**Template for project proposals**

1) Narrative: Please insert below the substantive elements you envisage for the specific action area. Any contextual considerations can be included in the cover message submitting this proposal by 21 February 2020 to info@effectivecooperation.org.

### Action area

#### 2.5 Reinforcing foundations’ engagement for co-designing and sharing solutions through new ways of working

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lead: WINGS</th>
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<tr>
<td>Participants: Canada, Sahara Foundation (TBC)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective (capture in one outcome-oriented objective, maximum 200 - 300 words)</th>
<th>Measures of success</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Promote a better understanding of the role of philanthropy for the SDGs and encourage multi-stakeholder collaboration at scale</strong>, by helping development actors to see philanthropic organisations as real partners in development co-operation, beyond its financial contributions. Foundations provide a wealth of non-monetary resources at hand, including expertise, supporting networks, ability to innovate and take chances, and collaborating power. Therefore, the question about philanthropy in development co-operation is not only about the much-needed alignment between development partners and a limited group of large grant makers. It is mainly about promoting effective partnerships that support the growth and improvement of all forms of giving and private social investment, especially in partner countries. Whether the world achieves the Sustainable Development Goals (the SDGs) will depend on how effectively organisations, citizens and governments to achieve these goals. The philanthropy sector has a critical role in catalysing and supporting these efforts. Finally, there is a need to raise awareness about the importance of ensuring that philanthropic capital flows are eased, stimulated, or simply allowed at the national level and between different countries. In a time of shrinking civic space and challenging global political contexts, the SDGs provide a framework to remind policy makers the importance of a strong philanthropic sector. Philanthropy and the broader civil society are critical allies in achieving common development goals in a whole-of-society approach.</td>
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### List of key expected outputs (maximum 2-3, to describe specific expected achievements at the end of the implementation period)

**Expected output 1**: A stronger understanding of the value of building multi-stakeholder collaboration at scale involving philanthropic actors.

Drawing on existing resources (e.g. Guidelines for Effective Philanthropic Engagement) and WINGS network knowledge and inputs, we propose to develop detailed guidance for effective collaboration with the philanthropic sector. The toolkit or guide will inform development agencies, governments, private sector and investors on how to effectively engage with philanthropy through development co-operation building on the effectiveness principles. It will be based on a participatory process, using the WINGS’ Funders Working Group inputs, working closely with the target audience- development partners, including concrete examples of the SDG Philanthropy Platform (SDGPP), like Kenya, but also successful partnership examples from the WINGS network (e.g. AVPN Policy Forum) and development partners themselves such as
IADB, DFID, European Commission, etc. Focus will be given to a multi-stakeholder approach as opposed to simply matchmaking foundations and development partners. The guidance will be prepared through interviews with local stakeholders and at least one in-person workshop at the country-level. It will collect and showcase best practices, unsuccessful experiences, obstacles, and opportunities. It will also include a non-exhaustive mapping of existing initiatives of multi-stakeholder collaboration involving philanthropy and other actors.

**Expected output 2:** Promote multi-stakeholder collaboration through global events and in communication products (podcast, video, webinars, social media).

WINGS will take the lead in promoting discussions and exchanges to find concrete pathways to foster collaboration between philanthropic actors, governments, private sector and other relevant development actors to boost the 2030 Agenda.

### Risks, assumptions & other reflections

**Assumptions:**

- **Catalytic role:** Philanthropy as a sector that is experiencing a lot of growth worldwide, has a unique and catalytic potential to boost sustainable development urgency awareness and engage civil society in pursuing alternatives to promote inclusive prosperity for all.
- **Difficulties to partner with other sectors:** While philanthropy is growing in emerging countries, there isn’t much local commitment among funders in working with SDGs as an overall framework. Funders struggle to align their institutional strategies with the SDGs and to partner with other actors that are already using the 2030 Agenda as a development framework.
- **Philanthropy Support Organisations are key partners:** Working with existing philanthropy infrastructure organisations and giving them the tools, knowledge and incentives to foster effective multi-stakeholder collaboration can help to unlock philanthropy’s potential for the SDGs.
- **Enabling Environment issues:** In a time of shrinking civic space and challenging global political contexts, the SDGs provide a framework to remind policy makers the importance of a strong philanthropic sector. The framework can help them consider that philanthropy and the broader civil society are critical allies in achieving common development goals.
- **It is important to start the conversation inside the GPEDC:** As the global platform advocating for effective collaborations for development, the Global Partnership is well placed to host discussions on how development actors can engage with foundations through development co-operation. Further connections between this and other action areas need to be explored (e.g. 2.1 Private Sector, 2.4 Civil Society, etc.)

**Risks:**

- **Reality check:** Many foundations recognise the importance of collaboration and partnership, with both peer organisations and with other actors (governments, companies, etc.) to achieve impact and scale. However, such alliances can be difficult to create, manage and sustain.
- **Lack of diversity:** There is a huge potential of foundations for development. In addition to foundations, the broader philanthropy landscape includes many other forms of giving and private social investment which contribute to the SDGs and could be further harnessed, for instance individual giving. Almost everywhere, individual giving is bigger in terms of volumes than institutional giving. Community and grassroots philanthropy, which help communities organize the resourcing of their own development by tapping into local philanthropy, diaspora and other sources of funding, is another sector which can advance the SDG agenda and help unlock private resources for development. The question of how to effectively coordinate with, articulate, but also stimulate, support and enable all forms of
giving, philanthropy and private social investment to contribute to the SDGs is therefore a central question for any funder willing to support the achievement of the 2030 agenda.

- **Capacity and funding**: the proposed activities require the identification of potential funders.

**Proposed timeline** (either to reflect in log-frame below or, activities in chronological order)

### Work plan 2020

- May-June: Mapping and identification of potential authors and contributors
- July-September: Desk research + first outline of the toolkit + Methodology
- October-December: Interviews with relevant actors from philanthropy, governments, companies and multilateral development actors.
- November: Workshop at WINGSForum

### Work plan 2021

- February: First draft of the publication
- March-April: First round of consultations with relevant actors at the country-level
- June: Second draft of the publication
- July-December: Second round of consultations: validation with key stakeholders

### Work plan 2022

- January-February: Editing and Designing
- March-June: Sequenced dissemination of findings at global events linked to the SDGPP (HLPF and UNGA-side events), communication products, webinars, etc.
- 3rd GPEDC HLM: Official launch of the publication
- June: Identify learnings and next steps

**Total budget and resources (to be prepared in consultation with Co-chairs and the Secretariat)**

TBD
2) Results Framework: Please insert ‘headlines’ in line with the narrative in the below log-frame, indicate contributions of outputs to foundational elements in the strategy paper as well as envisaged timelines.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Area: 2.5 Reinforcing foundations’ engagement for co-designing and sharing solutions through new ways of working</th>
<th>Contribution/inputs to and/or from foundational elements</th>
<th>Required budget and Resources</th>
<th>Proposed timeline</th>
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<td>2020</td>
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**Outcome:** A better understanding of the role of philanthropy for the SDGs and encourage multisector collaboration at scale.

- **Output 1:** Create a document with the guidelines for successful collaboration with the philanthropy sector
  
  Activity 1.1**1** Kick-off: hiring an author, desk research, interviews
  
  Activity 1.2 Workshop at WINGSForum
  
  Activity 1.3 Writing process
  
  Activity 1.4 Validations with stakeholders
  
  Activity 1.5 Editing & Designing
  
  Activity 1.6 Launch of the publication

- **Output 2:** Promote multi-sector collaboration during global events and in communication products (podcast, video, webinars, social media).
  
  Activity 2.1 Global Events (Linked to the SDGPP)
  
  Activity 2.2 Communication products (1 podcast episode, 1 webinar, on-going social media efforts)**2**

  *If we manage to harness more funding we will widen the range of communication products.

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1 Expected outputs, supporting the outcome, e.g. country level analysis, peer learning, normative standards
2 Supporting activities (if distinct/required, e.g. mappings, studies or workshops in x countries, global events, etc.)