

# FRAMEWORKS FOR A NEW NARRATIVE OF AFRICAN PHILANTHROPY



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## SIZING THE FIELD





**African  
Grantmakers  
Network**

VOICE AND ACTION  
FOR AFRICAN PHILANTHROPY

# SIZING THE FIELD

## FRAMEWORKS FOR A NEW NARRATIVE OF AFRICAN PHILANTHROPY

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## PREFACE

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**Africa's people share deep-rooted values of social solidarity, human dignity, and inter-personal connectedness. This corresponds to the Western notion of philanthropy – the desire to promote the wellbeing of others or, put simply, 'to love people'.**

But in the past, we have had philanthropy done to us as Africans with little recognition that there is a vast field of philanthropic practice alive and active in Africa.

The field is growing. And it is changing, with the rapid emergence of structured forms of strategic philanthropy by wealthy Africans, the success of channels for collective giving to social causes amongst increasingly urbanized communities with reduced connections to rural roots, a growing recognition of community-based practices of social solidarity, and the emergence of African associations of philanthropists, grantmakers, and other social investors.

The recent economic downturn in the parts of the world that were traditionally seen as the sources of philanthropic giving coincides with good levels of sustained economic growth in Africa. Along with the extreme inequalities that this has generated, it has also propelled the emergence of the African middle class and a growing pool of super-rich African men and women – many of whom are attentive to their social responsibilities and want to somehow 'give back' to the communities from which they emerged.

It is time to tell our own story; to construct our own narrative. To do this, we must generate new knowledge about the extent and nature of the field. We need to scope its dimensions.

We present this report as an initial contribution towards a framework for a new narrative of African philanthropy, to help to build the field.

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## INTRODUCTION

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**Philanthropy, the desire to promote the welfare of others or private initiatives for public good, has a deep history in Africa. From individual to institutional philanthropy, community fundraising to religious tithing, philanthropy occupies a key place across the continent. However, this history of philanthropic activity has often not been documented in formal settings. There is limited academic literature on African philanthropy. While some existing literature derives from scholars, much of the literature is from philanthropic organizations, international development organizations, and conferences (conference papers) on the topic<sup>1</sup>.**

There are a number of challenges with documenting and encouraging the broad set of activities that can be described as African philanthropic practice. Almost all literature about philanthropy on the African continent is concerned with either external or Western-based philanthropy directed towards the continent. While some African-based organizations have attempted to focus on philanthropy on the continent more broadly, a majority of this literature focuses on South Africa<sup>2</sup>, or to a lesser extent Northern Africa.

The outwardly visible and reported examples of African philanthropy can often overshadow other forms of philanthropy in Africa, which are more difficult to track. In part, the perception and definition of the term “philanthropy” may mask some activities. Extensive informal philanthropic activity taking place around the continent needs to be recognized and documented. If not, its exclusion can lead to a focus on “the poor” as purely recipients of philanthropy, rather than part of a class from which the largest volumes of philanthropy in Africa likely flow. A continued lack of focus on these flows may lead to their continued undervaluing and lack of efforts to optimize and incentivize this type of philanthropy.

Similarly, high net worth individual (HNWI) and corporate philanthropy are often highlighted in the literature. However, among high net worth philanthropists, there may be sensitivity about reporting on and quantifying philanthropic activity given sensitivities about wealth, the source of funds, and potential tax implications linked to reporting. These sensitivities may lead to under-reporting of the breadth and depth of HNWI philanthropy on the continent.

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1: Examples of the literature include Canadian Council for International Cooperation, 2008: Global Philanthropy and International Cooperation: A guide to trends and issues; Trust Africa, 2008: Discussion Paper: Philanthropy of Africa; and TrustAfrica, 2008: The State of Philanthropy in Africa Book.

2: Examples of this research include Everatt, David, Adam Habib, Brji Maharaj, and Annsilla Nyar (2005). ‘Patterns of Giving in South Africa’, in *Voluntas: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations*, Vol. 16, No. 3, pp. 275-291; Kuljian, Christa (2005). *Philanthropy and Equity: The Case of South Africa*, Harvard Global Equity Initiative; and

This report presents an analytical framework for documenting and highlighting the different types of philanthropic activity being pursued in Africa by individuals, communities, and organisations. It first lays out an overall framework for thinking about different forms of philanthropy and then identifies four categories of philanthropic activity that have been the focus of this first exercise. We estimate the potential size of each category where possible, and highlight emerging observations from the 150 organizations and individuals that were profiled. The report also offers an analysis of broader trends both continent-wide and in the data available for different parts of Africa and the Diaspora, and we conclude with some suggested areas for further work to deepen knowledge in this field.

## RATIONALE FOR MAPPING AFRICAN PHILANTHROPY

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The rationale for an African-led analytical approach to mapping African philanthropy is manifold:

- » **The narrow definition of African philanthropy may ignore important flows of resources.** Literature on African philanthropy has focused on easily identifiable and reportable acts of philanthropy, to the exclusion of organic philanthropy that occurs on a daily basis in community and family ecosystems across the continent. Newer or innovative forms of philanthropy in addition to the more traditional forms of African philanthropy are often left out. Mapping African philanthropy in an inclusive way can help change its definition.
- » **Celebrating African role models and their experiences will stimulate others to emulate their example.** Highlighting best practice examples for African philanthropy will help broaden the definition, and encourage conversation and focus on all forms of philanthropy. Identifying and celebrating exemplary philanthropist and philanthropic organisations and practices effecting positive change through philanthropy in Africa, not only demonstrates that Africans are proactively engaging in their own development solutions but also creates clear role models for other prospective givers at all levels.
- » **There is a need to learn from philanthropic innovations that can help optimize and increase African giving in a changing social landscape.** Newer, innovative forms of African philanthropy may build on and eventually replace or diversify older models of philanthropy. Some traditional models of African philanthropy are under strain as the rate of urbanization increases and Africans are forced to find new ways of channeling philanthropy beyond their immediate family, religious or ethnic networks. Innovations that successfully navigate the transition from rural and informally mediated philanthropy to urban and more formal models are thus particularly worthy of study.
- » **Strengthening the impact of philanthropy through new connections.** There is an opportunity to deepen the impact of both indigenous and exogenous philanthropy in existing effective channels in African communities can strengthen their collective impact.

» **Better understanding where the greatest untapped potential may lie and how it may be best unleashed.**

While there is an extensive tradition of altruism across African cultures, there is very little data on the amount of giving that actually takes place. Top down estimates of the potential amount of African philanthropy suggest either that there is extreme under-reporting of giving, or that African philanthropy, particularly in more formal models, is a long way away from realizing its full potential. This suggests both that efforts to stimulate and celebrate philanthropy are needed, and that there are substantial untapped resources available for social causes across the continent.

# INTRODUCING A NEW FRAME FOR AFRICAN PHILANTHROPY

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## CATEGORIZING PHILANTHROPIC ACTIVITY

**Existing ways of thinking about philanthropy are heavily grounded in the culture and economic structures of Western countries and may not fully capture the range of ways in which giving happens across the African continent. As a starting point for this exercise, we tried to create an objective framework for categorizing African philanthropy in order to better structure our understanding of the phenomenon.**

The framework looks at the fundamental structures around the basic act of giving and focuses on the nature of the giver and of the beneficiary. The resulting basic categories are then applied to examples of philanthropic activity, recognizing that there will be nuances and points of overlap between the different categories.

For givers the key distinction is the extent to which we deal with a single giver or centralized decision-maker with direct control over resources directed towards a charitable purpose as opposed to a collective or institution that aggregates philanthropic giving across multiple individuals. When looking at beneficiaries, we consider whether the individuals or issues receiving funding have relatively clear and direct links to the giver (in extreme cases are personally known to them) or are somewhat removed from them.

Givers/Philanthropists	Recipients/Beneficiaries
<b>One Giver</b> – Individual or very tightly knit group that independently determines a cause to support and the nature of that support	<b>One Beneficiary/Known Beneficiary</b> – Individual or cause that is directly known to and connected with the giver (e.g. extended family member, neighbor, colleague)
<b>Many Givers</b> – Collectives that organize larger groups or networks of givers to combine resources in support of a given cause	<b>Many Beneficiaries/Unknown Beneficiaries</b> – Individuals or causes that are not directly linked to the giver but speak to their particular philanthropic aspirations in some way

Taking these broad distinctions together leaves us with a first cut of 4 roughly defined primary categories of altruism:

**One to One** intuitively should be the most common form of giving in any society since it covers the many acts of individual generosity among



extended family and friends that cement social bonds. The clearest illustrative example of this type of giving would be paying the medical or educational costs of an extended family member or friend. Because this type of giving is almost impossible to track and often not even considered philanthropy by either its practitioners or beneficiaries, it has not been a focus for this exercise.

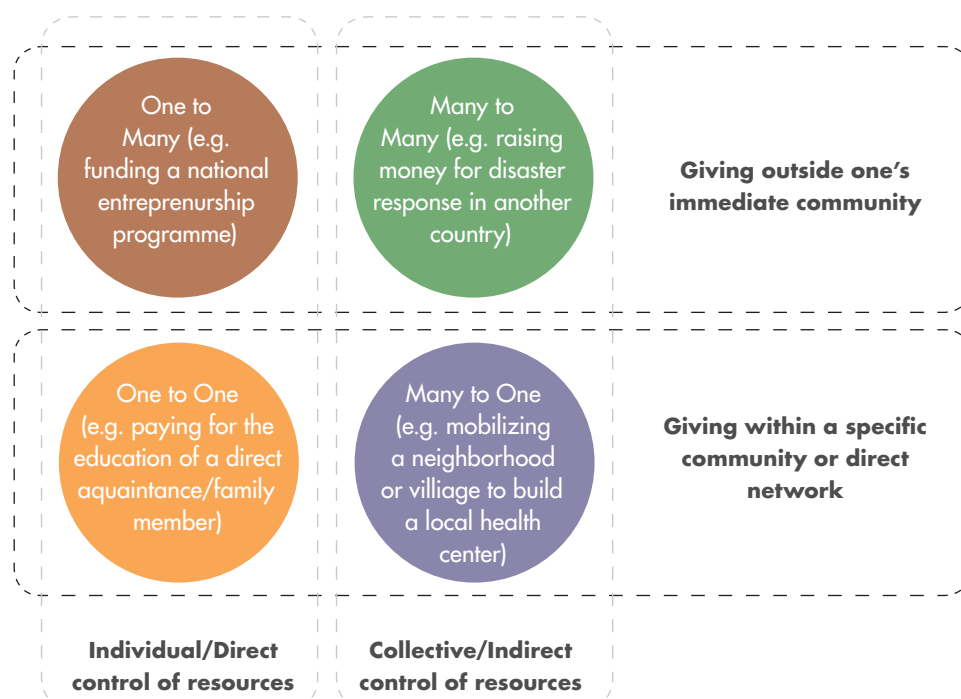
**One to Many** is the category that best describes traditional definitions of philanthropy, which are characterized by large gifts from wealthy individuals towards causes that they care about but not beneficiaries that are directly linked to them, or at least not solely linked to them. A clear illustration would be contributions towards the eradication of a particular disease, or construction of a school that would serve beneficiaries unconnected to the giver's personal circle.

**Many to Many** involves mobilizing resources from a larger group of individual givers towards a shared cause or objective that does not directly impact their immediate circle. The category describes an initiative to get many individuals to pool resources and then support a cause similar to that in the previous category (e.g. creating a vehicle for pooling small contributions from many givers to support disaster response). There is a range of organizations/institutions in Africa and around the world that have sprung up for the purposes of such mobilization, which seek out funding from the widest possible set of givers targeting a specific cause.

**Many to One** looks at situation where multiple givers are mobilized in support of a cause or individual that directly affects or is linked to them. Thus a community of whatever description raises funds to meet a need facing some subset of its members.

It is worth noting that very often, specific examples of giving will have a few features that do not fully sit within one category or another. However, the categories provide some means of drawing distinctions that can guide thinking on how to assess and engage with different forms of philanthropy.

**FIGURE 1. FRAMEWORK FOR CONSIDERING AFRICAN PHILANTHROPIC MODELS**



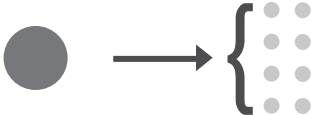
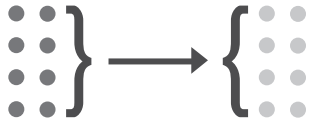


As already noted, this report pays limited attention to the ubiquitous and difficult to measure “one to one” category of giving save to recognize its existence and widespread nature. This type of altruism mediated through family and personal networks is definitely an important and under-recognized aspect of African giving but is likely to be governed by different dynamics than the other more community oriented or large scale models.

The remaining three categories of our framework broadly map to recognized forms of philanthropy, namely:

- » **High Net Worth and Institutional giving** maps to the One to Many category, where centrally controlled resources are directed towards a set of defined charitable aims in the broader society.
- » **Mobilized philanthropy** derives from the Many to Many category, where institutional structures continually mobilize resources from a range of sources to channel towards defined charitable aims in the broader society.
- » **Community philanthropy** is the Many to One category where givers pool resources to tackle challenges in their own immediate community that any one individual would have been unable to address.

In addition to the three categories highlighted for closer review above, we also consider In-Kind and Service Contributions (Self Donation) as a distinct fourth category.

FIGURE 2. OVERVIEW OF KEY CATEGORIES OF PHILANTHROPY REVIEWED IN THIS REPORT

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	
High net worth and institutional		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» “One to Many”</li> <li>» Centrally controlled and managed pool of (typically private) resources targeted at beneficiaries outside the immediate personal circle</li> </ul>
Mobilized		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» “Many to Many”</li> <li>» Aggregating contributions from a range of givers to help address the needs of beneficiaries outside of their immediate circle</li> </ul>
Community-based		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» “Many to One”</li> <li>» Community initiated efforts to marshal the resources of the group to tackle a specific need <u>within</u> the community</li> </ul>
In-kind and service (self donation)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Donations of time, labour, knowledge, influence and visibility in support of a cause</li> </ul>

The framework provides a breakdown of the relationship between the donor and the recipient, which allows individuals and institutions to operate across multiple categories depending on the type of philanthropic activity undertaken. As an example, a religious organisation that raises general funds from its members for its normal philanthropic activities for efforts across a number of beneficiaries would be included in the Mobilized philanthropy category. However, when that same religious institution facilitates donations earmarked for specific members of its immediate community, this philanthropic activity would be included in the Family and Community-based philanthropy category. Similar examples also exist for non-religious organizations and individuals across the wealth spectrum. We discuss multiple examples in the next section.

## SPOTLIGHTING EXAMPLES

The framework allows identification of relevant and innovative examples of African philanthropy and of the particular characteristics that define a category or cut across multiple categories. These illustrative examples help to further distinguish the various categories and highlight areas for future research. A comprehensive set of examples is provided as a separate appendix capturing an initial database of philanthropists presented by region and category.

We have further classified examples of philanthropy by geographic regions. Regional classifications were assigned according to the national and cultural affinities of the philanthropist or philanthropic organization in question. The table below highlights the countries that were included within each region, which was based on the African Development Bank's regional classification<sup>3</sup>.

Region	Countries
Central Africa	Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Democratic Republic of Congo, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Madagascar
Eastern Africa	Burundi, Comoros, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Seychelles, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda
Northern Africa	Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Tunisia
Southern Africa	Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Sao Tome & Principe, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia, Zimbabwe
Western Africa	Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Togo

3: Source: African Development Bank; accessed from <http://www.afdb.org/en/countries/>.

## HIGH NET WORTH AND INSTITUTIONAL PHILANTHROPY – “ONE TO MANY”

### DEFINITION AND KEY DISTINGUISHING FEATURES

**Traditionally the most visible and recognized form of philanthropy, this type of giving is characterized by large amounts of privately owned and controlled resources targeted towards privately selected objectives. It mostly includes wealthy donors who dedicate resources to causes of their choosing. It also includes some instances of corporate giving, where that is driven by a clear philanthropic aim beyond meeting statutory requirements or pursuing explicit marketing benefit. This recognizes the fact that a significant portion of wealthy philanthropists in Africa has chosen to exercise its philanthropy through business structures.**

The key distinguishing feature of this type of philanthropy is the existence of an autonomously controlled, private pool of resources. Unlike other models that depend on aggregating money and in-kind contributions from a range of sources, this model allows for a single decision-maker to direct contributions with a degree of autonomy.

This model potentially offers a range of advantages and weaknesses when compared to other models for philanthropy that include:

Key distinctive strengths	Potential weaknesses/challenges
Access to independent pool of resources allows more flexibility in terms of what aims are tackled	Lack of formal structures or strategies for giving can lead to ad hoc and inefficient approaches to giving that do not maximize impact
Drawing on indigenous wealth allows for smarter allocation than may be possible when dealing with international philanthropy	While significant, the resources of HNWI are still dwarfed by the development needs
Local HNWI are able to accompany financial contributions with implicit contributions of their influence and visibility in support of their chosen causes	HNWI tend to be somewhat removed from the day to day dynamics of their communities and may either misunderstand the needs or offer solutions that the community rejects
HNWI can take a long term view on their countries and make investments that outsiders may not recognize as important, and that may not be the immediate priority of more constrained locals	Sensitivity about being seen to flaunt wealth can further limit appetite for strategic philanthropy

These strengths and weaknesses inherent to the category, suggest that African HNWI philanthropists would be well advised to:

- » Collaborate with community-based philanthropy initiatives to better understand the wants and needs of the community.
- » Lend their more flexible local resources to influencing larger pools of public and international money to tackle local priorities smartly.

- » Articulate some clear priorities and philanthropic strategies that lend discipline and efficiency to their expenditures.
- » Engage with grassroots community foundations and similar actors to ensure that these strategies are grounded in local realities and leverage intangible community resources.

## SIZING THE POTENTIAL

The last decade of sustained economic growth has seen the rise of a new class of wealthy Africans, who trace their fortunes to legitimate business. Unlike in the past when many of the richest Africans drew their wealth from close connections to, or control of government, our research highlighted a substantial new pool of potential philanthropists whose more legitimate wealth made them more credible potential philanthropists.

There is currently no credible comprehensive catalogue of African philanthropists, nor any consistent estimates of total giving in various countries. Even in South Africa, which has far and away the best developed HNWI philanthropic sector, there is no single comprehensive approach to tracking giving by this category. Moreover, apart from the annual Forbes ranking of Africa's wealthiest individuals, there is relatively little data on wealthy families across the continent.

In order to estimate the potential size of the African High Net Worth Philanthropy market, we therefore elected to first estimate the amount of wealth controlled by Africa's wealthiest and then what portion of that was potentially available to dedicate to philanthropy.

Key distinctive strengths Methodology: Estimated Pool of resources available for African HNWI philanthropy	
1.	Define HNWI pool as the top 0.1% of households across Africa <sup>4</sup>
2.	Estimated total annual income in Africa = US\$ 1.57 Trillion <sup>5</sup>
3.	Lorenz curve showing distribution of incomes suggest that top 1% control 10% of income
4.	Derived the share accruing to top 0.1% based on the top 1% using two different methods
a.	Extrapolating the Lorenz curve – 5% of total income goes to Africa's wealthiest 0.1%
b.	Force-fitting the curve to sum to 100% – 2% of total income goes to Africa's wealthiest 0.1%
5.	Analysis of global philanthropy trends suggests HNWI's in Asia, Latin America and Europe dedicate an average of around 9% of their wealth towards philanthropy <sup>6</sup>
6.	Estimated total pool of potential HNWI giving is therefore:
a.	Conservative case: US\$ 1.57 Trillion x 2% x 9% = US\$ 2.8 Bn P/A
b.	High case: US\$ 1.57 Trillion x 5% x 9% = US\$ 7.0 Bn P/A



Both figures above are the most general of estimates based on the limited reliable information available on African income distribution patterns. They are therefore likely to be subject to substantial variability. In addition, our assumption of a target-giving rate of 9% is based on available high-level estimates of philanthropic activity among HNWLs in Asia, Latin America and Europe.

However they do suggest that HNWLs could dedicate up to several billion US\$ to philanthropy if they were to give at the same rate as HNWLs in other parts of the world. Moreover, our method excludes corporate philanthropy which totals an estimated US\$ 3.2 Billion annually<sup>7</sup> and often is tightly linked to the personal priorities of HNWLs who control companies.

## OBSERVATIONS FROM AFRICA RESEARCH

Our survey identified a total of 150 examples of HNWL and institutional philanthropy across Africa that met the criteria of our definition. There were significant examples in every region of the continent and among the African Diaspora. As expected, Southern Africa produced the greatest number of examples, reflecting its longer tradition of formalized philanthropy as well as its greater concentration of wealthy individuals and families. Eastern and Western Africa also had significant numbers of philanthropic organizations in this category, mostly reflecting a growing trend of formalization in those regions. The lower number of observations in Central Africa probably fairly represents the generally less developed nature of economies and shallower pool of indigenous philanthropy. Finally, the low number of Northern African examples probably reflects a combination of limited publicly available information and different models for giving among that regions established wealthy population.

Beyond the basic count of organizations in each region, we also identified a total of US\$ 825M in reported donations. The breakdown of amounts roughly aligned with the number of examples in each region, but it should be emphasized that this is purely anecdotal and largely self-reported information, as there is no reliable and consistent repository of data on giving. However, given that amounts listed were in many cases spread over multiple years, it is clear that actual reported giving in this category falls far short of the estimated potential for High Net Worth and Institutional giving which we estimated at between US\$ 2.8Bn and US\$ 7.0Bn.

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4: There is no universally accepted definition of HNWLs. However, Merrill Lynch (World Wealth Report, 2012) and others define HNWLs as those having investable assets of US\$ 1 Million or more and estimate that just over 0.01% of Africans meet that criterion. While it is clear that only the very top echelon of Africa's wealthy will begin to approach the US\$ 1 Million mark we also aimed to incorporate the notion of relative rather than absolute wealth (the perception of being rich will differ from one country to the next). Based on our market sizing estimates, we felt that 0.1% of the population was a fair reflection of the concentration of HNWLs in Africa.

5: Source: World Bank African Development Indicators

6: Source: Merrill Lynch/Capgemini, World Wealth Report, 2012.

7: The Mail and Guardian (December, 2012, accessed from <http://mg.co.za/article/2012-12-20-00-csi-spend-more-than-a-drop-in-the-ocean>) estimates total CSI spend in South Africa at just over US\$ 750 Mn. We estimated Africa potential by grossing this figure up by South Africa's share of the continent's 250 largest companies as assessed by Africa Business, 2012, Top 250 African Company Listing.

Against these admittedly crude measures, it is clear that a lot of work remains to be done in both improving visibility and tracking of philanthropy in this category, and encouraging more activity. Notably, among the Forbes 40 list of the wealthiest Africans, 22 had identified philanthropic efforts linked either directly to them or to at least a member of their families. This measure likely overstates the activity among the top 40 since several wealthy families appeared more than once on the Forbes list and all receive credit for any philanthropic activity since it is hard to tell whether it is a collective or individual effort.

9 of the top 10 were affiliated directly or via a family member with a philanthropic organization or activity. However that proportion steadily declined with half of those ranked between 11-30 and only 3 of those between 31 and 40 showing up on the philanthropy scan. Some of these doubtless give anonymously or informally, but the data suggests that while the very wealthiest are coming under some pressure to do something, there is a large group of lesser known HNWI's that are currently not feeling compelled to engage in philanthropy on the continent. It is also notable that none of the African Forbes 40 approached the 9% target rate that would put them on par with donors in other regions. Available information so far has not suggested any instances of giving in excess of 1% of net worth.

While some high net worth individuals may give in a less institutionalized way, this philanthropic activity may not include the clear strategy or focus on results, which characterizes this category. In some countries, it may be difficult for HNWI's to set up foundations or donate large amounts of wealth to them. Some wealthy individuals may steer clear of institutionalized strategic philanthropy for fear of attracting greater scrutiny than by more informal and ad hoc giving.

**FIGURE 3. BREAKDOWN OF EXAMPLES IN THE HIGH NET WORTH/INSTITUTIONAL CATEGORY<sup>8</sup>**

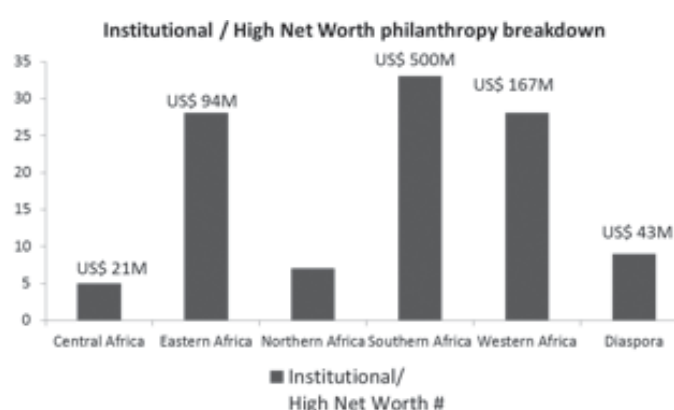
**Key:**

**Columns** indicate number of entities in category per region.

**\$ Amounts** are summation of any actual contributions indicated in available data.

**Not exhaustive**

Source: Set 110 examples "institutional / High Net Worth Philanthropy" from African Philanthropy database of 150 entries. Some entities represent more than example. Further detailed breakdown and profiles are available in the annex to this report.



8: US\$ figures in this and all other bar charts are based on reported figures. Since reporting is infrequent, the numbers presented are not comprehensive but purely indicative of the level of giving.

## IDEAS ON DEEPENING THE FACT BASE

Going forward, any efforts at deepening the rigor of our understanding of this category will need to deal with sensitivities around identifying HNWLs and getting them to speak openly about their philanthropic activity. In the absence of any meaningful public data from tax authorities or other trusted source, a more detailed mapping of activity will entail conducting a trusted and comprehensive survey that would aim to get HNWLs to self-report on covering a number of different metrics, including: sector of focus, amount of money contributed, number of beneficiaries, source of funds, governance structure, strategy, etc. Initially at least, there would have to be a credible commitment to protecting the specific identities of individual respondents and reporting data purely in the aggregate for purposes of analysis.

## MOBILIZED PHILANTHROPY

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### DEFINITION AND KEY DISTINGUISHING FEATURES

**Mobilized philanthropy models bring together a number of individual donors for support of general groups of beneficiaries not directly linked to the donors (“many to many”). Like community philanthropy, it relies on aggregation of contributions, but unlike it, directs those contributions to tackle issues beyond that specific community. As such there is a greater prevalence in this category of financial rather than in-kind contributions that are easier to administer in a closed community.**

The most notable common characteristic of efforts in this category is the need to actively recruit individual or institutional donors in support of the charitable aims of the organization. Unlike the HNWL category that starts with a pool of resources that are dedicated to an aim, Mobilized Philanthropy starts with an articulated aim and seeks to raise the requisite resources.

The biggest driver of this category would be the rise of the African middle class who are looking beyond their immediate communities and have disposable income. They have generally traditionally tended to route most of their charitable giving through formal religiously affiliated organizations that gather contributions from the wealthy to support social agendas that typically extend beyond any given community. More recently, newer models are making use of the reach of media and new technologies such as mobile money to tap more effectively into a wider donor base for specific appeals and to support standing institutions. Finally, several institutions that mobilize philanthropic funding have augmented direct fundraising with outreach to a range of institutional donors from both within Africa and beyond, including leading Western Foundations.

One of the longest running sustained examples of mobilized philanthropy on the continent has been the Gift of the Givers Foundation (GoG), a South African Non-governmental organization started by Dr. Imtiaz Sooliman in 1992 as a disaster relief organization. It has since extended to include 24 other projects in areas such as Health, Education, Agricultural Sustainability, Life Skills, Job Creation & Entrepreneurship, Feeding Schemes, Sport & Culture and Winter Warmth. As the largest disaster relief group of

African origin, GoG has worked in various countries around the world, e.g. Bosnia, Pakistan, Somalia and Haiti. The foundation relies on a large volume of individual donations and cooperation with various governments especially South Africa and Malawi.

More recently, in 2011, the Kenyans for Kenya initiative was launched with the backing of the Safaricom Foundation, the KCB Foundation, the Media Owners Association and Kenya Red Cross Society. Kenyans for Kenya raised over 600 million Kenyan shilling (~6 million USD) from over 250,000 individuals in Kenya to provide famine relief to over 3 million Kenyans. Its implementation of a rapid awareness campaign in the media, coupled with the use of the MPesa mobile payments platform to quickly aggregate contributions, allowed it to rapidly tap into a general desire to give, and translate that into resources for delivery in response to the immediate crisis.

As technology lowers the cost of mobilization, both the sharing of information about needs as well as the channeling of funds at low transactions costs will significantly improve the success and the longevity of Mobilized philanthropic activities. Efforts such as Kenyans for Kenya will have the potential to raise growing amounts of money from an urbanizing African population that is less tied to traditional community mechanisms for mobilizing resources.

As that happens, further innovation will be needed to ensure that such efforts target the most marginalized recipients and do so in the most efficient and transparent way. In the same way that new tools and capabilities have increased the power to actually mobilize resources, there is a need for equal or greater innovation around new tools for tracking how those resources are channeled to beneficiaries and what impact they ultimately have. Otherwise, we may see an initial surge followed by a steady decline in mobilized models as African givers learn to mistrust them.

## SIZING THE POTENTIAL

Mobilized philanthropy models generally depend most heavily on the middle classes who have some discretionary income available for charitable activity. Given the greater reliance on formal channels for routing contributions to beneficiaries (compared to community philanthropy), the mobilized philanthropy model is also likely to be more heavily centered on urban communities.

To size the potential of this opportunity we have sought to estimate both the number of potential givers across Africa today that may be a target for Mobilized Philanthropy efforts, as well as the potential pool of money that could be available in this segment.

### Methodology: Estimated number of givers and potential pool of resources for Mobilized Philanthropy in Africa

#### The estimated number of givers who may be interested in Mobilized philanthropy

1. World Giving Index weighted average rate of giving for Africa = 17%<sup>9</sup>
2. Estimated Urban Adult population of Africa = ~220 Million<sup>10</sup>
3. Estimated number of urban adults making charitable contributions = ~37<sup>11</sup> M people

## Methodology: Estimated number of givers and potential pool of resources for Mobilized Philanthropy in Africa

### The estimated amount of money available for mobilized philanthropy

1. Total African household expenditure on non-essentials<sup>12</sup> = US\$ 130.4 Bn
2. % Of disposable income expected to be directed towards charitable giving<sup>13</sup> = 2%
3. Estimated annual pool of charitable contributions = ~US\$ 2.61 Bn/PA

As in the previous section, each of the estimates is based on available data and extensive assumptions to provide a general sense of the order of magnitude of the opportunity. More rigorous and consistent data from across Africa is needed to achieve specific quantification of this or any other category of philanthropic activity.

The high level estimates above suggest that there is a sizeable and growing African population for whom Mobilized Philanthropy models will be increasingly important as a means of channeling their desire to give. Our estimates reflect relatively conservative assumptions around what portion of their income Africans are willing to consider for charitable contributions (restricted to the amount spent on non-essentials and luxuries) and regarding the portion of the population interested in formal charitable giving (limited to a segment of the adult urban population).

Even with these conservative assumptions, it is clear that there is a large population and a significant pool of resources that could be tapped more efficiently to fund development in Africa through more effective models for mobilized philanthropy. Indeed, this number is comparable to the conservative estimate of HNWI giving potential which itself targets a rate of giving among HNWI in Africa that is in line with other regions, but far above what has actually been observed in actual data on their giving to date.

Furthermore, both the population estimates as well as the disposable income estimates for this group benefit from rapid growth trends across much of Africa. On population, Africa's overall rate of population growth of 2.3%, coupled with an average rate of rural urban migration of roughly 3% annually should mean that the available pool of givers will increase by more than 5% annually with no other changes. All of this excludes that aspect of mobilized philanthropy that involves tapping into institutional sources of funding from across Africa and beyond to support charitable aims.

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9: Source: Charities Aid Foundation, World Giving Index, 2012. The Index estimates proportion of urban adult population in various African countries currently giving some money to any form of charity. Our calculations take each country's reported percentage to develop a continent-wide weighted average.

10: Source: World Bank African Development Indicators

11: Since this estimate is a function of urban adult population, it is likely to grow very rapidly due to twin effects of the youth bulge and accelerating rural-urban migration in Africa.

12: Proxy for disposable household income. Totals expenditures on Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance, Recreation & Culture, Restaurants & Hotels, Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco and Narcotics. Source: African Development Bank.

13: Source: Inyathelo, accessed from <http://www.inyathelo.org.za/media-centre/16-charity-and-philanthropy.html>; US traditionally at 2% level.



This would suggest that there is significant and rapidly expanding scope for compelling Mobilized Philanthropy models to get to scale in Africa.

## OBSERVATIONS FROM AFRICA RESEARCH

As noted at the outset, our initial survey highlighted the extent to which philanthropic organizations tend to cut across multiple categories. This is particularly noticeable in the Mobilized Philanthropy category where several initiatives anchored by some HNWI giving have also sought to mobilize additional funding from a broader public or vice versa.

**FIGURE 4. BREAKDOWN OF EXAMPLES IN THE MOBILIZED CATEGORY<sup>14</sup>**

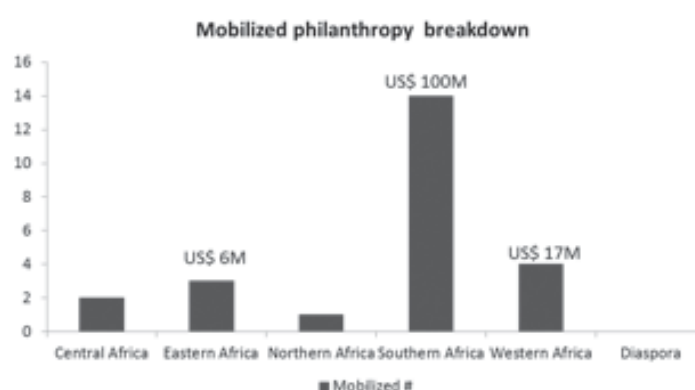
### Key:

**Columns** indicate number of entities in category per region.

**\$ Amounts** are summation of any actual contributions indicated in available data.

**Not exhaustive**

*Source: Set of 24 examples categorized as "Mobilized Philanthropy" from African Philanthropy database of 150 entries. Some entities represent more than example. Further detailed breakdown and profiles are available in the annex to this report.*



## IDEAS ON DEEPENING THE FACT BASE

Obtaining a more precise understanding of the actual scale and breadth of Mobilized philanthropy will depend on identifying the key institutions – foundations, religious institutions, and civil society organisations – involved. From these key institutions, conversations and surveys should focus on understanding the following quantitative and qualitative metrics: number of beneficiaries reached, size of individual financial contributions, number of donors, sector of focus, type of activities and programs, impact of work on beneficiaries and contributors, etc.

<sup>14</sup>: US\$ figures in this and all other bar charts are based on reported figures. Since reporting is infrequent, the numbers presented are not comprehensive but purely indicative of the level of giving.

## COMMUNITY-BASED PHILANTHROPY

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### DEFINITION AND KEY DISTINGUISHING FEATURES

**Community-based philanthropy maps to the “Many to One” segment of our initial framework and is likely the most predominant form of philanthropy across Africa today. We interpret “Many to One” to refer to the fact that Community Philanthropy is about mobilizing the resources of a group to respond to a specific need within the community. There is a strong element of self-help in this category that distinguishes it from the Mobilized philanthropy model where resources are pooled to target needs outside a given group.**

There is currently a limited but growing body of literature on this form of philanthropy that recognizes its central importance in societies across the continent. Per our definition for this research initiative, community foundations and faith-based community organizations account for the bulk of the observed examples. In addition to these standing organizations, there are traditional models for mobilization such as the *Harambee* tradition in East Africa and the *Isusu* in West Africa that form a basis for quickly pulling together resources of a community for a specific purpose.

It is worth noting that structures like *Harambee* often straddle the line between Community and Mobilized models. When those instruments move from being mechanisms for self-help, to gathering resources from a much wider cross section of society towards a common cause, they transition into the mobilized category. This shift has brought with it some concern that such mechanisms when removed from the community context lend themselves to abuse, as they lack the level of formal transparency that is necessary at large scale. As Africa urbanizes and some of the established cultural norms of tightly knit communities are eroded, we might see a transition from the predominance of Community based philanthropy to an environment where Mobilized Philanthropy structures are more the norm, as the primary outlet for philanthropy among the general population.

Religious structures often function as channels for philanthropic giving, acting as mediators for people’s donations for community causes. However these are tricky to accurately capture and categorize for a number of reasons including:

- » Difficulties tracking formal religious tithing in larger organizations from donors through to beneficiaries since funds go towards a mix of local needs (Community-based), other charitable purposes (mobilized) and operations of religious organizations themselves.
- » A lot of giving tends to be religiously motivated as opposed to being explicitly channeled through religious structures. Thus the Islamic obligation to *zakat*, for example, lies at the heart of a lot of charitable giving in various categories but may not always be visible as a formal driver of philanthropy

Recognizing these challenges, our scan of examples notes instances with a strong religious motivation across the various categories, with the bulk appearing under the Community and Mobilized categories depending on the extent to which activities are focused on the local community versus supporting causes in the broader society.

## SIZING THE POTENTIAL

Among the challenges of understanding the scale and importance of community-based philanthropy across Africa is the reality that it straddles financial and in-kind giving, with a relatively high degree of informality. There is thus no readily apparent method for fully valuing the impact and scale of this category across the continent.

As a starting point, the baseline estimate for the financial potential of this category would be similar to that outlined in the Mobilized Philanthropy category since both draw on the disposable income of Africa's emerging middle class. However, it is probably fair to assume both that financial contributions to Community based philanthropy would draw on a wider range of income levels, and that they would be augmented by in-kind contributions of time, goods and services.

## OBSERVATIONS FROM AFRICA RESEARCH

Our primary scan of activity across the continent and other reports on the subject identified 23 examples of community based philanthropic organizations. From among these organizations we were able to find only tiny amounts of documented financial contributions. However, for many reasons, some already cited, this picture grossly understates the scale and importance of this category across Africa.

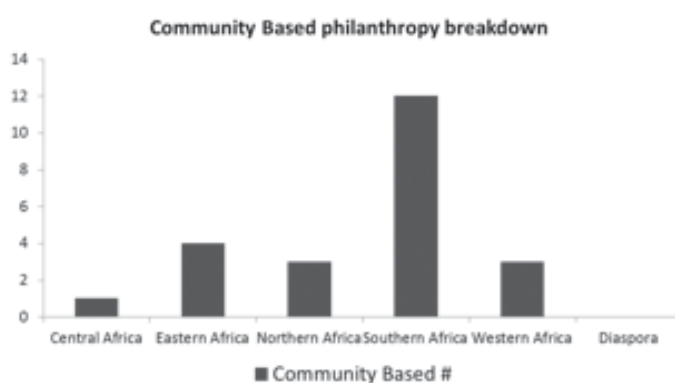
By definition, virtually all the examples of community foundations will tend to be small, relatively informal and with very limited

**FIGURE 5. BREAKDOWN OF EXAMPLES IN THE COMMUNITY-BASED CATEGORY**

### Key:

**Columns** indicate number of organizations per category.

*Source: Set of 23 examples categorized as "Community Based Philanthropy" from African Philanthropy database of 150 entries. Some entities represent more than example. Further detailed breakdown and profiles are available in the annex to this report.*



readily available public information on their activities. Thus only a handful of the most visible examples would be captured using the methodology of this exercise.

There is an opportunity to scale up community based giving by connecting these models of philanthropy to resources from the HNWI segment of society (within and outside of Africa). As we observed earlier, one of the weaknesses of High Net Worth

philanthropy is that it can be removed from the day-to-day dynamics of the communities that it is attempting to help. Forming stronger partnerships between community-based and HNWI modes of giving and could help expand community resources, while facilitating a constructive dialogue between HNWI and communities.

## IDEAS ON DEEPENING THE FACT BASE

Although likely the most diverse category identified in this report, the category will be the most difficult to accurately quantify. Any quantification exercise will use sampling methods to estimate a broad and representative sense of the type of philanthropic activity on going. Key metrics to be measured include: number of contributions per year, amount of money contributed, amount of community assets (e.g. land, equipment and technical expertise) contributed, type of donation, type of beneficiary (e.g., friend, family, community member), socio-economic class of donor, etc. This sample will then be applied to the broader population to understand the likely scale of this category of philanthropy. Unfortunately, a broad-based country-by-country survey may not be possible, so targeting specific countries based on the level of data available (e.g., focusing on countries for which limited data is available) may prove more fruitful.

## IN-KIND AND SERVICE CONTRIBUTIONS (SELF DONATION)

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### DEFINITION AND KEY DISTINGUISHING FEATURES

**In-kind and service contributions philanthropy includes provision of specific proprietary services or application of non-financial personal resources towards philanthropic purposes. This form of philanthropy may include leveraging personal influence or 'brand equity' to change the nature and extent of giving of others. At its most basic level this category would encompass the numerous examples of volunteerism both formal and informal that are an integral feature of community self-help across Africa. One example is corporate volunteering<sup>15</sup> which extends the notion of Corporate Social Responsibility by donating time and skills rather than money. It would also include the pooling of non-financial resources that is also a hallmark of collective efforts across the continent.**

An initial literature review quickly underlined the relative lack of existing data on this type of philanthropic activity. While recognizing the very wide range of examples that would potentially fit under this definition, the analysis and examples in this report have focused in particular on individuals and entities that achieve impact at scale, typically through the application of their skills and influence to shape the actions and direct the resources of others. We observed that many of the most impactful contributions to African philanthropy have come from the application of time and existing relationships towards influencing positive social change.

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<sup>15</sup>: See for example a description of the work being done by the Charities Aid Foundation of South Africa in the annex to this report.

## SIZING THE POTENTIAL

Efforts to quantify the potential in the in-kind and service category run into many of the same challenges of trying to estimate the value of Community-based philanthropy. The diversity of approaches and types of contribution, coupled with the scarcity of any meaningful reporting on the phenomenon, render it impossible to do a meaningful “apples-to-apples” comparison and aggregation of efforts across Africa.

However, we can observe that given the nature of philanthropic activity among Africa’s still largely rural majority, it is likely that the total value of actual in-kind and service based philanthropy is at least comparable if not greater than the ~US\$ 2.6Bn estimate for the potential opportunity for Mobilized Philanthropy in Africa today.

## OBSERVATIONS FROM AFRICA RESEARCH

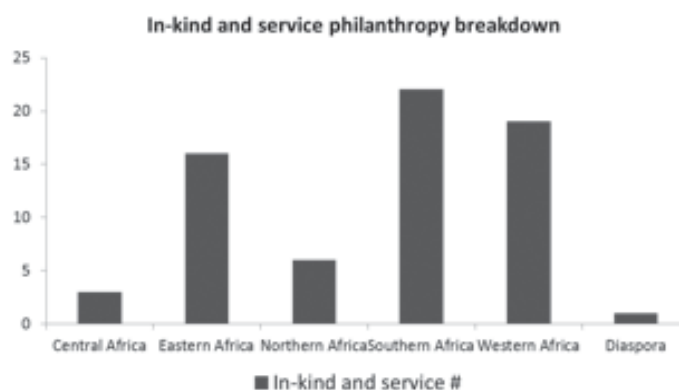
As noted in the graph above, 67 of the 150 individuals and organizations reviewed in this exercise had activity that could be categorized as In-kind or Service (Self Donation) Philanthropy. 38 of these (~57%) were also classified as HNWI or Institutional Philanthropy, reflecting the fact that many such organizations across Africa have substantial impact through their efforts at advocacy, awareness raising and social mobilization in support of causes, over and above any financial contributions that they may make.

**FIGURE 6. BREAKDOWN OF EXAMPLES IN THE IN-KIND AND SERVICE CONTRIBUTIONS**

### Key:

**Columns** indicate number of organizations per category.

*Source: Set of 67 examples categorized as “In-kind and service Philanthropy” from African Philanthropy database of 150 entries. Some entities represent more than example. Further detailed breakdown and profiles are available in the annex to this report.*



Among the 67, there are a few distinct clusters reflecting different ways in which individuals and organizations have gone about dedicating non-financial resources to positive social impact.

- » **Social entrepreneurs and movements** such as Patrick Awuah, Andrew Adansi-Bonnah, and the founders of MYSA who choose to dedicate their time to building up institutions and mobilizing others in support of a cause
- » **Athletes, entertainers and other celebrities** such as Angelique Kidjo, Youssou N'dour, Samuel Etoo and Paul Tergat



who utilize their mass appeal and popularity by serving as goodwill ambassadors and advocates for a range of causes that benefit from their ability to attract media coverage and popular attention

- » **Retired political leaders and public figures** such as Graca Machel, Mamphela Ramphele, Thabo Mbeki and Jay Naidoo, who make use of their experience, reputation and visibility to advocate for specific issues and drive action from governments and other actors that they have access to
- » **Business leaders and wealthy entrepreneurs** such as Tadjane Thiam, Ken Ofori-Atta, and Peter Munga who utilize their influence within their businesses and in the broader business community to advocate for specific issues and approaches on the continent

## IDEAS ON DEEPENING THE FACT BASE

Given the various forms of philanthropy in this category, beyond volunteerism, a survey of top business leaders, former statesmen and women, other prominent individuals and organisations, and less visible but highly impactful individuals and organisations may support a better understanding of the scale of this category. While it may be difficult to place a value on the time and services provided, an indicative sense of the magnitude of this type of philanthropy may help inform conversations on the effectiveness of in-kind philanthropy.

# TRENDS IN AFRICAN PHILANTHROPY

GENERAL CROSS-CUTTING TRENDS \_ PG 24

CENTRAL AFRICA OBSERVATIONS \_ PG 26

EASTERN AFRICA OBSERVATIONS \_ PG 26

NORTHERN AFRICA OBSERVATIONS \_ PG 28

SOUTHERN AFRICA OBSERVATIONS \_ PG 29

WESTERN AFRICA OBSERVATIONS \_ PG 30

DIASPORA OBSERVATIONS \_ PG 31

## GENERAL CROSS- CUTTING TRENDS

**This study focuses on where resources (money and non-monetary gifts) from Africa are being directed through philanthropic efforts. Since this type of effort is reliant on available data, our resulting sample has tended to lean most heavily on examples of Institutional/ HNWI or mobilized philanthropy. However it was clear throughout this initial assessment that the Community-based or In-kind labels better characterize the vast majority of current philanthropic activity in Africa, even though examples of these tend to be generally less visible in a general scan of news and other data sources. Our experience suggests that a truly comprehensive or representative catalogue of African philanthropic activity will likely require a combination of more labor intensive and localized information gathering on the one hand, coupled with mechanisms for self-reporting and crowd-sourcing information on less well known but impactful examples around the continent.**

Having said that, the study did succeed in identifying 224 specific examples<sup>16</sup> covering each of our categories and drawn from every part of Africa. Drawing on this dataset, we observed six emerging distinct trends in African philanthropy:

1. **Continuing prevalence of ad hoc and informal models for giving across much of the continent.** Among HNWI's there seems to be a relatively high level of ad hoc giving but discomfort with the creation of formalized institutions and strategies for channeling philanthropy. In part this reflects a combination of sensitivities around how wealth is accumulated and displayed, as well as a general preference for more direct or traditionally mediated giving channels among many wealth Africans particularly outside South Africa.
2. **Lack of an enabling policy environment including a lack of clear tax or other incentives for more strategic and structured philanthropy,** combined with some of the sensitivities noted in the previous point to limit the amount of formalized and reported philanthropy in most countries. It is

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<sup>16</sup>: 150 distinct entities where some entities represent more than one example.

important to note that a more enabling environment would not just necessarily focus on more incentives for giving but would also create mechanisms for better tracking this significant pool of resources available for different types of development.

3. **Few linkages exist between different categories of philanthropy and to the development community at large.** Philanthropists tend to operate in distinct silos that are isolated from both fellow philanthropists and the global philanthropic dialogue. Moreover, philanthropic activity tends to be disconnected from development specialists and development agencies. In this report, we have made the case for stronger collaboration between different forms of philanthropy. Leveraging the collective strengths of different categories of philanthropy as well as the expertise of the broader development community could facilitate knowledge sharing while increasing the extent and impact of giving. Collaboration would also establish a broader channel to advocate for philanthropy.
4. **Relatively limited efforts to track and assess impact across the various categories of philanthropy,** with a lot of available information currently focused on the act of giving and in a few cases its immediate effect. Much less time and effort has typically gone into tracking the longer-term contribution to any desired results. This in part reflects the relative scarcity of more strategic philanthropy and a resulting bias towards more immediate and directly observed impact. As models such as technology enabled mobilized philanthropy increase the distance between the giver and the result, there appears to be a growing demand for more sophisticated tracking and analysis of impact.
5. **Limited but growing links to non-African donors active on the continent** who have typically thought of African partners as primarily implementers in need of funding as opposed to local pools of resources capable of co-investing in shared priorities. A few Institutional givers from Africa have sought to build ties to global networks, and there also seems to be more interest from several non-indigenous players in building closer ties to African philanthropy that could create interesting opportunities for mutual learning and scaling initiatives.
6. **Emerging new generation of entrepreneurial HNWI's are less inclined to completely separate their philanthropy from their businesses** both in terms of directly applying skills and resources from their businesses towards common good, as well as embedding investment principles in their giving so as to push for sustainability and scale. Many of the most exciting examples of giving in this category sought to actively depart from old models that completely separated the means of wealth creation from the approach to philanthropy.

## CENTRAL AFRICA OBSERVATIONS

**Our review of available information on activity in Central Africa produced only 6 distinct examples of which half were examples driven by expatriates from the region. This likely reflects both a lack of reporting as well as a generally low prevalence of more formalized models of philanthropy in the region.**

The turbulent history of countries such as the DRC, with attendant implications for the rise of stable domestic social organizations, further complicates the prospects for philanthropy in the region. Further investment in mapping and celebrating activities that are already underway, but which may not be recognized as philanthropy, could go a long way towards stimulating philanthropy in this region.

**FIGURE 7. BREAKDOWN OF EXAMPLES FROM CENTRAL AFRICA**

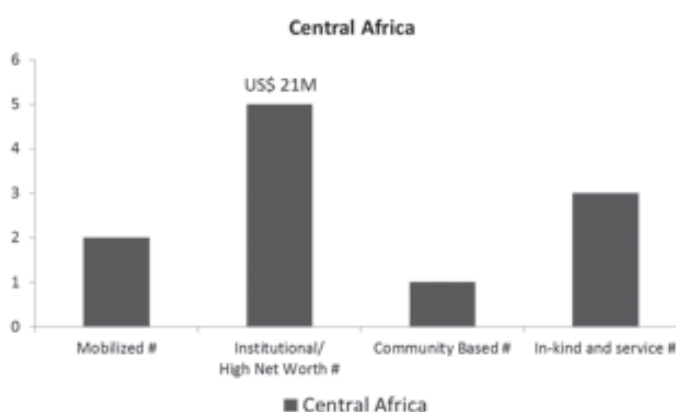
### Key:

**Columns** indicate number of organizations per category.

**\$ Amounts** are summation of any actual contributions indicated in available data.

**Not exhaustive**

*Source: Set of 11 examples categorized as "Central Africa" from African Philanthropy database of 150 entries. Some entities represent more than example. Further detailed breakdown and profiles are available in the annex to this report.*



## EASTERN AFRICA OBSERVATIONS

**A significant majority of the examples for Eastern Africa are drawn from Kenya, and while this in part reflects that country's more developed economy and social sector, it is also a function of greater availability of information about philanthropic activity in the country. The Kenyans for Kenya initiative was one of the most visible and innovative examples of Mobilized Philanthropy in the region, building on the Harambee tradition and enabling it to scale up through technology. It highlighted some of the potential that exists in this part of the continent to experiment with models that make use of tools such as MPesa, and increasing media penetration in order to mobilize quickly and efficiently.**

There was also an observed preponderance of business leaders among the identified philanthropists, many of whom had seen their philanthropic activity either begin or accelerate significantly over the last decade as the region's economy has picked up. Unlike Southern Africa with its significant number of established family

philanthropies, much of the philanthropic culture of East Africa is still emerging as new fortunes are built in the evolving economy.

Because many of the key givers identified are still active business leaders, Eastern Africa tended to have a greater share of philanthropists who embedded their activities within their businesses, making it difficult to tease this apart from typical CSI motivated corporate giving. This is illustrated by the case of Ashish Thakkar, a successful technology entrepreneur who has embedded a range of innovative social programs and initiatives within his

**FIGURE 8. BREAKDOWN OF EXAMPLES FROM EASTERN AFRICA<sup>17</sup>**

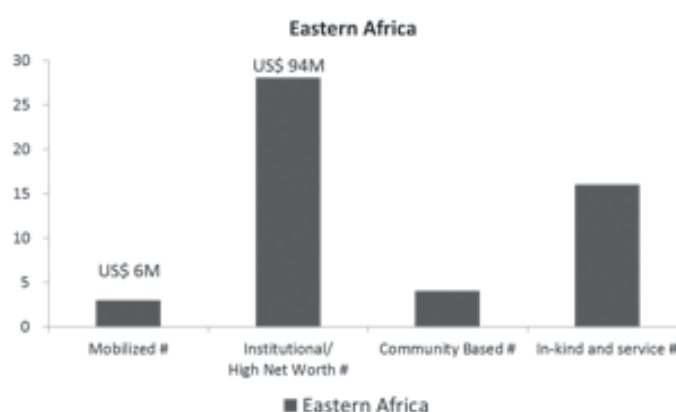
**Key:**

**Columns** indicate number of organizations per category.

**\$ Amounts** are summation of any actual contributions indicated in available data.

**Not exhaustive**

*Source: Set of 51 examples categorized as "Eastern Africa" from African Philanthropy database of 150 entries. Some entities represent more than example. Further detailed breakdown and profiles are available in the annex to this report.*



Mara group of companies under the Mara Foundation brand, while remaining deeply personally engaged and invested in them. Similarly, Dr. James Mwangi at Equity Bank has remained one of the most vocal and visible advocates for education and financial literacy and spends much of his time and prestige on building out the activities of the Equity Group Foundation.

Going forward, Eastern Africa offers a potentially exciting growth frontier for each category of philanthropy thanks to its combination of a relatively deep social sector, sophisticated tools for communication and mobilization and steadily growing economies. Efforts to actively engage with and influence the emerging cadre of givers at all levels of society are likely to bear significant fruit in this context.

<sup>17</sup>: US\$ figures in this and all other bar charts are based on reported figures. Since reporting is infrequent, the numbers presented are not comprehensive but purely indicative of the level of giving.



# NORTHERN AFRICA

## OBSERVATIONS

Northern Africa yielded a small but diverse sample of organizations and individuals across the various categories of philanthropy. Available information about patterns of wealth and cultural obligations towards giving suggest that our data probably reflects the difficulty of accessing information from the region rather than any lack of activity.

While the region’s long established wealthy families maintain some highly visible philanthropic activity, one of the most interesting trends to follow will be the rise of more community-based and mobilized models in the aftermath of the political upheavals that have impacted countries in the region. The fall of old repressive regimes may create the space that these more grassroots oriented models need in order to not only survive but gain greater prominence and visibility.

FIGURE 9. BREAKDOWN OF EXAMPLES FROM NORTHERN AFRICA

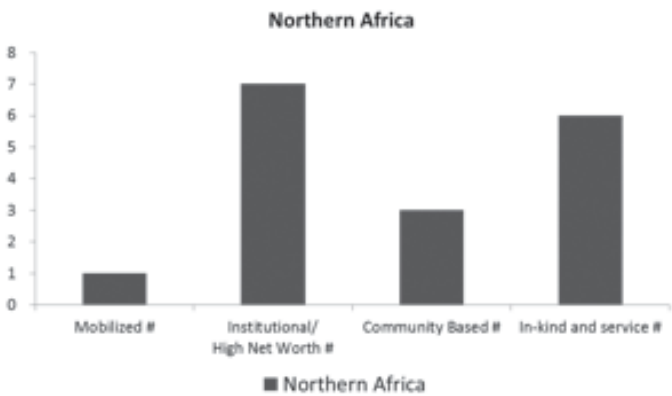
**Key:**

**Columns** indicate number of organizations per category.

**\$ Amounts** are summation of any actual contributions indicated in available data.

**Not exhaustive**

Source: Set of 17 examples categorized as “Northern Africa” from African Philanthropy database of 150 entries. Some entities represent more than example. Further detailed breakdown and profiles are available in the annex to this report.



The research into this region also revealed the extent to which it has tended to be omitted from discussions of African Philanthropy. The examples identified and the discussions conducted with representatives from the region underlined that there is great appetite among Northern African philanthropists to engage with the rest of the continent. It also suggests that there is substantial scope for mutual learning given the underlying similarities of locally prevailing conditions.

# SOUTHERN AFRICA

## OBSERVATIONS

The Southern Africa region anchored by South Africa had the largest number of observations across all of the categories of philanthropy under consideration. South Africa alone accounted for just fewer than 90% of these. This in large part reflects its more established culture of formalized philanthropy, as well as a high density of networks and institutions interested in tracking or reporting on philanthropic activity.

The region’s substantial High Net Worth and Mobilized philanthropic activity reflects the high concentration of established private wealth as well as trustworthy and transparent mechanisms for aggregating contributions. Organizations such as Gift of the Givers have thrived in an environment in which philanthropy is much more celebrated and publicly recognized than in much of the rest of Africa. The region also has a relatively large number of established public figures who have retained their influence upon leaving formal public roles, and have been particularly compelling examples of In-kind and Service based philanthropy.

FIGURE 10. BREAKDOWN OF EXAMPLES FROM SOUTHERN AFRICA<sup>18</sup>

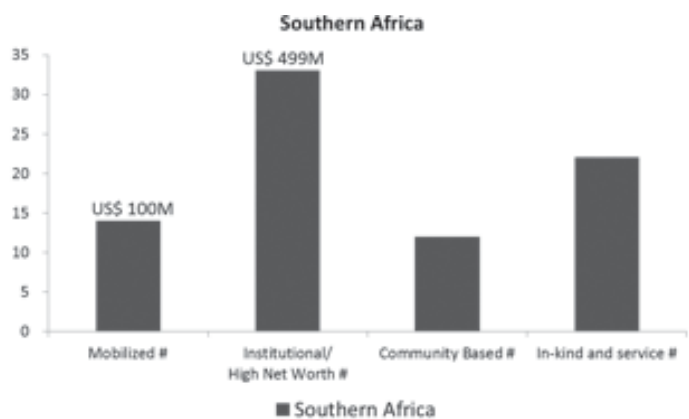
**Key:**

**Columns** indicate number of organizations per category.

**\$ Amounts** are summation of any actual contributions indicated in available data.

**Not exhaustive**

Source: Set of 17 examples categorized as “Northern Africa” from African Philanthropy database of 150 entries. Some entities represent more than example. Further detailed breakdown and profiles are available in the annex to this report.



Understandably, in light of the historical context, the High Net Worth Segment is currently dominated by South Africans of European descent who hold the majority of the country’s wealth. While there are numerous examples of activity among groups previously disadvantaged under apartheid, this is more concentrated in the Community-based and In-kind categories. As the number of wealthy South Africans of previously disadvantaged ethnicity grows, there is an opportunity to significantly increase the pool of philanthropic giving by engaging and advising them on how to more strategically and formally approach philanthropy.

18: US\$ figures in this and all other bar charts are based on reported figures. Since reporting is infrequent, the numbers presented are not comprehensive but purely indicative of the level of giving.

# WESTERN AFRICA OBSERVATIONS

Examples of philanthropy in Western Africa were more evenly distributed than in other parts of the continent. While Nigeria, with the largest economy and population, was well represented, more than half the examples were drawn from other countries in the region, with Ghana and Senegal each having several examples. There was, however, a preponderance of Anglophone examples that likely reflects some combination of information availability, population and economic prospects.

Western Africa’s growing pool of High Net Worth philanthropists is an interesting contrast to Eastern Africa, in the degree to which many of them have kept a distinct separation between their business activities and personal philanthropy. This in part reflects differing business environments and approaches to accumulating and managing wealth in the two regions.

The region was also notable for the range of creative approaches to community-based, mobilized and in-kind philanthropy, with several otherwise ordinary individuals choosing to dedicate time and effort to either advocating about an issue, mobilizing resources for a cause or driving collective action in their communities. As was noted in the review of Eastern Africa, there does seem to be sufficient activity around which to organize more targeted learning and coordination among players in the system.

FIGURE 11. BREAKDOWN OF EXAMPLES FROM WESTERN AFRICA<sup>19</sup>

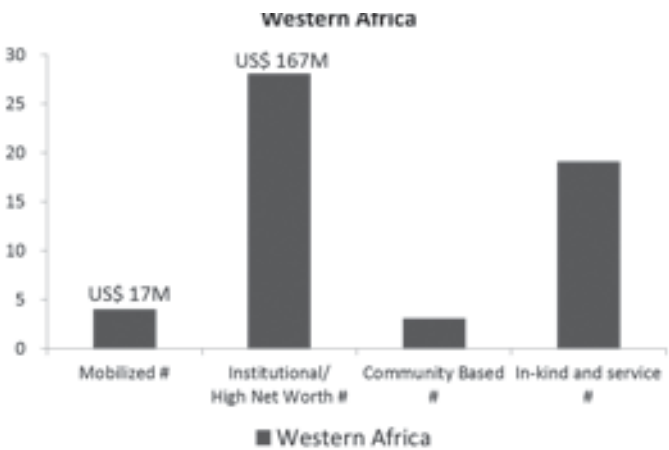
**Key:**

**Columns** indicate number of organizations per category.

**\$ Amounts** are summation of any actual contributions indicated in available data.

**Not exhaustive**

Source: Set of 54 examples categorized under “Western Africa” from African Philanthropy database of 150 entries. Some entities represent more than example. Further detailed breakdown and profiles are available in the annex to this report.



19:: US\$ figures in this and all other bar charts are based on reported figures. Since reporting is infrequent, the numbers presented are not comprehensive but purely indicative of the level of giving.

# DIASPORA

## OBSERVATIONS

Recognizing their significant role in shaping philanthropy across the continent, this exercise also considered some examples of philanthropy from among the African Diaspora. As attested by the more than US\$ 35Bn in annual remittances flowing into Sub-Saharan Africa annually, the Diaspora are a key source of funding for a wide range of social and development initiatives on the continent. They also play an important role in transmitting and adapting philanthropic norms from other parts of the world to the African context, hopefully influencing indigenous counterparts to follow their example.

A good illustration of this dynamic is Mo Ibrahim, whose foundation served as an early example of the role that newly wealthy individuals from Sub-Saharan Africa could play in tackling the continent’s challenges. The degree of visibility, attention and influence afforded to the efforts of his Foundation has proven a powerful incentive for others to consider making similar commitments.

The Diaspora group of Philanthropists also offer the potential to broker better links between indigenous African philanthropic models on one hand, and donors from other parts of the world on the other. Given that most formal philanthropy in Africa still originates from non-African funding sources, it is increasingly important that such funding be carefully channeled to build on, and find synergies with, the work of the continent’s Community Based, Mobilized and In-kind efforts.

FIGURE 12. BREAKDOWN OF EXAMPLES FROM THE AFRICAN DIASPORA<sup>20</sup>

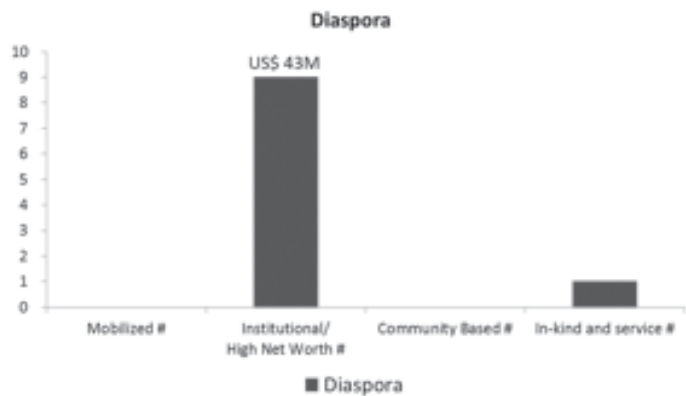
**Key:**

**Columns** indicate number of organizations per category.

**\$ Amounts** are summation of any actual contributions indicated in available data.

**Not exhaustive**

Source: Set of 10 examples categorized under “Diaspora” from African Philanthropy database of 150 entries. Some entities represent more than example. Further detailed breakdown and profiles are available in the annex to this report.



20: US\$ figures in this and all other bar charts are based on reported figures. Since reporting is infrequent, the numbers presented are not comprehensive but purely indicative of the level of giving.

# AREAS OF FOCUS FOR FUTURE RESEARCH

**This report is an initial step in the effort to map African philanthropy. In undertaking the study, we have aggregated examples of existing data on African philanthropy and attempted to discern key patterns by establishing a framework that defines various categories. Based on the categories, we have illustrated examples of various notable African philanthropists and also established a preliminary database to map the broader network. An overview of this initial database is attached as an annex to this report, and we hope that it serves as a useful starting point for a more comprehensive and living database of information on various forms of philanthropy in Africa.**

Going forward, it is hoped that this initial report will stimulate feedback and input from across the continent, and that this input will be captured and translated into further annual updates and expansions of the database. This will serve the dual purpose of enriching the range of examples of African philanthropy for others to emulate, while at the same time providing a deeper reservoir of material for future analysis and comparison.

Given the scope and time dedicated to this study, a number of questions remain outstanding. These questions, identified below, should be addressed in future research on the topic:

- » What is the scale and depth (quantification and variety) for each category of African philanthropy, including the forms, values, asset-based approaches and impact?
- » What does the scale of African philanthropy mean for the sector?
- » What is the relationship between impact and scale of African philanthropy?
- » In which ways can African philanthropy be delivered more effectively?
- » What is the impact of each category of African philanthropy on facilitating social change?
- » What are key substantive issues, tensions and contradictions that are arising from the categorizations of African philanthropy?
- » What are the grey areas between the categories of African Philanthropy and how can these be more sharply defined?

- » How can newer models of African philanthropy be supported in ways that don't destroy older but very relevant ones?
- » What is the contribution and role of Diaspora giving in African philanthropy?
- » What is the role of religious institutions in African philanthropy?

This additional research should engage with the content and direction of a number of new and existing initiatives to understand the African philanthropic landscape. In particular, past, present and future efforts through direct or indirect programs should be further reviewed to ensure future research is additive and stimulates new questions and exploration areas in African Philanthropy. Examples of such efforts and programs include: the Rockefeller Foundation; TrustAfrica Philanthropy Knowledge Building Program; the African Grantmakers Network Program on Research and Knowledge; the Bellagio Initiative; the Aga Khan and the Mott Foundation work on community philanthropy; the Global Fund for Community Foundation; the East Africa Association of Grant Makers; the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation; and the Ford Foundation.

# ANNEX

**KEY RESOURCES \_PG 34**

**ADDITIONAL RESOURCES \_PG 35**

**LIST OF PHILANTHROPIC ORGANIZATIONS AND  
INDIVIDUALS BY REGION \_PG 36**

## KEY RESOURCES

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- » BoE Private Clients, 2010: The giving report 2010
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- » TrustAfrica, 2008: The State of Philanthropy in Africa Book
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- » Connie Ngondi-Houghton and Andrew Kingman: The Challenge of Philanthropy in East Africa,
- » Marwa el Daly, Philanthropy for Social Justice in Egypt
- » Martin, Maximilian. 2011. Four Revolutions in Global Philanthropy. Impact Economy Working Paper, Vol.1
- » Moyo, Bhekinkosi: Dimensions of Philanthropy in Southern Africa: An Overview;
- » Sara Rakita, African Diaspora Philanthropy, 2007.

### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

- » Bezuidenhout, A., D. Fig, R. Hamann and R. Omar (2003) 'A Political Economy of Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility', paper presented at the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development/Sociology of Work Unit conference on Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility in South Africa, Johannesburg, 22 May 2003.
- » Muthuri, Judy N. & Victoria Gilbert (2011). "An Institutional Analysis of Corporate Social Responsibility in Kenya", Journal of Business Ethics, 98: 467-483

### PHILANTHROPY IN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE

- » Maignan, Isabelle & David A. Ralston (2002). "Corporate Social Responsibility in Europe and the U.S.: Insights from Businesses' Self-presentation", Journal of International Business Studies, 33(3): 498-514
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### PHILANTHROPY AND PUBLIC SUPPORT

- » Valente, Mike & Andrew Crane (2010). "Public Responsibility and Private Enterprise in Developing Countries", California Management Review, Vol. 52, No. 3, 52-78

# LIST OF PHILANTHROPIC ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS BY REGION

## CENTRAL AFRICA

Notable philanthropy among diaspora-based HNWI, especially sportsmen originally from DRC and Cameroon. Few HNWI philanthropists, but some regional corporations have established foundations that support in-country social activities. The African Philanthropy database has 5 entities representing 11 examples covering the Central African region. The scope of countries covered in the Central African region is: Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Democratic Republic of Congo, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon and Madagascar.

CENTRAL AFRICA			
	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
1.	<b>Banro Corporation</b>	Mobilized  Institutional/ high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Banro is a Canadian gold company with production from its first gold project, Twangiza, located in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.</li> <li>» Banro's commitment to corporate social responsibility is primarily structured through the Banro Foundation and has four facets: Promotion of local, social and economic development; capacity-building job creation and training for Congolese citizens; environmental protection; and workplace safety.</li> <li>» A highlight of the Banro Foundation was the fundraising event, "Celebrate the Congo". At this Congolese art and music fundraising event, the foundation received financial support from Canadian and international companies active in the mining industry. The proceeds from the event goes toward construction of a new \$165,000 hospital in the town of Salambila, Maniema Province, DRC. The new hospital is expected to be completed in early 2013.</li> </ul>
2.	<b>Dikembe Mutombo</b>	Institutional/ high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The former NBA player, now an administrator, CEO, activist, psychiatrist, campaign sponsor, and philanthropist, focuses on health issues in Congo. Dikembe donated over \$20 million to build the Biaba Marie Mutombo Hospital which he named after his mother (she died of stroke in 1997 because she could not get to the hospital). The hospital opened in 2007.</li> <li>» Mr. Mutombo has been donating millions of dollars to education and the health sector, especially towards awareness on HIV/AIDS. He organized a soccer tournament for youngsters as an avenue to attract participations in his HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention projects.</li> <li>» In 1997, Mr. Mutombo founded the Dikembe Mutombo Foundation, to accomplish his philanthropic target. His foundation gave 10,000 doses of Albendazole, deworming medications to Congo after the discovery that hookworm is a severe public health problem. He also championed a campaign that seeks Americans to help fight global AIDS and poverty.</li> <li>» Mr. Mutombo is involved with the Clinton Global Initiative (CGI) as he shares President Clinton's belief that each person has a personal responsibility to improve the world we share.</li> </ul>
3.	<b>Development Association</b>	<b>Mobilized  Community based</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Mbonweh Women's Development Association in Cameroon is a self-help, community-based, non-profit organisation that addresses issues related to three principles of women's human rights: economic self-sufficiency, freedom from violence, and access to services and information related to health.</li> <li>» Their services include education for women and children and micro- credit.</li> </ul>

## CENTRAL AFRICA

	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
4.	<b>Noëlla Coursaris</b>	Institutional/ High net worth  In-Kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Mrs. Noëlla, a fashion model from DRC, launched the Georges Malaika Foundation, which is committed to solving the education crisis in the DRC and dedicated to raising the literacy rate for Congolese women.</li> <li>» The foundation is involved in a major project that will see the construction of an ecological school for 100 children in the Katanga province in the south of the DRC.</li> <li>» Mrs. Noëlla has also secured delivery of \$500,000 in medical supplies to a hospital in her hometown of Lubumbashi - entering partnership with CNN to raise awareness and document the delivery.</li> </ul>
5.	<b>Samuel Eto'o</b>	Institutional/ High net worth  In-Kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Mr. Eto'o is committed to setting up a Football academy in Laikipia, in conjunction with the Zeitz Foundation. The academy, the first of its kind in Kenya, is a fully-fledged academy that is principally a football training school and intertwined with education for youths.</li> <li>» Mr. Eto'o has also hosted a charity gala to raise funds for his Fundación Privada. Proceeds went towards build a paediatric wing in Cameroon's Paediatric Hospital Laquinitie.</li> </ul>
6.	<b>Solomon Tandeng Muna Foundation</b>	Institutional/ High net worth  In-Kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The Foundation seeks to promote, perpetuate, preserve and encourage indigenous cultures and arts, local history and philanthropy, as central issues towards the promotion of values and the quality of life.</li> </ul>

## EASTERN AFRICA

Philanthropic activity is dense in Kenya, but more dispersed throughout the region. Philanthropy is driven both by HNWIs, corporate foundations, and community foundations. Some of these maintain a regional footprint extending to Uganda, Tanzania, Burundi, Rwanda, and South Sudan. An underlying driver of philanthropy is 'Harambee'. The African Philanthropy database has 33 entities representing 51 examples covering the Eastern Africa region. The scope of countries covered in the Eastern African region is: Burundi, Comoros, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Seychelles, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda

EASTERN AFRICA			
	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
1.	<b>Akiba Uhaki - The Human Rights and Social Justice Fund</b>	Institutional/ High net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Akiba Uhaki, the Human Rights and Social Justice Fund, is an emerging grant-making organization dedicated to supporting and accompanying Human Rights and Social Justice related organizations in East Africa i.e. Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda.</li> <li>» Akiba Uhaki Foundation offers grants to Human Rights and Social Justice Organizations in the East African region, up to a current limit of Ks. 500,000 for organizations within Kenya and USD 6,500 for organizations from Burundi, Uganda, Rwanda, Tanzania.</li> </ul>
2.	<b>Atul Shah Family</b>	Institutional/ high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Owner of Nakumatt - a Kenyan supermarket chain.</li> <li>» The family has made a \$29,500 corporate donation to Kenyans For Kenya initiative.</li> <li>» Joint initiative with AMREF 5 Bob Moja, Maisha Moja for maternal health initiatives in Kenya.</li> </ul>
3.	<b>Bakhresa Family</b>	Institutional/ High net worth  In-Kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The Bakhresa Group has its operations spread throughout Tanzania, Zanzibar, Uganda, Kenya, Malawi, and Zambia and most recently in Mozambique. There are over 20 companies under its umbrella with investments mainly in Food and Beverage Sector, Packaging, Logistics and Real Estate.</li> <li>» Said Salim Bakhresa &amp; Co Ltd, one of the group's concerns, has been active in malaria prevention by helping increase the visibility of the United Against Malaria (UAM) partnership.</li> <li>» The group also sponsors soccer tournaments.</li> </ul>

## EASTERN AFRICA

	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
4.	<b>Chris Mburu (Hilde Back Education Fund)</b>	Institutional/ High net worth  In-Kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Chris Mburu is a United Nations human rights advocate who has dedicated his life to battling genocide and crimes against humanity.</li> <li>» Mr. Mburu established Hilde Back Education Fund (HBEF), a Kenyan charitable organization that assists children from poor families in completing secondary school education in Kenya. The fund is focused on providing education scholarships and other academic opportunities to bright children from poor families and disadvantaged communities; to unlock the unexplored potential in children and young persons from disadvantaged communities by making available to them a wide variety of new local and international opportunities in the areas of education, arts, sports, science and modern technology; to inculcate public service values on the youth by encouraging them to participate in community development projects aimed at achieving community self-reliance and advancement; and to protect and promote the right of education for all, as provided for under international human rights instruments.</li> <li>» From inception in 2001, to date, HBEF has supported 350 children from across the eight provinces of Kenya.</li> </ul>
5.	<b>Dogo Khan</b>	Institutional/ High net worth  In-Kind and service	<p>feed street families, orphans, and patients in the main District Hospital of Kisii District in Kenya.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Mr. Khan supports members of his society in their health and other personal issues such as burial rites expenses.</li> <li>» Mr. Khan's hardware store is an equal opportunity employer, with 40 employees with hearing disabilities and 5 (including the chief accountant) lame. He is also the sponsor of a football club - Shabana FC</li> </ul>
6.	<b>East African Breweries Ltd</b>	Institutional/ High net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» East African Breweries Ltd. Founded its foundation in 2005. The aim of the foundation is to assist people in Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania through five areas of activity: water supply, education and training, health, environment, and special projects.</li> <li>» The ongoing projects of the foundation include the construction of an optical center in Moshi; the support of the Sickle Cell Association of Uganda; and the donation of an Ultra Sound Machine to Kirwara Hospital. The Foundation has supplied over 70 million Kenya Shillings (approx. \$972,000) in university scholarships.</li> <li>» The EABL Foundation conducts special projects in times of disaster and when emergency relief is needed. Most recently, the Foundation took part in the 'Save A Life Fund', to which it donated over 14 million Kenyan Shillings (approx. \$194,000) towards famine relief.</li> </ul>

## EASTERN AFRICA

	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
7.	<b>Equity Group Foundation</b>	Institutional/ High net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The Equity Group Foundation seeks to grant opportunities to those at the bottom of the pyramid, by including them in the modern economy. The Foundation is explicitly structured as a partnership rather than a funder-implementer relationship, and EGF has invested a huge amount of resources in figuring out how to deliver social benefits through staff, branch network, and local relationships in every district.</li> <li>» EGF was established 2006 as a vehicle to scale up Equity Bank Group's existing CSR initiatives, significantly to meet the needs of society. As the Group's institutional anchor regarding CSR interventions, EGF has significantly improved the coordination of these interventions and moved closer to EGF's aim of catalyzing the socio-economic prosperity of the people of Africa by including millions of people in the modern economy. EGF's focus on the creation of innovative partnerships with development organizations that build on the groups existing infrastructure has helped transform the concept of philanthropy and CSR.</li> <li>» EGF is at the cutting edge with both their approach to scaling education funding as well as teaching financial literacy and entrepreneurship. Since 1998, their unique internship and scholarship program has seen 1290 students go through 9-18 month internships and leadership trainings followed by bursaries for higher education, and ongoing membership of a standing professional network that currently spans throughout East Africa. Beyond education sponsorship, the foundation supports Equity Scholars with mentors, out-of-school training during school holidays, including university preparation and application support. The foundation effectively leverages Equity Bank's infrastructure (branch network, transfer) and staff time.</li> <li>» Given successful past scholarship programs, as part of its Wings-to-Fly program, EGF partners with MasterCard Foundation, USAID and DFID to provide over \$67M in scholarships to needy, high performing students from every district in Kenya. Selection involves review of applicants by panels of local government, civil society and bank management. EGF also collaborates with DFID on its hunger safety net program that delivers cash grants and financial education to inhabitants of drought relief in North Eastern Kenya. Additional, EGF has a \$10 million USD partnership with MCF to provide financial literacy training to 1 million women and youth by 2014 (regardless of whether they are Equity Bank customers).</li> <li>» Given successful past scholarship programs, as part of its Wings-to-Fly program, EGF partners with MasterCard Foundation, USAID and DFID to provide over \$67M in scholarships to needy, high performing students from every district in Kenya. Selection involves review of applicants by panels of local government, civil society and bank management. EGF also collaborates with DFID on its hunger safety net program that delivers cash grants and financial education to inhabitants of drought relief in North Eastern Kenya. Additional, EGF has a \$10 million USD partnership with MCF to provide financial literacy training to 1 million women and youth by 2014 (regardless of whether they are Equity Bank customers).</li> </ul>

# EASTERN AFRICA

	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
8.	<b>Eric Wainaina</b>	Institutional/ High net worth  In-Kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Mr. Wainaina is a Kenyan singer-songwriter and much noted East African musician.</li> <li>» Mr. Wainaina has been performing at various charity concerts and has amongst others raised \$100.000 dollars (\$85 million) at concert in the US, celebrating the 1,000 Wells Project. In 1996, he performed and appeared in the video for 'Get in the Driver's Seat', a song commissioned by the United Nations Drug Control Programme for a highly successful anti-drug campaign spanning 20 countries.</li> <li>» Mr. Wainaina is dedicating his musical career, time, and resources to social causes (amongst others corruption) and exerting his influence in supporting causes of national and regional importance.</li> <li>» Transparency International (Kenya) supported Mr. Wainaina as an artist who would help educate people on the negativity of corruption, appointing him an ambassador. Also, Mr. Wainaina was appointed Ambassador for the NGO MS Kenya, Kenya Human Rights Commission and by the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights for his commitment to fighting the abuses to justice through music.</li> </ul>
9.	<b>Independent Development Fund</b>	Community based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The IDF is a non-partisan and not-for-profit grants making organization supporting Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) in Uganda. It delivers support services to Ugandan CSOs to strengthen their capacities to effectively contribute to the country's human rights, civil rights, good governance and poverty reduction efforts. This is done through the provision of grants for various activities and grants management support to the CSOs that work to promote human rights based approach, support and facilitates citizens to access and understand laws and Government policies that impact on their human and civil rights.</li> </ul>
10.	<b>James Gitau</b>	Institutional/ High net worth  In-Kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Mr. Gitau has organized and participated in charity marathons.</li> <li>» Also, he has been involved in the Roho Kwa Roho Foundation - a charitable arm of his company, Peak Performance. The foundation seeks to improve the quality of live for children and orphans living with HIV in the slums - mostly in the vast slum of Kawangware. Also, the foundation is focused on mentally impaired children from poor families drawn from Kibera, Githurai and Mukuru Kwa Njenga slums as well as from rural areas of Kirinyaga. Roho Kwa Roho uses sports to create awareness to the public on the plight of the mentally impaired children.</li> <li>» Mr. Gitau is also committed to the development of African youth.</li> </ul>



## EASTERN AFRICA

	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
11.	<b>James Mwangi</b>	Institutional/ High net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Dr. James Mwangi is CEO and Managing Director of Kenya's Equity Bank Limited. Dr. James Mwangi was named the Ernst &amp; Young World Entrepreneur of the Year 2012 and was picked from among the 59 country finalists vying for the title across 51 countries.</li> <li>» Mr. Mwangi was a prime mover in shaping EGF (Equity Group Foundation) - a foundation that seeks to grant opportunities to those at the bottom of the pyramid, by including them in the modern economy. Additionally, Mr. Mwangi is involved in a range of other roles such as chairing Kenya's Vision 2030 and as a Patron of African Leadership Academy.</li> </ul>
12.	<b>Jomo Kenyatta Foundation</b>	Institutional/ High net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The Jomo Kenyatta Foundation offers the JKF scholarship scheme, which is an educational fund set up by the Foundation to assist bright, but needy secondary school students in the public secondary schools in Kenya.</li> <li>» The JKF scholarship programme was started in 1968 and has to date assisted more than 10,000 Kenyan students pursue secondary school education. This translates to an expenditure of over Ks. 400 million in the last 40 years. JKF is currently supporting a total of 1,280 beneficiaries in various public secondary schools across the country.</li> </ul>
13.	<b>Kabaka Foundation</b>	Institutional/ High net worth  In-Kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The Kabaka Foundation is a charitable trust registered as a Non-Government Organization in Kenya.</li> <li>» The overall aim of the Kabaka Foundation is to institute, promote, encourage and support cultural, educational, literacy, economic, social and charitable projects for the benefit of the public in Buganda and Uganda. The objectives of the foundation include: relief of persons in need by reason of poverty, sickness and distress; uplift children, women, the weak, the vulnerable, the disadvantaged and the handicapped; the protection and preservation of health with particular emphasis on primary health care and the AIDS epidemic; the advancement of education through formal and informal education including research into culture and related activities; and conservation of flora and fauna including research in areas of biology relating to conservation of wild life and the environment.</li> </ul>
14.	<b>KCB Foundation</b>	Institutional/ High net worth  In-Kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The KCB Foundation is a charitable organization set up in 2007 to facilitate corporate social responsibility initiatives for the KCB Group.</li> <li>» The Foundation supports community programs in the markets where the bank operates in Kenya, Uganda, Southern Sudan, Tanzania and Rwanda. This foundation is driven by a strong belief that thriving community businesses should be underpinned by a focus on economic, social and environmental sustainability.</li> <li>» Environment and education continue to be the foremost core focus areas of the Foundation.</li> <li>» Enterprise development is a new corporate social responsibility programme, which is a critical area for the bank in order to help disadvantaged communities create wealth and crawl out of the den of poverty and scarcity.</li> <li>» In focusing on health, the bank recognizes the need to provide basic Medicare to people who have no access to medical services; primarily slum dwellers and marginalized communities. The Foundation has also created space in its strategic plans to pay attention to calamities and natural disasters.</li> </ul>

## EASTERN AFRICA

	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
15.	<b>Kenya Community Development Fund (KCDF)</b>	Institutional/ High net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» KCDF has a national mandate. The Foundation makes conscious and deliberate effort to reach all areas of Kenya in scaling up development efforts, especially for the underserved. Both grant-making and asset development work are present in all regions of the country wherever there are credible grassroots organizations that can be used to organize communities around issues that matter to them.</li> <li>» KCDF has provided more than Ks. 225 million (US \$3 million) since its inception to community based organizations towards programs covering early childhood development, girl child development, education scholarships, food security, youth development, arts and culture, and endowment building among others.</li> </ul>
16.	<b>Kenyans for Kenya</b>	Mobilized  Institutional/ High net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Collaboration between Safaricom and KCB to fight hunger in Kenya. Effort to raise Sh500 million towards famine relief for over 3 million Kenyans.</li> <li>» As a direct consequence of the 2011 drought in Kenya, Safaricom Foundation and KCB Foundation, in collaboration with other parts of corporate Kenya, joined forces with the Media Owners Association (MOA) in a massive fundraising effort aimed at reversing the suffering of an estimated 3.5 million Kenyans faced with starvation. The goal was to raise Sh500 million in four weeks to address short, medium, and long-term interventions against the humanitarian crisis in the Northern part of the country.</li> <li>» Within the first six days, more than Sh80 million was raised as ordinary Kenyans, regardless of ethnic group or political affiliation, chose to contribute, indicating the immediate success of bringing together private foundations and actively using the media. Since 2011, malnutrition in the highly affected Turkana district has dropped from 37,4% to 13,7% among school children and the Kenyans for Kenya initiative has allowed Kenyan Red Cross to distribute high-carbonated food to above 280,000 school going children.</li> </ul>
16.	<b>Kenyans for Kenya (continued)</b>	Mobilized  Institutional/ High net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Though effective, the success of the 2011 relief effort hasn't been successfully replicated or transferred to other areas of need. Kenyans for Kenya had and still has a huge potential for transferring the fundraising success to other causes than the immediate famine relief, but this potential has not yet been realized. However, Kenyans for Kenya remains a prime example of mobilized philanthropic activities from many to many, and displays that joining forces across corporate barriers can lead to successful fundraising. If creating and facilitating the right structures for involvement, large numbers of people can be mobilized across economic and social divides.</li> </ul>

## EASTERN AFRICA

	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
17.	<b>Kilimo Trust (Gatsby Trust)</b>	Institutional/ High net worth  In-Kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Kilimo Trust is an independent organization working on agriculture for development across the East Africa Community (EAC) Region - in Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Uganda - and more recently in the new Republic of South Sudan.</li> <li>» The organization promotes regional solutions to local problems to make agricultural markets work better for the reduction of poverty and elimination of hunger. Kilimo Trust implements and manages programs and projects in partnership with and/or on behalf of governments, international and regional organizations, and the private sector. The Trust spearheads market-driven solutions designed to "deliver the promise of the East African Common market" with respect to reducing poverty and eliminating hunger in the region.</li> <li>» The organization provides thought leadership – create, advance, and share ideas – on EAC regional approaches to agriculture for wealth creation and food security. The organization undertake hands-on implementation of programme and project on behalf of – and/or in partnership with governments, international and regional organizations, and the private sector. Amongst others, Kilimo is now focusing on implementing regional sector programs in staple crop markets across the East African Community.</li> </ul>
18.	<b>Malindi Educational Development Association (MEDA)</b>	Institutional/ High net worth  In-Kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» MEDA is a community-based organization operating in Malindi, Kenya. It was established in 1997 with a view of promoting forums for eradication of illiteracy through promotion of education of children, youth and adults.</li> <li>» Education is a key issue addressed.</li> </ul>
19.	<b>Manu Chandaria</b>	Institutional/ High net worth  In-Kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Mr. Chandaria is a Kenyan businessman of Indian descent born in Nairobi. Along with being the chairman and CEO of the Comcraft Group of Companies, a billion dollar enterprise that has a presence in over 40 countries, Mr. Chandaria is on the boards of several prominent East African companies. He has won several awards in East Africa and internationally in recognition of his entrepreneurial endeavors and is also a noted philanthropist.</li> <li>» Mr. Chandaria has given millions to education and health causes in Kenya. He funded the creation of the Chandaria Business Innovation and Incubation Center at Kenyatta University to provide seed funding and mentorship to student entrepreneurs at the institution.</li> </ul>
19.	<b>Manu Chandaria</b>	Institutional/ High net worth  In-Kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» As Comcraft operates in more than 11 African countries, the Chandaria family has set up charitable trusts in each country to assist in their philanthropic exploits.</li> <li>» Mr. Chandaria has set up the Chandaria Foundation and as the Mr. Chandaria is at the forefront of the charitable work of the family. He is the benefactor of numerous schools and clinics in Kenya and is or has been with involved with more than 25 organizations.</li> <li>» Mr. Chandaria has made a \$1M endowment to USIU Business School.</li> <li>» Mr. Chandaria has also made a \$100,000 scholarship contribution to KCDF.</li> </ul>

## EASTERN AFRICA

	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
20.	<b>Mara Foundation</b>	Institutional/ High net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Ugandan-born entrepreneur Thakkar Ashish began his entrepreneurship as a high school student in Uganda where he sold computers to his schoolmates and friends. That operation transformed into the Mara Group, a conglomerate with approximately \$100 million in revenues.</li> <li>» Mara has his hands in everything from real estate and tourism to financial services, information and communications technology, renewable energy, and manufacturing. The group's operations span 16 countries in four continents, including Asia.</li> <li>» Mara Foundation uses a business approach to tackle social issues. Its Entrepreneur Launchpad aims to support the start-up and growth of young businesses in Uganda and Kenya and its Mentorship Programme provides start-ups and founders the opportunity to interact with successful business owners. Also, the foundation is launching the Peer Buddying Scheme where aspirant young entrepreneurs can learn directly from their counterparts, who have already made their first steps into private enterprise.</li> <li>» Mara Foundation's Entrepreneur Launchpad programme is a member of the Aspen Network of Development Entrepreneurs.</li> </ul>
21.	<b>Mohamed Enterprise</b>	Institutional/ high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The MeTL foundation administers funding for the entire group. The group also has a registered NGO -Singida Yetu</li> <li>» CSR emphasis on health, education, access to water and sports development.</li> <li>» From 2001-10, the MeTL Foundation has spent TShs one billion towards community service projects.</li> </ul>
22.	<b>MYSA (Mathare Youth Sports Association)</b>	Institutional/ High net worth  In-Kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» MYSA seeks to empower kids in the slums through sport (particularly, football). The association is based in Mathare (slums, home to over 900,000) just outside Nairobi.</li> <li>» There are 1,805 (boys 1,249 and Girls 302) football teams in 180 leagues across MYSA's 16 zones. They play around 14,000 matches each year.</li> <li>» MYSA operates a sports programme - volleyball, basketball and netball, basketball, wheel chair basketball, for kids with disabilities.</li> <li>» There is also an Arts Programme in the 16 zones, with a chance for participants to go to Norway on the Barner Bra exchange.</li> </ul>
23.	<b>Naushad Merali</b>	Institutional/ High net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Mr. Merali is the founder of the Kenyan mobile service provider Kencell along with French media giant Vivendi. As one of Kenya's leading industrialists, Merali has brought commercial development in Kenya for more than 30 years and is constantly expanding his businesses throughout East Africa.</li> <li>» Mr. Merali has donated \$105,000 to Mater Hospital Cancer Center.</li> <li>» Mr. Merali has also shown support to a National Spinal Injury Hospital.</li> </ul>

## EASTERN AFRICA

	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
24.	<b>Paul Kibii Tergat</b>	In-Kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Mr. Tergat is a professional Kenyan long distance runner. He held the world record in the marathon from 2003 to 2007.</li> <li>» Mr. Tergat is the UN's World Food Programme (WFP) Ambassador Against Hunger. He was also a fundraiser for Operation Smile International and the Founder and Chairman of the Paul Tergat Foundation. The Foundation is authorized by law to engage in legitimate means of resource mobilization so as to realize the following programs and objectives: Education and Youth Development, Sports as a means of empowerment, Health, Food and Water and Economic Empowerment.</li> <li>» Mr. Tergat has been a Promoter for the Kenya Tourism Board at World Market Fairs; Board Member of Kabarnet Institute of the Deaf and Blind at his home town of Kabarnet; organizer and the Promoter of the Sports Personality of the Year Awards (SOYA) in Kenya.</li> <li>» He is a Member of the IAAF's Athletes' Commission body and chairman of FineTouch Communications Limited.</li> </ul>
25.	<b>Peter Munga</b>	Institutional/ High net worth  In-Kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Mr. Munga founded Equity Building Society Ltd and serves as its Chairman.</li> <li>» Mr. Munga is highly engaged in famine relief and poverty reduction activities - primarily through his position as Chairman of the Equity Bank Group.</li> <li>» Also, Mr. Munga has led the formation of Equity Group Foundation, which champions the socio-economic transformation of the people of Africa and seeks partnerships along six cluster thematic areas: 1. Education and Leadership Development 2. Financial Literacy 3. Agriculture 4. Health 5. Environment &amp; Sustainability 6. Innovation. The formation of the Foundation marks a transformation of the concept of philanthropy and CSR.</li> </ul>
26.	<b>REACH Rwanda</b>	Community based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» REACH stands for Reconciliation Evangelism And Christian Healing, and exists to serve the people of the Great Lakes Region of Africa in supporting their journey towards healing, reconciliation and sustainable development.</li> <li>» REACH's services include training for peace building and reconciliation, counseling for people affected by trauma and HIV/AIDS</li> </ul>

## EASTERN AFRICA

	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
27.	<b>Reginald Mengi</b>	High net worth  In-Kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Mr. Mengi is a Tanzanian industrialist and media tycoon. He is the founder and Executive Chairman of IPP Group - one of East Africa's largest privately owned companies, based in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. The IPP group consists of a financial Consulting firm, a soft drink bottling partnership with Coca Cola, IPP Bodycare Ltd a soap, detergent and toothpaste manufacturer and IPP Media, which is composed of 11 newspapers, 2 television channels and 3 radio stations.</li> <li>» Mr. Mengi has been involved in a number of charities and other social activities, especially in the areas of health, environmental management, and poverty alleviation.</li> <li>» Mr. Mengi has been a leading advocate of involving the private sector in the prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS and was appointed member of Tanzania Commission for AIDS (TACAIDS). Also, Mr. Mengi is building the Rodney Mutie Mengi Heart Institute in memory of his son who died on October 6, 2005 from heart complications. Mr. Mengi has begun sponsoring children in Tanzania with heart problems to travel abroad for treatment.</li> </ul>
28.	<b>Safaricom Foundation</b>	Mobilized  Institutional/ High net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Safaricom Foundation partners with communities by offering financial and technical support for community initiatives and partnering with civil societies.</li> <li>» Since its inception, the Foundation has disbursed more than \$1.5 million to philanthropy within education, health, economic empowerment, environmental conservation, art, culture and sports.</li> <li>» Safaricom Foundation was established in August 2003 and is a registered charity funded by Safaricom Limited and the Vodafone Group Foundation. The Foundation, led by CEO Robert Collymore, has established a formal process for donations to communities, community groups and NGOs in Kenya. The Foundation supports initiatives and projects that provide sustainable solutions to social challenges. Safaricom Foundation's strategy is focused on contributing towards Kenya's development agenda and the Millennium Development Goals.</li> <li>» Safaricom is, in itself, a unique and innovative corporation, enhancing the regional ICT sector in Eastern Africa. Through various initiatives, Safaricom Foundation has displayed its innovative approach to community-based development. One example is the Safaricom's/ Bob Collymore collaboration with Ericsson and Refugees United to introduce new and innovative service that enables refugees to register themselves, search for loved ones, and subsequently reconnect via an anonymous database. The World of Difference programme for Safaricom staff provides an opportunity for Kenyans to develop their community themselves by volunteering to participate in various community development initiatives.</li> </ul>

EASTERN AFRICA			
	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
29.	<b>The Foundation for Civil Society</b>	Mobilized  Institutional/ High net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The Foundation for Civil Society is a Tanzanian non-profit company, designed and funded by a group of like-minded development partners, and governed by an independent Board. It was previously known as the Civil Society Program (CSP). The Foundation was registered in September 2002 and started operations in January 2003.</li> <li>» The Foundation aims to establish an intermediary support mechanism for civil society organizations in Tanzania which will enable effective engagement in poverty reduction efforts as set out in the Government of Tanzania policies: Vision 2025, the Tanzania Assistance Strategy, and the National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (NSGRP).</li> <li>» The Foundation is one of the largest support mechanisms for civil society in Tanzania, and is committed to delivering grant aid and supporting capacity-building initiatives as a means of strengthening effective engagement in poverty reduction.</li> </ul>
30.	<b>The Rattansi Educational Trust</b>	Institutional/ High net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Charitable family trust that supports higher education of Kenyan children.</li> <li>» The mission of the trust is to provide education for the needy in the society in order to ensure development. The Trust envisions a Kenya with diminished poverty levels and a greater number of educated Kenyans from needy families.</li> <li>» The objectives of the trust are to assist in the provision of quality holistic education to Kenyans; to assist in the provision of a well-rounded education for Kenyans to become good citizens; to offer bursaries for needy Kenyans at degree level; and to train Kenyans in courses such as driving and dressmaking to help lift up family standards.</li> </ul>
31.	<b>Ufadhili Trust</b>	Community based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Ufadhili Trust is an independent, non-profit, support organization founded in 2001 under the Public Trusts Act (Laws of Kenya). Ufadhili exists primarily to promote social responsibility in East Africa. Ufadhili's Volunteer programme is guided by the belief that human beings are the most valuable, useful and abundant resource. People and the ideas they generate is the key that unlocks the potential in all other existing resources.</li> </ul>
32.	<b>Urgent Action Fund</b>	Community based  In-Kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Urgent Action Fund-Africa is a consciously feminist and women's human rights Pan African Fund established in 2001 in Nairobi, Kenya. As the first rapid response fund in the continent, UAF-Africa adds value to the work of activists and civil society organisations focusing on women's active socio-political participation and visibility by leveraging resources and opportunities for critical engagement that advance women's human rights.</li> </ul>
33.	<b>Vimal Shah</b>	Institutional/ High net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Vimal Shah is the Chief Executive Officer of the BIDCO Group, a leading manufacturer, marketer and distributor of edible oils, fats and hygienic products. Mr. Shah has transformed BIDCO from a small and an unknown company to East Africa's most respected manufacturing company. Bidco already has manufacturing operations in Kenya, Uganda, and Tanzania. The company further distributes its products to over 16 countries in Eastern and Southern Africa.</li> <li>» Mr. Shah was named Forbes Entrepreneur of the year in 2012.</li> <li>» Through Bidco, Mr. Shah supports a number of programs with strong emphasis on education, environment, HIV/AIDS and children homes and orphanages.</li> </ul>



## NORTHERN AFRICA

North Africa has a new philanthropic culture after years of government oppression. Libya, Egypt and Morocco offer three examples of growing philanthropic activity driven in part by the efforts of HNWI. The African Philanthropy database has 10 entities representing 17 examples covering the Northern Africa region. The scope of countries covered in the Northern African region is: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia.

NORTHERN AFRICA			
	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
1.	<b>Basit Igtet</b>	Institutional/ High net worth  In-Kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The prominent Zurich based businessman, philanthropist and Libyan national has worked on development and social programs throughout the world including Cambodia and the Middle East.</li> <li>» Mr. Igtet founded the Independent Libya Foundation (ILF) in order to support and provide direct assistance to the Libyan people. The ILF is a non-profit making organization, developed by supporters of the Libyan people and dedicated to the creation of an independent, unified and democratic Libya. The ILF supports the Interim Transitional National Council of Libya. The Foundation is intended to be a resource for individuals and organizations interested in a free and prosperous future for the people of Libya. In the longer term, our purpose is to strengthen Libya's democratic base by cultivating accountable leadership and good governance and to help Libya play a new and active role in the region and the world.</li> <li>» The initial objective of the Foundation is to provide clear and accurate information to the media and others on the developing situation in Libya. Through the ILF website, visitors will be able to access the latest updates on the situation in Libya, along with background information and links to other relevant sources and documentation.</li> <li>» Due to Mr. Igtet's strong international influence, the ILF participated in the development of international recognition of the TNC with various heads of State during the process of the United Nations' recognition of the Libyan TNC.</li> </ul>
2.	<b>Community Foundation for South Sinai</b>	Community based  In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Established in 2006, the Community Foundation of South Sinai (Al mo'assessa-t-al ahliya lijanoub sina) is a mechanism for prooting local, small-scale development among Bedouin communities in Egypt's south sinai.</li> </ul>
3.	<b>Hassan Tatanaki</b>	Mobilized  Institutional/ High net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Hassan Tatanaki (Arabic: أيكسان طاطا ن س ح) is a Libyan born business man who has contributed substantial financial resources and time to the building of local Libyan communities civil society programs - ranging from organic farming, water resource management, water and waste water treatment, the construction of educational facilities, to the improvement of the program at the Tobruk School for the Blind.</li> </ul>
3.	<b>Hassan Tatanaki</b>	Mobilized  Institutional/ High net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Most recently, Hassan Tatanaki founded Libya El Hurra Charity (LHC), which aims to provide humanitarian aid and relief to internally displaced, refugees, and vulnerable populations such as women and children in Libya, and refugees situated in Tunisia and Egypt.</li> </ul>

NORTHERN AFRICA			
	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
4.	<b>Mansour Development Fund</b>	Community based In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The Foundation is a family funded corporate organization, the first of its kind in Egypt.</li> <li>» The Family is committed to the eradication of illiteracy, poverty and disease.</li> </ul>
5.	<b>Marwa El Daly</b>	Community based In-Kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Marwa Al-Daly is generating sustainable resources for development by reviving and modernizing the traditional model of giving and local resource mobilization known as waqf. Marwa's community-led trust, Waqfeya, shifts the giving paradigm from charity to development.</li> <li>» Marwa Al-Daly is the founder and Chairperson of the Maadi Community Foundation in Egypt (the first CF in Egypt), and is the driving force behind the organization. Mrs. Al-Daly is an Ashoka selected Social Entrepreneur for the Arab Region (2007) in recognition for her role in promoting and institutionalizing philanthropy in the region and reviving the indigenous civic model of Waqf /civic philanthropic endowment as a modern venue for sustainable development and for local Corporate Social Responsibility. She is also selected by Synergos (2010) as an Arab World Social Innovator (AWSI) and is part of various social activist groups and research networks. She has a PhD degree in Islamic Economics with focus on Waqf, Community Foundations and Social Justice Philanthropy and produced the first study on SJP in Egypt.</li> <li>» Mrs. Al-Daly uses the Maadi Community Foundation art program to bridge community divides, bringing in youth from wealthy and poor communities together. The CF creates spaces for youth to begin mobilizing other youth in philanthropic activity. Post revolution, her organization is playing an important role in its community around public accountability, and was also asked to act as an election observer. Mrs. Al-Daly is fostering efforts to change the strong culture of local giving from one that addresses immediate crises to one that is more transformational and long term - a difficult thing to do in a society that engages in a certain type of giving as an accepted religious norm.</li> </ul>
6.	<b>Miloud Chaabi</b>	Institutional/ High net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Moroccan businessman and politician. Founder of Ynna Holding and the owner of the Riad Mogador hotel chain and group of supermarkets "Aswak Assalam" in Morocco.</li> <li>» His fortune is estimated to be approximately \$3 billion USD and he is one of the richest men in Morocco. Mr. Chaabi focuses on facilitating access to higher education for Moroccan students.</li> <li>» Miloud Chaabi started developing houses in 1948, and then expanded through Ynna Holding into hotels, supermarkets, and renewable energy. Mr. Chaabi founded the Miloud Chaabi Foundation in 1965 with the intention to focus on education.</li> </ul>
6.	<b>Miloud Chaabi</b>	Institutional/ High net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The Miloud Chaabi Foundation, focusing on education and scholarships, was among the very first of its kind in Morocco, established in 1965. The focus on education has led to the establishment of the first American University in Morocco.</li> </ul>
7.	<b>Mohammed Mansour &amp; Sons</b>	Institutional/ High net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Egyptian real estate tycoon and one of the richest businessmen in Egypt.</li> <li>» Provides employment training, e.g., 18-month programme to train and employ 900 young people.</li> </ul>

NORTHERN  
AFRICA

	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
8.	<b>Nassef Sawiris</b>	Institutional/ High net worth  In-Kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» In 2001, Onsi Sawiris, the patriarch of the Sawiris family business dynasty of Egypt, founded the Sawiris Foundation for Social Development, a charity which provides micro credit to Egyptian entrepreneurs and grants scholarships to outstanding Egyptian students in tertiary institutions.</li> <li>» Onsi's sons, Naguib, Samih and Nassef, all sit on the board of the foundation. The foundation also funds an annual prize for the best of Egyptian literature.</li> </ul>
9.	<b>Onsi Sawiris &amp; Sons</b>	Institutional/ High net worth  In-Kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Provides support to cancer patient care and special needs athletics, serving over 23,000 beneficiaries.</li> <li>» The family runs the Sawiris Foundation for Social Development. The Foundation focus is social development in Egypt: job creation (through training, education and access to micro credit), health care, infrastructure, and access to basic services.</li> <li>» The Foundation has two scholarship programs - the British University in Egypt International College of Nursing Scholarships and the Don Bosco Institute Scholarship (Vocational Education).</li> <li>» The Sawiris Cultural Award is awarded to Egyptian authors, screenwriters, and playwrights with the aim of activating the literary movement in Egypt.</li> </ul>
10.	<b>Princess Lalla Salma</b>	Institutional/ High net worth  In-Kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Princess Lalla Salma of Morocco is wife of King Mohammed VI of Morocco. She works towards cancer prevention as President of Association Lalla Salma de Lutte contre le Cancer.</li> <li>» Princess Lalla Salma is the leading voice in promoting the importance of integrated services for reproductive health and cervical cancer.</li> </ul>

## SOUTHERN AFRICA

Southern African philanthropy is primarily shaped by South Africa, which stands out because the volume of formal philanthropy is high, primarily driven by HNWLs. Boasting the highest number of wealth individuals in Africa, the country has a number of large-scale structured philanthropic efforts and vehicles. The African Philanthropy database has 58 entities representing 81 examples covering the Southern Africa region. The scope of countries covered in the Southern African region is: Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Sao Tome & Principe, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

SOUTHERN AFRICA			
	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
1	<b>Aaron Mokoena</b>	Mobilized  Institutional/ high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» South African footballer. Supports FIFA's 1 Goal, UNICEF (as a Celebrity Advocate) and United 4 Bafana Bafana.</li> <li>» Through the Aaron Mokoena Foundation, Mr. Mokoena seeks to increase and improve opportunities for children and young people across South Africa using the power of football to impact education, health and life opportunities.</li> </ul>
2	<b>Ackerman family</b>	Institutional / high net worth  Community based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» * The ethos of social responsibility has been part of the Ackerman family for decades. In both the personal and corporate spheres, Raymond and Wendy Ackerman have contributed enormously to social development in South Africa and, importantly, have raised their children as philanthropists.</li> <li>» The Ackermans have a number of personal foundations; the most recently established being the Ackerman Family Foundation in which the whole family is involved. With the establishment of their Family Foundation, the Ackermans have given real meaning to the concept of "family philanthropy."</li> <li>» In 2007 four members of the Ackerman family (Raymond Ackerman, Wendy Ackerman, Kathy Robins and Suzanne Ackerman-Berman) were individually nominated for the Inyathelo Philanthropy Awards.</li> </ul>
3.	<b>Allan Gray</b>	Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» •Allan Gray endowed his Allan Gray Orbis Foundation with \$150 million of his own money.</li> <li>» The goal of the foundation is to offer full high school scholarships that cover tuition, hostel fees and living expenses at leading South African high schools among other initiatives.</li> <li>» Allan Gray made his fortune through Allan Gray, his namesake investment management firm.</li> <li>» As a further part of this overall philanthropic mission, Allan was a founder of E2, the trust established to fund graduates of the university programme who want to set up their own business.</li> <li>» Allan, who co-established the highly successful Orbis Group of Mutual Funds, believes firmly in not just handing out donations. He is intimately involved in the constructive utilisation of all the funds he gives out.</li> <li>» In 2011 Inyathelo recognized him with an award for lifetime philanthropy. See: <a href="http://philanthropy.org.za/philanthropy-awardees/item/allan-gray-2.html">http://philanthropy.org.za/philanthropy-awardees/item/allan-gray-2.html</a>.</li> </ul>

SOUTHERN AFRICA			
	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
4.	<b>Ananda Kutir Asharma</b>	Mobilized  In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The Ananda Kutir Asharma organization has been providing local services in Cape Town since 1984.</li> <li>» The Ananda Kutir Outreach Project, started in 1984, has been reaching out to the disadvantaged communities of Cape Town by providing the following: food deliveries, school feeding, clothing distribution, Christmas food parcels, etc.</li> <li>» The Ananda Kutir Asharma assists TB/HIV community members in the disadvantaged areas of Cape Town. Volunteers support their outreach projects only. This means that administrative cost is greatly reduced and funding spent is directed at the project itself.</li> </ul>
5.	<b>AngloAmerican Chairman's Fund</b>	Mobilized  Institutional / high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The Anglo American Chairman's Fund is the dedicated instrument through which Anglo American Group companies channel their social investment giving in South Africa.</li> <li>» The mission of the Chairman's Fund is to remain the leading corporate donor in South Africa, through partnering and growing an informed understanding of the country's developmental challenges; to apply the resources at its disposal to maximum effect in supporting and adding value to practical interventions and communities; creating new opportunity and addressing urgent social needs.</li> <li>» The Chairman's Fund has been in existence since the late 1950s and was transformed by Harry Oppenheimer into a dedicated department (the Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's Fund) in 1974. Due to company restructuring in 1998, the Fund was renamed the Anglo American Chairman's Fund (with De Beers and Anglo Gold having separate funds).</li> <li>» This longevity in Anglo American's CSI involvement is unique in South Africa.</li> </ul>
6.	<b>Basetsana Kumalo/Romeo and Basetsana Kumalo Family Foundation</b>	Institutional/high net worth  In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» South African television personality, beauty pageant titleholder, businesswoman, and philanthropist.</li> <li>» Bassie and her husband Romeo have established the Romeo and Basetsana Kumalo Family Foundation - which focuses on childrens' development - specifically those orphaned by AIDS and other related diseases.</li> <li>» The philanthropy of Mrs. Basetsana reaches across the following activities: Basetsana Kumalo Mentorship Network, BWA, Unicef, Joybringers, Cancer Associations, Siyahamba Foundation for Academic Excellence, Life College, Nelson Mandela Institute, JHB Child Welfare, lovelife and Agang Sechaba.</li> </ul>
7.	<b>Brenthurst Foundation</b>	In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The Brenthurst Foundation supports new ideas and innovative actions for strengthening Africa's economic performance.</li> <li>» The activities are focused in three areas: 1) encouraging key decision-makers and experts to share experiences and insights at private meetings and seminars; 2) delivering relevant, practical policy advice to governments; and 3) generating new thinking and thought-leadership to address Africa's development challenges.</li> </ul>

SOUTHERN AFRICA			
	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
7.	<b>Brenthurst Foundation (continued)</b>	In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The Foundation sponsors and facilitates seminars, dialogues, and think tanks. One of such is the Seminar session entitled: China's Growing Presence in Africa co-sponsored with the ACSS East Africa Regional Office. Another is the first-ever National Dialogue on the Economy in Malawi, co-organized by The Foundation and the Government of Malawi.</li> </ul>
8.	<b>Bridgette Mamugubudi</b>	Community based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Armed with just her R50, 000 pension payout and a burning desire to give poor children the chance of a better life, Bridgette opened her home in Venda to orphans, toddlers of teenage parents and kids who had no-one to care for them after school.</li> <li>» Over a two-year period, she managed to build a children's home and a hospice on land donated by the chief of her village. And with the help of other volunteers in her community, Bridgette eventually looked after 150 children each day and provided primary healthcare services to those that are sick.</li> <li>» In 2011 Inyathelo recognized Bridgette with an award for Community Philanthropy.</li> </ul>
9.	<b>Charities Aid Foundation Southern Africa</b>	Mobilized In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Charities Aid Foundation Southern Africa is an independent non-profit organisation that promotes and facilitates effective giving, volunteering and social investment.</li> <li>» CAF Southern Africa has been represented in South Africa since 1997, and in 2000 became a registered Section 21 not-for-profit and public benefit organisation. While being a wholly South African organisation CAFSA is also a member of the international Global Alliance of the Charities Aid Foundation, headquartered in the United Kingdom (CAF UK).</li> <li>» The late Eugene Saldanha founded CAFSA. Eugene played a key role in strengthening the South African civil society sector.</li> <li>» In honour of Eugene, CAF Southern Africa together with a number of Eugene Saldanha's friends, colleagues and family members established the Eugene Saldanha Memorial Fund in 2007. The purpose of the Fund is to recognise the leadership role played by Eugene in the sector by advancing the work and values that he prized.</li> </ul>
10.	<b>Christo Wiese</b>	Institutional/high net worth In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Mr. Wiese is a business leader from South Africa and self-made millionaire in the consumer retail industry. Mr. Wiese is the Executive Director of South African retail giant Shoprite and owner of Pepkor.</li> <li>» Patron of Children's Hospital Trust that fundraises for pediatric hospitals in SA.</li> </ul>
11.	<b>Community Chest of Western Cape</b>	Community based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The Community Chest of The Western Cape was founded in 1928 and forms part of United Way International.</li> <li>» Today the Community Chest supports more than 520 social welfare and development organisations with an annual spend of close to R 20 million.</li> <li>» As a leading professional fund-raiser, community investor and development organisation, the Community Chest facilitates caring to a wide range of people and communities. To do this the Community Chest provides the organisation and structure that enables social responsibility resources to go to the right people at the right time and the right place.</li> </ul>

SOUTHERN AFRICA			
	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
12.	<b>Community Development Foundation for Western Cape</b>	Community based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The Community Development Foundation Western Cape is a non- government volunteer-driven, charitable organisation that aims to strengthen its geographically defined community – the Western Cape – by facilitating philanthropy.</li> <li>» Its unique approach is to partner with donors through designated funds or defined-interest funds to build permanent endowments that are used to support community projects.</li> </ul>
13.	<b>DG Murray Trust</b>	Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» DGMT is a South African foundation built on endowments from Douglas George Murray and his wife, Eleanor. Murray was the son of, and successor to John Murray, the founder of the Cape-based construction company, Murray and Stewart that was established in 1902. This company merged in 1967 with Roberts Construction to become Murray &amp; Roberts, with the parent Trusts as the main shareholders. In 1979, the Trusts combined to form the DG Murray Trust, which over the years has diversified its investments.</li> <li>» The DG Murray Trust currently distributes about R100 million per year.</li> </ul>
14.	<b>Donald Gordon</b>	Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The South African billionaire founded one of South Africa's largest philanthropies, The Donald Gordon Foundation.</li> <li>» He funded the creation of the Donald Gordon Teaching Medical Center at the University of Witwatersrand to the tune of \$17 million.</li> <li>» In 2003, Gordon made a \$33 million donation to both The Royal Opera House and Wales Millennium Centre, one of the largest donations to the arts in the U.K from a foreigner.</li> </ul>
15.	<b>Dr. Gcwalisile Kabanyane</b>	Community based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Dr. Gcwalisile Is the Royal Zulu Princess and founder of charitable Qolothani Maakhosiazi Social and Cultural Services. Established two years ago in the impoverished Mbekweni Township in Paarl, Gcwalisile's organisation has made a meaningful difference to the lives of many poor and vulnerable people.</li> <li>» Dr. Gcwalisile's projects include the building of a community kitchen where those in need can get a nutritious meal and listen to talks about health issues affecting their lives. Gcwalisile made a personal donation of R300, 000 to set up the kitchen and continues to pay the monthly salaries of the four women who run it. She also provides meals for children attending the local Sunday school and supports many of the child-headed families in the community by paying for their groceries and school uniforms. Gcwalisile works closely with some of the schools in the area to produce vegetable gardens.</li> <li>» In 2011 Dr. Gcwalisile was recognized with an award for community philanthropy by Inyathelo.</li> </ul>



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	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
16.	<b>FirstRand Foundation</b>	Mobilized  Institutional / high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The FirstRand Foundation is one of the biggest corporate givers in South Africa, and a leader in CSI in the financial services sector.</li> <li>» Established in 1998 as a stand-alone legal entity, the Foundation has invested more than R700 million in corporate social investment projects, enriching and uplifting the lives of many thousands of people in need across South Africa.</li> <li>» The companies within the FirstRand Group (First National Bank, Rand Merchant Bank and WesBank) each contribute 1% of their after-tax profits to the FirstRand Foundation, which channels the funds to a variety of causes.</li> </ul>
17.	<b>Foundation for Community Development</b>	Institutional/high net worth  In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The Foundation for Community Development is a private, non-profit institution working to build the capacity of communities with the objective of overcoming poverty and promoting social justice in Mozambique. The value of the foundation is resting on participatory decision-making mechanisms, abilities to lead local development processes, promote dialogues and partnerships, etc.</li> <li>» The Foundation is funding local organizations in Mozambique.</li> </ul>
18.	<b>Foundation for Human Rights</b>	In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The Foundation for Human Rights is one of the primary indigenous grant-makers to the Human Rights sector in South Africa (the Foundation is seeking project proposals from eligible CSOs for funding and will provide grants and grant management support to successful CSOs. The Foundation favors CSOs that use a rights based conceptual framework in their programs. The projects to be funded should enable Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), and Community Based Organizations (CBOs) to engage effectively with each other, government, and vulnerable and marginalized groups and/or donor agencies in the promotion of human rights).</li> <li>» Established in 1996, through a cooperation agreement between the European Union and the South African government, the Foundation receives funds primarily from the European Union as well as other donors such as DCI, Mott Foundation and Care International.</li> <li>» The Foundation supports civil society organizations and public institutions to promote and facilitate increased awareness, respect, protection and fulfillment of the rights contained in the Constitution.</li> </ul>
19.	<b>Francois van Niekerk</b>	Institutional/high net worth  In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» In 2010, Francois van Niekerk, a South African businessman and the founder of South Africa's Mertech Group, gave away 70% of his equity in the company to the Mergon Foundation - a private charity he co-founded with his wife. According to Niekerk, the stake is valued at \$170 million.</li> <li>» The Mergon foundation primarily funds community-based projects including education programs for pre-primary schoolchildren as well as community-care projects for HIV/AIDs patients, recycling projects for unemployed youths, and enterprise development schemes.</li> </ul>

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	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
20.	<b>Gift of the Givers</b>	Mobilized  Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» GOTG is a South African non-governmental organization started by Dr. Imtiaz Sooliman in 1992. As the largest disaster relief group of African origin, GOTG has worked in various countries around the world (e.g. Bosnia, Pakistan, Somalia, Haiti etc.). At one point in 2011, GOTG was the only international aid group providing food aid to Somalia – flying in 180 tons and shipping 200 tons of aid. The organization has made itself dependent on private donations in the form of material products such as food or minor financial donations as well as major donations from institutional players.</li> <li>» GOTG has a broad number of innovative projects in Africa and applies innovative solutions to the field of relief. An illustrative example is that GOTG has designed and developed the world's first and largest containerized mobile hospital, enabling the organization to gain expanded range in its relief activities. Twenty of such units have been deployed over a 10-year period, in various parts of South Africa, collectively averaging 500,000 patients per annum. GOTG also developed the world's first groundnut and soy-based food supplements, indicated for those living with TB, HIV, and malnutrition.</li> <li>» Spanning over 20 countries across the globe, GOTG shows a clear-cut ambition and vision to help those in need. This relief approach to philanthropy significantly differs from that of other philanthropist activities in that it focuses on immediate, short-term help and not necessarily medium or long-term incubation and investments. Also, the inclusion of private, small-scale donations represents a key lesson. The organization is open for private donations in the form of material products such as food or minor financial donations.</li> </ul>
21.	<b>Graça Machel</b>	Institutional/high net worth  In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Mozambican politician and humanitarian. She is married to former South African President Nelson Mandela and is the widow of Mozambican President Samora Machel.</li> <li>» Mrs. Machel is an international advocate for development. She has previously served as a Minister in the government of Mozambique and led the development of the groundbreaking United Nations report on the impact of armed conflict on children. Throughout her career, she has worked within the field of philanthropy. In 1994 she set up the Foundation for Community Development.</li> <li>» Mrs. Machel founded the Foundation for Community Development (Mozambique) in 1994 and currently serves as Chairwoman of the Board. FDC was one of the first formal African philanthropic organizations with Mozambican leadership and funding from Mozambique and abroad (Mrs. Machel was active in seeking Mozambican funds for FDC since its founding). FDC promotes development, democracy, and social justice with a range of intervention in topics such as education, health, food security, income generation, water and sanitation, and HIV/AIDS. FDC has also created indigenous knowledge models for sustainable livelihoods, asset creation, and community development.</li> </ul>

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	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
21.	<b>Graça Machel</b>	Institutional/high net worth  In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Mrs. Machel's efforts in relation to the Foundation for Community Development show a high degree of commitment to the local and national context. Setting up the organization, it was the goal to establish a local grants making and programming entity, capable of mobilizing local and foreign resources and acting as a link between donors and communities. In the almost twenty years since the Foundation was established, it has channeled millions of dollars to some of Mozambique's most marginalized, poverty stricken people and regions. It has facilitated the health care and education of millions of Mozambican children and it has influenced a huge number of civil societies, governmental and international development actors – including some of the newer African philanthropic organizations.</li> </ul>
22.	<b>Greater Rustenburg Community Foundation</b>	Community based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» GRCF was launched in 2000 as a local, independent philanthropic grantmaking and support organisation offering services to donors and grantees in the Greater Rustenburg community.</li> <li>» GRCF engages in building permanent invested funds and philanthropic advocacy. Through the power of these pooled funds the foundation helps donors achieve their philanthropic goals and enables nonprofit organisations to deliver more effective services and build stronger communities.</li> </ul>
23.	<b>Ikhala Trust</b>	Community based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The goal of the Ikhala Trust is to enable communities in South Africa's Eastern Cape to influence their own development and make use of local assets. Ikhala Trust actively promotes asset based or citizen led development as an approach that reflects its core principles and values.</li> <li>» In partnership with Coady International Institute, Ikhala has also been part of popularising asset based development in South Africa with grantees and its networking community.</li> <li>» In January 2011, Ikhala hosted its first grantee training in East London attending by 35 learning partners. Based on the success of this initial pilot, Ikhala hosted a second training workshop from 3 - 6 May 2011 attended this time by a mixed group of grantees and networking partners.</li> </ul>
24.	<b>Ilha Community Foundation</b>	Community based  In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Ilha Community Foundation is a local organization spearheaded by Hafiz Jamu, a young but respected religious leader, and supported by Technoserv, an international NGO that works on supporting business solutions to address poverty.</li> <li>» The focus of the organization is the securing of the cultural heritage of island communities, development for tourism purposes and cultural conservation.</li> <li>» The Foundation considers grant making the primary instrument for social change. Thus, it gives small grants - normally between US \$5,000 and \$15,000 - to individual community foundations. Partly because of the size of the grants and partly because of the foundation's conviction that local resources are best placed to develop strong, local philanthropic institutions, the grants are targeted at strengthening the capacities of community foundations and institutions, and increasing their overall effectiveness, rather than at supporting their programs.</li> </ul>

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	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
25.	<b>Iqraa Trust</b>	Mobilized  In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Albaraka Bank established IQRAA Trust in 1994. IQRAA Trust is a registered trust. The beneficiaries of the trust are charitable, welfare and educational institutions that are engaged in humanitarian activities.</li> <li>» Over the years the Trust has facilitated and promoted capacity building within organisations by funding the development of infrastructure, equipment and the acquisition of skills. The Trust has also provided assistance for humanitarian programmes and projects designed to alleviate the effects of poverty and disease, for drug rehabilitation and to provide relief for the victims of domestic violence and sexual abuse.</li> <li>» The scope of the Trust's activities covers the fields of education, health, welfare and social development. In emergencies the Trust has also provided assistance for disaster relief.</li> </ul>
26.	<b>Jay Naidoo</b>	Institutional/high net worth  In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Co-founder of the J&amp;J Group and founder of the J&amp;J Development Projects Trust. Mr. Naidoo is the non-executive Chairperson of the premier development finance institution in South Africa, the Development Bank of Southern Africa.</li> <li>» Former South African Minister without portfolio (for the Reconstruction and Development Programme).</li> <li>» Sold third of J&amp;J Group shares and donated proceeds to 2 unnamed trusts.</li> <li>» Chair of Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN).</li> </ul>
27.	<b>Johann Rupert</b>	Institutional/high net worth  In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Chairman of the Swiss-based luxury-goods company Richemont as well as of the South Africa-based company Remgro. In 2010, Mr. Rupert assumed the position of Chief Executive Officer of Compagnie Financiere Richemont.</li> <li>» Rupert is a former cricketer and founded the Laureus Sport for Good Foundation in 1990. The foundation funds 65 youth sports programs globally. The goal is to use sport to tackle social issues, having a particular emphasis on underprivileged children.</li> <li>» Supports conservation: 25,000 hectares in Graaf Reinet conserved; chairs Parks Peace Foundation.</li> </ul>

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	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
28	<b>Kagiso Trust</b>	Institutional/high net worth  In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Kagiso Trust was established in May 1985 as a mechanism to channel funds, which would promote the struggle against apartheid as well as uplift and empower communities deprived by the system. The core business of Kagiso Trust is the empowering of poor and marginalized South Africans.</li> <li>» Kagiso Trust, along with Tiso Foundation, has 37% shareholding in Kagiso Tiso Holdings, which has an asset value of over 1.7 billion USD.</li> <li>» •KT has spent more than 25 years on building sustainable partnerships for poverty eradication and working with South Africans to build a society that offers liberty, justice and freedom from poverty. The core of this work is empowerment of marginalized South Africans, seeking to enable them to be a part of and participate in the South African society. KT has relentlessly pursued an organizational development strategy that maximizes KT's strengths of relating to ordinary people, mostly in rural areas, and in identifying sustainable solutions towards poverty eradication.</li> <li>» Kagiso Trust has, among others, initiated the Bold Step Campaign—a public action initiative to improve South Africa's education system. This approach to philanthropic activity displays an innovative way of engaging the public to support education. KT launched an investment company out of the Foundation in 1990s to support future sustainability of the Trust.</li> </ul>
29.	<b>Kuseni Dlamini</b>	Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Kuseni Dlamini is a South African Businessman and CEO of Old Mutual.</li> <li>» Old Mutual has created special programs to support small and medium enterprises, rural women and youth, infrastructure and more. Old Mutual is one of the largest supporters of accountancy students.</li> <li>» Old Mutual's Masisizane Fund has a total \$57 million, of which \$42,7 million is set aside for the development of women-owned enterprises.</li> </ul>
30.	<b>Linda Clement Twala</b>	Community based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Linda Clement Twala is a legend for his philanthropic activity spanning decades in South Africa's Alexandra Township. Committed to addressing the development challenges in the community around him, Linda is best known for starting Phuthaditjaba, a Community Centre on the site of the original Twala family home that was bombed by security police.</li> <li>» In 2010 Linda was awarded the Lifetime philanthropy Award by Inyathelo.</li> </ul>
31.	<b>Mamphela Ramphela</b>	Institutional/high net worth  In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» South African born Mamphela Ramphela is a former anti-apartheid activist and former managing director of the World Bank.</li> <li>» Mrs. Ramphela donates time and name to a number of causes, effectively using her influence, e.g., through trusteeships, board memberships, etc. She focuses on a few key areas: education, good governance, and leadership.</li> <li>» Mrs. Ramphela serves as a trustee for The Link SA fund and has served as trustee of the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund and as Director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (IDASA). She is also a board member of Mo Ibrahim Foundation.</li> <li>» Using her global footprint and international influence, Mrs.</li> <li>» Ramphela is attached to the idea of change and development.</li> <li>» Mrs. Ramphela is a strategic thinker. She has worked extensively on scenario building through the Scenario Team, a diverse group of 35 South Africans from civil society, government, various political parties, trade unions, business, religious groups, academia, and the media.</li> </ul>

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	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
32.	<b>Maria de Lurdes Mutola Foundation</b>	In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Youth-driven grant-making foundation based in Maputo, Mozambique.</li> <li>» Focus on providing youth the services needed to further development through education, sport and entrepreneurial opportunities.</li> <li>» Started as a small fund for young Mozambican female athletes, it has since grown to support over 8,000 beneficiaries in five provinces in Mozambique.</li> <li>» The Foundations initiatives include the YES Program, providing young Mozambicans the opportunity to study in the US; the More School for Me, promoting education for Mozambican girls until the 10th grade; and Desporto Da Vida, using soccer as a tool for behavioral change around sexual and reproductive health.</li> </ul>
33.	<b>Mark Shuttleworth</b>	Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» After selling his company, Thawte, an online security firm, for \$575 million in 2002, Mr. Shuttleworth gave away more than \$25 million for development and distribution of free-open source software, called Ubuntu. He launched the Shuttleworth Foundation to help fund aspiring and active change makers in the society.</li> <li>» The South African entrepreneur donated \$20 million through the Shuttleworth Foundation to assist creative- and purpose-driven individuals actualize their dreams.</li> </ul>
34.	<b>Matthews Chikaonda</b>	Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Mr. Chikaonda is a business Advisory Group Member of the Africa Progress Panel.</li> <li>» Mr. Chikaonda donated MK25 million worth dialysis machine to Mwaiwathu Private Hospital (though question of whether this could be seen as a CSR initiative or a direct support of a private hospital with limited access for the public).</li> </ul>
35.	<b>Namibian Development Trust</b>	Mobilized Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» • This NGO was founded in 1987 by different civil society organisations to channel aid from the European Commission to “victims of apartheid”. It later transformed itself in playing an active role in Community Development. As an NGO, NDT works with historically marginalised rural and urban communities to build their power to act for social change, through capacity building initiatives.</li> </ul>
35.	<b>Namibian Development Trust</b>	Mobilized Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The strategic goals of the organization include: build organisation of rural poor; promote people-centred development approach; facilitate development coordination; and ensure operational sustainability.</li> </ul>
36.	<b>Nedbank Foundation</b>	Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The Nedbank foundation was established in 1992 as the primary CSI arm of Nedbank Group.</li> <li>» The foundation plays an important role in enabling the Nedbank Group to achieve its goal of being highly involved in the community and environment by contributing to community upliftment and development programmes that are both empowering and sustainable.</li> </ul>

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	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
37.	<b>Nelson Mandela Children's Fund</b>	Mobilized  Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Driven by his love for children and a desire to end their suffering, former President Mandela established the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund (NMCF) in 1995. From 1996 to 1998, NMCF successfully mobilized over R36 million to fund over 780 projects, at an average of R40, 000 per project.</li> <li>» Grounded in the legacy of its founder, NMCF initially operated as a grant-making organization promoting a humanitarian response to the plight of South Africa's children and youth. The 1995-1999 period was characterized by ad hoc funding strategies that enabled children and families to meet immediate needs, and one-time support for overhead and salary costs for organizations targeting children's issues, with no particular programmatic basis for NMCF's engagement with these organizations.</li> </ul>
38.	<b>Nicky Oppenheimer &amp; Family</b>	Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» South African businessman and the chairman of the De Beers diamond mining company and its subsidiary, the Diamond Trading Company. He also has a large financial interest in the diversified mining company Anglo American and is #139 on Forbes list of billionaires.</li> <li>» Mr. Oppenheimer donated about \$10 million (R75 million) for both undergraduate and post-graduate scholarships and bursaries to South African students during the diamond anniversary in 2008. Through the Oppenheimer Memorial Trust, Mr. Oppenheimer committed himself to the disbursement of \$6 million annually to education causes.</li> <li>» Mr. Oppenheimer owns the largest private reserve in South Africa, the Tswalu Kalahari Reserve. Nicky has contributed immensely to the preservation of environmental conservation causes and has given millions of US dollar through his private family company, Oppenheimer &amp; Sons to keep conservation areas alive.</li> <li>» Annually, Mr. Oppenheimer gives out at least R2 million to research works.</li> </ul>
39.	<b>Patrice Motsepe</b>	Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» South African mining magnate. His company, African Rainbow Minerals, has interests in gold, ferrous metals, base metals, and platinum. Mr. Motsepe also sits on several company boards including the board of Greene and Partners a large South African Based Investment Company. He topped the Sunday Times Annual Rich List in 2011, with his wealth estimated to be around R22.99 billion (USD \$3.28 billion).</li> <li>» Motsepe has donated R1, 2 million to the Russell Simmons's Rush Philanthropic Arts Foundation in New York, which assists children who come from impoverished backgrounds get access to artistic skills.</li> <li>» The Motsepe Foundation is committed to improving the living conditions and lifestyles of poor, unemployed and marginalised persons.</li> <li>» Donated Christmas presents for 15,000 children.</li> </ul>
40	<b>Paul Harris</b>	Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Paul Harris is one-third of the banking and finance triumvirate known as the three musketeers or the RMB (Rand Merchant Bank) rat pack.</li> <li>» CEO of FirstRand Limited.</li> <li>» Mr. Harris supports education in the rural communities of the Mpumalanga region, South Africa, through his association with Penreach. He voluntarily chairs the Penryn Trust, which is the financial custodian of Penryn College and Penreach.</li> <li>» He is also a trustee of Shalamuka Foundation - a trust formed to raise long-term capital for Penreach.</li> </ul>

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	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
41.	<b>Raymond Ackerman</b>	Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» South African businessman, who purchased the Pick 'n Pay supermarket group from its founder Mr. Jack Goldin. Mr. Ackerman was chairman until he stepped down in 2010. In 1997, in honor of the 30th anniversary of Pick 'n Pay, the company donated R30 million (about \$4 million in 1997 US dollars) to create the Pick 'n Pay foundation.</li> <li>» Mr. Ackerman is well known for his philanthropic activities. He gives back through The Ackerman Family Educational Trust, which provides scholarships and bursaries for about 60 South African students every year. The trust, which is managed by his wife, Wendy, also helps the mentally and physically disabled. The Ackerman family is donating 2% of their personal shares to the foundation.</li> <li>» In 2001, he partnered with the University of Cape Town to found the Raymond Ackerman Academy of Entrepreneurial Development, an institution that grooms young budding entrepreneurs at centers in Johannesburg and Cape Town. The academy's fees are highly subsidized because of Ackerman's funding.</li> </ul>
42.	<b>RBN (Royal Bafokeng Nation)</b>	Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» A landmark black economic empowerment (BEE) transaction in 2007 between the Royal Bafokeng Nation (RBN) and Impala Platinum Holdings Limited (Implats) saw the RBN become Implats' single largest shareholder. The holding company blend traditional and modern structures for social welfare.</li> </ul>
42.	<b>BN (Royal Bafokeng Nation)</b>	Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Impala Bafokeng: The primary purpose of the IBT is to augment the established corporate social investment commitments of the Royal Bafokeng Nation and Implats with a further total contribution of R340 million – R170 million each over a ten-year period between 2007 and 2016.</li> </ul>
43.	<b>Renier van Rooyen</b>	Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Founder of the Litshani Vhana Vhade Foundation in Limpopo. As the founder of Pep Stores, Mr Van Rooyen has not only created one of the largest retail businesses in South Africa but also demonstrated unwavering compassion and financial generosity throughout his life to poor and vulnerable communities, particularly in the Northern and Western Cape.</li> <li>» Renier's philanthropic contribution extends far beyond building houses for his employees in the Pep family. He has made substantial financial contributions to many community causes, study grants as well as large individual donations. One of his study grants was given to a young Jakes Gerwel who went on to become the Director-General in the Office of former President Nelson Mandela and Chancellor of Rhodes University.</li> <li>» Inyathelo recognized Van Rooyen with an award for Lifetime Philanthropy.</li> </ul>



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	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
44.	<b>Sekunjalo Development Foundation</b>	Mobilized  Institutional/ high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The Sekunjalo Development Foundation (SDF) is the custodian of JSE-listed Sekunjalo Investments Limited's corporate social investment strategy. It was set up in 1999 to centralize the various CSI activities that had previously been entrusted to the investment company.</li> <li>» The CEO, Board members of SIL and the Communications Department lead SDF. It is responsible for the development and implementation of the extensive corporate social investment programmes that are focused primarily on South Africa. An increasing need to ensure effective stakeholder relations and the socioeconomic needs of the communities in which the company conducts its business shapes this strategy.</li> <li>» Sekunjalo linked with the RDP Education Trust that was created to break the cycle of poverty in impoverished rural areas, giving youth access to primary and secondary educational institutions. To date over 3000 young people have benefited from the Trust.</li> </ul>
45.	<b>Social Change Assistance Trust</b>	Mobilized  Institutional/ high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The Social Change Assistance Trust (SCAT) is an independent fund-raising and grant-making development agency located in the city of Cape Town, in the Western Cape province of South Africa. It was established in 1984 as a response to the resource needs of marginalized, mainly rural, communities.</li> <li>» SCAT provides small grants to around 60 small community-based organizations active in human rights; HIV/AIDS and development work in rural communities. In addition to administering grants, SCAT provides training and capacity building grants to its partners and has a fundraising incentive scheme (FRIS).</li> </ul>
45.	<b>Social Change Assistance Trust</b>	Mobilized  Institutional/ high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» SCAT also provides support to partner organizations through visits by SCAT fieldworkers to carry out monitoring and provide input and advice on partner activities.</li> <li>» To qualify for funding, partners must meet a set of criteria and, once funded, must meet reporting and accountability requirements.</li> <li>» SCAT is actively involved in formulating rural development strategies and implementation programmes at provincial, national and regional forums. SCAT also participates in and influences public debate on poverty eradication.</li> </ul>
46.	<b>South African Federation of Burial Society (SAFOBS)</b>	Mobilized  Community based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» SAFOBS aims to promote the concept and practice of burial societies, minimize costs of funerals through bargaining and through their own insurance schemes, educating and training members and engaging in socio-economic projects, including consumer co-operatives, coffin production and financial co-operative projects.</li> </ul>

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47.	<b>Southern Africa Trust</b>	Mobilized  Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The Southern Africa Trust is an independent, regional, non-profit agency registered in South Africa.</li> <li>» The purpose of the Southern Africa Trust is to support processes to deepen and widen engagement in policy dialogue with a regional impact on poverty so that the poor have a better say in shaping policies to overcome poverty in southern Africa.</li> <li>» The Southern Africa Trust provides grants in a targeted manner that promotes regional civil society integration and strengthens the impact of the voices of the poor in policy dialogue. The primary focus of the Trust's support of better policy processes will be to create the conditions to sustain and improve the livelihoods of the poor in a sustainable manner.</li> </ul>
48.	<b>Starfish Greathearts Foundation</b>	Institutional/high net worth  In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Starfish Greathearts Foundation is an international development charity, aiming to bring life, hope and opportunity to orphaned and vulnerable children in South Africa - particularly those who lost their parents to HIV/AIDS.</li> </ul>
49.	<b>Strive Masiyiwa</b>	Institutional/high net worth  In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» A Zimbabwean born businessman, cellphone pioneer and founder of Econet Wireless.</li> <li>» Founder of the Capernaum Trust, a Zimbabwean charity that provides bursaries and scholarships to over 28,000 orphaned children.</li> <li>» Rockefeller Foundation Board trustee (since 2003); AGRA Board member.</li> </ul>
50.	<b>Thabo Mbeki Foundation</b>	In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The Thabo Mbeki Foundation is a non-profit organization that was launched by former President Thabo Mbeki when he ended his service to the South African Government in 2008.</li> <li>» The aim of the Foundation is to support efforts aimed at promoting the achievement of Africa's Renaissance by setting the agenda for progressive change throughout the Continent. The aim is to create platforms for dialogue to promote the birth of a continental Movement driven by a new cadre of thought leaders dedicated to Africa's political, social and economic renewal.</li> </ul>
51.	<b>The Lewis Foundation</b>	Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The late Tony Lewis and his wife Lisette established The Lewis Foundation in 1994 through a deed of trust. They nominated the Foundation as the ultimate residual heir of their estates.</li> <li>» The purpose of the Foundation is: 1. The conservation, rehabilitation and protection of the natural environment and/or; 2.the care of animals, including the rehabilitation and prevention of the ill treatment of animals and/or; 3.awareness, education and training programmes relating to greening, cleaning-up or sustainable development.</li> <li>» Tony and Lisette passed away within nine months of each other and the Foundation was vested from the 30th of April 1995. Shortly thereafter the trustees commenced setting up operations. Until 2008 the Foundation channelled sponsorships through recognized conservation organisations such as The Endangered Wildlife Trust and WWF-South Africa.</li> </ul>

SOUTHERN AFRICA			
	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
52.	<b>Thebe Foundation</b>	Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The Thebe Foundation was established in March 2011 and represents the Thebe Group's commitment to meaningful and long-lasting community development driven by the needs of the affected communities.</li> <li>» A registered Public Benefit Organisation, the Thebe Foundation works with a range of partners in the public and private sector primarily in the fields of education and enterprise development. The Thebe Foundation also supports Thebe Group companies to implement sustainable community development initiatives by providing project and programme management support, advising on issues of national interest while also providing a platform for Group companies to access knowledge and best practice of community programmes within the Group.</li> </ul>
53.	<b>Tshikululu Social Investments</b>	Mobilized  Institutional / high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Founded in 1998, Tshikululu Social Investments is South Africa's leading social investment manager, providing a one-stop service for private sector entities to undertake comprehensive social investment and community grantmaking.</li> <li>» Through a team of more than 60 permanent employees, Tshikululu manages payments in excess of R340 million to partner organisations across the country each financial year. Tshikululu currently has funds under management of half a billion rand.</li> <li>» Tshikululu's development expertise includes education, health, welfare, job creation, agricultural livelihoods, arts, culture and heritage, the environment, and children and youth.</li> </ul>
54.	<b>Uluntu community Foundation</b>	Community based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Uluntu Community Foundation (UCF) was conceptualized by a group of development enthusiasts and professionals in Zimbabwe's second city, Bulawayo, to spearhead development in Zimbabwe using the Matabeleland region as an entry point.</li> <li>» UCF was registered as a Foundation in 2008. Uluntu was registered in 2008 to provide a people centered mechanism for community development and empowerment in Matabeleland provinces.</li> <li>» The Foundation serves as a convener, a broker and catalyst for community empowerment through training and grant making.</li> <li>» Uluntu is a SiNdebele word meaning people. The name embodies the spirit of gathering, sharing and expanding resources and togetherness.</li> </ul>
55.	<b>Upendo Women's Group</b>	Institutional/high net worth  Community based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Upendo Women Investments was founded in July 2006 and is composed of a group of Kenyan women living and working in South Africa, who have come together to undertake economic and social activities that are geared towards their economic empowerment, while also exercising social responsibility towards those who are less fortunate.</li> <li>» The group has property investments in both South Africa and Kenya and has also invested some funds in the South African money markets.</li> <li>» Upendo women have a joint project linked to education in Polokwane, South Africa, where they offer financial support and clothing to some visually impaired students at Vrendrust High School.</li> </ul>

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AFRICA

	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
56.	<b>Uthungulu Community Foundation</b>	Institutional/high net worth  In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Mrs. Wendy Appelbaum, daughter of Donald Gordon, is one of the biggest philanthropists in Africa.</li> <li>» Mrs. Appelbaum donated \$23 million to the creation of the Gordon Institute of Business Science (Gils). At the same time, she funded the Donald Gordon Medical Centre that her father founded.</li> <li>» Mrs. Appelbaum gave away millions of South African Rand, through her Wendy Appelbaum Institute for Women's Health to ensure that intensive health care attention is given to women across her country home. Mrs. Appelbaum believes that women have been historically, marginalized in terms of researching their meticulous aliment. This made her gave her breed a needed hand through her women health institute.</li> <li>» Mrs. Appelbaum also gave her share away, donating R20 million each to disability, empowerment and education.</li> </ul>
57.	<b>Wendy Appelbaum</b>	Mobilized  Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Mrs. Wendy Appelbaum, daughter of Donald Gordon, is one of the biggest philanthropists in Africa.</li> <li>» Mrs. Appelbaum donated \$23 million to the creation of the Gordon Institute of Business Science (Gils). At the same time, she funded the Donald Gordon Medical Centre that her father founded.</li> </ul>
57.	<b>Wendy Appelbaum</b>	Mobilized  Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Mrs. Appelbaum gave away millions of South African Rand, through her Wendy Appelbaum Institute for Women's Health to ensure that intensive health care attention is given to women across her country home. Mrs. Appelbaum believes that women have been historically, marginalized in terms of researching their meticulous aliment. This made her gave her breed a needed hand through her women health institute.</li> <li>» Mrs. Appelbaum also gave her share away, donating R20 million each to disability, empowerment and education.</li> </ul>
58.	<b>West Coast Community Foundation</b>	Mobilized  Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The WCCF gives grants to local causes that make a difference to the lives of the most vulnerable sectors of their community. This is made possible by donors, who enabled the Foundation to start the grant-making programme in 2005 and to continue to build up the training programmes, which strengthen and empower local community organizations in their work.</li> <li>• The Foundation supports local causes relevant to the vulnerable sectors of their society. To date, 82 grants have been awarded to community projects that have applied to the Foundation.</li> </ul>

## WESTERN AFRICA

Nigeria boasts a large number of HNWIs who have greatly contributed to the country's nascent philanthropic scene. Ghana, Senegal, and Nigeria have a large number of institutions and foundations in the philanthropic space. The African Philanthropy database has 34 entities representing 54 examples covering the Western Africa region. The scope of countries covered in the Western African region is: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Sierra Leone and Togo.

WESTERN AFRICA			
	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
1.	<b>African Women's Development Fund</b>	Mobilized  Institutional/ high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» AWDF makes grants to organizations that are pro-empowerment and supports rights for African women. The organization provides capacity building support and offers the provision of small grants to community based organizations.</li> <li>» The African Women's Development Fund (AWDF) is a grant-making foundation supporting local, national and regional organizations in Africa working towards women's empowerment. Since start of operations in 2001, AWDF has provided US\$17 million in grants to 800 women's organizations in 42 African countries. As the first pan-African women's grant maker on the continent, AWDF has established itself as an innovative organization, balancing social justice, institutional capacity building, program development and women's rights philanthropy in Africa.</li> <li>» AWDF is the first pan-African women's grant maker on the continent with a grant making process uniquely designed to cater the needs of women through small- and large-sized grants. Also, the organizations focus on capacity building support and a strong focus on movement building displays a strong innovative approach to the field of development. The Fund is also playing a leading role in the development of an African agenda for philanthropy as co-founders of the African Grant Makers Network.</li> <li>» AWDF is specifically committed to women's empowerment through capacity building support mechanisms and the provision of small grants to community based organizations. Members of AWDF's staff and board provide capacity building support to grantee partners through convening, monitoring, and evaluation visits as well as technical assistance to numerous national, regional and international processes. Also, AWDF conducts advocacy and policy development support in order to ensure that grant making efforts are fully integrated in national legislation and development processes more generally.</li> </ul>
2.	<b>Ajumogobia Family</b>	Institutional/high net worth  Community based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The children and grandchildren of the late Mr. &amp; Mrs. F.I. Ajumogobia in collaboration with the Science Teachers' Association of Nigeria ("STAN") have organized a Christmas Concert each year since 2006 in memory of Mr. F.I. Ajumogobia, fondly called "the father of STAN" in recognition of his role in founding this national association in 1957 was its inaugural president.</li> <li>» Since its inception, proceeds from the concert have gone towards awarding prizes to the highest performing secondary school science students in the country.</li> </ul>

# WESTERN AFRICA

	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
3.	<b>Akuapem Community Foundation</b>	Community based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The Akuapem Community Foundation (ACF) is a non- governmental organization committed to the improvement of the standard of education in Ghana. ACF is an independent grant-making organization, established on April 14 2005 to improve the living standards of people within Ghana's Akuapem Traditional Area. ACF inaugurated an Endowment Endowment Fund in 2006.</li> </ul>
4.	<b>Aliko Dangote</b>	Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» African businessman and philanthropist.</li> <li>» Mr. Dangote has donated more than \$25 million to different causes across Nigerian communities. Also, Mr. Dangote is strongly focused on strengthening small and medium scale businesses and part of his millions charitably have supported microfinance programs.</li> <li>» After giving a Nigerian SME fund \$15 million, to grant loans to upcoming businessmen and women, Dangote foundation donated \$2 million to a fellowship programme that will build young African leaders. Mr. Dangote also donated \$2 million to the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) to help those who survived the outrageous flood in Pakistan.</li> <li>» In Nigeria, during the immense flood that affected Lagos, Dangote donated N100 million (\$623,247) to the victims. Mr. Dangote also gave out relief materials \$2.3 million to victims of the 2011 post-general election violence in some northern States. He voluntarily donated millions to education and healthcare services across his country home in late 2011. And the list of charitable giving goes on and on.</li> <li>» Endowed \$2M fellowship for 35 African students to participate in the Young Global Leaders Program.</li> </ul>
5.	<b>Alphonso Dagbeh</b>	Institutional/high net worth  In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» A Liberian philanthropist and the Chief Executive Officer of the Darmina Charity Foundation (DCF) - a non-governmental organization, which aims to help to reduce poverty and hardship in the country.</li> <li>» The Foundation is providing scholarships to over three hundred school going kids within the Bardnesville, Kesselly Boulevard areas. This is done in order to make sure that the lives of Liberian children are improved for the future challenges by providing them scholarships especially young people who are willing to go to school.</li> </ul>
6.	<b>Andrew Adansi-Bonnah</b>	In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» 11-year-old Ghanaian boy aiming to raise \$13 million for the starving children of Somalia.</li> <li>» During his eight holiday weeks in 2011, Andrew wanted to walk from office to office, collecting donations in Ghana's capital of Accra. The collecting started after consulting with UNICEF and the U.N.'s World Food Program. His father, schoolteacher Samuel Adansi-Bonnah, donated his entire July salary of about \$500.</li> </ul>

## WESTERN AFRICA

	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
7.	<b>Angelique Kidjo</b>	Institutional/high net worth  In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Mrs. Kidjo is a Grammy Award-winning Beninoise singer-songwriter and activist, noted for her diverse musical influences.</li> <li>» Mrs. Kidjo launched Batonga Foundation, a \$300,000 USD trust fund, with a focus on supporting children from disadvantage backgrounds and those affected by HIV/AIDS. Also, Mrs. Kidjo is dedication to change in Africa and uses her status as an international icon to raise funds and participate in global and regional activities for the purposes of development. She dedicates time and energy to advocacy through a number of organizations, including as a UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador.</li> <li>» Ms. Kidjo is acting innovatively in her fundraising methods, bringing together a variety of grant-makers for fundraising purposes. Through Batonga Foundation, in addition to providing traditional scholarships and sponsorships with a focus on girls' education, Ms. Kidjo also works on building exemplary schools, exploring alternative models of education, and improving teaching standards in five countries in Africa.</li> </ul>
8.	<b>Atimwa Kwanwoma Rural Bank (AKR)</b>	Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The Atimwa Kwanwoma Rural Bank is rated best in Ghana. It is affiliated with African Rural Credit and Agricultural Association (AFRACA).</li> <li>» AKR experienced turbulent times in its early years but benefited from the Rural Financial Sector Restructuring Programme (FINSAP) initiated by the Bank of Ghana and experienced a turn around, also with the appointment of a new chairman.</li> <li>» The bank helps out small and medium enterprises, help development projects, offers scholarships to need children's' high school education etc.</li> <li>» The bank won international recognition for its rural banking approach that attracted several international institutions paying working visits to the bank.</li> </ul>
9.	<b>Bake for Change</b>	Community based  In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Three young women, with a common interest in baking, turned their baking club into a "change agent".</li> <li>» Their recent activities include the renovation of a boys' correctional centre's kitchen and dining hall. They have also donated over 200 books to homes for young girls and boys.</li> </ul>
10.	<b>Cheikh Tidjane Mbaye</b>	Institutional/high net worth  In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Mr. Mbaye is a renowned expert in West African development. He is the President of SONATEL Foundation, Senegal's first enterprise foundation.</li> <li>» The SONATEL Foundation acts alone, or with partners such as UNICEF and the Orange Foundation (formerly known as the France Telecom Foundation).</li> </ul>

## WESTERN AFRICA

	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
11.	<b>Felicia Darkwa of</b>	In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Mrs. Felicia Darkwa has given her knowledge, skills, time and passion in setting up the Nana Yaa Memorial Trust (NYMT), which focuses on reducing high maternal mortality rates in Ghana.</li> <li>» NYMT is a national organization formed in memory of the late Nana Yaa Darkwa, who died during childbirth in 1998. The organization's main goal is the reduction of high maternal mortality rates in Ghana. Following the death of her daughter, Felicia Darkwa set up NYMT to save the lives of other women. Felicia did not have money, but instead gave her knowledge, skills, time and passion in setting up NYMT and leveraging other resources.</li> <li>» The parents of Nana Yaa, particularly her mother – Mrs. Felicia Darkwa, a retired specialist in midwifery and lecturer in maternal and child health – channeled the pain and trauma of losing her daughter into a positive venture and launched NYMT. In addition to giving her personal resources, human and financial, NYMT linked advocacy, service delivery and training, pushing society to say 'NO' to women dying in childbirth. Amongst other achievements, the initiative has influenced change in the Ghana health service, including the national adoption of a new maternal health record booklet that promotes birthing safety for mother and child.</li> <li>» This is non-traditional giving to society at large, to transform and provide better health delivery systems to improve the quality of maternal health delivery.</li> </ul>
12.	<b>Folorunso Alekija</b>	Institutional/high net worth  In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Folorunso Alakija is a Nigerian billionaire fashion designer and Executive Director at FAMFA Oil, an indigenous Nigerian oil and gas exploration and production company.</li> <li>» In recent years, the 61-year-old has been dedicating her time to give back and help those in need as an author and philanthropist. In 2008, she launched the Rose of Sharon foundation, a non-governmental organization that provides for widows and orphans across Nigeria.</li> </ul>
13.	<b>Genevieve Nnaji</b>	Institutional/high net worth  In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Mrs. Nnaji is a Nigerian actress. In 2005 she won the African Movie Academy Award for Best Actress in a Leading Role. CNN states that she is referred to as the "Julia Roberts of Africa".</li> <li>» Mrs. Nnaji has launched the clothing line, "St. Genevieve", and donates its proceeds to charity.</li> </ul>
14.	<b>Hajia Binta Hamidu Haruna</b>	Institutional/high net worth  In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Kaduna based philanthropist, Hajia Binta Hamidu Haruna has given free computer training to about 300 youths in Kaduna as a way of assisting the less privileged to acquire computer education.</li> <li>» The 300 youths placed on scholarship by Binta were graduated over the weekend at the Gamji gate conference hall in Kaduna. Daily Trust gathered that Binta has been involved philanthropist gesture for the past 10 years.</li> <li>» In an interview, Hajia Binta said she went into training youths because of the joy she derives in teaching people, sharing her talent with others as well as encouraging people in computer education especially the youths.</li> </ul>



## WESTERN AFRICA

	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
15.	<b>Hakeem Belo-Osagie</b>	Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Mr. Belo-Osagie, a Nigerian-born and Harvard-trained Petroleum economist took over United Bank of Africa, one of the country's largest commercial banks. Today, he is the Chairman and largest individual shareholder of the Nigerian operations of UAE Telecoms Company, Etisalat.</li> <li>» Mr. Belo-Osagie has given away millions to educational institutions such as the African Leadership Academy and Kings College Lagos. He also funds a scholarship program for select African students at Oxford University.</li> </ul>
16.	<b>John Paintsil</b>	Institutional/high net worth  In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Mr. Paintsil is a Ghanaian professional footballer.</li> <li>» Mr. Paintsil's Peace Kid Project aims at helping inculcate in Ghanaian children especially those in conflict prone areas some critical values that football teaches including healthy competition, fairness, discipline, tolerance, teamwork, respect, among other values whiles enhancing their physical, mental, psychological and social inclusion and development of these children through sports whiles promoting peace.</li> <li>» The project targets children between the ages of 8-12 years as its main focus considering that these children represent the future and the fact that if they are taught the values that football teaches, they would grow into responsible and peace loving adults.</li> </ul>
17.	<b>Kanu Nwankwo Heart Foundation</b>	Institutional/high net worth  In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Succeeding his '96 Olympic gold medal in Atlanta, USA, Nigerian soccer player Kanu Nwankwo's career nearly ended due to a medical condition. He was diagnosed with a heart defect, threatening to put an end to his career. Having the option of attending Cleveland Hospital in Ohio, USA, Mr. Nwankwo underwent the much needed heart surgery and successfully returned to his professional career.</li> <li>» As a consequence of the efficient treatment received and the public show of affection during a long rehabilitation period, Mr. Nwankwo established the Kanu Heart Foundation (KHF) in 2000. The non-for-profit NGO was set up in order to help underprivileged African children and young adults, living with different heart conditions and ailments in Nigeria and other African countries, obtain the cardiac surgical operations needed.</li> <li>» So far, KHF has backed 400 heart surgeries at a 98,5% success rate. With Mr. Nwankwo's support, modern medical facilities such as a digital labs and an operation theatre with step-up and step-down ICUs, enabling the performance of both invasive and non-invasive cardiac procedures, including surgical heart transplants, laser surgery and more, has been set up. Additionally, the foundation is proposing to build and equip a modern cardiac center in Abuja, Nigeria. The project, the first of its kind in the country, is expected to enable over 250 open-heart surgeries on an annual basis and effectively aims at filling the gap in the national health sector where the treatment of heart related ailments thus far has lead patients to seek abroad.</li> </ul>

# WESTERN AFRICA

	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
18.	<b>Ken Ofori-Atta</b>	In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Mr. Ofori-Atta is the non-executive chairman of Databank and its co-founder. He was the executive chairman from 1990 until his retirement on February 14, 2012. Databank has been awarded numerous professional, social and leadership awards during his incumbency, including being awarded the 2007 Most Respected Company in Ghana.</li> <li>» Ken has keen interest in education. He is on the boards of New York University in Ghana, Central University College, University College of Agriculture and Environmental Studies. He is also chairman of the College of Agriculture and Consumer Science of the University of Ghana; and a member of the President's Council on International Activities of Yale University. He is co-founder of the Africa Leadership Initiative of the Aspen Global Leadership Network and a Henry Crown Fellow of the Aspen Institute.</li> <li>» Sits in the Board of Acumen Fund and is a senior partner, having donated \$100.000 dollars.</li> </ul>
19.	<b>ike Adenuga</b>	Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Mr. Adenuga runs Conoil Producing, the first Nigerian company to strike oil in commercial quantities in the early 1990s. Today it is Nigeria's largest oil exploration company. He also owns Globacom, Nigeria's second-largest mobile telecom operator.</li> <li>» Mr. Adenuga launched a foundation in his name - the Mike Adenuga Foundation - to focus on entrepreneurship development, education, health and rural development. The focus of the organization is to improve the potential for socioeconomic independence and contribute to healthy and productive lives of individuals and communities in Nigeria and other countries in Africa where the Mike Adenuga Group of companies undertake commercial activity on a permanent basis. The Foundation creates and supports initiatives that deliver knowledge, skills, resources, and infrastructure that will stimulate innovation, facilitate commerce, drive enterprise, and improve living conditions.</li> <li>» One of the programmes offered by Mike Adenuga Foundation is the Mike Adenuga Fellowship Programme.</li> </ul>
20.	<b>Newmont Ahafo Development Foundation (NADeF)</b>	Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» NADeF is a sustainable community development Foundation, which was established in May 2008 through a Foundation Agreement developed and signed between Newmont Ghana Gold Limited and the Ahafo Social Responsibility Forum (represented by 10 Ahafo Mine Communities, Local Government, Regional Government and Civil Society)</li> <li>» The annual contribution from Newmont comprises \$1 per ounce of gold produced and 1% of net profit from the Ahafo Mine. As part of Newmont's annual contributions to NADeF, there is also provision for the creation of an endowment fund (with an increasing proportion of the funds earmarked as endowment funds over the life of mine).</li> <li>» The foundation is to share resources granted to the foundation through an annual contribution from Newmont to support community development programs in the area of the Ahafo Mines' operations.</li> <li>» Developmental focus: Human Resource Development; Economic Empowerment; Provision of Infrastructure; Natural Resources; Cultural Heritage and Sports; Social Amenities.</li> </ul>

## WESTERN AFRICA

	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
21.	<b>Orode Uduaghan's Pink Pearl Foundation</b>	In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Orode Uduaghan's Pink Pearl Foundation was founded in October 2007, for the sole purpose of raising awareness about breast cancer in Nigeria.</li> <li>» PPF began with a fundraising musical concert, comedy and dance forum in Lagos State Nigeria. It attracted a lot of crowd and attention and was able to raise enough money to begin awareness campaigns. Orode started the foundation as an 18 year old.</li> </ul>
22.	<b>Patrick Awuah</b>	Institutional/high net worth  In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Patrick Awuah is the Founder and President of Ashesi University, a private, not-for-profit institution that has quickly gained a reputation for innovation and quality education in Ghana.</li> <li>» Patrick Awuah left Ghana as a teenager to attend Swarthmore College in the United States, then stayed on to build a career at Microsoft in Seattle. Returning to his home country, he made a commitment to educating young people in critical thinking and ethical service. Patrick founded Ashesi University in 2001 with a goal to educate African leaders of exceptional integrity and professional ability.</li> <li>» Ashesi University has a reputation for high-tech facilities, innovative academic programs, quality education, and emphasis on leadership. Mr. Awuah sees the inclusion of liberal arts in the core curriculum as a core condition for high quality education of the youth. Besides Ashesi University, Mr. Awuah is running a philanthropic social enterprise, blending various financial contributions through philanthropy, fees, and debt finance. Philanthropic contributions cover infrastructure and financial assistance / scholarship programme, with tuition fees covering annual operating costs. Has also secured IFC financing.</li> </ul>
23.	<b>Project Alert</b>	Mobilized  Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Project Alert is a non-governmental women's rights organisation set up in January 1999 to promote and protect the rights of women and young girls. The headquarters of Project Alert is in Lagos, while Abuja has a branch office.</li> <li>» Project Alert seeks to influence society by actively advocating for zero tolerance for all forms of violence against women / young girls.</li> </ul>
24.	<b>Rural Foundation for West Africa (WARF)</b>	Institutional/high net worth  In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The Rural Foundation for West Africa (WARF) is a non-profit international organisation supporting rural communities in West Africa.</li> <li>» WARF makes grants, provides technical assistance, carries out research and builds networks. Its activities focus on capacity building, knowledge management, rural entrepreneurship, gender equity in development, local governance and regional integration.</li> </ul>
25.	<b>Sam Jonah</b>	Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Executive Chairman of Jonah Capital, equity fund based in Johannesburg, South Africa. Mr Jonah was previously President of AngloGold Ashanti and shared the strategic leadership of the company with its CEO, Bobby Godsell. Since 2009, Mr. Jonah is a non-executive director of Vodafone.</li> <li>» After building AshantiGoldfields, Mr. Jonah is now focused on PE for infrastructure (trying to build roads across Africa).</li> <li>» Mr. Jonah has founded the \$3 million Sam Jonah Endowment Fund at University of Cape Coast, Ghana. The endowment was set up by Jonah, and successfully raised funds from business communities and other HNWI, etc.</li> <li>» Also, Mr. Jonah is a patron of the African Leadership Academy.</li> </ul>

## WESTERN AFRICA

	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
26.	<b>Seydou Keita</b>	Institutional/high net worth  In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» A Malian professional footballer that plays for Dalian Aerbin F.C. in the Chinese Super League.</li> <li>» Mr. Keita has supported initiatives such as Worldreader's campaign to inspire a wave of literacy in sub-Saharan Africa through the use of e-readers and Oxfam's fight against food crises. He has also played charity matches, supporting fellow footballer - Benjani Mwaruwari 's foundation.</li> </ul>
27.	<b>Temitope Joshua</b>	Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» T.B Joshua heads the Synagogue Church of all Nations (SCOAN), a congregation he founded in 1987, which accommodates over 15,000 worshippers on Sundays. The church currently has branches in Ghana, the United Kingdom, South Africa, and Greece. Mr. Joshua has a net worth of \$10-15M.</li> <li>» In the past three years, Mr. Joshua has given over \$20 million to causes in education, healthcare and rehabilitation programs for former Niger Delta militants. He owns Emmanuel TV, a Christian television network, and is close friends with the late Ghanaian President (John Atta Mills).</li> </ul>
28.	<b>Theophilus Danjuma</b>	Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Mr. Danjuma was the former Chief of Army Staff from July 1975 to October 1979 and a former Defense Minister under President Olusegun Obasanjo's civilian government.</li> <li>» Mr. Danjuma has made a His \$100 million endowment to the TY Danjuma Foundation - the largest donation in the history of Nigerian philanthropy. Mr. Danjuma founded the TY Danjuma foundation not just as a mere charity body, but a philanthropic organization equipped with the tools to affect durable advantages through the implementation of developmental activities.</li> <li>» The TY Danjuma Foundation is committed to enhancing the quality of life of Nigerians by supporting initiatives that improve access to health and educational opportunities. The vision of the foundation is to build a Nigeria where all citizens have access to quality health care, education and equal opportunities to realize their potentials.</li> <li>» The TY Danjuma Foundation partners with over 50 NGOs in Nigeria with support of 36 state governors. The organization also awards social enterprise grants of N1.5-5M to businesses committed to social change.</li> </ul>
29.	<b>Tony Elumelu</b>	Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Nigerian economist, banker, investor and philanthropist. Founder of the Tony Elumelu Foundation (TEF), an Africa-based and African-funded NPO that is dedicated to the promotion of excellence in business leadership and entrepreneurship across Africa. TEF identifies and addresses systemic challenges for African entrepreneurs.</li> </ul>

## WESTERN AFRICA

	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
29.	<b>Tony Elumelu (continued)</b>	Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Retiring from United Bank for Africa in July 2010, Mr. Elumelu founded The Tony Elumelu Foundation (TEF). The stated objective of the foundation was to “Prove that the African private sector can itself be the primary generator of economic development”. TEF seeks to promote and celebrate brilliance in business leadership and entrepreneurship across the African continent. The approach of the TEF distinguishes itself from traditional grant-making organizations. Not only does it focus on grant giving, but it also backs the application of market tools to approach and solve social problems and challenges.</li> <li>» Tony Elumelu’s and TEF’s strict focus on impact investing, as opposed to traditional grant making or grant giving, is a vivid exemplification of innovative measures being applied to the field of philanthropy. In its strategy, TEF strives to balance sustainability and charity, blending impact investing, fellowship programmes, and traditional grant making. TEF reinvests all returns from impact investments into the foundation to build an endowment.</li> </ul>
30.	<b>Toyin Saraki</b>	Institutional/high net worth  In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Active philanthropist, contributing significant time and funds to social projects in Nigeria and elsewhere.</li> <li>» Through the Wellbeing Foundation she has provided assistance to many communities and individuals. The WellBeing Foundation was founded in 2003, out of the abundance of compassion and uncommon ability for effective action, which her Founder and President, Mrs. Toyin Saraki, has for the development of people and communities at large.</li> <li>» The WellBeing Foundation believes that Nigeria is rich in human resources. The foundation has a goal of ensuring that human capital is not wasted by the lack of an infrastructural support base that all might realize their full potential.</li> </ul>
31.	<b>TrustAfrica</b>	Mobilized  Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The trust seeks to strengthen African initiatives that address the most difficult challenges confronting the continent. Although TrustAfrica does not accept unsolicited proposals, they make grants to a limited number of promising initiatives that emerge in their workshops.</li> <li>» These major grants for collaborative projects tend to fuse multiple strategies (like research, advocacy, dialogue, or creativity) and connect organizations from different countries and regions.</li> <li>» Through a separate fund, AfricaTrust also supports research on the investment climate and business environment in Africa. At the same time, they expect to attract additional resources by amplifying African voices within the donor community.</li> </ul>
32.	<b>USOFORAL</b>	Institutional/high net worth  In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» USOFORAL (meaning “Let’s join hands” in Diola language) is a women’s organizations working for peace in conflict-torn Casamance Support the leadership of women and women’s organizations to participate effectively in the realization of lasting peace in the Casamance region.</li> </ul>

## WESTERN AFRICA

	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
32.	<b>USOFORAL</b>	Institutional/high net worth  In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Since 2003, USOFORAL has been working to set up local peace committees, to develop and document the peace-building experiences of rural women, to support the emergence of strong rural women's organizations, and to put peace education into practice in local communities. USOFORAL has a membership base of rural women and actively puts its members in contact with financial and technical partners to bring additional resources to support their objectives.</li> <li>» Since 2006, the organization has given away about \$200,000 community and rural grants to women.</li> </ul>
33.	<b>Vodafone Ghana Foundation</b>	Mobilized  Institutional/high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The Foundation provides a formal process for charitable contributions to communities, community groups and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Ghana who are key partners in responding to social and economic development issues in the country.</li> <li>» The strategic direction is to make a sustainable contribution towards the socio economic empowerment</li> <li>» The Foundation supports initiatives / projects that provide sustainable solutions to the most pressing social challenges. Its specific focus areas are World of Difference, Red Alert, road safety, employee volunteerism, and economic empowerment. The Foundation also responds to disasters and humanitarian emergencies.</li> </ul>
34.	<b>Youssou N'dour</b>	In-kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Senegalese singer and percussionist, Mr. N'dour uses his international status to facilitate and create change.</li> <li>» Supports Amnesty International and UNICEF.</li> <li>» Started Project Joko to open Internet cafés in Africa and to connect Senegalese communities around the world.</li> </ul>

## DIASPORA

The African Philanthropy database has 9 entities representing 10 examples covering the Diaspora region.

DIASPORA			
	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
1.	<b>Adrian Enthoven</b>	Institutional/ High net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Mr. Enthoven is a South African businessman and one of the founders of the Africa Centre - a social innovator that provides a platform for exploring contemporary Pan-African cultural practice and intellectual pursuit as a catalyst for social change.</li> <li>» Mr. Enthoven participated in Absa Cape Epis Cycling event to raise money for charity. Prize money of R8, 000 was donated to JAG Foundation.</li> <li>» Mr. Enthoven is also a member of the independent Board of Trustees, Hollard Foundation - supporting orphans and other vulnerable children affected by the HIV/AIDS.</li> <li>» Mr. Enthoven further serves on the board of Convene Venture Philanthropy - supporting projects focused on leadership development, collaboration and innovation.</li> </ul>
2.	<b>Akon</b>	Institutional/ high net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Akon, an international pop star, has founded the Konfidence Foundation, a charity foundation, that offers Annual Holiday Programs, Literacy Programs, School Refurbishing and Repair Programs, International Education Scholarships, and a range of other community based activities.</li> <li>» Akon also is a sponsor of H&amp;M's Fashion Against AIDS Global Ad Campaign.</li> </ul>
3.	<b>Didier Drogba</b>	Institutional/ High net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Mr. Drogba, and international football star, has founded the Didier Drogba Foundation, created in 2007 after the devastating war in Cote d'Ivoire. The foundation aims to provide financial and material support in both health and education to the African people.</li> <li>» The Foundation provided funds and other forms of assistance for such structures as the Red Cross in Abidjan, Page Blanche Institution, orphanages in Grand Bassam or Madame Houphouet-Boigny's. 'The Build a hospital in Abidjan' project is fully supported by the Foundation. The Foundation has future plans to build schools in the country and spread its influence to the rest of the world.</li> <li>» Mr. Drogba donated all the profits from his book "Didier Drogba: The autobiography" and his DVD "The Incredible Destiny of Didier Drogba," to the Foundation.</li> <li>» Drogba joined Ivory Coast's Truth and Reconciliation Commission. He also supports his country's Special Olympics Team.</li> </ul>
4.	<b>Kase Lawal</b>	Institutional/ High net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» A Nigerian-born businessman who lives and works in the United States, Mr. Lawal is the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of CAMAC International Corporation, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of CAMAC Energy Inc, and Chairman of Allied Energy Corporation in Houston, Texas. He also serves as a member of the board of directors and is a significant shareholder in Unity National Bank.</li> </ul>

## DIASPORA

	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
4.	<b>Kase Lawal (continued)</b>	Institutional/ High net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Donated millions to HIV/AIDS prevention and research in Africa.</li> <li>» Endowed University of Houston with \$600,000; Texas Southern University with \$1M.</li> <li>» Mr. Lawal has also donated funds to American politicians - among others Barack Obama.</li> </ul>
5.	<b>Michael Essien</b>	Institutional/ High net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Michael Kojo Essien is a Ghanaian footballer. Mr. Essien founded The Michael Essien Foundation.</li> <li>» The Michael Essien Foundation aims to create opportunities and hope for the underprivileged people in the Awutu Breku area (Ghana). The goal of the MEF is to promote basic community amenities and opportunities for various groups through different projects and activities; to give the underprivileged in Awutu and its immediate environs access to basic amenities like healthcare equipment, libraries, public toilets and clean drinking water; to raise funds to support some of the local projects in the Awutu area; and to mentor and encourage the youth during the Sports Day Activities.</li> </ul>
6.	<b>Mo Ibrahim</b>	Institutional/ High net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Dr. Mohamed "Mo" Ibrahim is a British mobile communications entrepreneur and billionaire. He worked for several other telecommunications companies before founding Celtel, which had over 24 million mobile phone subscribers in 14 African countries when it was sold.</li> <li>» After selling Celtel in 2005 for \$3.4 billion, Mr. Ibrahim set up the Mo Ibrahim Foundation to encourage better governance in Africa.</li> <li>» In 2007, Mr. Ibrahim initiated the Mo Ibrahim Prize for Achievement in African Leadership, which awards a \$5 million initial payment, and a \$200,000 annual payment for life to African heads of state who deliver security, health, education and economic development to their constituents and democratically transfer power to their successors.</li> </ul>
7.	<b>Mohammed Al Amoudi</b>	Institutional/ High net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Sheikh Mohammed Hussein Ali Al Amoudi (Arabic: نيسح دمحم (ي)دومعلا) is a Saudi Arabian/Ethiopian businessman and billionaire who lives in Ethiopia and Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.</li> <li>» Al-Amoudi has committed funds to support healthcare and sport in Saudi Arabia, the US, Europe and Africa. He has funded a breast cancer research Centre at King Abdulaziz University.</li> <li>» In 2008, Al-Amoudi funded King Saud University's. The Sheikh has also fully funded the King Abdullah Institute for Nanotechnology at King Saud University.</li> <li>» • Al-Amoudi was named as one of the William J. Clinton Foundation Donors, according to information released as part of an obligation placed on former President Clinton when he supported Hillary Clinton's nomination as Secretary of State. Al-Amoudi is reported to have donated between US\$1m and US\$5m to the Foundation. He also donated \$20m over a decade in partnership with the Foundation targeted specifically at AIDS.</li> </ul>



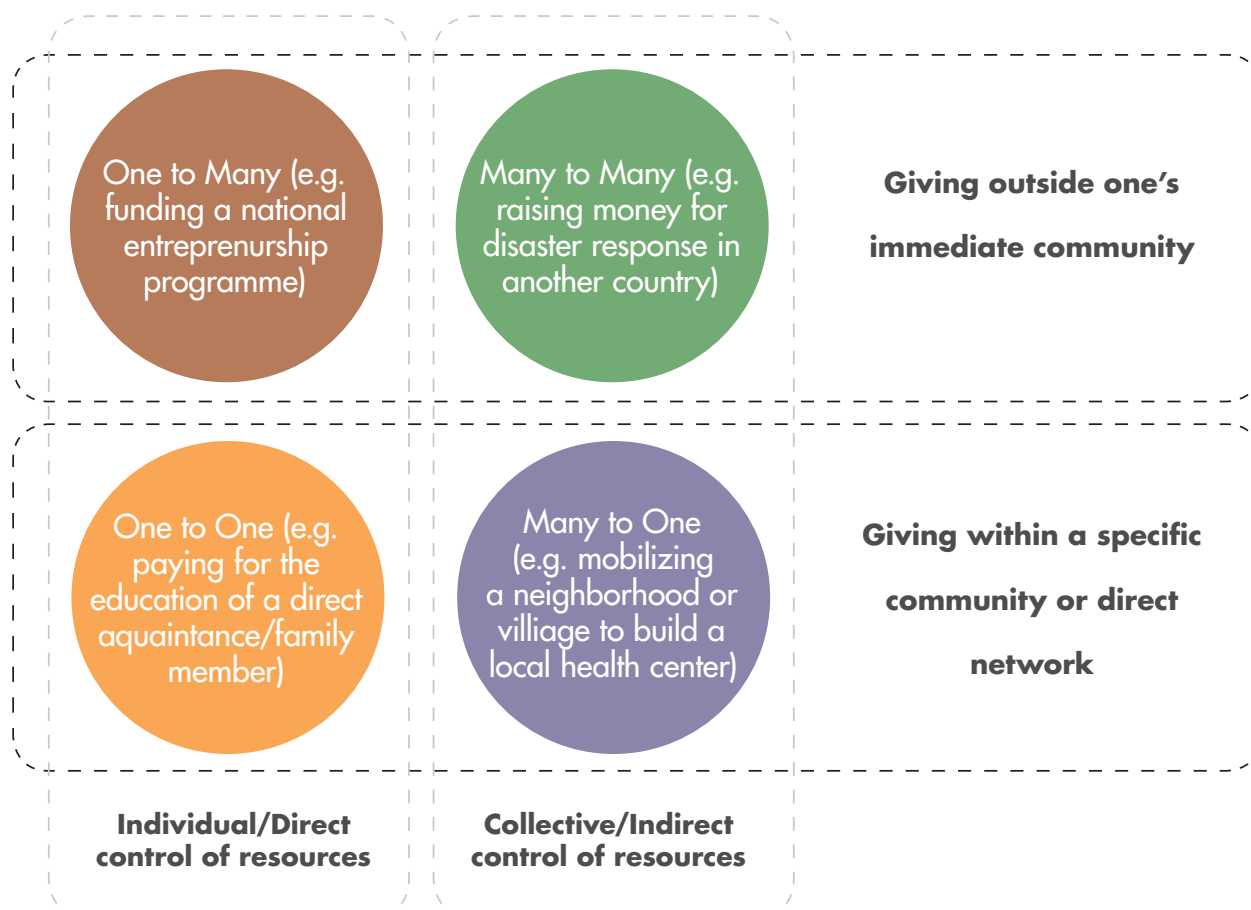
## DIASPORA

	NAME	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
8.	Mohammed Al Fayed & Family	Institutional/ High net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Mohamed Abdel Moneim Al-Fayed (Arabic: محمد عبد المنعم الفayed) is an Egyptian businessman. His business interests include the ownership of the English Premiership football team Fulham Football Club, Hôtel Ritz Paris and formerly Harrods Department Store, Knightsbridge. Mr. Fayed's wealth is estimated at \$1.2 billion, making him the 993rd-richest person in the world.</li> <li>» Mr. Fayed has donated equipment, technological systems, books, toys, etc., to children's hospices in Egypt.</li> </ul>
9.	<b>Tidjane Thiam</b>	Institutional/ High net worth  In-Kind and service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Mr. Thiam has been an executive director at Prudential since March 2008 and he was the Chief Financial Officer until 30 September 2009. On 1 October 2009, he became Group Chief Executive. Tidjane was previously Group Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer, Europe at Aviva where he worked from 2002 to 2008 and held successively the positions of Group Strategy and Development Director and Managing Director, Aviva International.</li> <li>» Member of the Africa Progress Panel (APP), an independent authority on Africa chaired by Kofi Annan and launched in April 2007 to maintain a focus on the commitments to Africa made by the international community.</li> <li>» Mr. Thiam is also a member of the Council of the Overseas Development Institute in London. In January 2011 Thiam was appointed Chairman of the G20's High Level Panel on Infrastructure Investment. Tidjane Thiam was number 47 on the Time 100 of influential people globally in 2010.</li> <li>» Mr. Thiam also a sponsor of Opportunity International, a charity focusing on microfinance in developing countries.</li> <li>» Mr. Thiam is a member of the UK-ASEAN Business Council and of the Strategic Advisory Group on UK Trade and Investment. In January 2012, Tidjane was appointed to the Prime Minister's Business Advisory Group. Tidjane was awarded the Légion d'Honneur by the French President in July 2011.</li> </ul>

# MAPPING AFRICAN PHILANTHROPY

PHILANTHROPY HAS A DEEP HISTORY IN AFRICA. YET, THERE IS SO LITTLE KNOWN ABOUT THE EXTENT OF GIVING ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

**FIGURE 1. FRAMEWORK FOR CONSIDERING AFRICAN PHILANTHROPIC MODELS**



## EMERGING TRENDS IN AFRICAN PHILANTHROPY

**#1**

CONTINUING PREVALENCE OF AD-HOC AND INFORMAL MODELS FOR GIVING ACROSS MUCH OF THE CONTINENT.

**#4**

RELATIVELY LIMITED EFFORTS TO TRACK AND ASSESS IMPACT ACROSS THE VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF PHILANTHROPY.

**#2**

LACK OF ENABLING POLICY INCLUDING LACK OF CLEAR TAX OR OTHER INCENTIVES FOR MORE STRATEGIC AND STRUCTURED PHILANTHROPY.

**#5**

LIMITED BUT GROWING LINKS TO NON-AFRICAN DONORS ACTIVE ON THE CONTINENT.

**#3**

FEW LINKAGES EXIST BETWEEN DIFFERENT CATEGORIES OF PHILANTHROPY AND TO THE DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY AT LARGE.

**#6**

EMERGING NEW GENERATION OF ENTREPRENEURIAL HNWLs ARE LESS INCLINED TO COMPLETELY SEPARATE THEIR PHILANTHROPY FROM THEIR BUSINESSES.



**LESS THAN \$1 BILLION OF AN ESTIMATED \$7 BILLION IN HNWI GIVING CAN BE TRACKED.**



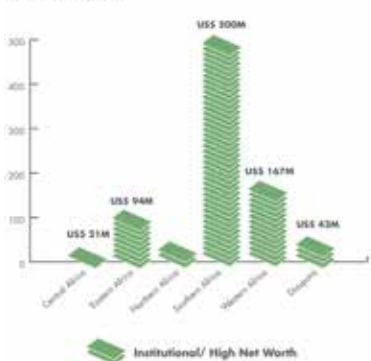
**AMONG THE FORBES 40 LIST OF THE WEALTHIEST AFRICANS, ONLY 22 IDENTIFIED PHILANTHROPIC EFFORTS LINKED EITHER DIRECTLY TO THEM OR TO A MEMBER OF THEIR FAMILY.**



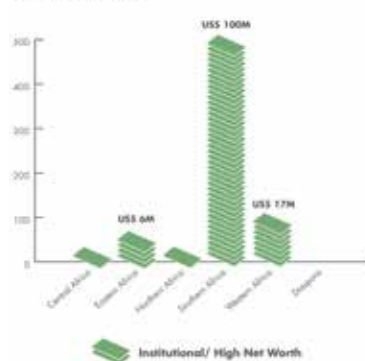
**LESS THAN \$1 BILLION OF AN ESTIMATED \$7 BILLION IN HNWI GIVING CAN BE TRACKED.**



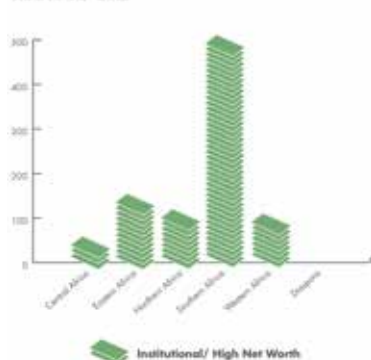
**BREAKDOWN OF EXAMPLES IN THE HIGH NET WORTH/ INSTITUTIONAL CATEGORY ONE-TO-MANY**



**BREAKDOWN OF EXAMPLES IN THE MOBILIZED CATEGORY MANY-TO-MANY**



**BREAKDOWN OF EXAMPLES IN THE COMMUNITY-BASED CATEGORY MANY-TO-ONE**



**BREAKDOWN OF EXAMPLES IN THE IN KIND AND SERVICE (SELF DONATION) CATEGORY MANY-TO-ONE**

