



Philanthropy and CSR

Linda Gornitsky, Ph.D.
President
LBG Associates



About LBG Associates

- Founded by Linda Gornitsky in 1993
- Three-legged stool—consulting, research and training
- Have published close to two dozen studies on citizenship topics



Historical Perspective

- Philanthropy became more visible in the early 1900s
- Later adopted by companies
- Raised public awareness to the issues of social responsibility
- Evolved into CSR and sustainability
- Now corporate citizenship/philanthropy plays a minor part in CSR

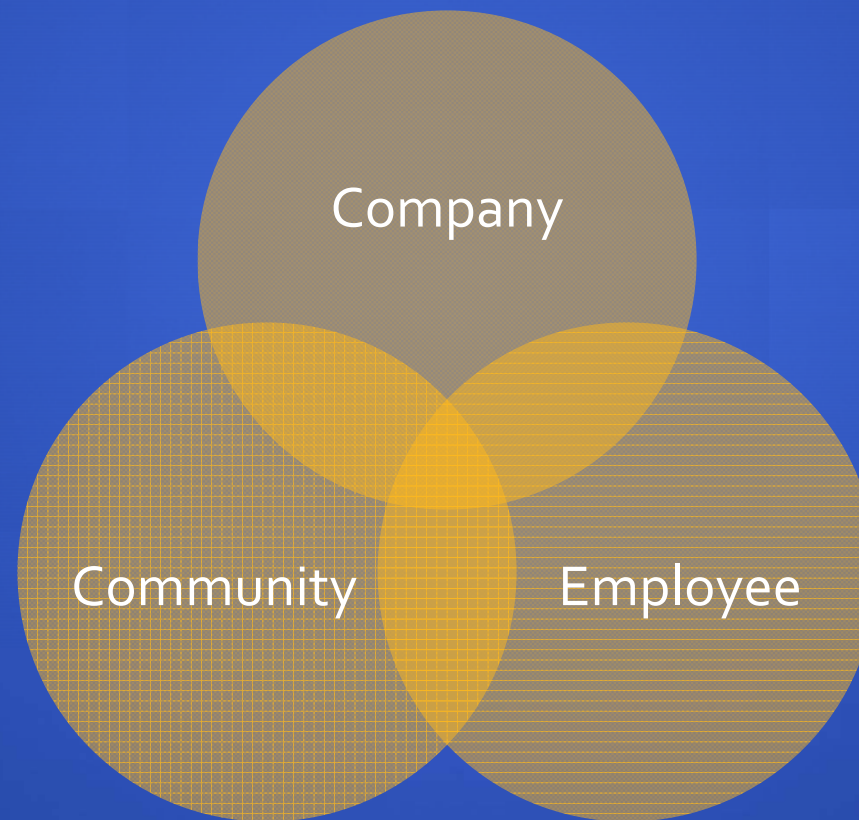
Where Are We Today?

- Corporate Citizenship has arrived
- Many new buzzwords
 - Impact investing
 - Shared value
 - Integrated philanthropy
 - Purpose
 - CSR

Corporate Citizenship

- My preferred name
- Includes charitable giving and employee engagement
- Needs to be strategic
 - Aligned with company's business goals, meet community interests, address employee needs

Definition of a Strategic Program



Corporate Giving--Poll

- Does your company have a corporate giving program?
 - Yes
 - No
- Is the giving strategic?
 - Yes
 - No

Corporate Foundation--Poll

- Does your company have a foundation?
 - Yes
 - No
- Is the giving strategic?
 - Yes
 - No

What We Will Be Talking About

- Best Practices rather than trends
- Explains what a best-in-class company looks like
- Companies that incorporate these practices are most likely to be socially responsible and aligned with a company's sustainability, PA goals and business goals

Corporate Citizenship Best Practices

- What is a Best Practice?

- *From members of the LBG Research Institute:*

A best practice is an effective way to achieve a desired result that has been proven valid in multiple companies and sectors. It should be scalable, repeatable, efficient and measurable and able to be used as a benchmark

- *From dictionary:*

A method or technique that has consistently shown results superior to those achieved with other means, and that is used as a benchmark

Best Practices

- What we will discuss:
 - Strategy
 - Giving
 - Employee engagement
 - Volunteerism
 - Employee-directed giving
 - Board service
 - Evaluation
 - Not including PA

Best Practices: Strategy

- **Goals and benefits of a strategic program**
 - Increased ability to retain/recruit employees
 - Gain a competitive edge for attracting employees and customers
 - Enhance corporate image
 - Improve reputation
 - Build a goodwill bank
 - Strengthen the brand

Best Practices: Strategy

- Impact the bottom line
- Provide business opportunities/market entry
- Better response to RFPs
- Acquisitions
- Reinforce/build/enhance relationships

Best Practices: Strategy

- A best practice for a corporate citizenship strategy is one that:
 - Is aligned with the core competencies of the business, its values and imperatives
 - Has internal buy-in
 - Has leadership support
 - Is authentic to the culture of the company
 - Has measurable outcomes
 - Includes impacts on the company, employees and communities

Best Practices: Strategy

- Has cross-collaboration across company departments, such as HR and Marketing
- Is flexible enough to remain relevant

Without senior management buy-in, cross-company collaboration and support, and a strong alignment with the company's business goals and values, it will be very difficult for a corporate citizenship program to be considered best-in-class.

Best Practices: Giving

- Whether the grants are made directly by the company or through a foundation, the giving program should be aligned with the overall citizenship strategy while at the same time having its own strategy
- Some best practices include:
 - *Strategy*
 - Have a mission statement and giving guidelines
 - Have one or two authentic focus areas that are narrow and strongly supported
 - Allocate funding to focus areas and other giving categories based on the strategy
 - Leverage all company resources, including senior executives on key boards (integrated grantmaking)

Best Practices: Giving

- Focus on fewer, larger grants
- Are proactive in finding nonprofit partners
- Support programs over general operating support but include needed GOS in grants to make the programs possible, i.e., hiring additional staff, evaluation funds
- Ensure that the programs incorporate strategic community partnerships and collaboration

Best Practices: Giving

- **Structure**

- Centralized, decentralized, combination
 - Combination is a best practice
- Have an executive decision-making body—contributions committee, Foundation board
 - Oversees the giving program, provides guidance and approves the largest grants

- **Budget**

- Donate an average of .95% of pretax net income (this will vary depending on size of program, industry and other factors)
- Have dedicated budgets for charitable giving, volunteerism, in-kind donations as well as sponsorships
- Keep multiyear pledges to a minimum—no more than 20% of budget

Questions ?

Employee Engagement

- Is hot (trend and best practice)
- This includes:
 - Employee-directed giving
 - Matching Gifts
 - Dollars for Doers
 - Workplace giving
 - Volunteerism
 - Traditional
 - Skills-based/pro bono
 - Other
 - Board membership

Employee-Directed Giving Poll

- Does your company have:
 - A Matching Gifts program?
 - Workplace giving campaigns?
 - A Dollars for Doers or employee grant program?

Best Practices: Employee-Directed Giving

- Best practices include:
 - Having a Matching Gifts program
 - Most match at a 1:1 ratio
 - The major giving category for Matching Gifts is education
 - If there is a workplace giving program, it is more open (any 501(c)(3)) than closed (United Way only)
 - Offering a Dollars for Doers or volunteer grant program
 - May be low usage but has high value to employees

Employee Volunteerism--Poll

- Does your company encourage employees to volunteer?
 - Yes
 - No

Best Practices: Employee Volunteerism

- Best practices include:
 - Developing a thoughtful strategy that reflects the company's values and beliefs with regard to volunteerism
 - The strategy includes:
 - A mission statement
 - Policies and guidelines
 - A clearly defined program structure, process and procedures
 - Creating a corporate culture that makes employees want to get involved
 - Educating employees and management on the importance of volunteering and training them on how to get involved
 - Create strong, clear messaging to generate enthusiasm

Best Practices: Employee Volunteerism

- Encourage senior management to:
 - Buy-into and support volunteerism
 - Participate in community and board service activities
- Has clear policy or guidelines on release time and/or paid-time-off
- Incorporates a range of activities to appeal to employees at their level of interest
 - Has traditional opportunities
 - Has skills-based/pro bono opportunities

Best Practices: Employee Volunteerism

- Recognizes volunteers in an informal or formal way
- Tracks employee engagement
 - Measure and evaluate the data
 - Use the data for communication and/or continual improvement

Best Practices: Evaluation

- Best practices include:
 - Going beyond collecting numbers
 - Some data types
 - Process
 - Input
 - Output
 - Outcome
 - Impact
 - Measuring:
 - Individual participant outcomes
 - Program/organizational outcomes
 - Community-level outcomes
 - Employee outcomes

Best Practices: Evaluation

- The data are used to:
 - Evaluate progress toward accomplishing the strategic goals of the citizenship/giving/employee engagement programs
 - Measure the changes that are occurring at the nonprofit partner
 - Answer the question “what difference are we making?”

Conclusion

- Corporate citizenship plays a critical part in demonstrating a company's social responsibility
- It is what consumers are most likely to see and helps strengthen the company's brand and reputation
- A company with a strategic program will be more impactful in:
 - Helping advance a company's business and social platforms
 - Meeting community needs
 - Engaging its employees

Contact Information

Linda Gornitsky

lbgassoc@gmail.com

linda@lbg-associates.com

203-325-3154

THANK YOU!