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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5 Reinforcing foundations’ engagement for co-designing and sharing solutions through new ways of working</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The philanthropic sector can play a catalytic role in promoting sustainable development. Philanthropic organisations provide innovative ideas to address common development challenges and, given their distinctive nature, can take risks and drive innovation in ways that other development actors cannot. Nevertheless, the contribution of foundations to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through development co-operation is not fully recognised. Likewise, foundations have not fully engaged with other key actors in development co-operation for a variety of reasons. The ability to implement successful partnerships with different actors is key to advance effective implementation of the SDGs and the quality of these partnerships is relevant for all actors (governments, private sector, civil society). In this context, multi-stakeholder partnerships that include foundations and other philanthropic actors can contribute to broader alignment, local ownership, and inclusion of diverse perspectives, thereby unlocking the full potential of philanthropy’s contribution to the sustainable development agenda.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List of lead/s of the action area (in bold) and all participants (from Steering Committee and beyond, including GPs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead: WINGS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participants: Canada, Ghana, Kenya, Reality of Aid Africa (Vitalice Meja), Sahara Foundation (TBC).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WINGS Funders Working Group integrated by 19 Foundations around the world will provide specific inputs on the different stages of the project implementation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective (capture in one outcome-oriented objective, maximum 200 - 300 words)</th>
<th>Measures of success</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Promote and increase the engagement of philanthropic organisations in development co-operation by scaling up effective multi-stakeholder partnerships with foundations, taking into account their innovative approaches and financial and non-financial contributions to realising sustainable development.</td>
<td>1. Identification of philanthropy’s contributions to the effectiveness agenda leading to increased participation of philanthropic organisations in the GPEDC work and strengthened awareness of foundation’s key role in development co-operation (beyond their financial contributions) by development partners and other GPEDC constituencies through the development of targeted communication materials (podcast, video, webinars, social media).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Development of a toolkit on effective philanthropic engagement in development co-operation, with guidance tailored to at least three different types of stakeholders: development partners, partner countries and foundations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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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:** Improved awareness of the role of philanthropy in effective development co-operation as a development actor of its own right.

The philanthropic sector has a critical role in supporting efforts to achieve the SDGs. Foundations provide a wealth of non-monetary resources such as expertise, supporting networks, ability to innovate and assume risks, and collaborating power. Yet, most development actors perceive the role of philanthropic organisations exclusively as funding providers. To promote a better understanding of the role of foundations, we propose to identify their unique contributions to development co-operation with a specific focus on effectiveness. The identification of philanthropy’s contribution to the effectiveness agenda will be based on desk research and analysis. The findings of this research will inform activities undertaken under the expected output 2. Likewise, subsequent activities to increase the awareness of the role of philanthropy in effective development co-operation, such as the promotion of the toolkit, organisation of global events and development of communication products (podcast, video, webinars, social media), will rely on the key knowledge generated by the activities proposed for expected output 2.

**Expected output 2:** A toolkit for effective collaboration with the philanthropic sector in development co-operation.

Drawing on existing resources and WINGS network knowledge and inputs, we propose to develop detailed guidance for effective collaboration with the philanthropic sector in development co-operation. The toolkit or guide will inform development agencies and governments on how to effectively engage with philanthropy through development co-operation building on the agreed effectiveness principles. It will also provide guidance to philanthropic organisations partnering with governments in development co-operation projects. The toolkit or guide will be developed in a participatory process, taking into account the priorities of actors at the country level. The proposed output will be designed under guidance from the WINGS’ Funders Working Group and members of the Action Area working group, which comprises the views of partner countries, development partners, civil society and philanthropic organisations. The guidance will include concrete examples collected from diverse sources, such as the SDG Philanthropy Platform (SDGPP), and successful partnerships from the WINGS network (e.g. AVPN Policy Forum) and from development partners themselves, such as the 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 in-person and virtual workshops. It will collect and showcase best practices, unsuccessful experiences, obstacles, and opportunities for collaboration. It will also include a non-exhaustive mapping of existing initiatives of multi-stakeholder collaboration involving philanthropy and other actors.

**Risks, assumptions & other reflections**

**Assumptions:**

- Catalytic role of philanthropy: Philanthropy, as a sector, is experiencing significant growth worldwide, and has a unique and catalytic potential to boost awareness of sustainable development and engage civil society in pursuing alternatives to promote inclusive prosperity for all.
- 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. Philanthropy Support Organisations are key partners.
- According to the "The Global Philanthropy Report: Perspectives on the global foundation sector from Harvard University, 58% of foundations do not collaborate with other foundations. This causes challenges with respect to their ability to source new projects, evaluate impact, share and communicate learnings, and build partnerships. There is a need to build institutional bridges for collaboration (hence the need for PSOs that can foster collaboration) and to have a common language like the SDG framework. A toolkit with concrete examples and experiences that worked and that leveraged impact can help to shift this.
- Perceived challenges in partnering 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.
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 and focus on effectiveness: 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:

- It is relevant to assess the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak in the implementation and funding of the proposed activities. At the same time, this should be seen as a priority area to test multi-stakeholder collaboration (e.g. How do we work together in complementary ways to respond and rebuild, etc.)
- Perceived heavy management burden of multi-stakeholder partnerships: Many foundations recognise the importance of collaboration and partnership, with both peer philanthropic organisations and other development actors (governments, companies, etc.) to achieve impact and scale. However, such alliances can be difficult to create, manage and sustain.
- Broad set of philanthropic actors: There is a significant potential for foundations to contribute to 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 that 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**

- **July-August:**
  - Further consultations and agreement on key elements of effective collaboration with the philanthropic sector in development co-operation
  - Mapping and identification of potential authors and contributors
  - Coordination with other action areas to identify potential collaboration
- **September-October:** Desk research + first outline of the toolkit + Methodology + first outline of the paper on foundation’s role in effective development cooperation
- **November-December:**
  - Collection of examples from the working group members and other GPEDC stakeholders (potentially in collaboration with other surveys proposed by relevant action areas).
  - Interviews with relevant actors from philanthropy, governments, companies and multilateral development actors.
- **November:** Workshop at WINGSForum to gather initial inputs from the philanthropic community.
- **December:** First draft of the paper on foundation’s role in effective development cooperation
Work plan 2021

- February: First draft of the toolkit + Finalisation and publication of paper on foundation’s role in effective development cooperation
- March-April: First round of inclusive consultations with relevant actors- online consultations may also be considered
- June: Second draft of the toolkit
- July-December: Second round of consultations: validation with key stakeholders

Work plan 2022

- January-February: Editing and Designing - print and/or online formats
- March-June: Build momentum through 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 toolkit
- June: Identify learnings and next steps

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contributions/ inputs to foundational elements</th>
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</table>
| 1. **How do you ensure that the activities are anchored at country level?**  
The development of the toolkit includes several activities at the country level that aim to ensure the relevance of the resulting product to local actors. These activities, such as workshops, interviews, and other types of consultations will be organized in interested countries and tailored to partner countries needs and expectations. |
| 2. **How do you strengthen the constituencies and/or engage with GPIs?**  
The proposed outputs under this action area will build on the work done by the GPI [Guidelines for Effective Philanthropic Engagement](#). It will invite countries who have engaged in the work of the GPI to build on their experience. WINGS will also consult with its members throughout the execution of the work programme. |
| 3. **How do you mainstream learning?**  
Both proposed outputs include activities aimed at promoting mutual learning and sharing experiences. Online and in-person consultation are expected to take place in the development and refinement of the toolkits. All materials consulted for the development of the toolkit and created for its dissemination will be made public in the GPEDC Knowledge Platform. |
| 4. **How do you enhance stakeholder-led outreach and advocacy?**  
WINGS will promote this work with its members and networks. It will also encourage other foundations and organizations to endorse the toolkit and disseminate it through their own contacts and events. Members of the working groups will be invited to share the findings and experiences collected in the different proposed activities with their peers. |
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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2021</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S1</td>
<td>S2</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Outcome:** Increase the engagement of philanthropic organisations in development co-operation by scaling up effective multi-stakeholder partnerships with foundations

**Output 1:** Improved awareness of the role of philanthropy in effective development co-operation as a development actor of its own right

**Activity 1.1** Identification of philanthropy’s contribution to the effectiveness agenda and compilation of finding in one publication: desk research (including mapping), analysis and interviews.

- Contribution: 15,000 USD
- Budget: X
- Timeline: X

**Activity 1.2** Participation in Global Events (Linked to the SDGPP)

- Contribution: TBD depending on the number and nature of participation
- Budget: X X X X

**Activity 1.3** Communication products (Podcast episodes, Webinars, on-going social media efforts)*

- Contribution: 10,000 USD
- Budget: X

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

**Output 2:** A toolkit for effective collaboration with the philanthropic sector in development co-operation

**Activity 2.1** Agreement on key elements of effective collaboration with the philanthropic sector in development co-operation and kick-off: desk research (including mapping), interviews, first draft document

- Contribution: To be done with the same consultant than activity 1.1
- Budget: X X X

**Activity 2.2** Workshop at WINGSForum and other country-level consultations

- Contribution: 10,000 USD per event
- Budget: X X

**Activity 2.3** Writing process

- Contribution: To be done with the same consultant than activity 1.1
- Budget: X X

**Activity 2.4** Validations of final draft with stakeholders

- Contribution: TBD depending on the number of in-person activities
- Budget: X

**Activity 2.5** Editing, Designing & Printing (the document will be available online)

- Contribution: 7,000 USD
- Budget: X

**Activity 2.6** Launch of the toolkit at HLM 3

- Contribution: 5,000 USD
- Budget: X

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2 Expected outputs, supporting the outcome, e.g. country level analysis, peer learning, normative standards

3 Supporting activities (if distinct/required, e.g. mappings, studies or workshops in x countries, global events, etc.)