p>Rapporteur – Ms. Caroline Kiarie (Intern, Urgent Action Fund-Africa)</p> <p>Ms. Theo Sowa (Commissioner, Charities Commission)</p> <p>Rapporteur – Ms. Cathy Kiganjo (Program Officer, KCDF)</p> <p>Ms. Betty Kaari Murungi (Chair, Akiba Uhaki)</p> <p>Rapporteur – Ms. Kavinya Makau</p>

Date & Time	Sessions/ Room	Session Panelists/ Speakers	Session Facilitators and Rapporteurs
	sustainability DUMA		(Assistant Program Officer, Urgent Action Fund-Africa)
1:00 – 2:00pm	LUNCH BREAK		
THE GREAT DEBATE			
2:00 pm – 3:30 pm	The motion: “African Grantmaking Organizations are no different from funding agencies in the US/Europe” SIMBA PLENARY	<p>The objective of the debate is to underscore key philosophical and practical issues which shape a unique identity for African grantmaking organizations.</p> <p>Debaters: <i>Dr. Funmi Olonisakin (Founder, African Leadership Centre), Ms. Sarah Mukasa (Director of Programs, Africa Womens Development Fund), Ms. Thelma Ekiyor (ED, TY Danjuma Foundation), Ms. Betty Kaari Murungi (Chair, Urgent Action Fund-Africa), Mr. Barry Smith (Senior Director, Southern Africa, Synergos Institute), Mr. Neville Gabriel (ED, Southern Africa Trust - SAT) Mr. Zein Abubakar (PM, Uraia), Dr. Joyce Malombe (Independent Consultant)</i></p>	<p>Mr. Ezra Mbogori (Executive Director, Akiba Uhaki)</p> <p>Rapporteur – Ms. Wangeci Chege</p>
3:30 – 4:00 pm	Tea Break and Networking		
4:00 pm – 5:00 pm Closing Plenary	Moving Forward <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closing Remarks SIMBA PLENARY		<p>Ms. Theo Sowa (Commissioner, Charities Commission)</p> <p>Ms. Bisi – Adeleye-Fayemi (Executive Director, Africa Women’s Development Fund – AWDF)</p> <p>Rapporteur – Mr. Mwongela Kamencu and Ms. Wangeci Chege</p>

Date & Time	Sessions/ Room	Session Panelists/ Speakers	Session Facilitators and Rapporteurs
7:00 - 10:00 pm	<p style="text-align: center;">GALA DINNER</p> <p>Key Note Address: <i>Nozipho January – Bardill (Group Executive - Corporate Affairs, MTN)</i></p> <p>THE NAIROBI NATIONAL MUSEUMS OF KENYA</p>		