



**CENTRE FOR PHILANTHROPY
& FINANCIAL INCLUSION**

PROGRAM OUTLINE

INTRODUCTION

This program outline provides a basis for initial thinking on how to develop a centre within SIVIO Institute that is focused on nurturing philanthropy across Zimbabwe. Existing frameworks often portray philanthropy as only associated with the acts of giving by the rich to the poor and is mostly measured in monetary terms. Whilst rich to poor giving is necessary and must be encouraged there are also forms of giving that need to be recognized and sustained such as the combined giving by the growing middle class (within Zimbabwe and in the Diaspora) to common causes. There is also another form of giving; the poor giving to the poor- what others refer to as peer to peer giving or just as community giving/philanthropy.

The proposed centre on philanthropy and financial inclusion is based on a recognition of these various forms of giving and we are in the process of developing interventions to strengthen the entire philanthropy value chain. We note that for philanthropy to thrive there is need for an enabling environment made up of laws and policies that encourage the ease of giving, a tax regime that creates incentives for giving; a network of collaborating organizations that help to grow the field and above all prosperity which grows the middle class and creates surpluses for giving. At SIVIO Institute our main focus is on growing philanthropy. We recognize the need for (i) engaging government to create an enabling environment for giving, (ii) developing the philanthropy support infrastructure in the country, (iii) enhancing the practices of giving and (iv) improving targeting of the giving . Our initial focus will be on two distinct but related sub-sectors in philanthropy; the Diaspora based formal and informal initiatives that focus on giving to Zimbabwe and the Community based forms of giving.

WHAT WE KNOW - THE DIFFERENT STROKES OF AFRICAN PHILANTHROPY

There are multiple types of philanthropy-the giving not just of money but of time, expertise and social capital through various mechanisms. Moreover, such giving is not only top down from rich to poor or institutional but occurs at all levels of society through various mechanisms. The literature so far has identified three seemingly distinct, but interrelated expressions of philanthropy made up of; horizontal based peer to peer giving which at times have led to the establishment of community-based foundations, emergence of high net-worth based giving through own foundations, intermediary forms that aggregate resources from formal channels such as foundations. Whilst these three are seemingly disconnected in terms of organisation they connect at the level of function despite the evident lack of dialogue. There is also another expression of philanthropy; diaspora based giving by many to a single cause or by one to many causes. In the literature this kind of giving has been conflated with remittances meant for kith and kin but we have noticed the emergence even of Diaspora based Foundation like giving and in some instances giving circles that mobilize resources for a common cause. Some of these initiatives have been established by individuals from a similar rural area, urban neighbourhood, church or even school. In the table we have included the diaspora forms of giving under the many to identifiable cause

TABLE 1: MULTIPLE FORMS OF PHILANTHROPY

PEER TO PEER BASED FORMS OF GIVING	INTERMEDIARY	HNWI BASED FOUNDATIONS	MANY TO IDENTIFIABLE CAUSE
Depend on member contributions	Fundraise from many sources including foundations	Funded by founders	Depend on contributions from members or those who identify with the cause
Can Fundraise for resources		Can Co-fund with others	Can fundraise for resources
Relational-Have members	Transactional- Have funders and Grantees	Transactional - Grantees / Beneficiaries	Combination of relational and Transactional
In-ward looking - focus on members' needs	Balance focus between funders and grantees	Driven by Founders' vision of social change	Driven by core group's vision
Resource Direction-many to one/ many to many	Resource Direction-Many to Many	Resource Direction- One to Many	Resource Direction-Many to Many
Governance- Norms and values within society	Founding Documents and Board of Trustees	Founders with/or Board of Trustees	Still fluid structures, some have boards but mostly adhoc

PROBLEM STATEMENT

We know very little about philanthropy in Zimbabwe beyond the fact that it exists. Notable philanthropists of our time include Jairos Jiri and more recently the Masiyiwa Family. We also had two community foundations in the 1980s and 1990s. However these community foundations only remain on paper. The Diaspora based initiatives of giving are still at an infancy, very little has been written about them. Instead a large percentage giving narratives in Zimbabwe is dominated by corporate social responsibility.

We do not have adequate knowledge on the following:

- What is new and what has changed in the philanthropy space in Zimbabwe?
- Are there any new innovations that help with the creation of community synergies?
- How are the other HNWIs doing?
- How about the fact that we now have more than +/-3.5million Zimbabweans living in the diaspora - how are they giving?
- Does Zimbabwe have active community foundations?
- How are urban based citizens mobilizing giving?
- What is the role of mukando (rotating and savings groups), society and many others?
What kind of public policy related challenges do citizens face in their attempts to enhance their giving. What causes do they give to?
- Who is involved in peer to peer giving, is it only rural based citizens?
- What motivates the formation of the more structured forms of peer to peer giving.
What do the grassroots based/focused philanthropy formations require?
- Is there anyone tracking these different types of giving.

GOALS

To grow the field of philanthropy in Zimbabwe.

OBJECTIVES

- To improve understanding of the operations and role of existing forms of philanthropy
- To enhance practices and innovations of philanthropy
- To ensure that there is an adequate policy framework to support the growth of philanthropy.

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES	ACTUAL TASKS
To improve understanding of the operations and role of existing forms of philanthropy	Mapping Studies Community Dialogues	Design of Research Field Research Preparation of Reports
To enhance practices and innovations of philanthropy	Bespoke training/seminars for philanthropy practitioners Leverage Technology to support philanthropy Establish fund to help set-up and grow the field	Design and establish Philanthropy Lab Design of training program Learning tours Networking with actors from more formations that have good track record
To ensure that there is an adequate policy framework to support the growth of philanthropy	Assessment of policy gaps Policy Advocacy	Policy Brief Enhance practitioners' voice to present on the issues on their own

APPROACHES

FIG 1-1 GROWING COMMUNITY PHILANTHROPY

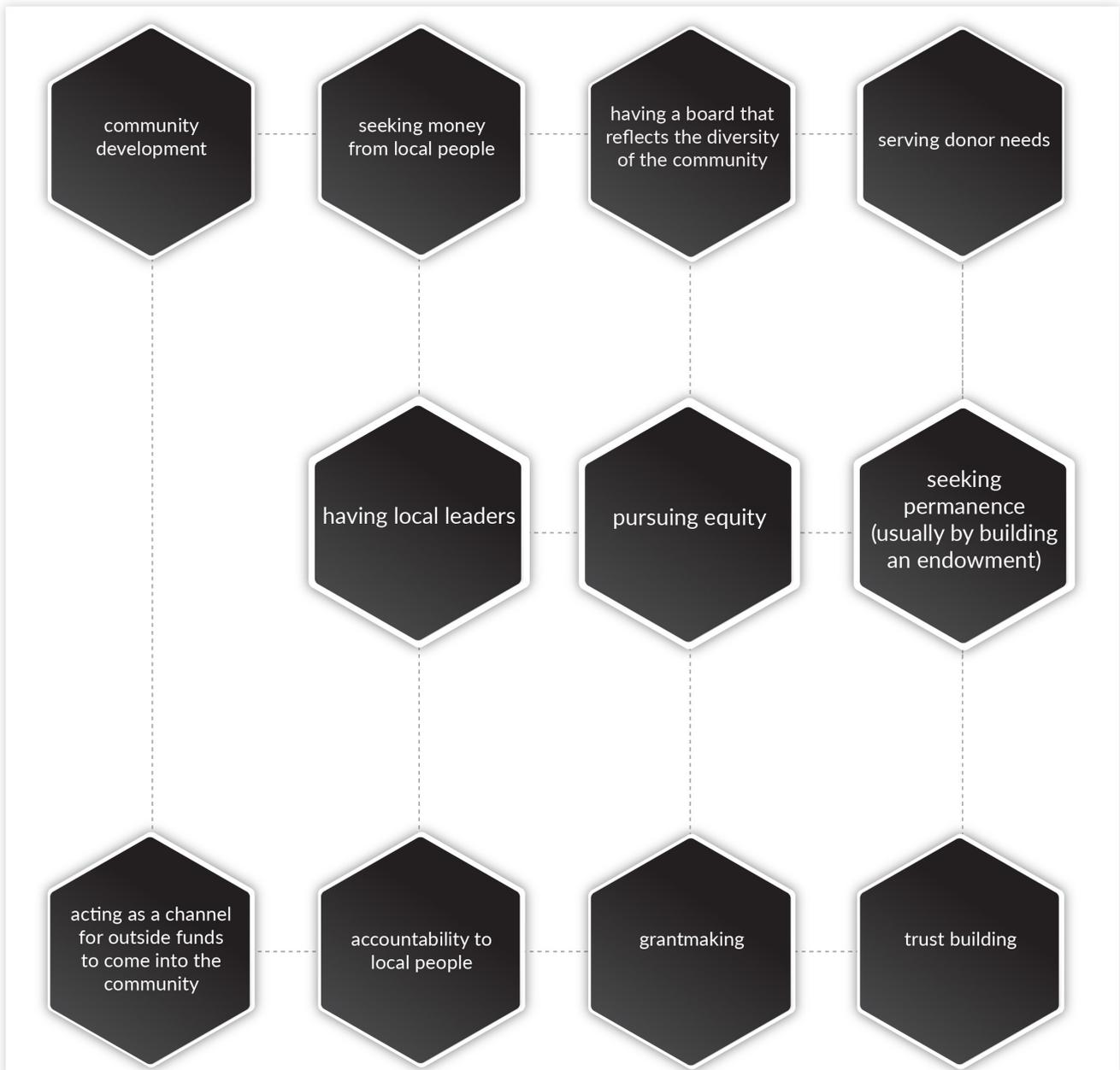


FIG 1-2 CATALYZING
PHILANTHROPY: THE LAB
INITIATIVE





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