FOUNDATION CENTER
Knowledge to build on.

EAAG
Nurturing Philanthropy in East Africa

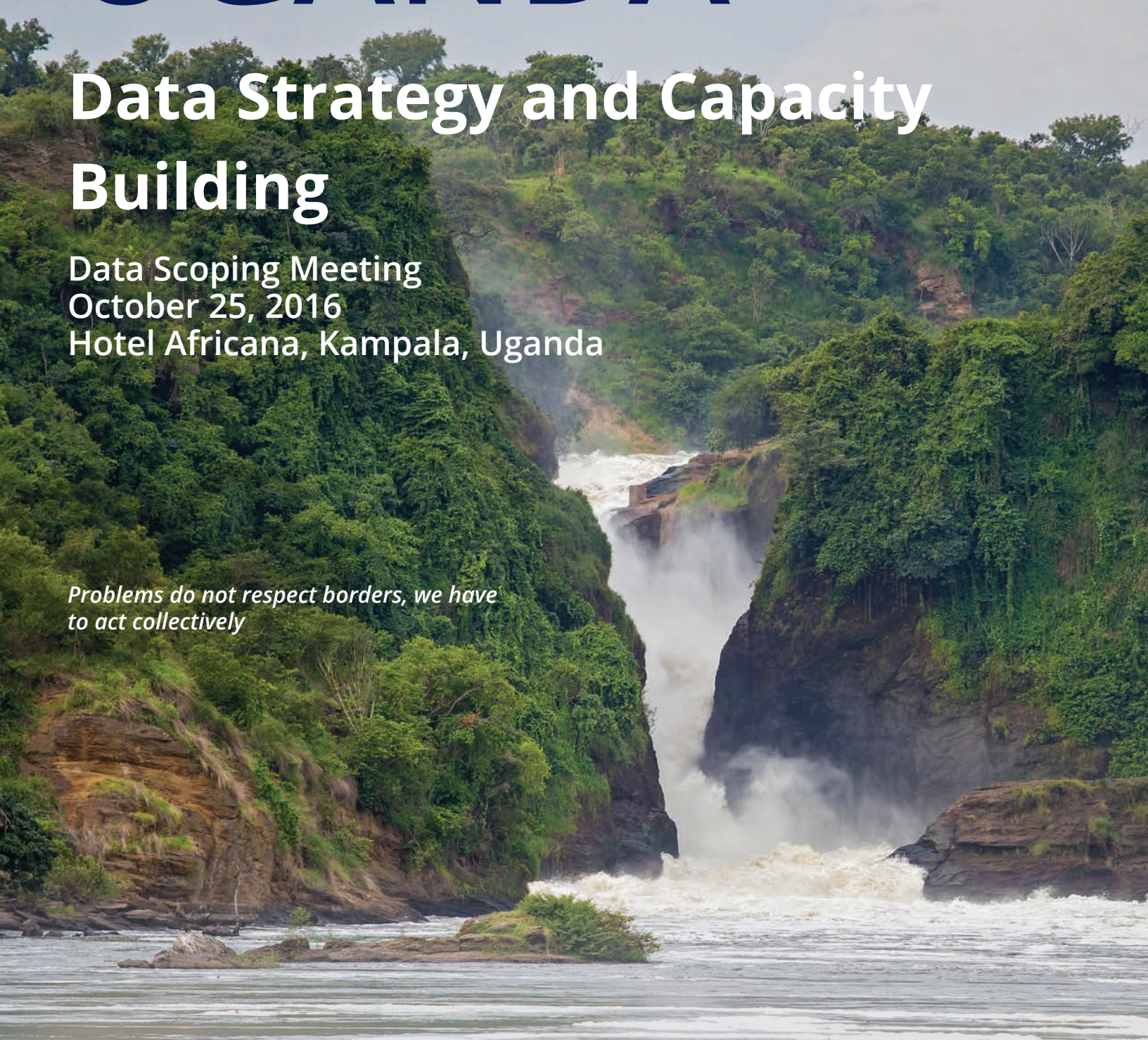Uganda
Philanthropy
Forum

DENIVA

idf

INDEPENDENT
DEVELOPMENT FUND
Supporting Civil Society in Uganda

UGANDA

Data Strategy and Capacity Building

Data Scoping Meeting
October 25, 2016
Hotel Africana, Kampala, Uganda

*Problems do not respect borders, we have
to act collectively*

Overview

As part of Uganda's commitment to the Sustainable Development Agenda, the country has made substantial progress toward improved national development data—including the launch of a Development Data Hub supported by Development Initiatives and a review of open data readiness jointly undertaken by the government and the World Bank. Uganda however, lacks an organized framework for collecting and sharing reliable and comparable data on philanthropy. As such, the newly established Uganda National Philanthropy Forum (UPF) represents a key mechanism for the sector to consolidate its efforts and hone its contributions to national development. The forum was established in October 2015, facilitated by the East Africa Association of Grantmakers (EAAG), in partnership with Independent Development Fund (IDF), Development Network of Indigenous Voluntary Associations (DENIVA) and GoBig Hub. Its objective is to explore strategies for consolidating and organizing the philanthropy sector in Uganda.

Recommendations from the launch of the UPF centered on the need to:

◆ Provide a platform to share best practices amongst philanthropy in Uganda.

◆ Foster joint learning and collaboration among Foundations.

◆ Enhance the operating environment for philanthropy and generate relevant data on the contribution of local philanthropy to national development.

As a follow up to the UPF agenda on advancing philanthropy data in Uganda, EAAG and the Foundation Center in partnership with IDF and DENIVA hosted a Data Scoping Meeting on October 25th 2016. The objective of the meeting was to explore opportunities to strengthen data sharing and management to enhance the sector's coordination and influence on national development policy. The meeting brought together 35 foundations, trusts and other local philanthropy organizations.

The specific objectives of the Data Scoping Meeting were to:

1. Understand the value and opportunities for advancing the philanthropy data agenda in Uganda.

2. Establish common Principles for Collaborative Data and Knowledge Management.

3. Identify key Data and Knowledge Challenges and Needs.

4. Explore existing Technologies for Collecting and Sharing Data and Knowledge.

5. Set Local Data and Knowledge Goals.

This report summarizes the outcomes of the Data Scoping Meeting, including highlights from the discussions and key recommendations.

Setting the Scene

Uganda has a long-standing philanthropic tradition, mainly in the form of informal giving and collective efforts to address socio-economic challenges at the community level. In recent years Uganda has seen a rise in institutional philanthropy, particularly operating foundations providing direct social services to communities. This shift has occurred against the backdrop of resource constraints and vulnerabilities caused by dependence on foreign aid and local organizations' efforts to create sustainable mechanisms for resource mobilization.

Ugandan organizations are adopting innovative approaches to fundraising, such as small donations, mobile giving and crowd funding—a notable example being the Ettofaalli campaign—as well as opting for more sustainable models, including building endowments, engaging in income generating activities and promoting entrepreneurial philanthropy. Recognizing the importance of these innovative local approaches and their contribution to national development, the UPF seeks to foster learning and collaboration by encouraging knowledge sharing, promoting best practices and providing a platform that creates an enabling environment for the growth of local philanthropy.
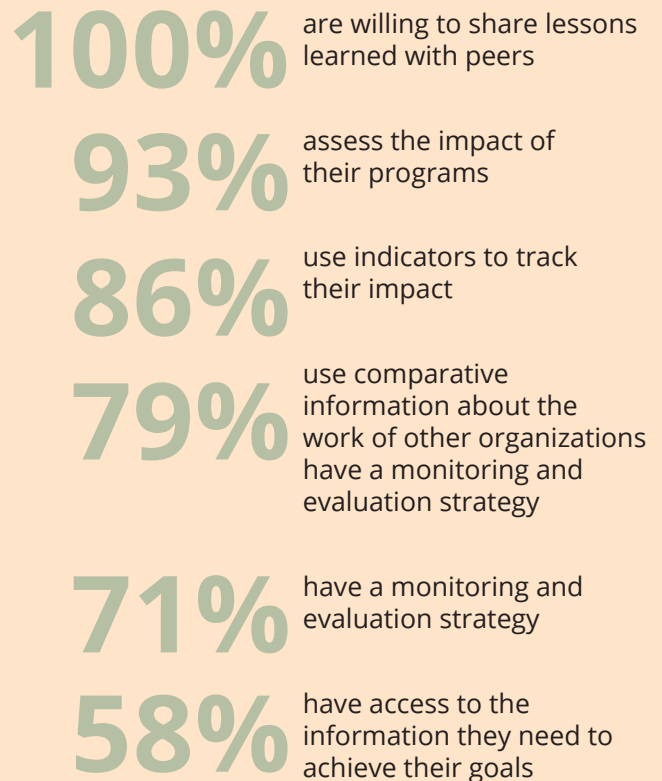
The national forum should seek to foster dialogue and consolidate efforts to focus on promoting philanthropy, cooperation and accountability in Uganda.

—Uganda National Philanthropy Forum Report (2015)

During the Data Scoping Meeting, EAAG, DENIVA and IDF reaffirmed the need for an organized data sharing and management strategy among philanthropic organizations in Uganda. They showcased the UPF as a unique space for foundations and trusts working in the country to enhance constructive and organized dialogue. By promoting successful local fundraising campaigns, serving as a vehicle for networking, and providing resources to support strategic local giving, the UPF aims to create an environment in Uganda where local philanthropy can thrive and live up to its full potential. A key part of this work is identifying opportunities and strategies for building a philanthropy data platform.

Findings from Pre-meeting Survey on Current Data Practices

At the beginning of the Data Scoping Meeting, results were presented from a pre-meeting survey that sought views on the data-related experiences, context, and needs of participating organizations in order to set the stage for the day's discussions. Survey responses were received from 14 respondents prior to the meeting. The following were key findings:

100% are willing to share lessons learned with peers

93% assess the impact of their programs

86% use indicators to track their impact

79% use comparative information about the work of other organizations have a monitoring and evaluation strategy

71% have a monitoring and evaluation strategy

58% have access to the information they need to achieve their goals

The findings from the survey indicate that data is at the core of Ugandan organizations' planning and evaluation. This is indicated by the high percentage of participating organizations that use indicators (86%), assess impact (93%), and have an M&E strategy (71%).

One hundred percent said they are willing to share lessons learned with their peers and 79 percent already use comparative information about the work of other organizations, suggesting that organizations are eager to learn from each other and demonstrating the utility of building knowledge systems that can formalize and capture the data from these pre-existing learning processes.

When asked about the most pressing data-related challenges facing their organizations, data- sharing, compatibility and access were most frequently mentioned, once again underscoring the need for strategic collaboration on data collection and management for the philanthropy sector in Uganda

Principles and Values for Collaborative Data and Knowledge Management

A key priority for the Data Scoping Meeting was to agree on a core set of principles and values to guide philanthropic data collection and management in Uganda. These serve as a starting point for further refinement through continued conversation and data strategy setting. The following principles and values were identified during meeting discussions:

◆ **Context specific process:** The data process, including data collection and management, should reflect the local context and ensure local ownership.

◆ **Openness and transparency:** The data process and method of data collection must be open and transparent to allow users to judge the credibility and quality of the data.

◆ **Reliability:** Data must be both reliable and applicable.

◆ **Credibility and quality:** Data being shared must be informed by bone fide research principles in order to serve as evidence and basis for analysis and decision-making.

◆ **Confidentiality:** Conditions for data sharing and access should be determined to enhance confidence and trust among data producers and those sharing sensitive data.

◆ **Integrity:** The data process must be open and free of deceptive practices. This includes clarity and openness about the purpose and proper usage of data.

◆ **Relevance:** Data must be measurable, whether quantitative or qualitative in nature. Don't collect what's easy but what is relevant.

◆ **Feedback:** Results generated through the analysis of data, as well as information about their application and impact, must be fed back to the data providers.

◆ **Data security:** Any system for storing and managing data must be built in a way that ensures data security.

Competing Principles

In some cases, different principles may conflict with each other. In such cases, stakeholders should establish guidelines to decide which principle applies over the other.

Data Knowledge Challenges and Needs

A number of initiatives for knowledge sharing and joint learning for the philanthropy sector have taken place in Uganda to date. For example, IDF hosts an annual knowledge learning forum where they invite partners and exchange information and Segal Foundation shares information on funding, lessons and best practices among grantmaking foundations through "diligent reports". However, the philanthropy sector is faced with challenges to data sharing, most notably the lack of a formalized platform for sharing philanthropy data as well as mistrust and reluctance to sharing data. This reluctance can be tied to three factors: a perception that sharing information will benefit competitors, a lack of willingness, experience or facilitated process to collaborate and the fact that organizations mainly collect data for their own consumption. There was consensus among participants that quality data management has the potential to strengthen the local philanthropy sector. While there is a substantial amount of data in Uganda, there is a need to organize the data, make it accessible and present it in a user-friendly format that is relevant to the local context.

> **"So far, data limitations have hindered the attempt to accurately plan and track the contribution of philanthropy in development processes in Uganda."**
>
> **—Uganda National Philanthropy Forum Report (2015)**

Building on these lessons learned, as well as the principles and values outlined above, the group collectively identified specific data challenges and needs in a series of exercises before ranking each of them by level of priority. The key priorities identified through this process will serve as a roadmap for developing a data and capacity building strategy for the philanthropy sector in Uganda. The list below reflects key needs and challenges, ranked according to the number of votes assigned by participants.

Opportunities for strengthening local philanthropy in Uganda

◆ There are opportunities for UPF to create a network and conduct joint fundraising to address local needs.

◆ There are untapped opportunities to engage with the private sector. Even though some companies have corporate social responsibility programs, their potential to advance philanthropic causes has not been fully realized.

◆ Government has not played any supporting role to advance Ugandan philanthropy thus far. There is an opportunity for UPF to engage the government to fill that void.

CHALLENGES

Participants identified the following data challenges:

◆ **Human Resource Constraints (16)**
Low overall staff numbers as well as limited technical expertise of current staff in the area of data collection and management.

◆ **Financial Resource Constraints and Costs (10)**
Limited funds and budget constraints prevent organizations from making dedicated budget allocations for M&E and other data-related work, including building the capacity of staff.

◆ **Inaccurate Data (10)** Data is not reliable and is poor in quality due to inadequate collection methodologies, lack of mechanisms for verification, overreliance on secondary sources, issues of timeliness and representativeness, and the lack of a national system that consolidates and aggregates data.

◆ **Inadequate Skills, Tools and Technology (9)** The sector lacks knowledge about and access to reliable, cost effective and user-friendly tools and technology for data collection and management.

◆ **Political Constraints (9)** Conflicts of interest among development stakeholders including local authorities limit the opportunities for data sharing and collaboration in identifying common and relevant data sets.

◆ Other challenges include a lack of collaboration between organizations to date, the lack of disaggregated data, and the inability to communicate the value proposition of data.

NEEDS

Participants identified the following data needs:

◆ **Capacity Building and Training (17)** Training and capacity building on data collection and management are needed to address human resource constraints, data quality issues, and technological limitations.

◆ **Financing and Resources (15)** Increased funding dedicated specifically to capacity building, data management and research is needed to cover the cost of, and invest in the building of a longer term sustainable data strategy and data management system.

◆ **National Data Collection and Management System (8)** An accessible, safe and user-friendly platform for publishing and retrieving data is needed to ensure that quality data is available to inform future interventions and highlight the contribution of philanthropy to national development.

◆ **Internet Access (8)** Reliable Internet access for all data producers and potential end users is needed to guarantee that the data process is inclusive and transparent.

◆ Other needs include the elimination of corruption, and subsequently the need to build trust for sharing data and knowledge with various stakeholders and beneficiaries.

Data Can Be a Catalyst for Change Across Issue Areas

The 2014 Giving Report highlights key challenges and opportunities for advancing philanthropy in Uganda. During the Data Scoping Meeting the group discussed how better access to and application of data can address each of the challenges and enhance opportunities identified in the giving report;

◆ **Limited funding:** Information on financial flows and distribution by sectors or issue area would be useful in identifying sources of funding and for effective grant making.

◆ **Lack of transparency:** Quality and relevant data, especially on budget allocation and impact, is essential in building trust between the funders and grantees. People give when they know it will be accounted for, hence transparency is very important. Reliable information on who had funded what where and how money has been spent can encourage more donors to give.

◆ **Poor collaboration among stakeholders:** Financial data can support coordination among philanthropists. This particular data provides a clear picture of the distribution of funds (geographic, demographic), potential partners and relevant gaps to inform planning and strategic collaboration among actors.

◆ **Lack of Accountability:** Clear reporting and analysis on giving promote transparency and motivate actors to give more. Impact data works as a critical vehicle for accountability by demonstrating the degree to which an intervention has contributed to progress toward stated objectives.

Linking Global and Local Knowledge Initiatives

A key component to advancing the philanthropy data agenda in Uganda is to tie it to data initiatives at the regional and global levels, not only to generate synergy between data initiatives a each level, but because all actors working within the development ecosystem have a stake in relevant, accurate and reliable data on philanthropy's contributions. The group discussed the following key initiatives:

- The **Global Philanthropy Data Charter**, developed by the Worldwide Initiative for Grantmaker Support (WINGS), is a framework to guide organizations in the sector to help them to improve philanthropy data, while acknowledging the diversity of context, culture, and legal frameworks within which these organizations operate. In particular it includes a set of operating principles for collecting, managing, and providing access to data. The Data Charter was developed collectively through a series of global consultations and is continuously refined and updated. For more information visit philanthropydata.wingsweb.org.

- The **SDG Philanthropy Platform** aims to foster partnerships among philanthropy, governments and multilateral organizations to facilitate a more enabling environment for the sector in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. For more information visit sdgfunders.org/about.

> **"***All actors working within the development ecosystem have a stake in relevant, accurate and reliable data on philanthropy's contributions.***"**

- The **Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data** works to harness the data revolution for sustainable development by supporting countries to develop data roadmaps, mobilizing collective global action on data and developing global data principles and protocols. For more information visit data4sdgs.org.

- **National Statistical Bureaus**, such as UBOS in Uganda, are the main keepers of data in country. It is crucial for philanthropy to engage with statistical bureaus and make sure their contributions and activities are linked to national data frameworks to ensure a complete picture of development financing and programs in Uganda. For more information visit ubos.org.

Leveraging Technologies for Collecting and Sharing Data

Uganda's work toward a collective data system for philanthropy can draw lessons and inspirations from existing data platforms and tools. Examples that were discussed during the Data Scoping Meeting Include:

- **Example 1:** An online, interactive **map created by the Kenya Community Development Foundation (KCDF)** provides information on development projects by issue and geographic area. For more information visit kcdf.or.ke/index.php/grants-map.

- **Example 2:** An online, interactive **map created by Asociacion de Fundaciones Empresariales (AFE)** in Colombia shows AFE's member foundations and their projects by geographic location. For more information visit afecolombia.org/en-us/Foundations.

- **Example 3: Foundation Maps** is Foundation Center's premier data visualization tool and the easiest way to see who is funding what and where around the world. With millions of grants from 2006 to the present, innovative ways to visualize funding data, and the flexibility and precision to tailor inquiries, Foundation Maps helps funders and nonprofits access the knowledge they need to make strategic decisions and strengthen their impact. For more information visit maps.foundationcenter.org/home.php.

- **Example 4: SDGFunders.org** is a key element of the SDG Philanthropy Platform. It presents aggregate data on foundation funding to the Millennium Development Goals and the Sustainable Development Goals. The portal illustrates the fact that, perhaps without realizing it, global philanthropy has already been working towards the MDGs and the SDGs. It makes data on SDG-related philanthropic investments more accessible, including investments by goal, region, country and population group, and allows for comparison to official development assistance. The site is also a knowledge center on partnerships, relevant events, stories and research related to philanthropy and the SDGs. For more information visit **sdgfunders.org**.

- **Example 5:** The **SDG Indicator Wizard** is a tool on SDGfunders.org that can help organizations determine which Sustainable Development Goal(s) targets and indicators relate to their work, enabling them to use a globally shared framework for monitoring progress, in addition to their own indicators. For more information visit sdgfunders.org/wizard.

- **Example 6: Impact Mapper** is a new qualitative data analysis tool that allows civil society organizations to document and track evidence of social change generated by their work. For more information visit impactmapper.com.

"Data Dreams"

To begin the process of setting goals and priorities for philanthropy data in Uganda, the group was encouraged to envision possible solutions to their data needs. Building on the discussions earlier in the day participants were asked to consider the types of data they needed as well as possible applications and impact of gaining access to those types of data.

The discussion was centered around the following aspirations:

◆ Having access to philanthropic data that is comprehensive, relevant and reliable.

◆ Being able to track philanthropic funding over time and across issues and geographic location.

◆ The ability to freely access the data through an open data portal that is user friendly.

◆ An efficient system for data analysis.

◆ UPF becoming a leading source on philanthropic data.

In discussing their "data dreams", participants focused on the social benefits that could result from access to and more effective use of quality data:

◆ Access to timely and accurate data can allow decision makers to better understand interventions and make projections from input to output, ultimately resulting in a positive impact on development outcomes.

◆ A collaborative process on philanthropy data in Uganda can forge new partnerships between philanthropy actors at the national and global levels, ultimately contributing to a better networked and more efficient global philanthropy sector.

"Access to timely and accurate data can allow decision makers to better understand interventions and make projections from input to output."

Foundation Center's Data Strategy & Capacity Building Program

Foundation Center's Data Strategy and Capacity Building Program involves a series of activities taking place over several months. First, in partnership with key local stakeholders, Foundation Center gathers background information on current data issues, constraints, opportunities, and aspirations of foundations regarding in-country data collection and knowledge management. Then, to build a collective set of goals among local stakeholders regarding data collection and knowledge management, the partners collectively develop an agenda for and facilitate an in country "Data Scoping Meeting" with local philanthropy and other relevant participants.

Data Scoping Meetings allow participants opportunities to:

◆ Learn about global data initiatives such as the Global Data Charter, other relevant regional and national data initiatives, and Foundation Center's role in facilitating data collection and knowledge management.

◆ Discuss findings from pre-distributed surveys regarding data needs and provide input regarding issues, opportunities and bottlenecks, such as comparability with National Statistical Office data sets

◆ Preview tools that can be used for collecting, displaying and presenting data, and highlight concrete ways in which other philanthropic associations and organizations around the world have successfully developed portals, tools and built capacity.

◆ Discuss the components of what a local data strategy would ideally include

Following the Data Scoping Meeting, Foundation Center summarizes and synthesizes the findings and works with local partners to develop an agenda for a Data Capacity Building Training to follow. The Training is designed to address the strategy, capacity, and technical challenges highlighted in the Data Scoping Meeting.

After the Training has been delivered, Foundation Center provides ongoing technical assistance to its local partners to strengthen the country's philanthropic support organizations and foundations, and continue to implement the longer-term data strategy and capacity building program in country. As appropriate, this may include working with local partners to develop a technical platform to enable local data collection, management and access and creating protocols for training stakeholders to develop and manage their own data processes.

At a broader level, Foundation Center works with its partners to thread the data capacity building and strategy work into other existing initiatives in country and internationally to ensure its long term sustainability, and position philanthropy as a leader in Global and National development issues and opportunities, as well as data and knowledge management processes.

Goals and Priorities

In order to identify the next steps in developing a data strategy in Uganda, meeting participants identified goals and priorities for the sector. The priorities were informed by an earlier session where participants ranked needs and challenges by priority. The following three priority areas received the most votes and were selected to guide the data strategy going forward:

1. **Financing and Resources:** Participants stressed the need for dedicated funding for capacity building, data management and research to ensure proper resourcing for building a longer-term sustainable data strategy and data management system. Currently there is a low number of staff with the necessary technical expertise and time allocated to data and budget constraints prevent organizations from investing in data-related work and capacity building.

2. **Data Quality and Capacity:** Training and capacity building on data collection and management are needed to address human resource constraints, data quality issues, and technological limitations. Participants were particularly concerned about the lack of reliable verification mechanisms, issues of timeliness and representation, and a lack of consolidation and aggregation of data.

3. **National Data Collection and Management System:** An accessible, secure, and user-friendly platform for publishing and retrieving data is needed to ensure that quality data is available to inform future interventions and highlight the contribution of philanthropy to national development. Meeting participants stressed the importance of making sure the system is inclusive, with a particular emphasis on guaranteeing Internet access for all data providers and potential end users.

While each of the three priority areas requires dedicated effort, they overlap and should not be pursued in isolation. For example, time and resources need to be allocated to guarantee that staff receive adequate training and capacity building, and adequate training for both data producers and end users is necessary to make sure the data system is accessible and ultimately informs decision making.

Closing Remarks and Next Steps

By bringing together 35 local philanthropy organizations, the Data Scoping Meeting served as an opportunity to explore ways to strengthen data sharing and management for the philanthropy sector in Uganda. The meeting was a continuation of a process that aims to mobilize and support Ugandan philanthropy to work collectively to champion the data initiative. Such a process is timely, as the country is experiencing a rise in institutional philanthropy and a growing demand for quality data to inform decision-making.

Building on the progress made during the meeting, participants committed to continuing the facilitation and implementation of the data and capacity building strategy in Uganda, which will continue to be led and championed by EAAG, UPF, Foundation Center, DENIVA, and IDF. The needs and challenges identified during the meeting were circulated to participants who confirmed the key priorities that were included in the findings of this report. These key priorities will guide the next steps of the process, which involves developing a strategy for building capacity and skills to collect, present, and analyze data through a shared portal, and guaranteeing that progress is made before and at the next meeting to be held on December 5th 2016. The focus of the next convening will be to create a strategy to combat challenges and respond to needs and develop a work plan for 2017 and beyond.

Resources

Africa Philanthropy Knowledge Base
Trust Africa & Issue Lab

Discounted Software for NonProfits
KCDF & TechSoup Kenya

Early Childhood Development Funding Map for East Africa
Foundation Center

Foundation Directory Online
Foundation Center

Foundation Maps
Foundation Center

Global Philanthropy Data Charter
WINGS

Global Philanthropy Knowledge Centre
WINGS & Issue Lab

National Philanthropy Forums—East Africa
East Africa Association of Grantmakers (EEAG)

Philanthropy Data System
AFE Columbia

SDGFunders
SDG Philanthropy Platform

WASHfunders
Foundation Center

Appendix A – MEETING AGENDA

Uganda Data Strategy and Capacity Building – Data Scoping Meeting

Strengthening organizations to develop their own long-term sustainable in-country data strategy, capacity and tools for more effective development outcomes and grantmaking.

25th October 2016, Hotel Africana, Kampala Uganda

08.00–08.30	Registration	EAAG Secretariat
08.30–08.45	Introduction ◆ Uganda National Philanthropy Forum	Independent Development Fund (IDF) and EAAG
08.45–09.45	Advancing Philanthropy Data in Uganda ◆ Opportunities for advancing the data agenda in Uganda; building on global & regional data processes (e.g., Global Data Charter, SDG PP, Data Forums); and demonstrating the value of relevant, accurate and reliable philanthropy data for foundations and country.	Foundation Center, IDF and DENIVA
09.45–10.30	Principles for Collaborative Data and Knowledge Management	Foundation Center
10.30–11.00	Tea Break	
11.00–12.15	Data and Knowledge Challenges and Needs	Foundation Center
12.15–12:45	Leveraging Technologies for Collecting and Sharing Data and Knowledge	Foundation Center
12.45–14.00	Lunch	
14.00–15.00	Setting Local Data and Knowledge Goals ◆ Strategy ◆ Way forward	Foundation Center

Appendix B – PARTICIPANTS (By Organization)

Trusts and Foundations

Acts of Hope
Geofrey Brethen

Amity Child Uganda
Tushabe Dan

Angella Katatumba Foundation
Brian

Education & Development Opportunity
Mutebi Brain

Forum for African Women Educationalists (FAWE-U)
Patricia Mwalwanda

Green Efforts Foundation
Prince Mulumma Mathius

Hope Care Uganda
Busingye Emmanuel

Kabaka Foundation
Nabimba Samson

Self Help Foundation
Vihiga Chiichi

Stromme Foundation
Arthure Arinaitwe

Uganda Enviroment Education Foundation
Senyonjo Nicholas

Uganda Charity Trust Fund
Shem Wavamuno

Uganda Charity Trust Fund
Henry Mayanja

Youth for Charity Missions
Stephen Kapere

International and Local CSOs

Community Awakening Network
Stephen Mutebi

Children Horizons Uganda
John Paul

DENIVA
Bonnie Kiconco K.Mutunggi

EAAG
Evans Okinyi
Catherine Mwendwa
Bigala Racheal

Foundation Center
Arif Ekram
Lauren Bradford
Larry McGill

Fountain Child Uganda
David Tugume

Health Promotion Rights Watch Uganda
Nankunda Hope

IDF
Ruth Birungi

Impact Mapper
Drew cinema

Media Initiative for Open Governance in Uganda (MIFOGU)
Joseph Elunya

We Care Africa
Geofrey Brethen

Women Caring Counseling
Ndagire Mariam

Organizations With a Data Focus

CSO Core Reference Group
Kasozi Mulindwa

Spark Microgrant
Johnna Sundbery
Michael Katagaya

ABOUT UGANDA PHILANTHROPY FORUM

The objective of the UPF is to explore strategies for consolidating and organizing the philanthropy sector in Uganda. By promoting successful local fundraising campaigns, serving as a vehicle for networking, and providing resources to support strategic local giving, the UPF aims to create an environment in Uganda where local philanthropy can thrive and live up to its full potential.

EAAG in partnership with the Independent Development Fund (IDF), DENIVA and GoBig Hub hosted the first Uganda National Philanthropy Forum (UPF) on the 22nd October 2015 at the Silver Springs Hotel in Kampala, Uganda. The objective of the forum was to explore strategies of consolidating and organizing the philanthropy sector in Uganda. The discussions sought to map out and facilitate the creation of an all inclusive and active national platform for philanthropy.

Themed "Achieving more - Harnessing the Power of Philanthropy in Uganda' the forum targeted local private philanthropic organizations established or with a local presence including private foundations, family foundations, community foundations, corporate foundations and faith-based giving.

The agenda also included an afternoon learning and exchange sharing session titled Mobilizing Private Local Resources for Development in Uganda: Les-sons from Foundations where participants shared their experiences in fund-raising from local private donors to support social programmes.

Recommendations from the launch of the UPF centered on the need to:

◆ Provide a platform to share best practices amongst philanthropy in Uganda.

◆ Foster joint learning and collaboration among Foundations.

◆ Enhance the operating environment for philanthropy and generate relevant data on the contribution of local philanthropy to national development.

For more information about UPF, please contact: programmes@eaag.org or idf@idf.co.ug or visit eaag.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 organisations 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 Initiative 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.