TANZANIA
Data Strategy and Capacity Building

Building a Collective Philanthropy Data System • Fourth Workshop
December 6, 2017 • Protea Hotel–Courtyard, Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania
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Background

Philanthropy is one of the key development stakeholders in Tanzania and has been contributing to the national development of Tanzania for decades. Despite its significant contribution towards achieving national development goals, philanthropy is rarely recognized for the role it plays.

One of the key barrier in this regard is the lack of available information about Tanzanian philanthropy and its contribution to development. Simply put, if philanthropy itself is not tracking its own contribution to the development ecosystem, then no other sector can be expected to understand the role it plays or the expertise it possesses. Unfortunately this often leads to the sector having less opportunity to share its experiences, best practices, lessons learned, and voice its concerns at key discussions where important national development dialogues take place. As a result, other key development players are unable to leverage philanthropy's expertise and vice-versa. This also means that it is harder for overall development aid planning to take place when there is not a holistic picture of funds being spent in the country.

This lack of data and information has primarily resulted from not having capacity to collect, analyze, aggregate, organize and share philanthropic data and knowledge that can show who is doing what, where. The Data Strategy and Capacity Building Program has been introduced in order to address this gap. The program is a joint effort led by Foundation Center (FC) and East Africa Philanthropy Network (EAPN—previously known as East Africa Association of Grantmakers), in partnership with the Tanzania Philanthropy Forum (KPF), and more than 30 Tanzanian philanthropic organizations. The program aims to strengthen the capacity of foundations and trusts to collect, analyze, and share reliable data to highlight the value of Tanzanian philanthropy to national development outcomes, facilitate philanthropic collaboration, and inform grantmaking and programmatic decisions. The program adheres to the guidelines offered in the Global Philanthropy Data Charter. It is important to note that the values and principles in the Charter translate to the essential elements of good philanthropy data practices and stress the value of collecting relevant and comparable data across different philanthropic contexts.

To that end, FC and EAPN, in partnership with other stakeholders, have carried out a series of workshops as part of the Data Strategy and Capacity Building Program. In the first workshop, held on October 27, 2016, the participants established the principles and values for data management for philanthropy in Tanzania. The participants also identified the key data and knowledge needs and challenges they face. The workshop also presented a number of technological tools that could be leveraged to collect and share data and knowledge. Finally, the workshop focused on key data goals and identified priorities in order to address the challenges. The details of the workshop can be found here.

The second workshop, held on December 7, 2016, built on the first one. The Global Philanthropy Data Charter, the application, and the relevance of the Charter within Tanzanian context were discussed at length. In addition, a data roadmap was presented, in which the process of developing a comprehensive data system was broken down into three major components: data collection, data processing, and data analysis. In the workshop, TPF expressed interest in building a philanthropy data system that provides accurate, relevant, comparable, and reliable data on philanthropy in Tanzania. The participants then explored the key elements they would like to include when building such a system, focusing on potential data stakeholders, which types of data would be most valuable to the sector, what role each organization should play, and the amount of resources required for developing and maintaining the system. These elements included and identified the potential data providers and users, what kind of data should be included, what some of the qualities of the data should be, key considerations while processing data, and process and resources needs to build a philanthropy data system. The participants also identified key priority areas in order to build a philanthropy data system that included capacity building as well as data collection and processing. They collectively developed action plans for these key priority areas. Finally, the participants agreed on an action plan to move forward.
To learn more about the second workshop, please read the report here.

The third workshop in this series took place on April 13, 2017. It was held to move the program forward from knowledge sharing and strategy development to implementation. It sought to solidify agreements made during the first year of the program and was focused on the development of a prototype data portal on and for Tanzanian philanthropy given this was a major goal identified by the group in the previous workshops. The partners agreed on which data they were comfortable and able to share, subsequently developing an outline for the structure of the data portal. Having agreement on what information to share and how to structure it was crucial as it served as a framework for data collection, ensuring that the data would be contextually relevant and helpful to the user. Further, the partners continued to develop the strategy for implementation over the medium term and agreed on partner roles and next steps. To learn more about the workshop outcomes, please click here.

As a continuation of the series, a fourth workshop took place on December 6, 2017 in Dar Es Salaam. This report highlights the key outcomes and discussions of the fourth workshop in this series of workshops.

A Data Portal for Tanzanian Philanthropy

Based on the discussion that took place in April 2017 where minimum shareable data had been identified, along with data ‘buckets’ for structuring the data in order for it to tell a useful story about philanthropy in Tanzania, Foundation Center worked with EAPN to develop a user friendly, standardized, Tanzania-specific online data collection form, known as Updater. Data such as annual reports, program descriptions with geographical information, best practices, case studies, lessons learned, beneficiary information, outcome and impact reports, criteria used to select beneficiaries, survey outcomes, and regulation standards/ethics, informed the design of Updater. Updater was then deployed and the participating organizations used it to input and subsequently share their data. Based on the collected data, a data portal was designed and created.

This workshop focused on presenting back the structure and usability of Updater and the portal in order to help participants understand how to input their data for those who had not yet done so, and for them to understand the look and use of the output of this data. It should be noted that following the third workshop and prior to the fourth workshop, work took place to develop the Updater form, as well as the actual Tanzania data portal and subsequently EAPN and FC worked with a number of participants over email to help them to commence the upload of the data.

This workshop also turned its attention back to other previously identified goals, in order to bring them to the fore and develop an approach for achieving their outcomes in 2018.

Using Updater

The data collection form known as Updater was created to enable incorporation of various categories of data seamlessly into a depository. In order to use Updater an organization needs to register to obtain a login and password. The registration process can be completed either through registering as a new user here or by reaching out to Foundation Center directly. In both scenarios, Foundation Center works with EAPN to ensure the organization being entered is real. Only when an organization is validated is the user given credentials—a username and password, which can be used to access the Tanzania Updater. Currently, the validation process can take up to five business days. However, FC and EAPN are working together to make the validation process quicker so that organizations can get access to Updater and start uploading data sooner.

As mentioned earlier, Updater includes input fields for all different categories of qualitative and quantitative data identified in the third workshop. All the fields have been distributed under appropriate tabs and sub-tabs.
to facilitate easy navigation. Users can take as many attempts as needed to complete their data input. They have the option to save their work each time they exit Updater and when they log back in, they can start from where they left off. A progress bar on the dashboard page of Updater will show the completeness of the users input. Once the users complete adding data on Updater, they can submit their information. All submitted data will then go through a semi-automatic review process (a combination of machine and manual review) and then be moved.

A detailed user manual of Updater is included later in this report in Appendix A.

**Tanzania Philanthropy Data Portal**

Based on the minimum shareable data collected through Updater, Foundation Center built a data portal for philanthropy in Tanzania, which is hosted on the "Philanthropy in East Africa" website. The objective of creating the Tanzania data portal is to facilitate local philanthropic data gathering while ensuring international standards of data security, integrity, reliability and authenticity. In addition, the portal aims to demonstrate how even small amounts of local philanthropic data can be used to reduce duplication of efforts and answer questions such as ‘who is doing what and where’ and assists organizations to understand who they may be best be placed to partner with as well as to help people understand potential funding gaps and who is being left behind. The portal strives to bring more transparency to the Tanzanian philanthropic sector while preserving the privacy of different philanthropic actors. Finally, the Tanzania data portal aims to identify the aggregated contribution of the philanthropic sector towards Tanzania’s national development. Since philanthropy’s contribution remains unmeasured, its role in national growth remains largely unrecognized. As a result, philanthropy very often does not get invited to key national dialogues where it can significantly contribute by sharing important knowledge, lessons learned, and help mobilize key resources. The overarching objective of the Tanzania portal is to help change the status quo by highlighting philanthropy’s contribution.

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**How to Add Your Data to Updater**

1. Sign up at: tanzaniaupdater.foundationcenter.org
2. A username will be emailed when an organization has signed up and validated
3. A password will be emailed along with the username
As per the agreement reached in the last workshop, data on the portal are not currently publicly available. In order to access the data on the portal, a user will require a username and password, which are exclusively available to those who have shared their data or have been a participant in the workshops to date. Only Foundation Center can provide the login credentials, thus making the portal a highly secured and protected property. It is important to note that during the workshop the options around making data in the portal open to the public vs closed were discussed in great detail. Originally the participants wished for the portal to be closed to only those that provide data and are a part of the data strategy process, however once organizations saw their data in the portal in the workshop, they better understood the value of having their own information more visible beyond the group and to the broader public, particularly as it gives greater visibility and highlights their work to potential partners and funders. In the short term the portal will remain with closed access, and over time if participants are comfortable and in agreement, the password protected access will be removed.

A wide range of features and functionalities make the portal a very useful research and decisionmaking tool for the users through data analysis and visualization. Appendix B of this report explains the most prominent components of the portal.

The success of the Tanzania Philanthropy Data Portal and how useful it will be in the future largely depends on the Tanzanian philanthropic sector. The more data the organizations share through Updater, the more complete the portal will be. A comprehensive Tanzania data portal, comprising all available data on Tanzanian philanthropy, can provide a more complete picture of the sector and answer a lot of questions, e.g. who is doing what and where, where resources are most needed, who is being left behind and so on. Hence, the portal can help minimize overlaps and maximize the impact of philanthropy’s efforts by ensuring most efficient use of expertise and resources. Overall, a data rich portal can help identify how the sector is contributing towards the overall development of Tanzania and within the broader development ecosystem. In order to achieve these aspirational goals, it is imperative to start sharing data.

Other Previously Identified Priorities

Now that Updater and the Portal have been built, the time for sharing data in the country has never been more opportune. The more data contained within the portal, the more informative and useful it will be. At the same time, attention also needs to be given once again to the other goals and subsequent actions for achievement which were identified in the previous workshops with varying levels of progress to date. This includes:

**SUPPORTING DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING**

- Establish a database of key data providers, including:
  - Civil Society organizations
  - Faith Based organizations
  - Foundations
• Trusts
• Research organization and academic institutions
• Government

◆ Design and conduct a baseline survey of relevant stakeholders:
  • Undertake a baseline mapping of the landscape and characteristics for the organizations, initially focusing on members of TPF and then expanding to the philanthropy sector more broadly and beyond.

◆ Research checklist for baseline survey
  • Develop a master list of stakeholders:
    - Leverage existing networks and associations for mapping, e.g. obtain list of organizations registered as NGOs, visit offices of associations and government agencies that have list of organizations.
    - Develop inclusion criteria for sampling, e.g. organizations active in the last five years.
    - Aim to target 50 foundations per zone (five zones).
  • Give advance notification and obtain required permits from government or target organizations when required.
  • Use the survey to map the characteristics and financial flows of each organization to include in profiles.

◆ Data Stakeholders
  • Grantmakers
  • Grantees and beneficiaries
  • Program implementation staff
  • IT experts
  • Research and development stakeholders, including government

In order to achieve the priorities set by the participants in earlier workshops, the stakeholders buy-in needs to be improved. The existing value proposition can be leveraged as a tool in this regard.
CAPACITY BUILDING

In previous workshops, the participants identified and discussed various capacity building desires and needs:

- **Quantitative data management**
  - Numerical competence
  - Proficiency in data analysis and presentation
  - Information technology (IT) skills
- **Qualitative data management**
  - Good qualitative research skills, including qualitative data collection and analysis.
  - Excellent analytical writing skills.
  - Knowledge management and sharing skills—having capacity to share knowledge with others through various formats and channels such as storytelling, best practices, and success stories.
- **Data security and privacy:** Data can be shared securely and its privacy can be ensured.

To identify existing data skills and gaps within the sector, the workshop participants undertook a collective exercise to identify and rate their own organization’s data competencies by way of each grading their own organization. These results helped to give a clearer indication of where skill development is required and where there are strong existing skillsets within organizations that could be leveraged to support and train other organizations.

### Capacity Building and Inclusivity Workshop Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ORGANIZATIONAL SKILL</th>
<th>GRADE* (GIVEN BY PARTICIPANTS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collecting quantitative data using various data collection methods (e.g., statistical data by way of surveys etc.)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collecting qualitative data, using various data collection methods, as appropriate (e.g., interviews, focus groups, etc.)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developing research methodologies for collecting data</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using culturally-sensitive methods for collecting data (e.g., using local languages, respecting local norms regarding privacy and discretion, etc.)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analyzing quantitative data (e.g., statistical data)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analyzing qualitative data (e.g., interviews, focus groups)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presenting data in user-friendly ways</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpreting data to inform decision-making</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managing databases after data has been collected (e.g., technologically-appropriate data storage and retrieval systems)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data security (technical competency)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data confidentiality (policies and practices)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Making use of technology and programming</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*’A’ = highest grade, ‘E’ = lowest grade*
The participants agreed that the exercise should be widened to include other organizations which were not present at the workshop so that the sector’s overall skill sets can be identified and better understood.

FC and EAPN will now work to develop a training program based on the needed skills identified in the exercise.

Being Mindful of Potential Blockers

In previous workshops, the participants identified potential blockers which could impede the success of achieving the previously identified goals and sharing of data to populate the portal. Here is a recap of those potential blockers:

- Varying levels of bureaucracy within organizations might prolong decision making.
- Level or extent of commitments by organizations and other data stakeholders.
- Time constraints
- Failing to meet project milestones
- Perception regarding the security of the portal
- Mistrust between and among organizations
- Diversity of legal frameworks guiding the operation of different philanthropy organizations, foundations and trusts
- Limited data capacity within a majority of the organizations
- Changes in staff personnel and participants over time

Conclusion

The Tanzania philanthropy sector lacked an easy and secure way of sharing data while ensuring the quality and usability of data. It did not have agreed upon data principles, values, strategy or mechanisms for sharing data. Through the data capacity and strategy workshop series and the creation of Updater and the Tanzania Data some of these major issues began to be addressed.

Now that Updater and the Portal are in place, the momentum behind data sharing needs to be harnessed to achieve data success in 2018.

At a minimum:

- **More data needs to be entered into the portal.** The data portal gets better with every new data entry. More data on the portal means a more complete picture of the philanthropic landscape of Tanzania. Therefore, Tanzanian philanthropy needs to add their data to the portal.

- **The value proposition needs to be put to use.** In order for the Tanzania data process to be successful, buy in from the sector and other development stakeholders as well as internally within organizations needs to be realized. To do this, the participants need to use the value proposition to promote the need for data sharing with others.

- **A plan needs to be created to address training needs.** In this workshop participants identified the data skills that they feel are both strong and weak at their organizations to inform a capacity building plan and subsequent implementation.

- **Action items from previous meetings need to be followed through.** The goals and subsequent action items for achieving those goals been identified throughout the last two years of work, including the development of the Tanzania Philanthropy Data Portal, must be worked towards.

The fourth workshop marks a pivotal turning point from the strategy development phase of the last two years to the implementation phase. In the end, the strategy is only as good as the participants’ use of it, and the data portal is only as good as the data shared into it. By successfully implementing the data strategy and sharing data into Updater and using the Portal, Tanzanian philanthropy will ensure it is even more efficient and effective, enabling it to be an even stronger actor in the broader development ecosystem, and most importantly, optimizing its contribution to national development.
Appendix A: Updater User Manual

In order to use Updater, an organization needs to register to obtain a login and password. The registration process can be completed either through registering as a new user here or by reaching out to Foundation Center directly. In both scenarios, Foundation Center works with EAPN to validate the user to ensure the organization being entered is authentic. Once validated and only when an organization is validated the user is given credentials—a username and password, which can be used to access the Tanzania Updater. Currently, the validation process can take up to five business days. However, FC and EAPN are working together to make the validation process quicker so that organizations can get access to Updater and start uploading data sooner.

Once logged in using the FC provided username and password, the user will see four tabs.

DASHBOARD, which is the default landing page, gives a quick snapshot of the completeness of an organization's profile in Updater.
The next tab, **UPDATE ORGANIZATION**, contains six sub-tabs under it.

The first sub-tab is **BASIC INFORMATION** sub-tab, which has the following data fields:

- Organization Name
- Alternate Organization Name
- Organization Type (a drop-down menu with Tanzania-specific organization types)
- Registration Authority
- Organization IDs
- Email and Website URL
- Phone Number
- Other Phone Number
- Address
- Mission Statement

**WORK CATEGORIES** sub-tab contains taxonomic information for an organization. All the fields under this sub-category came from Philanthropy Classification System (PCS) developed by Foundation Center, which, in consultation with EAPN, has identified the most relevant codes/classifications for Tanzanian philanthropic organizations. These codes/classifications have been added in the dropdowns under appropriate data fields:

- Subjects
- Support Strategies
- Regions Served
- Populations
- Form of Support
- Beneficiary Types

A detailed list of the codes can be found in [here](#).

**FISCAL INFORMATION** sub-tab asks general financial information of an organization:

- Fiscal Information for Year (year selection from a drop-down)
- Fiscal Year End Date
- Gifts Received
- Currency
- Endowment

**PEOPLE** sub-tab includes data fields on the people associated with an organization. People’s information can be entered and sorted by years. There are five categories of information in this sub-tab:

- Contact
- Donors
- Members
- Officers and Directors
- Staff

**APPLICATIONS** sub-tab asks about the general information on whether an organization accepts applications from grantseekers and if it does what are the requirements. At the top of this sub-tab, there is a check box titled “This organization does NOT accept applications.” If an organization does not accept applications and checks this box, the rest of the options on this page will disappear. If the organization accepts applications and does not check this box, the following data fields will be visible:

- Application Process: Does your organization require a formal application? (check box)
- Initial Approach
- Number of Copies of Application Required (if more than one)
- Application URLs
- General Guidelines
  - Application Policies and Guidelines
  - Restrictions/Limitations
- Application Dates/Deadlines
  - Applications Accepted From
  - Applications Accepted Until
  - My organization has irregular application periods (check box)

The last sub-tab is **PROGRAMS** where an organization can add its program-related information. Multiple programs can be added under this sub-tab using the following data fields:

- Full Program Name
- Program Description
- Program Website URL
- Notes

At the top, there is a check box which can be used to indicate whether a program is still active or not.
The third tab is **UPLOAD PUBLICATIONS** which has been designed for organizations to share their qualitative knowledge. This tab provides a user-friendly way to upload files in PDF, Word, Excel or CSV formats. Users can simply browse or drag and drop their report in this tab to upload it.

The last tab is **UPLOAD GRANTS** where organizations can upload their grants information including funds that they are directing to their own programs, not just those to other organizations. It is important to note that uploading financial data is not a requirement if an organization is not comfortable providing it, however it is encouraged as this helps to tell the story of philanthropy in Tanzania. They can choose to download a standardized electronical grant reporting template, called eReporting template, which can be filled in and then submitted, or they can also choose to upload their data directly as they have it in their own format. In case the organization is not a grantmaker, there is a checkbox which can be checked to indicate so. In addition, **GRANT UPLOAD HISTORY** log at the bottom of this tab shows a record of what data have been uploaded by a certain organization.
Appendix B: The Tanzania Data Portal

The Tanzania data portal is populated by the data received through Updater. The portal lives on Philanthropy in East Africa website. In order to access the portal, a user can click on the LOG IN TO SEE DATA button or on the Tanzania thumbnail. This action will open a log in dialogue box.

Upon logging in with the username and password (login credentials are available only for those organizations who shared their data through the Updater), which will be provided by Foundation Center to all the data providers, users will be able to access the Tanzania portal. The portal is a highly protected and secure property and login credentials can only be obtained from Foundation Center. At this stage in the portals development, only data providers are eligible to receive login credentials; no organization/individual other than the data providers will be able to log in to see data on the portal.

Once logged in, the users will be taken to the landing page which is displayed as a map and provides a snapshot of the data that has been input already by participants to the portal via Updater. Where information has been provided, users can see the number of grants, total dollar value of grants, total number of funders, total number of recipients as well as where the funders are located in Tanzania. There are LOCATION and SUBJECT AREA filters at the top of the landing page that will provide location and subject area suggestions.
In addition, SUBJECT AREA filter has a BROWSE ALL SUBJECTS drop-down menu that has a comprehensive list of all subjects areas used in this portal. Unlike locations, multiple subject areas can be selected simultaneously. Also, there is a MORE FILTERS button which includes POPULATION SERVED and SUPPORT STRATEGY drop-down filters. Finally, there is ORGANIZATIONAL NAME text box under MORE FILTERS where users can type in the organization they are looking for, both grantmakers and recipients, to search the portal.

Users can switch to a list mode by clicking LIST button located on the left-hand side of the screen. In this mode, there are four tabs—FUNDEES, RECIPIENTS, GRANTS, and RELATED RESEARCH.

FUNDEES tab includes a list of all of the funders funding locally. The list includes only those funders who have shared their basic information through Updater. It includes funders' location, dollar value of grants and number of grants they have made. Also, there is a DETAILS button, which opens a two sub-tab window: PROFILE and GRANTS.
PROFILE sub-tab provides information on funders’ contact, identification, financial, mission, background, grantmaking programs, and people information. GRANTS sub-tab includes a list of grants that the grantmaker has made and the details button in this sub-tab provides details of grants’ year awarded, duration, primary and additional subjects, population served, support strategy used, and a description of the grant.
RECIPIENTS tab contains a list of recipients of grants from Tanzania-based funders, recipients’ location, dollar value and number of grants they have received. Like FUNDERS tab, RECIPIENTS tab has a details button, clicking which opens a window that has receipts’ contact, identifiers and financial information. This window also has two sub-tabs: PROFILE and GRANTS. Under PROFILE, there is information on recipients’ mission and people/staff. The other sub-tab, GRANTS, has a list of all grants received by a particular recipient, year and dollar value to the grants received. The DETAILS button under GRANTS sub-tab located in each row provides detailed information of the grant received by a recipient, including information on grant duration, primary and additional subject of the grant, population served by the grant, support strategy used, and a description of the grant.
GRANTS tab has similar options and functionality as FUNDERS and RECIPIENTS tabs. This tab provides a complete list of all known and shared grants made by Tanzanian funders.

The last tab is RELATED RESEARCH. The tab includes a list of research papers, annual reports, white papers, best practices, case studies, and any other documents shared by organizations through Updater. These reports can be accessed and downloaded freely.
ABOUT TANZANIA PHILANTHROPY FORUM

On September 23, 2015, East African Philanthropy Network (EAPN—formerly known as East African Association of Grantmakers) in partnership with the Foundation for Civil Society hosted the first Tanzania National Philanthropy Forum (TPF). The objective of the forum was to understand and map the landscape of philanthropy in Tanzania and deliberately and validate pathways towards having an inclusive and active national philanthropy forum. Themed ‘Working together: opportunities for strengthening Philanthropy in Tanzania’ the forum targeted locally established private philanthropic organizations, and organizations with a local presence such as private foundations, family foundations, community foundations, corporate foundations and faith-based giving among other selected CSO groups. The launch of the TPF marked an opportunity for the philanthropy community in Tanzania to come together and strengthen its voice and influence in national development processes.

The TPF has identified the following as its core objectives:

- Consolidate and strengthen the voice of philanthropy in national development.
- Provide a platform for knowledge sharing and join learning for philanthropy organizations, particularly foundations and trusts.
- Strengthen philanthropy collaboration and innovation at the national level.
- Increase awareness of the value and contribution of philanthropy to national development in Tanzania by providing reliable philanthropy data.

By targeting corporations, foundations, grantmakers, individuals, NGOs, CSOs, international organizations and other key stakeholders the forum has spearheaded inclusive dialogue and collaboration on philanthropy in Tanzania. The TPF has begun to identify and address the key capacity and data needs of the sector, such as through an online mapping of philanthropy in Tanzania, and continues to play a strategic leadership role in developing a collective approach to philanthropy data management in Tanzania. For more information about TPF or this work, please contact Karin Rupia, Resource Mobilization Executive, and Foundation for Civil Society, at krupia@thefoundation-tz.org.

ABOUT EAST AFRICA PHILANTHROPY NETWORK

Established in 2003, the East Africa Philanthropy Network (EAPN) -formerly East Africa Association of Grantmakers (EAAG), is a membership association that brings together trusts and foundations in the East Africa region with the aim of promoting organized philanthropy. EAPN seeks to provide a platform for promoting indigenous philanthropy, strengthening the credibility of grantmaking institutions, and act as an intermediary between the civil society sector, government and private sector.

For more information about EAPN, please contact Catherine Mwendwa, program officer of EAPN at catherine@eaphilanthropynetwork.org.

ABOUT FOUNDATION CENTER

In order to strengthen the philanthropic sector to achieve more effective development and grantmaking outcomes, Foundation Center works with partners to understand the global philanthropic landscape and the in-country contexts within which philanthropy operates. We work with partners to understand specific data and knowledge gaps and associated capacity issues, and facilitate the building of long-term sustainable local data strategies and capacity to address these issues. We work to provide technical assistance to local philanthropic organizations and associations to develop their own data collection processes and infrastructure, and organize information in ways that allow it to be accessed, aggregated, analyzed, compared, and researched. Important partners in this work may include the National Bureau of Statistics, international and local foundations and philanthropists, grantees, and existing data infrastructure networks and processes both global and local, such as the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data, Worldwide Initiatives for Grantmaker Support (WINGS), and others.

For more information about Foundation Center or this work, please contact Lauren Bradford, director of global partnerships, at lbr@foundationcenter.org.