

## Managing Corporate Foundations – Does the context matter?

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- 1. Introduction: Perception of philanthropy
- 2. The corporate context: results from last year's workshop
- 3. The welfare state context: Vodafone foundation case study
- 4. The society context: building bridges

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## **1. Perception of Philanthropy** Dominante Motives of Philanthropy

#### **Utility-based**

«Philanthropists donate to safe taxes» «Philanthropists follow primarily their own interests» «Philanthropists want to give back to society»

#### **Relationship-based**

«Philanthropic activities develop from a personal fate» «Philanthropists build relationships to other people through their engagement»

### Altruistic/value-based

«Philanthropy is based on a value system» «Philanthropists help others, so that they can help themselves» «Philanthropen act out of altruistic motives»

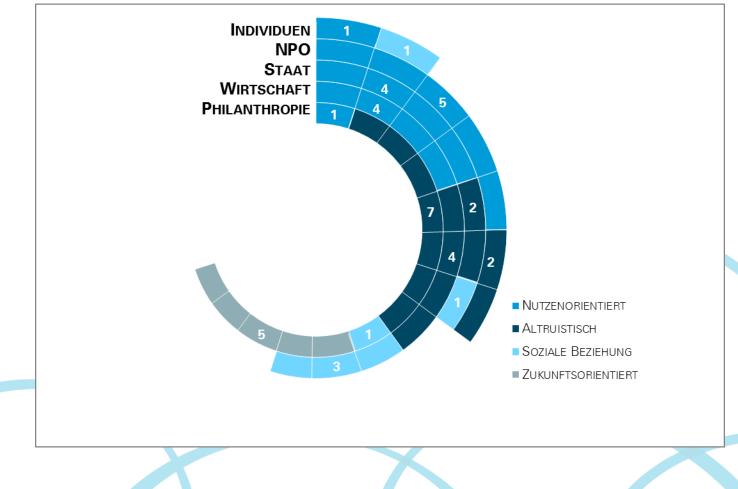
#### **Future-oriented**

«Philanthropy can/should sustitute public tasks in the future» «Philanthropy develops and offers alternatives to public activities» «Philanthropy strengthens innovative projects and enables them to grow»

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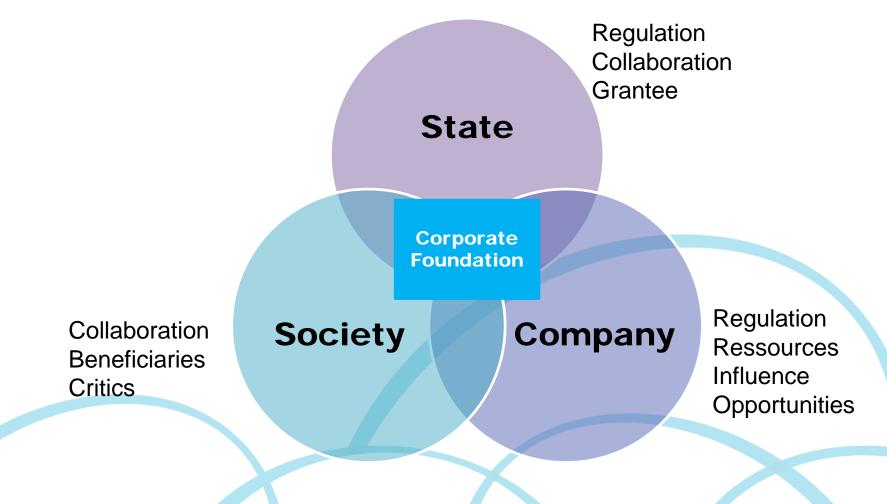


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# 1. The corporate foundation's environment



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**Results from last year's workshop** 

- Recall: Tool for self declaration on relation to parent company
- DAFNE Meeting in December 2016
  - Presentation of findings
  - Application of model to a larger number of corporate foundations
  - Total of 43 corporate foundations included
- Matrix:
  - Degree of independence on a scale from 1-4
  - Relation to core business as dichotomic criterion

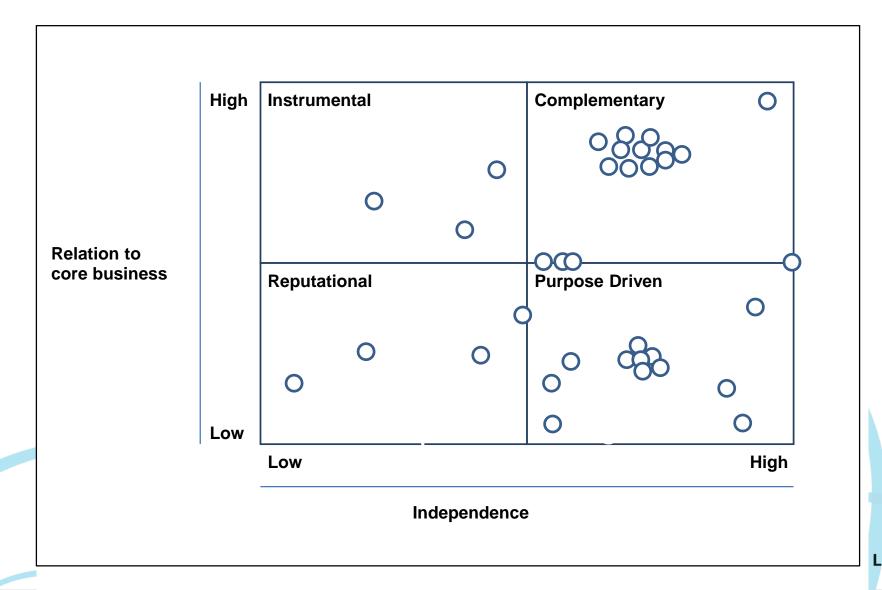
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|  | D2                 | D1 | 11 | 12            |
|--|--------------------|----|----|---------------|
| BOARD  |                    |    |    |               |
| Composition  | <b></b>            |    |    | <b>_</b>      |
| Selection  | •                  |    |    |               |
| Expertise<br>(strategy, finance, legal,)           | •                  |    |    |               |
| Expertise ( content, stakeholder)                  | •                  |    |    |               |
| STAFF<br>Payroll                                   |                    |    |    |               |
| Working area of collaborators (average)            |                    |    |    |               |
| Reporting structure                                |                    |    |    |               |
| Recruitment  |                    |    |    |               |
| Location/office                                    |                    |    |    |               |
| OPERATIONS (partners, projects)                    |                    |    |    |               |
| Relation to operations<br>(incl. CSR, CP)          |                    |    |    |               |
| Project selection                                  |                    |    |    |               |
| FUNDING  |                    |    |    |               |
| Ratio- annual contribution - endowment             |                    | •  |    |               |
| Annual contribution based on reference value       |                    |    |    |               |
| Commitment   |                    |    |    |               |
| In-kind contributions<br>(overhead, offices, etc.) |                    |    |    |               |
| COMMUNICATION                                      |                    |    |    |               |
| Brand: Company vs. own branding                    |                    |    |    |               |
| Collaborators/Suppliers                            |                    |    |    |               |
| Stakeholder management<br>(incl. Media relations)  |                    |    |    |               |
| reputational                                       | < Fully integrated |    |    | Independent > |



## 2. The corporate context

Patterns of corporate foundation governance





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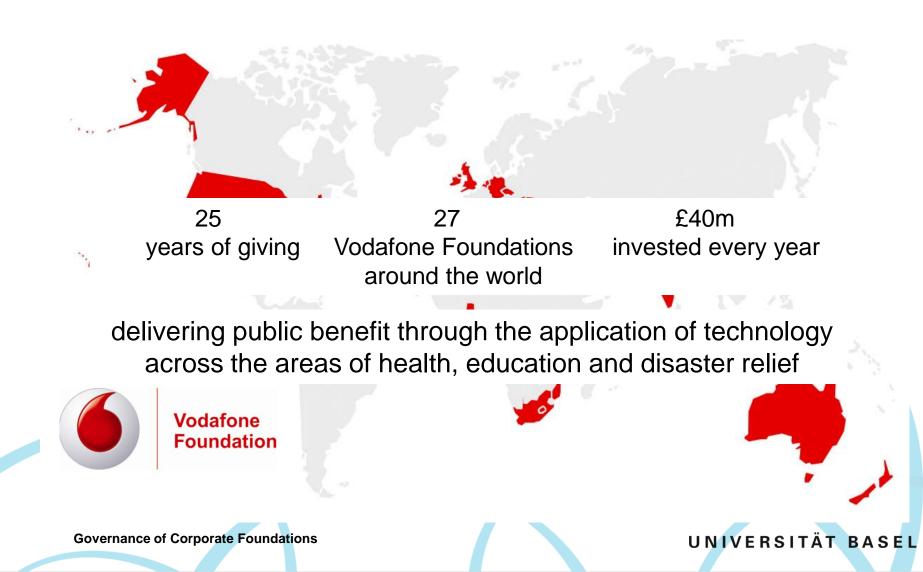
## • Take aways:

- No dominant model, but preference for more independence by foundation representatives
- Startling importance of complementary model
- Question for discussion:
  - How important are the spillover effects from company to foundation (and vice versa)?
  - What is in it for the parent company?

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## 3. The welfare state context Vodafone foundations





 Aim: to understand the influence of the societal and political environment on the structure and activities of corporate foundations in Europe.

|                          |      | Nonprofit Scale   |             |  |  |  |
|--------------------------|------|-------------------|-------------|--|--|--|
|                          |      | Small             | Large       |  |  |  |
| <b>Government Social</b> | Low  | Statist           | Liberal     |  |  |  |
| Welfare Spending         | High | Social democratic | Corporatist |  |  |  |

(Anheier and Salamon, 1998; Einolf 2015)

 Differ the 14 Vodafone Foundations in Europe in terms of governance, objectives, payouts and economic importance?

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## 3. The welfare state context Results

| Regime                           | Liberal | Social democratic |       | Corporatist |        |       |       | Statist |        |       |        |       |       |       |
|----------------------------------|---------|-------------------|-------|-------------|--------|-------|-------|---------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| Country                          | UK      | NED               | IT    | GER         | IRE    | SP    | POR   | MAL     | GRE    | RO    | HUN    | CZ    | ALB   | TUR   |
| Criteria                         |         |                   |       |             |        |       |       |         |        |       |        |       |       |       |
| Year of                          | 1989    | 2002              | 2002  | 2003        | 2003   | 2002  | 2001  | 2003    | 2002   | 1998  | 2003   | 2006  | 2007  | 2007  |
| establishment                    |         |                   |       |             |        |       |       |         |        |       |        |       |       |       |
| Board size                       | 11      | 4                 | 8     | 8           | n.a.   | 10    | 4     | 4       | n.a.   | 7     | 5      | 5     | 5     | 8     |
| Payouts in 2015<br>(EUR million) | 44.4    | 0.632             | 4.4   | 4.5         | 0.666* | 4.8   | 1.3   | 0.230   | 0.300* | 2     | 0.266* | 0.039 | 0.384 | 7     |
| Revenue                          | 8'428   | 1'890             | 6'008 | 10'626      |        | 4'959 | 973   |         | 848    |       |        |       |       | 2'95  |
| Vodafone                         |         |                   |       |             |        |       |       |         |        |       |        |       |       | 9     |
| Group in                         |         |                   |       |             |        |       |       |         |        |       |        |       |       |       |
| 2015/16 (EUR                     |         |                   |       |             |        |       |       |         |        |       |        |       |       |       |
| million)                         |         |                   |       |             |        |       |       |         |        |       |        |       |       |       |
| Public social                    | 21.5    | 22.0              | 28.9  | 25.3        | 16.1   | 24.6  | 24.1  | 18.2    | 27.0   | 14.8  | 20.6   | 19.4  | nn    | 13.5  |
| spending in %                    |         |                   |       |             |        |       |       |         |        |       |        |       |       |       |
| of GDP                           |         |                   |       |             |        |       |       |         |        |       |        |       |       |       |
| (2015/2016)                      |         |                   |       |             |        |       |       |         |        |       |        |       |       |       |
| Public social                    | 9'595   | 12'166            | 7'987 | 10'494      | 8'623  | 5'661 | 4'470 | 3'593   | 4'242  | 1'114 | 2'121  | 2'927 | nn    | 1'102 |
| expenses per                     |         |                   |       |             |        |       |       |         |        |       |        |       |       |       |
| capita in EUR                    |         |                   |       |             |        |       |       |         |        |       |        |       |       |       |
| (2015)                           |         |                   |       |             |        |       |       |         |        |       |        |       |       |       |

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## **3. The welfare state context** Vodafone foundations

## • Take aways:

- No clear influence of welfare state models
- strong corporate strategy superimposes welfare state models

## Question for discussion:

- Where does the state come in?
- How can the state facilitate activties of corporate foundations?



4. The society context Building bridges

 Corporate foundation as link between civil society and companies



Community engagement: Organizing corporate volunteering activitiers and interacting with local nonprofits



Service delivery: Providing goods and services for specific groups, i.e. education, sport, culture etc.



Advocacy: Communication with pressure groups (that do not talk with the company)

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## 4. The society context Building bridges

- Take aways:
  - Corporate foundations perform a boundary spanning role and are inclusive for different civil society actors
  - Positioning between business and society enables them to build bridges
- Questions for discussion:
  - How are corporate foundations accepted among civil society actors?
  - Are there opprtunities for improvement?





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