

Building Strategic Partnerships for Philanthropy



Arif Neki
Advisor – UN Strategic
Partnerships
Coordinator – SDG Philanthropy
Platform

Creating Strategic Partnerships: Philanthropy and the Private Sector

Why?

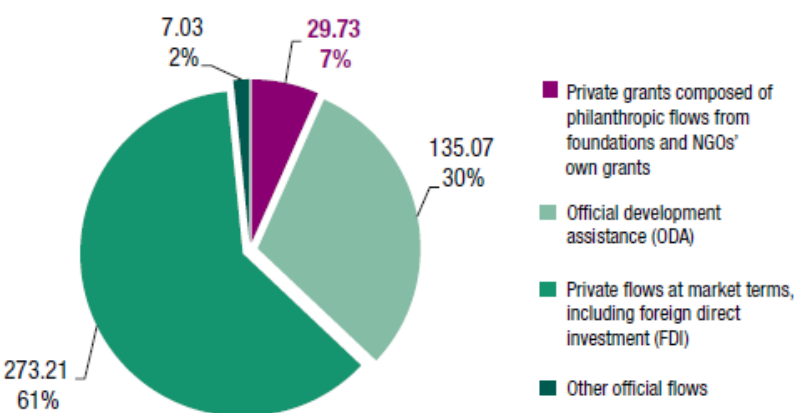
What are the Benefits of Engaging with “Non-Traditional Stakeholders”

1. It is estimated that developing countries have a \$2.5 trillion funding gap in key development sectors.
2. Philanthropy and the Private Sector WANT to be engaged.
3. Value add in terms of: mobilization of resources; best practices; local knowledge; speed of action and many others.
4. With decreasing foreign aid, especially for emerging MICs, an enabling environment for local solutions to local problems must be sought. They are providing these solutions, who will provide the enabling environment?
5. Goal 17 – Partnerships are no longer just desirable but **critical!**



The Addis Ababa Action Agenda

Figure 1: Philanthropy's contribution to development finance
Total net resource flows from DAC donors to developing countries, 2013
(net disbursements, USD billion)



Source: OECD (2015), "Detailed aid statistics: Official and private flows",
OECD, International Development Statistics.

- Philanthropy's financial contribution to development has nearly multiplied by 10 over a decade.
- Philanthropy's non-financial contribution to development includes testing innovative approaches and leveraging resources from others.

Therefore

- Identifying incentives for foundations and integrating them into the Post-2015 agenda will rally support, and enhance dialogue.
- Philanthropy has the ability to take risk. Learning from and scaling up existing innovative pilot programs is a more efficient use of resources than reinventing the wheel.

Creating Partnerships

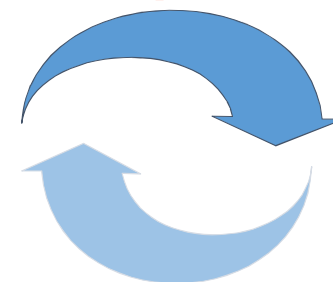
- Mapping.
- Identification of Stakeholders.
- Identify areas ripe for collaboration.
- Engage with non-traditional partners.
- Integrate new partners into decision making processes.



About the Platform

- Launched in 2014, SDG Philanthropy Platform (SDG PP) is a hub for philanthropy, governments and the UN to collaborate on the SDGs.
- It is a joint initiative led by UNDP, the Foundation Center and Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors (RPA), with funding support from the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation, The MasterCard Foundation, Ford Foundation and others.
- **Goal of SDGPP:** create multi-stakeholder collaboration in planning, implementation and monitoring of the SDGs in countries.
- Currently pilot countries: Kenya, Ghana, Indonesia, Colombia and recently Zambia.

1. Greater **understanding by the philanthropy** sector of the SDG agenda and process



2. Greater understanding by the **UN system, governments, private sector and civil society** of the role and potential of the philanthropy sector to contribute to sustainable development

How the Platform is Structured

SDG PP country chapters work under the leadership of the UN RCs, collaborating with government and other stakeholders: foundations, as well as NGOs and business. It receives technical support from UNDP Global Policy Centre in Istanbul.

Global platform: technical support and relations



Guidance,
global
networks,



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

Enable philanthropic engagement in the national and local SDG processes

Ministries & governments



Local philanthropy networks



Foundations-partners



Get country-specific information more easily

Locate funding partners and allies in a more systematic way

Convene more purposefully, with a space for like-minded funders to share

Help foundations identify accessible and productive entry points with the government, the UN system and larger institutional donors

Enhance ability to measure progress by drawing on reliable data that others are collecting

Link to UN and Government SDG Technical expertise

Collective action for greater and scalable impact – pilots to scale and system changes



1. Integration of philanthropy and private sector into the UNDAF
2. Fostered coordination and collaboration within the philanthropy sector and across multiple stakeholders – co-created Kenya Philanthropy Forum and sub-groups on Data and Education – invited to key for a including DP group. Aid effectiveness – HLM2 etc, CoG Conference, UNDAF etc.
3. First ever High Level Meeting between the Philanthropy sector and the Ministry of Education – MOU, JWG, 5 Round Tables
4. Facilitated partnerships between UNDP, County Government, Philanthropy and the Private Sector – UN Flagship in Marsabit
5. UNDAF MTR review on SDGPP as UN innovation



Recent Platform Actions Continued...

6. Philanthropy strategy on open Data portal and linkages – multiple workshops
7. Enabling Environment support – PBO Act success
8. Strategic UN partnership with Ambassador Muthaura Foundation and LAPSSET in Northern Kenya
9. Blended Finance – Impact Investment/Venture Philanthropy – supported convenings and dialogues with E-4 Impact, RPA, EVPA and AVPA with UN, etc.
10. Innovative TVET Partnership forged: UN, OECD, Kenya Presidency, Philanthropy
11. 3 HLM2 side events



Case Study KENYA

SDGs Implementation: processes and policies



- The SDG Kenya Forum, a civil society group, has made the first revision of the alignment between the Kenya Vision 2030 and its Medium Term Plans with the SDG and the African 2063 Agenda.



- This study concluded that it is necessary to increase the alignment between these agendas. That is why the Government and other stakeholders are working to assure more alignment for the Third Medium Term Plan.



- The county-level has an increasingly importance in the SDG implementation. The Kenyan Government and other stakeholders are also revising the alignments of the county development plans with the 2030 Agenda.

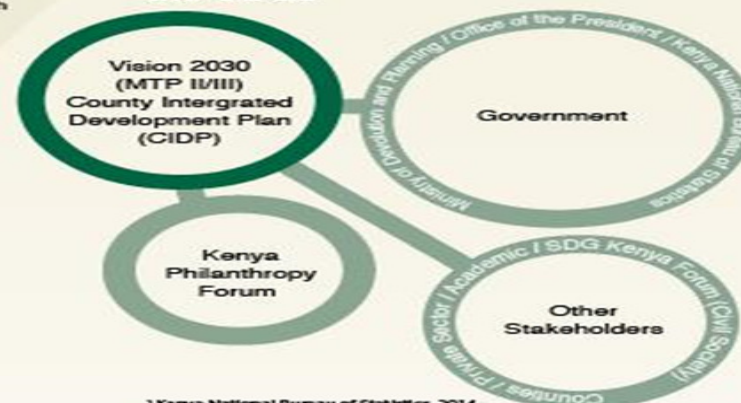
- The office of the President is leading the SDG implementation at the national level, and there is a clear recognition of national institutions that must be involved in this matter. However, no commission or special political body have been created to lead this process.

- The Kenyan government has been very open to work under a multi-stakeholder approach, especially in terms of data. Philanthropy is participating actively and cohesively in this matter.

Country profile



Main stakeholders involved in implementing and monitoring the SDGs



¹ Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2014.

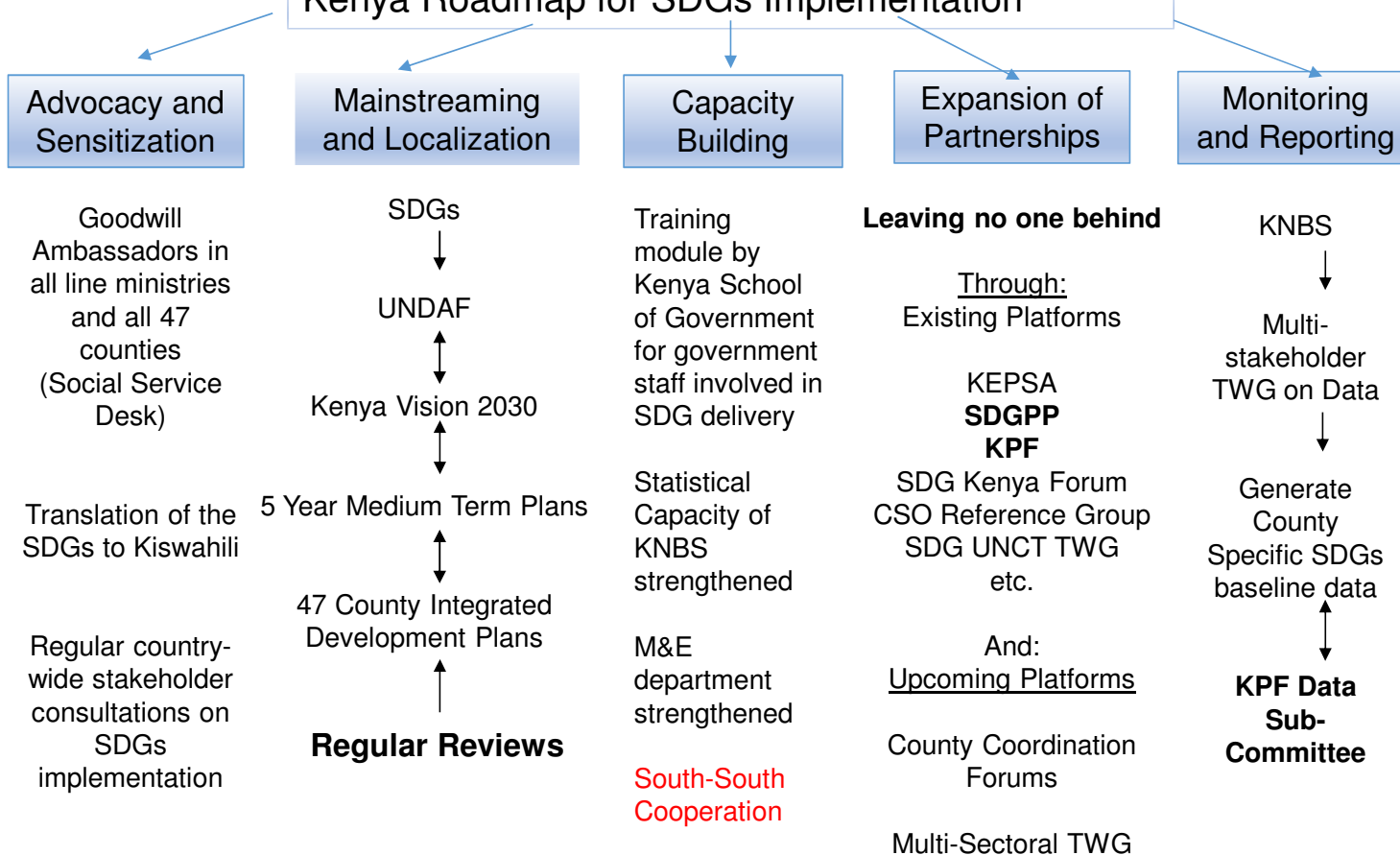
² Ibid.

³ UNDP, 2015. Rank 145 among 188 countries (Low Human Development).

⁴ Center for Global Prosperity, 2015. Kenya is in the medium-low rank.

The Development Ecosystem in Kenya

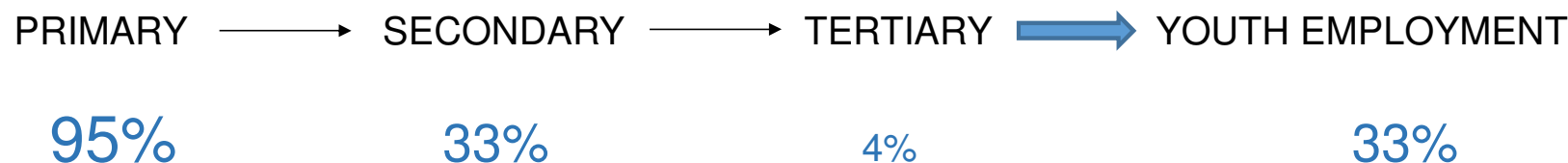
Kenya Roadmap for SDGs Implementation



The Education Ecosystem in Kenya

National Education Sector Plan – Priority Areas

Sector Governance and Accountability, **Quality Education**, Equity and Inclusion, **Relevance**, Social Competences and Values, **Access to Free Education**



- **Youth** (15 – 34 year olds), who form 35% of the Kenyan population, have the highest **unemployment rate of 67%**
- Over **one million** young people enter into the labour market annually **without any skills**
- **Education** remains the **largest beneficiary of local philanthropy** (10% of annual budgets of philanthropic actors)
- 68% of philanthropy actors support **bursaries, grants and scholarship investments** and 73% invest their giving in **mentorship, molding and nurturing of national values**

Deepening Engagement and Collaboration Between Philanthropy and Government: Inaugural Meeting Between Kenya Philanthropy Forum and the Ministry of Education

Many Firsts to Begin With:

1. First ever meeting between philanthropy as a sector working in education and government.
2. First time philanthropy as a sector has been invited to contribute to the National Education Sector Plan.
3. First panel discussion with representatives from the Ministry and KPF, and five concurrent round tables on sub thematic areas: **ECD**, **Primary** and **Secondary Education**, **Vocational Skills Training**, and **Adult Education**

And More Firsts to End With:

1. The creation of a joint working group between the KPF and the Ministry to further deepen engagement across the sectors.
2. Developing a memorandum of understanding for the instruments and tools on collaboration.
3. Further collaboration within thematic areas as discussed in the round table session.

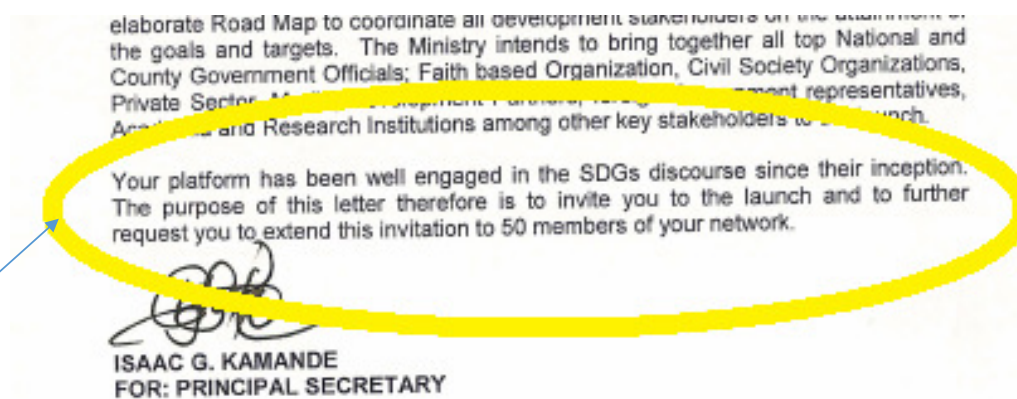
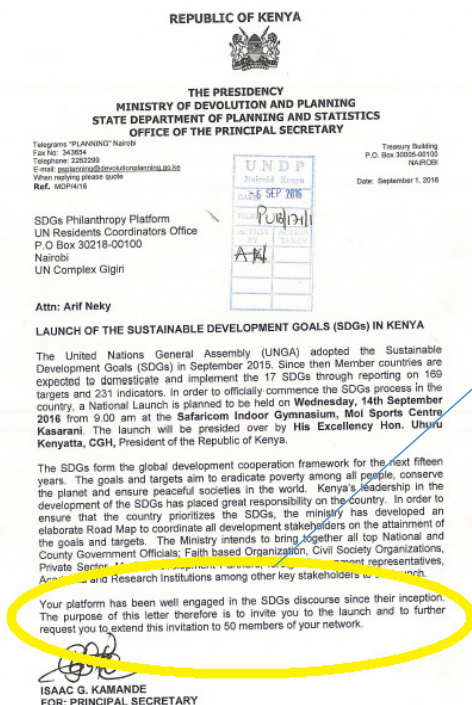
Who?

- 83 Participants
- 18 Ministry Officials
- 50 Foundations
- 2 Principal Secretaries
- The Director General
- Local Media

Supported By:



An Example of High Level Government recognition



What do foundations need to become more effective?

1. Governments recognize philanthropy as a development actor in legal and institutional country frameworks.
2. Government create space for a multistakholder dialogue and implementation of the national development plans.
3. At national levels, philanthropy can contribute to policy setting. At local levels, collaboration with municipal governments and other stakeholders on specific projects is enabled.
4. Government offer mechanisms to register and review partnerships.
5. Philanthropy shares data in public domains.
6. Philanthropy supports implementation of the national development plans.



A Growing List of Partners



Thank You!

