

RESEARCH REPORT · 2026

The State of Corporate Social Investment in Africa

An analysis of the Kenyan, Zambian and South
African markets



KENYA · ZAMBIA · SOUTH AFRICA

Sattva Consulting · 2026

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Background & Context

A shifting development finance landscape

Development finance in Africa, and across the globe, is being reshaped by a sustained retraction of external funding. According to preliminary OECD data published in April 2026, official development assistance (ODA) fell by 23.1% in 2025, the largest annual contraction on record, to USD 174.3 billion, with bilateral ODA to sub-Saharan Africa declining by 26.3%. Aid now stands at just 0.26% of donor countries' combined gross national income (GNI), far below the long-standing UN target of 0.7%, and in 2025 bilateral ODA to Ukraine alone exceeded that to all sub-Saharan African countries combined. The contraction reflects deliberate policy shifts among major donors, including the dismantling of USAID by the United States and the United Kingdom's decision to reduce aid to 0.3% of GNI by 2027, which suggests that it is structural rather than temporary.

The need, however, remains substantial: the OECD estimates that Africa requires an additional USD 194 billion a year to 2030 to meet the Sustainable Development Goals. With external funding fluctuating and dwindling, it is timely to look inwards, towards domestic sources of finance that are more consistent and assured, and less exposed to shifts in donor policy.

-23.1%

Global ODA in 2025, to USD 174.3 billion; the largest fall on record

-26.3%

Bilateral ODA to sub-Saharan Africa in 2025

USD 194 bn

Additional finance Africa needs each year to 2030 to meet the SDGs

Converging pressures on the continent

The case for domestic mobilisation is strengthened by the nature of the challenges the continent faces, which are multi-dimensional, multi-sectoral, and unfold over different timeframes. Africa is grappling with several structural challenges, and alongside these come shorter-term shocks that can strain public systems further.

STRUCTURAL CHALLENGES

- Climate change is raising exposure to environmental risk
- A large, growing youth population makes education, employability, and economic opportunity pressing priorities
- Health systems and infrastructure are still being built, and access to care remains uneven

SHORTER-TERM SHOCKS

- Extreme weather events
- Public health emergencies, such as the Ebola outbreak
- Conflict and displacement

Challenges of this kind call for an approach that sustains long-term investment while remaining able to respond to emerging crises. Public budgets alone are unlikely to meet both demands: many African governments operate with limited fiscal space and high debt-service obligations, which constrain how much they can invest in health, education, and climate resilience. Domestic private resources, including corporate social investment, can complement public spending by funding programmes over multi-year horizons, contributing operational capabilities and local networks, and mobilising quickly when crises strike. As external funding contracts, the continent will need to draw more heavily on resources from within, and the corporate sector, with its presence across African economies, has a **meaningful role to play**.

Corporate philanthropy as a source of development finance

Our experience in India suggests that corporate philanthropy, when channelled and governed effectively, can become a significant and dependable source of development finance that complements public and philanthropic funding. Under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, qualifying companies must spend at least 2% of their average net profit over the preceding three years on corporate social responsibility (CSR). CSR has since emerged as India's largest non-government development finance channel, with spending exceeding USD 4.7 billion in FY2025, according to Sattva internal research. A comparable model operates in South Africa, where the B-BBEE framework rewards socio-economic development spending, and corporate social investment (CSI) was estimated at approximately USD 734 million in 2025 by Trialogue's *Business in Society Handbook 2025*.

INDIA · CSR, FY2025

USD 4.7 bn+

Mandated: 2% of average net profit

SOUTH AFRICA · CSI, 2025

~USD 734 m

Incentivised through B-BBEE

Purpose and scope of the study

This study examines whether the experience of India and South Africa resonates more widely on the continent. Focusing on Kenya, South Africa, and Zambia, it investigates the **motivations** behind corporate giving, the **structures** through which it is organised, the **implementation models and partnerships** through which it is delivered, and the **thematic areas** it addresses. The analysis covers the 30 largest companies by revenue in each country, drawing on their public disclosures for FY2025 and on interviews with company representatives.

By documenting the current state of the ecosystem, the study establishes an evidence base for identifying gaps, strengthening the ecosystem, and guiding policymakers and other stakeholders in enabling its growth. It is intended for corporate leaders, CSI practitioners, policymakers, and development partners seeking to understand, and strengthen, corporate giving in these markets. It presents corporate philanthropy not as a singular solution to Africa's development challenges, but as one of several complementary responses: one that has delivered benefits in contexts such as India, and that may help advance development outcomes across Africa.

Methodology

This report presents a landscape analysis of corporate philanthropy in Africa, focusing on Kenya, South Africa, and Zambia. It examines the community and social investment of the 30 largest companies in each country, 90 companies in total, using public disclosures for the financial year 2025 (FY2025). The study sets out to establish the scale of corporate investment, the forms it takes, the governance mechanisms that support it, and the themes it addresses.



3

Countries

Kenya, South Africa, Zambia

90

Companies

The 30 largest by revenue in each country

FY25

Reporting year

Public disclosures, in USD million

11

Themes

Used to classify programmes

10

Company profiles

5 with interviews, 5 from desk research

Research approach

The study draws on two principal sources of evidence. Desk research covering all 90 companies forms the core dataset. This was complemented by virtual interviews with company representatives, whose insights informed the development of the company profiles. Large language models were also used, under human supervision, in parts of the analysis and design of this report, as described overleaf.

CORE DATASET**Desk research**

All 90 companies, from public disclosures for FY2025

**COMPLEMENTED BY****Virtual interviews**

Five companies; findings shape the company profiles

Sample and scope

The sample comprises the 30 largest companies by revenue in FY25 in each country.

All financial figures have been converted to United States dollars (USD) and are presented in USD million to allow comparison across countries. Conversions use fixed rates, the average exchange rates for 2024, shown alongside.

Unless otherwise stated, all data relates to FY2025.

FIXED EXCHANGE RATES (2024 AVERAGE)

Currency	USD per unit
KES · Kenyan shilling	0.0077
ZAR · South African rand	0.0560
ZMW · Zambian kwacha	0.038

Desk research

PUBLIC-DOMAIN SOURCES, INCLUDING

-  **Annual and sustainability reports**
-  **Statutory and regulatory filings**, such as those with the UK Charity Commission
-  **Industry reports**, including the Zambia Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (ZEITI) and Kenya Bankers Association reports
-  **News** from company websites and credible mainstream media
-  **Other reports on corporate philanthropy in Africa**, including Trialogue's Business in Society Handbook and EY Zambia's 2025 Sustainability Report

RECORDED FOR EACH COMPANY

- ✓ The quantum of community and social investment, and the form it takes
- ✓ Governance mechanisms, including whether there is a dedicated CSR team
- ✓ Whether philanthropy is voluntary or incentivised through legal structures
- ✓ Whether the company operates a corporate foundation
- ✓ Quality of disclosure: whether community investment is clearly disclosed, and whether there is a separate sustainability report, an integrated report, or only an annual financial report
- ✓ Employee volunteering programmes
- ✓ Key features, emerging trends, public commitments, and significant partnerships

Thematic classification

Where companies disclose how their investment is distributed, programmes were classified into eleven themes. The analysis also recorded whether each company discloses a thematic breakdown of its investment at all.

01 Education, skilling, employment & mentorship

02 Food & agriculture

03 Financial inclusion

04 Energy

05 Environment & climate change

06 Healthcare

07 Social protection

08 Gender

09 Community resilience

10 Sustainable finance

11 Thought leadership & policy influence

Interviews

Virtual interviews were held with representatives of five companies who directly manage, or have knowledge of, their company's corporate social investment or CSR activities. The interviews were transcribed, and the findings were used to develop those companies' profiles. A further five profiles were compiled from publicly disclosed information alone.

●●●●● Interview + desk research ○○○○ Desk research only

Use of AI tools

Large language models, including Anthropic's Claude and Google's Gemini, were used in parts of the analysis and design of this report. All such work was carried out under human supervision.

Data quality and limitations

Disclosures of community and social investment are often opaque. Wherever possible, information was triangulated across multiple sources, and explanatory notes are provided where the accuracy of a figure is uncertain. Some discrepancies may nonetheless remain, and readers are welcome to bring any errors to our attention. Several limitations should be borne in mind when interpreting the findings:

- 1** The analysis relies on public disclosures, so companies that disclose little are less visible in the data.
- 2** The sample covers the largest companies in three countries; it does not represent all companies, or the continent as a whole.
- 3** Group-level disclosures cannot always be attributed to a single country.
- 4** Fixed 2024 average exchange rates enable comparison but differ from the rates in force during FY2025.
- 5** Interviews were conducted with only a subset of the companies reviewed.

Cross-country Comparison

South Africa

Kenya

Zambia

Corporate social investment (CSI) across South Africa, Kenya, and Zambia is best understood as a **spectrum of institutional maturity**. South Africa operates within an incentive-based policy framework, Kenya within a largely voluntary, company-led environment, and Zambia within an emerging framework that is yet to be embedded in practice. Each market is developing its own CSI ecosystem, on a trajectory shaped by its policy context, sectoral composition, and reporting norms.

Nature of CSI funding



South Africa

Incentive-based framework

- Giving counts in B-BBEE rating
- 1% profit-after-tax target
- Policies tied to the target



Kenya

Voluntary, company-led

- No mandated CSR spend
- Voluntary profit pledges
- Group-level disclosure



Zambia

Emerging framework

- National framework, Oct 2026
- Voluntary, no new obligations
- Reporting aligned to IFRS

Figure 1: Nature of corporate social investment funding in South Africa, Kenya, and Zambia.

Structure and disclosure

The CSI ecosystems of the three countries are distinguished by the extent to which CSI is structured, transparently disclosed, and oriented towards measurable outcomes. We observed that where social investment is formalised, it is reported more widely and consistently. A recurring obstacle in all three markets is **group-level reporting** by companies that operate across borders, which makes it difficult to attribute giving to the country in which it takes place and limits the value of comparison. The forthcoming application of the **IFRS S1/S2 standards** may offer the first common reference point for more consistent and comparable social disclosure, and with it an opportunity to move from reporting what is given to evidencing what is achieved.

Policy and incentives

The South African experience shows how a sustained incentive can institutionalise corporate giving. By linking social investment to a company's scorecard rating, the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE) framework has made CSI a **managed function rather than a discretionary gesture**, a shift visible in dedicated teams, volunteering programmes, and policy commitments tied to profit. In Kenya, by contrast, there is no mandate; leadership comes from individual companies that publicly commit a share of their profits, which signals intent but depends on voluntary discipline. Zambia is at the earliest stage, with a voluntary national framework, launched in October 2026, only beginning to shape a common understanding of what counts as CSI.



Across the three markets, clarity of definition and the presence of an incentive appear to precede depth of practice.

Who funds CSI

Another significant factor shaping the character of CSI is the sectoral composition of funders. In South Africa, resource-based industries are the largest funders; in Kenya, banks and financial institutions are prominent; and in Zambia, copper mining dominates. The pre-eminence of these industries in CSI is **directly linked to their pre-eminence in the local economies**: the sectors that lead economic activity in each country also lead its corporate giving. We observed that many companies engage in CSI to secure their **social licence to operate**, the ongoing acceptance of a company's presence and activities by local communities, government and other stakeholders, which goes beyond formal permits and must be earned and maintained over time. As a result, their giving is closely tied to host communities and government partners. For financial institutions, the distinction between commercial inclusion and philanthropic participation is often blurred. This highlights the need to **define clearly what does and does not constitute community investment**.



SOUTH AFRICA
Resource-based industries



KENYA
Banks and financial institutions



ZAMBIA
Copper mining

Priorities and partners

Despite these differences, thematic priorities overlap. **Education is a priority in all three countries**, reflecting its broad acceptance as a foundation for development. Beyond education, priorities diverge in ways that appear to reflect local policy and economic conditions: gender is more prominent in South Africa, and climate and environment in Kenya and Zambia. Partnership patterns tell a similar story about where capability sits. South African companies draw on a dense network of public institutions, universities, and local NGOs; Kenyan companies increasingly collaborate with global foundations and development finance institutions (DFIs); and Zambian companies rely on international NGOs and government departments for technical capacity and local legitimacy.

SHARED BY ALL THREE Education

South Africa

MORE PROMINENT

Gender

KEY PARTNERS

Public institutions

Universities

Local NGOs

Kenya

MORE PROMINENT

Climate and environment

KEY PARTNERS

Global foundations

DFIs

Zambia

MORE PROMINENT

Climate and environment

KEY PARTNERS

International NGOs

Government departments

Where the markets are heading

Taken together, the three markets are moving in a common direction from different starting points.

South Africa

FROM

Incentive-led giving



TOWARDS

Focused, systemic impact

Kenya

FROM

Improved reporting



TOWARDS

Formalisation and an outcome-focused approach

Zambia

FROM

Visibility



TOWARDS

A deeper, more collaborative ecosystem

The shared question is no longer whether companies give, but whether that giving can be **structured, disclosed, and directed** in ways that produce measurable change.

Kenya CSI Landscape

Top 30 corporates analysed

97%

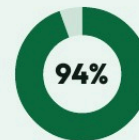
engage in CSI or philanthropy (29 of 30)

43%

clearly disclose CSI spend (13 of 30)

67%

have a corporate foundation (20 of 30)



of group-level spend came from 3 companies: Equity Group Holdings, Safaricom and ABSA Bank.

\$1.35M

country-level CSI spend (4 companies)

\$176M

group-level CSI spend (12 companies); Kenya share is unclear

\$190M

group-level spend with estimated figures for 5 companies; Kenya spend unclear

8 companies report spending **under USD 1M**

2 companies report spending **under USD 100K**

Universal participation, thin disclosure

Corporates out of 30

Engage in CSI **97%**

Report CSI spend for the latest FY **43%**

Report CSI spend at country level **13%**

Most report on sustainability

Each square is one corporate



Thematic focus areas and insights

Top 5 themes, companies out of 28 (healthcare out of 29)



82%

companies focus on **education** (23 of 28)



5 out of 28 (18%) companies run a **focused strategy** with 4 or fewer thematic priorities.



82%

companies focus on **climate** (23 of 28)



7 out of 28 (25%) companies provide a **thematic breakup of spend**.



64%

companies focus on **skilling** (18 of 28)



48%

companies focus on **healthcare** (14 of 29)



6 out of 30 (20%) companies run **employee volunteering programmes**.



32%

companies focus on **gender** (9 of 28)

Common collaborators

DEVELOPMENT FINANCE

IFC

Proparco

BII

IFAD

FOUNDATIONS AND FUNDS

Mastercard Foundation

Gates Foundation

Aceli Africa

INTERNATIONAL NGOS

World Vision

UNHCR

WWF

Kenya CSI Landscape

Top 30 corporates analysed

QUALITATIVE INSIGHTS

- Kenya is a **moderately mature CSR ecosystem**, with **near-universal disclosure** among the top 30 companies in CSI.
- However, CSI disclosure among Kenyan companies is **fragmented and inconsistent**. Many companies listed on the Nairobi Securities Exchange operate businesses that span East Africa or the wider continent. These institutions fail to provide a **country-by-country breakdown** of their CSI commitments and expenditure, which is evident from the extremely low CSI spend recorded for Kenya at country level.
- Banking and financial services** are among the largest contributors to CSR in Kenya. The Kenya Bankers Association reports that Kenyan banks spent **nearly USD 11.5 billion** on community investment. It should be noted, however, that about USD 6.8 billion of this went to MSME financing, USD 1.4 billion to sustainable procurement and USD 1.5 billion to lending to women-owned businesses. Consequently, **the line between commercial and social is blurry**, and lending to marginalised segments and underserved populations is at times **conflated with CSI**.
- In Kenya, despite there being **no mandated CSR spend**, we observed a growing trend for companies to make **public commitments** to spend a set share of profit on community investment, for example **EABL (1% of profit after tax)**, **Kenya Re Foundation (2% of annual profit after tax)** and **KCB (1.5% of profit before tax annually)**.
- The **collaboration of Kenyan corporates with wider development actors**, including global foundations, development finance institutions, impact investors, and multilateral and bilateral institutions, is a positive shift. Kenyan foundations such as Safaricom Foundation and Equity Group Foundation seem to collaborate with a variety of actors for social development in a mutually beneficial way, for example **Stanbic with the Gates Foundation** (grants to start-ups and scalers through a catalytic fund), **KCB with the Argidius Foundation** (growing its SME finance portfolio) and **Equity with the Mastercard Foundation** (Wings to Fly scholarships and finance for youth-owned MSMEs).

Momentum to build on

- Kenya has no national CSR framework. The nearest step is a draft proposal by the Kenya National Innovation Agency to direct part of large companies' CSR budgets into an innovation fund for early-stage start-ups, targeting KES 4.5 billion (about USD 35 million). It is not yet enacted.
- The Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya (ICPAK) has opened IFRS S1/S2 to voluntary adoption since 2024. The standards become mandatory for public interest entities for periods starting on or after 1 January 2027, for large non-PIEs from 2028 and for SMEs from 2029, and are likely to bring more structure to social and environmental reporting.

WAY FORWARD

TODAY

Reporting

Greater reporting, with IFRS S1/S2 mandatory for PIEs from 2027

NEXT

Formalise

Potential legal/statutory mandate or incentivisation to expand CSR funder base

GOAL

Transform

Shift from programme delivery to systemic interventions; outcome-focused approach

Zambia CSI Landscape

Top 30 corporates analysed

83%

engage in CSI or philanthropy (25 of 30)

40%

clearly disclose CSI spend (12 of 30)

17%

have a foundation, all are MNCs (5 of 30)



of reported spend came from 2 mining companies: First Quantum Minerals and KCM.

- 5** companies report spending **under USD 1M**
- 3** companies report spending **under USD 100K**

\$47.9M

country-level CSI spend (8 companies)

\$50.8M

group-level CSI spend (4 companies); Zambia share is unclear

\$29.5M

spend reported by ZEITI, 2023-24

High participation, thin disclosure

Corporates out of 30

Engage in CSI **83%**

Report CSI spend for FY25 **40%**

Report CSI spend at country level **27%**

Sustainability reporting is patchy

Each square is one corporate



In a smaller sample analysed in the EY report published in 2025, **77% of companies published standalone sustainability reports, with 71% of the sample reporting on community investments and donations**, often at an input-based level. EY's takeaway was that Zambia needs to convert CSR visibility into **outcome-based, comparable and assured social reporting indicators**.

Thematic focus areas and insights

Top 5 themes, companies out of 25

13 CLIMATE ACTION **72%** companies focus on **climate & environment**

4 QUALITY EDUCATION **68%** companies focus on **education**

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH **64%** companies focus on **skilling, employment & mentorship**

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING **60%** companies focus on **healthcare**

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES **68%** companies focus on **community resilience**

👁️ **12 out of 25 (48%)** companies run a **focused strategy** with 4 or fewer thematic priorities.

👁️ **10 out of 25 (40%)** companies publish **thought leadership** pieces, **engage the ecosystem** and **influence policy**.

👁️ **11 out of 30 (37%)** companies run **employee volunteering programmes**.

Common collaborators

MINISTRIES

Education Health
Technology & Science

STATE AGENCIES

ZDA ZCTA

INTERNATIONAL NGOS

World Vision WWF

Zambia CSI Landscape

Top 30 corporates analysed

QUALITATIVE INSIGHTS

- Zambia's CSI landscape is **fairly nascent**. Although most large companies report engaging in CSI, the **scale and depth** of these programmes is **limited**, and focused on the **local area or immediate stakeholders**.
- **Copper mining companies** such as **ZCCM, KCM and First Quantum Minerals** dominate the Zambian economy, and unsurprisingly the CSI landscape as well. The additional scrutiny, disclosure requirements and heightened social and environmental risk associated with mining operations make the industry **far outspend its peers** in terms of CSI.
- With a **lack of clear policy guidelines**, there appears to be a lack of **definitional clarity** regarding CSI amongst Zambian corporates, with **promotional or employee welfare activities** in many cases **misclassified as CSI**.
- **INGOs and government departments** are key partners in CSI programmes in Zambia. INGOs bring **technical design, delivery capacity and community trust** that most corporates lack in-house, while government departments (district councils, health and education ministries) give programmes **local legitimacy and alignment with public priorities**, and help companies, especially miners, maintain their **social licence to operate**.

Momentum to build on

- There is a fledgling effort to give more structure to corporate philanthropy, most notably the **National CSR Guiding Framework**, launched in Lusaka on **2 October 2026**. It was developed by the **Ministry of Green Economy and Environment**, with support from the **Ministry of Mines and Minerals Development**, through a multi-stakeholder process led by a **Multi-Sectoral Technical Task Force**. The work sits under the **ZAMNEX Programme**, funded by **Sida** and supported by the **Swedish Environmental Protection Agency**. It is the **first unified national standard for CSR in Zambia**, and rests on four pillars:

PILLAR 1

Corporate governance and accountability

PILLAR 2

Environmental stewardship and climate action

PILLAR 3

Community engagement and socio-economic development, including women, youth and persons with disabilities

PILLAR 4

Human rights and decent work

The framework is **voluntary and creates no new legal obligations**. It offers **incentives** (fiscal benefits, procurement preferences and recognition), **community grievance mechanisms**, **Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC)** and **simplified reporting for MSMEs**. Its reporting **aligns with ZICA's IFRS S1/S2 and the OECD DAC criteria**, and it is anchored in **Vision 2030, the Eighth National Development Plan and the UN SDGs**.

Source: CSR Network Zambia, "[National CSR Guiding Framework for Zambia Officially Launched](#)", 4 October 2026, which reports the 2 October launch in Lusaka and links the full framework document.

- With clear CSI data available for **only 8 of the 30 companies** examined, data about corporate responsibility remains **extremely patchy and unclear**. Initiatives like **ZEITI**, the Zambia Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative, are helping to fill this gap by requiring at least a section of Zambian corporates to report in greater detail. **IFRS S1/S2** sustainability reporting standards, adopted by the Zambia Institute of Chartered Accountants, apply to **publicly accountable entities** with adoption deferred to take effect from **1 January 2027**, and are likely to bring more clarity on sustainability and social responsibility initiatives amongst corporates at a wider level.

WAY FORWARD

TODAY

Visibility

Broad-based CSI, local in focus, with room to strengthen disclosure

NEXT

Formalisation

Adopt the National CSR Framework, agree what counts as CSI, build reporting capacity (IFRS S1/S2 from 2027)

GOAL

Ecosystem

A deeper CSR ecosystem: scaled, collaborative, outcome-driven programmes

South Africa CSI Landscape

Top 30 corporates analysed

97%

engage in CSI (29 of 30)



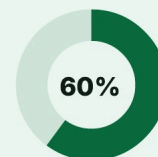
87%

report community investment (26 of 30); only 14 of 30 clearly at country level



53%

have a foundation (16 of 30)



of reported spend came from the top 6 companies.

12 companies report spending under USD 10M

1 company reports spending under USD 1M

\$170.53M

country-level CSI spend (14 companies)

\$266.59M

group-level CSI spend (12 companies); South Africa share is unclear

1%

of net profit after tax is the B-BBEE socio-economic development target

High engagement, solid disclosure

Corporates out of 30

Engage in CSI **97%**



Report CSI spend for FY25 **87%**

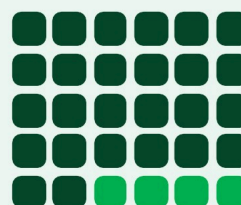


Report CSI spend at country level **47%**



Sustainability reporting is universal

Each square is one corporate



26 standalone sustainability reports

4 integrated annual reports with sustainability disclosures

0 with no structured reporting

All 30 corporates report on sustainability: 26 (87%) in standalone reports and 4 (13%) in integrated annual reports.

Thematic focus areas

Top 5 themes, companies out of 30



97%

companies focus on **education** (29 of 30)



97%

companies focus on **skilling, employment & mentorship** (29 of 30)



83%

companies focus on **gender** (25 of 30)



83%

companies focus on **community resilience** (25 of 30)



77%

companies focus on **healthcare** (23 of 30)

INSIGHTS

24 out of 30 (80%) companies have a **dedicated CSI department**.

21 out of 30 (70%) companies run **structured employee volunteering**.

Only **10 out of 30 (33%)** companies **disclose spend by thematic area**.

Common collaborators

MINISTRIES

Education

Labour

Social Development

STATE AGENCIES

SETAs

NRF

CSIR

NARYSEC

NGOS

FoodForward SA

SA Harvest

Gift of the Givers

WWF South Africa

South Africa CSI Landscape

Top 30 corporates analysed

QUALITATIVE INSIGHTS

- South Africa's CSI landscape is **more mature** than the other markets examined. CSI is **near universal** (29 of 30, 97%), helped by a long history of incentives for corporate giving.
- There are **specialised CSI departments** within organisations, with a **median of 3 employees** working in the department, according to Trialogue's Business in Society Handbook 2025.
- **Basic materials** (mining, water, forestry and chemicals) is the largest funder, at 36% of national CSI spend in 2025, ahead of consumer services (27%) and financial services (20%).
- It was observed that many corporate groups support CSR activities through **elaborate institutional architecture** with **several vehicles**. For example, FirstRand hosts 3 foundations, making it difficult to estimate and compare total CSI spend across companies.
- Corporates are widely supported by **government ministries, SETAs, universities and NGOs** in implementation of their CSR activities. They mostly engage local NGO partners, only 2 companies funding international projects.

Momentum to build on

- CSI is incentivised by the **B-BBEE framework** (Act 53 of 2003). Its Socio-Economic Development element targets **1% of net profit after tax** and awards 5 scorecard points, so **giving counts towards a company's rating**. Contributions can be monetary or non-monetary, and at least 75% of beneficiaries must be Black people as defined in the Codes. The effect shows in **company policies**: FirstRand commits 1% of NPAT, Standard Bank up to 1% of prior-year profit, and Capitec 0.6% of NPAT, tied to the Financial Sector Code. CSI is also **professionalised**, with a median of **3 staff** on CSI (Trialogue Business Handbook 2025).

WAY FORWARD

TODAY

Incentive-led

Near-universal CSI, shaped by B-BBEE targets

NEXT

Focus

Fewer thematic priorities, spend tracked by theme

GOAL

Systemic impact

Pooled, partnered funding that measures results

Insights from Company-level Analysis

01 Despite the lack of a formal CSI mandate, corporates in Africa recognise both the **responsibility they bear towards their stakeholders** (customers, employees, host communities, and home countries) and the **opportunities that an effective corporate citizenship agenda can unlock** for their businesses.

02 Three CSI archetypes

Companies engaged in CSI in Africa can be broadly classified into three archetypes, based on their motivations, ownership, and operating structures. The table compares them across six characteristics.

CHARACTERISTIC	 Local Enablers Opportunity-led	 Footprint Managers Risk-mitigation-led	 System Shapers Philanthropy- and impact-first
Motivation	Recognise the opportunity that CSI represents	Sustainability and risk mitigation; securing and maintaining a licence to operate	Philanthropic or impact-first; also a tool for reputational enhancement
Link to core business	Core activities sit in the liminal zone between development-oriented and commercial	Externalities from core activities may affect local communities negatively	Core business often quite distinct from the agendas pursued through CSI arms
Delivery vehicle	Operating foundations that also raise funds from external donors	May operate local trusts or foundations to deliver the CSI agenda	Independent foundations backed by large endowments or long-standing funding from the parent company
Approach to programmes	Use company infrastructure, resources, and operations to extend reach and access	Informed by a mix of sustainability commitments and local community needs	Systems change and field building, beyond direct public service delivery
Ownership and footprint	Usually locally owned and headquartered	Partly foreign-owned, including joint ventures with local governments and public entities	Usually foreign; may not have very large operations in Africa
Typical sectors	Banks and financial services	Heavy industry and extractives	FMCG, luxury, pharma, tech, and others

In addition, some companies' involvement in CSI is limited, and there may be little overall strategic intent at this stage.

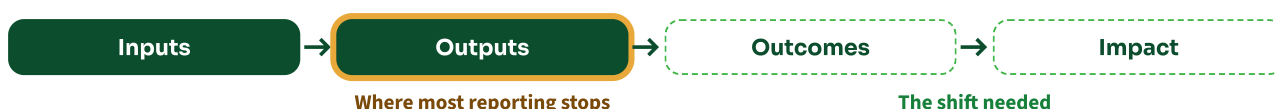
03 While these archetypes broadly capture the trends observed among African corporates, no framework can fully account for the diversity of their strategies and operating approaches. Many corporates in Africa have **sophisticated, well-considered, and often multi-pronged strategies** for their CSI activities.

04 Reporting remains patchy

Reporting on CSI and sustainability remains patchy and inconsistent. There is little consensus on what constitutes CSI or how it should be reported, and spend figures are often opaque, contradictory, and buried deep in annual reports and financial statements. The upcoming adoption of sustainability reporting standards will resolve some of these challenges, but there is a pressing need for **national or regional frameworks** to make reporting more consistent.

05 From inputs to outcomes

There is a need to shift from tracking inputs to measuring outcomes and impact. Very few companies in our analysis publish information on their activities beyond the output level, such as people trained, jobs created, or loans disbursed. A greater focus on outcomes and impact would help African corporates make **smarter allocation decisions**, unlocking greater value for both companies and their stakeholders.



06 Room to innovate

The lack of a rigid architecture for CSI in Africa also represents an opportunity: African corporates can invest more freely in evolving areas. A few companies are already taking advantage of this freedom, but there is potential for **much wider adoption** of these alternative channels.

Advocacy

Field building

Research and innovation

Blended and outcome-based financing

07 Partnership at the core

Partnership and collaboration already lie at the heart of African CSI, with corporates working with local governments and international organisations in many different roles. Although our research documented a few cases of corporate-to-corporate collaboration, ecosystem players and industry associations can do more to **unlock such partnerships at scale**.

CORPORATES ACT AS

Grant recipients

Grant providers

Co-funders

Implementation partners

Technical experts

Research and orchestration partners

08 Volunteering is growing

Volunteering and employee involvement are a growing feature of CSI in Africa. While some corporates run well-established, sophisticated programmes, with elements of skills-based volunteering and matched giving, most currently have limited programmes that emphasise simple time volunteering. Harnessing the technical expertise of corporates and their employees to **address challenges in public service delivery** is one of the key ways to meaningfully magnify the impact of CSI in Africa.

MOST COMPANIES TODAY
Simple time volunteering



A FEW LEADERS
Skills-based volunteering and matched giving

East African Breweries PLC



Beverages: Beer & Spirits Leading alcohol business · 65% Diageo-owned; Asahi acquisition ongoing

OPERATES IN Kenya (HQ) Uganda Tanzania Rwanda Six East African markets in total

MOTIVATION FOR CSI
Voluntary – business strategy linked
Delivers Diageo’s Spirit of Progress plan; protects licence to operate and supply.

CSI SPEND, FY2025
~\$0.95M
Estimate: 1% of profit after tax (KES ~122M)

FOUNDATION FUNDING (1% OF PROFITS)

FY	Amount
FY24	\$0.85M
FY25	\$0.95M
FY26	\$1.41M

■ estimate (1% of PAT)

- 100% of CSI in Africa
- Fixed: 1% of profits
- Total CSI increasing

“Sustainability is a cornerstone of business resilience and continuity. From biodiversity loss to social inequality, today’s externalities are tomorrow’s material risks.”
Dr Martin Oduor-Otieno
Group Chairman

Implementation model

Diageo plc (65% owner) sets strategy, 2030 targets & ESG-linked pay

↓

EABL group (KBL, UBL, SBL) → EABL Foundation (1% of profits) → Partners (NGOs, water funds)

Partner-led delivery; Foundation and subsidiaries both fund projects.

Corporate foundation EABL Foundation · est. 2005

Hybrid: grants & own projects Funded by 1% of EABL profits

RELATIONSHIP Shared board & strategy (indicative)

Foundation board not disclosed. Archetype inferred: EABL’s “community investment arm”, implementing Spirit of Progress and led by EABL’s Group Corporate Relations Director as MD.

Thematic focus areas
Spirit of Progress & key SDGs

- 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION: Water & sanitation
- 13 CLIMATE ACTION: Climate & sustainable sourcing
- 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING: Positive drinking
- 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH: Skills & livelihoods
- 5 GENDER EQUALITY: Women & inclusion

Flagship programmes

Upper Tana watershed
908 water pans
479k trees, 260k+ farmers involved; integrated watershed management

Community water (WASH)
19,000 people
with clean water in Dodoma; boreholes in Kenya & Uganda

SMASHED
1.02M educated
young people on underage drinking since FY20

Learning for Life
34,775 trained
in hospitality & business skills; 50% women

Where the funding goes (FY25)

Project	Amount
Upper Tana Water Fund	\$0.42M
UBL water projects	\$0.22M
SBL water, Dodoma	\$0.16M
Thakiki water project	\$0.06M
Community group grants	\$0.06M
Mt Kenya sanitation	\$0.03M

94% of disclosed project spend went to **water & sanitation**.

Employee volunteering

No structured programme disclosed.

Staff join **tree planting** through the Kijani programme and **community clean-ups**; women leaders mentor students.

Impact & reporting

- ✓ GRI 2021 (in reference); NSE ESG guidance
- ✓ KPIs vs FY2020 baseline, tracked monthly
- ✓ IFRS S1/S2 roadmap from 2027
- ✓ Group metrics assured at Diageo level
- ✗ No external assurance at EABL level

Key partners

“We are committed to working with governments, development partners, and the private sector to close the financing gap for water access, because when communities thrive, so do we.”
Looking ahead: with Asahi acquiring Diageo’s 65% stake, whether Spirit of Progress and the 1% commitment continue is not yet known.
Anthony Njenga
Group Supply Chain Director

Sources: EABL 2024–26 Annual Reports; 2025 Sustainability Report; EABL Foundation press release (May 2024); Diageo Annual Report 2025. USD at KES 129; FY24–26 spend estimated at 1% of profit after tax.

Equity Group Holdings PLC



Banking & Financial Services

Banking, insurance, technology & social impact · 22.4M customers

OPERATES IN Kenya (HQ) Uganda Tanzania Rwanda South Sudan DR Congo Ethiopia (rep. office)

MOTIVATION FOR CSI

Voluntary – business strategy linked

No legal mandate; CSI is the “Social Engine” of Equity’s three-engine business model.

SOCIAL INVESTMENT, 2025

\$77.5M

Cumulative spend: **\$771M**
May include funds leveraged from partners.

FOUNDATION BUDGET **\$28.2M**

19% Equity \$5.4M 81% other funders \$22.8M
Plus in-kind support from Equity: use of branch network & staff

- 100% of CSI in Africa
- Not a fixed % of profit
- Total CSI increasing

“ [Our social investment] is not a philanthropic gesture appended to our business model. It is the Social and Sustainability Engines of our strategy in full operation.

Dr James Mwangi
Group MD & CEO

Implementation model



Role in the Group: EGF is one of Equity’s four operating pillars, alongside Banking, Insurance and Technology. As the Group’s “Social Engine”, it consolidates all social investment and delivers it through the bank’s branches, agents and staff.

Corporate foundation Equity Group Foundation · est. 2008

Operational foundation Receives donations from other funders

RELATIONSHIP Independent board, shared strategy

Separate charity with its own non-executive board (Group CEO is Executive Chairman); it executes the group’s “Social Engine”.

Thematic focus areas

7 pillars & key SDGs



Education & leadership



Food & agriculture



Enterprise & inclusion



Energy & climate



Health



Social protection



Innovation & tech

Flagship programmes



Wings to Fly & Equity Leaders **60,009 scholars**

1,115 at global universities, 224 in the Ivy League



Equity Afya **150 clinics**

Kenya & DRC; 4.6M patient visits



Financial literacy (FiKA) **2.49M trained**

women & youth, with Mastercard Foundation



Tree growing **44.6M trees**

planted across the region, with partners incl. Kenya Forest Service

Where the funding goes cumulative \$771M

Wings to Fly & Elimu	46%	\$355M
Equity Leaders Program	36%	\$278M
Enterprise & inclusion	8%	\$62M
Health	5%	\$39M
Energy & environment	3%	\$23M
Food & agriculture	2%	\$15M

82% to education & leadership; climate and agriculture get just 5%.

Employee volunteering

No structured programme disclosed.

Equity Bank staff contribute time and resources to deliver Foundation programmes through the branch network (in-kind).

Impact & reporting

- ✓ Integrated Reporting; references GRI
- ✓ Early adopter of IFRS S1/S2; TNFD
- ✓ Kenya’s first SDID impact disclosure
- ✓ Output KPIs tracked per pillar
- ✗ No external assurance

Key partners



“ We must treat human capital the way we treat infrastructure: built early, built intentionally, and built at scale ... This is the long bet we are making on Africa.

Looking ahead: EGF aims to impact the lives of 100 million Africans by 2030.

Dr James Mwangi
Executive Chairman, Equity Group Foundation

KCB Group Plc



LISTED · NSE
Treasury 19.8%
NSSF 10.2%

Banking & Financial Services

East Africa's largest banking group · 11,252 staff · 34M customers

OPERATES IN Kenya (HQ) Tanzania Uganda Rwanda Burundi South Sudan DRC

MOTIVATION FOR CSI

Voluntary – business strategy linked or hybrid

Seen as strategic, not peripheral. No legal mandate cited.

CSI SPEND, FY2025

\$0.7M

disbursed as CSI ("Corporate Social Investments"), as reported by Group

\$6.7M allocated to KCB Foundation; how the two figures relate is not disclosed

FOUNDATION ALLOCATION TREND



Africa-only operations; split n/d

PBT allocation; % not disclosed

Allocation +35% on FY24

“ We remain committed to our overarching purpose: For People. For Better. In this regard and through the work of our philanthropic arm, the KCB Foundation, our focus on youth enterprise development continued to bear encouraging results.

Dr Joseph Kinyua
Group Chairman

Implementation model



Foundation: KCB Foundation

Shared Board, Independent Strategy Est. 2007 59 staff

Set-up: 100%-owned subsidiary with its own MD; staff hiring model not disclosed.

Approach: targets system-level barriers: skills-to-jobs, market access, finance readiness.

Governance: Group directors on its board; Group EXCO aligns programmes to business priorities.

Thematic focus areas

Foundation pillars & SDGs



Workforce & jobs



Enterprise & finance access



Women in enterprise



Education & scholarships



Inclusion of at-risk students



Health (CSI philanthropy)

Flagship programmes

Also: 265,300 jobs supported · Mifugo ni Mali: 13,156 farmers · Kenya unless stated



2Jajiri · Young Africa Works 38,635 enterprises

youth-led; 32 support partners; \$13.2M in KCB loans linked



KCB Scholars 4,261 students

89.5% of KCSE scholars with results scored C+ or above (national: 27.2%)



Workforce skills 16,652 people

e.g. Kibondeni hospitality: 77 certified, 72 placed (college-reported)



Twekozese · Uganda 102 trainees

youth & women, 60% women, across 8 vocational institutions

How CSI is funded

\$0.7M

CSI disbursed

\$6.7M allocated from KCB Kenya's profit before tax; no fixed % disclosed

Business, not CSI: \$30.1M water & sanitation lending; \$8.7M livelihood financing

Volunteering

No Group programme found in public sources.

Rwanda only: BPR's UBUMUNTU gave 1,450+ residents health cover.

Impact & reporting

- ✓ Annual Sustainability Report (IFRS S1/S2, GRI)
- ✓ Deloitte limited assurance on some KPIs
- ✓ Partner vetting; milestone-based payouts
- ✗ Jobs & student counts **not assured**
- ✗ No spend split by country disclosed

Key partners



“ Our ambition will extend beyond financial performance, it will entail empowering our customers, unlocking the full potential of our employees, and strengthening the communities we serve.

Paul Russo
Group Chief Executive Officer

Sources: KCB Group Integrated Report & Financial Statements 2025 (pp. 15, 26, 41, 51, 63, 77, 84–93); KCB Group Sustainability Report 2025 (pp. 8–9, 106–115, Deloitte limited assurance report). FY ends 31 Dec 2025. KES converted at 129.0 per USD, the rate implied by the report (GCF project figures, p.77), applied to all years. n/d = not disclosed. The \$0.7M (Sustainability Report p.9) is as reported by Group; the reports do not state how it relates to the \$6.7M Foundation allocation (Integrated Report p.63).

Safaricom PLC

Telecoms & Fintech

Purpose-led technology company · 5,564 staff · M-PESA

OPERATES IN Kenya (HQ Nairobi) Ethiopia CSI spend: Kenya only, all 47 counties

MOTIVATION FOR CSI

Voluntary – business strategy linked or hybrid

No CSI law in Kenya; societal value builds long-term business value.

Legal requirement: interest earned on the M-PESA float must be donated.

CSI INVESTED, FY2025

\$68.8M

reported as invested via the Foundations; \$39.4M is itemised

INVESTED VIA FOUNDATIONS



- 100% in Africa (Kenya)
- Not a % of profits: set by board & CEO
- ~3.4x invested, FY24 to FY25

“Working as a force for good is central to our ethos, values and purpose of Transforming Lives. This is at the heart of our mission and is expressed in an unwavering commitment that fuels every decision we make.”

Dr Peter Ndegwa
Group Chief Executive Officer

Implementation model

Safaricom + M-PESA
PLC gifts & deposits



Two Foundations
plan, fund & oversee



Communities
all 47 counties

Pilot Safaricom Foundation → **Scale** M-PESA Foundation

Cycle: needs research → strategy → open call or build → M&E. Safaricom's in-house research arm runs periodic customer & stakeholder engagement to set priorities.

Foundations: Safaricom & M-PESA

Independent board, shared strategy

Est. 2003 / 2010

KShs 510m/yr (Safaricom Fdn)

Two registered trusts, each with a **separate, independent Board of Trustees** and one shared management team. Safaricom PLC funds the Safaricom Foundation; the M-PESA Foundation is funded through M-PESA deposits.

Thematic focus areas

Foundation pillars & SDGs



Flagship programmes

Also: 1,300 TVET scholarships · 25.2 km Kakamega Forest fence · 1,200 fistula patients treated



Citizens of the Future \$35.1M

112 facilities, 43 counties; annual report: >\$15.6M commitment



Uzazi Salama, with Amref \$16.8M

103 maternal and child health facilities improved across 36 counties



Daktari Smart telemedicine 22,818 children

across 5 counties; 14,165 sessions in FY2025



M-PESA Foundation Academy 464 students

from all 47 counties; 577 alumni in tertiary education

How CSI is funded

\$3.9M

a year from Safaricom PLC to the Safaricom Foundation (KShs 510m)

▲ **Business, not CSI:** M-PESA created \$3.1bn of societal value in FY2025.

Volunteering

Shiriki (“take part”): staff give time, skills or money to Foundation programmes. NGO placements not yet restored post-COVID.

Pamoja, home villages: once a year staff propose a project where they come from; they give 10%, the Foundation funds the rest.

Impact & reporting

- ✓ **Value Evaluation** by the company, annually
- ✓ M&E; **SROI** study every 5 years
- ✓ Annual sustainability report; KPMG True Value
- ✓ PwC assures selected KPIs; IFRS S1/S2 begun
- ✗ Foundation reach figures **not marked assured**
- ✗ No recent standalone Foundation report found

Key partners



FIELD BUILDING · WITH CIFF Impact Philanthropy Kenya

Launched 2021 as Impact Philanthropy Africa

An **independent forum** of Kenyan corporate foundations, co-funded equally with **CIFF**, to catalyse corporate philanthropy through governance, shared learning and policy advocacy. Its **State of Philanthropy in Kenya** report put the sector at KShs 172bn a year.

“We can apply our resources and our assets to try and get a blueprint of what can be done. We can never do more than the government, but if we show a proof of concept, they can then adopt that kind of model.”

Karen Basiye
Director, Sustainable Business, Social Impact & Foundations

Sources: Safaricom Annual Reports FY2023–FY2025; 2025 Sustainable Business Report; safaricomfoundation.org; Sattva interview with Karen Basiye (Safaricom Foundation); Safaricom newsroom (Pamoja, 2017); Nation Africa; HapaKenya (Apr 2021) and People Daily on Impact Philanthropy Africa. FY ends 31 March. KES at year-end rates: 129.37 (FY25), 131.8 (FY24), 132.5 (FY23). *FY23: Safaricom PLC donation to Safaricom Foundation only (KShs 588m). Itemised \$39.4M = KShs 5.1bn in the report's education, health and economic-empowerment tables; the rest of the KShs 8.9bn is not broken down.

Absa Bank Zambia PLC



Banking & Financial Services

Subsidiary of Absa Group · 808 staff · 35 outlets · since 1918

OWNED BY Absa Group 100%

OPERATES IN

Zambia only

HQ: Absa House, Lusaka

Branches in all 10 provinces

MOTIVATION FOR CSI

Voluntary – business strategy linked or hybrid

No mandate in Zambia; citizenship makes the brand locally relevant.
Group: legal mandate + sustainability.

GROUP CSI SPEND, FY2025

\$20.9M

reported “community investment”, all Absa markets. **Zambia: not disclosed**

GROUP SPEND TREND



Country split not published



No fixed % of revenue (Zambia)



+35% since FY23 (Group)

“...we pride ourselves in being a force for good in society, and that our mandate in every country should transcend just meeting the financial scorecard.”

Mato Shimabale

Head of Marketing, Absa Bank Zambia

Implementation model

Marketing budget

a share goes to citizenship

Citizenship Manager

in Marketing; ESG head in MD's office

Communities

national + branch level

Delivered with World Vision, FAZ & Zambia Development Agency

Approach: a few things done properly; scale partners' existing programmes.

Giving model: no foundation found

No foundation or trust found

Run from Marketing

Group: CSI Trust (SA)

Zambia runs corporate citizenship as a **marketing function**, with a citizenship manager and a head of ESG. **Group note:** the Absa CSI Trust (est. 2023, \$5.8M in 2025) serves South Africa only.

Thematic focus areas

Group's six priority SDGs; Zambia shares five



Gender equality



Clean energy



Decent work & growth



Reduced inequalities



Climate action



Strong institutions

Flagship programmes in Zambia



Sport: Absa Cup & Marathon

≈\$0.23M Absa Cup

21 teams, 10 provincial; Marathon: ~8,000 runners. Marketing-funded



Ready to Work

7,000 students

annual target (interview). Group: 68,600 youth in FY2025



Women in Business Masterclasses

led by volunteer colleagues, with the Zambia Development Agency

How CSR is funded

≈**3–5%** of the marketing budget goes to citizenship; not from revenue

≈**15%** if sports sponsorships are included

Absa Zambia only; may not be representative of all Absa markets.



Group: sponsorships sit under **responsible marketing**, apart from citizenship.



Volunteering

Every department goes out **once a quarter**, with a grant.

Group: **12,800** colleagues, 93,000 hours.



Impact & reporting

✓ Group report covers Zambia; Group has Deloitte limited assurance

✓ IFRS S1/S2 trial reports under way (interview)

✗ **No Zambia** CSI spend or impact report found

✗ No external assurance of Zambia CSI found

Key partners

World Vision



“...we're going to need to do more in the education and health sector. But also, climate change mitigation is very, very big for us.”

Mato Shimabale

Head of Marketing, Absa Bank Zambia

Sources: Sattva interview with Absa Bank Zambia (quotes, funding, programmes); Absa Group Integrated Report 2025; Sustainability & Climate Report 2025; Sustainability Data Sheets 2025; Zambia Monitor (Absa Cup, Mar 2025); World Vision Zambia (Marathon, Flow Fund, 2025). Absa Zambia's own annual reports not accessed. FY ends 31 Dec. Group ZAR to USD at annual averages: 17.88 (2025), 18.33 (2024), 18.45 (2023), US Federal Reserve (FRED). Absa Cup converted at the March 2025 rate of 28.69 kwacha per \$ (CEIC).

First Quantum Minerals



Mining: Copper, Gold & Nickel

TSX-listed copper miner · Zambia is its largest base

ZAMBIA OPERATIONS

Kansanshi, Solwezi (80%)

Trident, Kalumbila (100%)

North-Western Province

MOTIVATION FOR CSI

Legal mandate + sustainability commitments

No mandated spend; community development is a licence condition.

CSI SPEND, ZAMBIA 2025

\$23.2M

63% of group CSI (\$37M); FY23 = "CSR & infrastructure"

ZAMBIA CSI TREND (REPORTED)



Africa: 66% of group CSI



Not a fixed % of profits



Increasing (+76% in 2025)

“Mining should create lasting value not only for our business, but for the countries and communities in which we operate.”

Tristan Pascall
Chief Executive Officer

Implementation model

Group strategy Board SESP Committee oversees CSR

Community committees
raise local priorities



Mine site teams
Kansanshi, Trident



Partners
govt, civil society

Programmes are implemented through partnerships with local stakeholders, government and civil society.

Community-led model: Kwansangana Trident, 2025

200
members

From the Lunda word to “share”: a committee that gathers diverse stakeholders to decide on priorities and monitor execution.

MEMBERS

Communities

Local leaders

Government

NGOs

HOW

Fund financed by FQM Trident

Independent

Audited

Thematic focus areas

Zambia programmes & key SDGs



Community health



Education & schools



Farming & livelihoods



Water & sanitation



Local jobs & skills



Biodiversity & forests

Flagship programmes in Zambia



BBN health initiative

100,000+ people

protected from malaria; Wumi hospital serves 75,000



Education access & quality

22 classroom blocks

built or upgraded in 2025; 250+ girls on scholarships



Climate-smart agriculture

~7,000 farmers

supported with training and inputs; 160 village banks



West Lunga conservation

\$10M to date

1.2M ha ecosystem protected with DNPW and UNEP-GEF

Spend by project type group level, 2025



43% to social funding, health, education



Volunteering

No structured programme disclosed in Zambia.

None reported group-wide either.



Impact & reporting

- ✓ GRI, SASB, SDG mapping
- ✓ Country spend disclosed (TTR)
- ✓ CSRD reporting for Zambia from 2027
- ✗ No external assurance of ESG report

IMPACT STUDY · MUMBI & MUNDENDE (2025)

Kalumbila (272 surveyed): girls' enrolment +35%, maternal mortality -25%; but training reached only 37% of targets, with participation and upkeep gaps.

Key partners



“Kwansangana is not simply about funding projects. It is about empowering communities to shape their own future.”

Joseph Ngwira
Manager, Trident Foundation

Konkola Copper Mines Plc



Konkola Copper Mines plc

Mining: Copper & Cobalt

Integrated copper producer · ~5,300 staff + ~10,000 contractors

OWNED BY CopperTech Metals 79.4% 20.6%

OPERATES IN

Zambia only

Copperbelt: Konkola, Nchanga, Nkana

Central: Nampundwe

MOTIVATION FOR CSI

Legal mandate + sustainability commitments

Binding \$20M-a-year condition of Vedanta's 2024 return, agreed with GRZ & ZCCM-IH.

CSI SPEND, FY2025/26

\$18.7M

audited CSR expense, against a \$20M annual commitment

CSR SPEND TREND (AUDITED)



100% in Africa (Zambia)

Not a % of profits: fixed \$

\$20M/yr floor: legal obligation

“Whether through investments in sports, education, infrastructure, health, or community development programmes, our objective remains the same to create lasting value that extends beyond our mining operations.”

Malcolm Mewett

Acting Chief Executive Officer

Implementation model



Foundation: KCM Community Development Trust

Shared board, independent strategy

Est. Oct 2024

\$20M a year

Set up by KCM to oversee the \$20M. 7 trustees under an independent chair, including KCM's board chair and a ZCCM-IH manager; committees for Finance & Investments, Nominations, and Audit & Risk.

Thematic focus areas

Trust pillars & SDGs



Sport, arts & culture



Health



Education & skills



Water & sanitation



Sustainable livelihoods



Community infrastructure

Flagship programmes

Also: \$8.1M roads (15.1 km) · solar at 16 institutions · leatherwork for 150 youths · 85,000 trees



Sport, arts & culture

28 clubs

3,250+ beneficiaries in 8 sports; FAZ & Copper Queens deals; Ngoma Awards



Malaria indoor spraying

337,500 people

in 67,500 households across 4 districts (\$1.2M, 2025)



Early learning & scholarships

320 children

a year at 2 day-care centres; 64 university scholarships, set to double



Safe water, with VWZ

39,000+ people

40 boreholes fixed, 17 drilled, plus solar-powered water schemes

How CSR is funded

\$20M

Community Support Loan from Vedanta, fully funded by Mar 2026

\$150M+ invested in communities since 2005

① CopperTech's SEC filing affirms its community commitments, with **continued fund mobilisation** key to sustaining them.



Volunteering

No programme found in public sources.

Policy asks staff to **engage and raise awareness** on social performance.



Impact & reporting

- ✓ Independent needs assessment informs plans
- ✓ Trustees monitor & evaluate projects
- ✓ CSR spend in audited accounts & SEC filing
- ✗ No public CSR or impact report
- ✗ No external assurance of CSI results

Key partners



“As we continue rebuilding and growing KCM, we remain committed to supporting initiatives that enrich our communities and contribute to national development.”

Malcolm Mewett

Acting Chief Executive Officer

Zambeef Products Plc


Agribusiness: Food & Farming

Zambia's largest integrated agribusiness · 7,000+ staff

OPERATES IN Zambia (HQ) Nigeria Ghana Retail in all 10 Zambian provinces

MOTIVATION FOR CSI
Voluntary – business strategy linked

No legal mandate; “the right thing to do”, tied to long-term growth and licence to trade.

CSI SPEND, FY2025
\$0.15M

reported donations to charities and events (K3.9M)

DONATIONS TREND (REPORTED)


- 100% of CSI in Africa
- Not a fixed % of profits
- Volatile; up in FY25

“

You cannot share poverty. You can only share prosperity.

Ezekiel Sekele

Executive, Corporate Affairs & Sustainability

Implementation model


Every division runs **at least one community initiative**; partners share cost and extend reach.

Giving model: an extension of the business

No foundation Business-led value Seed, then self-sustain

Most community value comes **through core business**: buying from smallholders, local jobs and supplier training. Donations add to this and are built to become self-sustaining, e.g. schools get chicks once, then buy later batches.

Thematic focus areas

5 pillars, smallholders & SDGs


Education

Health

Water & sanitation

Climate & enterprise

Culture & heritage

Smallholder farming
Flagship programmes

Smallholder maize, Mpongwe
1 → 6–7 t/ha

yields for trained farmers in year one; IFC joins next phase


Walk a Mile in My Shoes
2,000+ pairs

of local school shoes donated in all 10 provinces


Schools around Mpongwe
500+ learners

at its farm school; Chawama Primary rebuilt, with solar-pumped water

ALSO

Feeding programme: ~20 orphanages and hospices fed monthly

Chicks for schools: 500 day-old chicks as seed capital

Culture: 10+ traditional ceremonies a year

Value to smallholders business, not CSI

FY23		\$104M
FY24		\$97M
FY25		\$98M

100,000+ smallholder affiliations; 2,051 poultry farmers trained

Procurement delivers ~670× the value of donations.

Volunteering

A culture, not a policy: no set hours.

Agronomists coach farmers **one day a month**; staff join community visits, e.g. on Women's Day.

Impact & reporting

- ✓ Abridged IFRS S1/S2-aligned report in AR, a year early; full report not yet public
- ✓ GRI (in ref.), 8NDP & SDG mapping
- ✓ IFC E&S action plan reporting
- ✗ CSI impact measured in-house only
- ✗ **No external assurance** of ESG data

Key partners


“

Corporate philanthropy should be embedded in your core functions of your business somehow so that it remains operational beyond our time.

Ezekiel Sekele

Executive, Corporate Affairs & Sustainability

Anglo American plc

Mining: Copper, Iron Ore & Diamonds

Diversified global miner · ~43,000 employees

OPERATES IN HQ: London, UK

Africa: South Africa · Botswana · Namibia (De Beers, being divested)

Americas: Chile · Peru · Brazil

Australia

MOTIVATION FOR CSI

Legal mandate + sustainability commitments

Commitments under locally negotiated Social & Labour Plans in South Africa, plus group sustainability targets.

CSI SPEND, FY2025

\$128M

reported CSI, incl. enterprise development; 3% of underlying EBIT

REPORTED CSI TREND



- 46% in Africa (\$59M)
- No fixed % of profits found
- 14% since FY23

“ Our Sustainability Strategy is where FutureSmart Mining™ comes to life, ensuring we deliver improved business and ESG outcomes where we operate.

Duncan Wanblad
Chief Executive Officer

Implementation model



Social & Labour Plans: agreed per site with the municipality every 5 years and approved by the Ministry of Mines.

Oversight: site Social Performance Committees; Board Sustainability Committee.

Foundation: Anglo American Foundation

Shared board, independent strategy \$100M endowment, 2021

FY24 spend £8.5M (~\$10.9M)

Independent UK charity, chaired since Jul 2025 by **Richard Price**, Chief Legal & Corporate Affairs Officer. Strategy is **independent but complementary**: youth empowerment and economic opportunity across the wider region; it cannot fund SLPs or business objectives.

Thematic focus areas

Share of FY25 CSI & SDGs



Flagship programmes

Also: Zimele loans \$2.2M (14 SMMEs) · Peru SROI \$3.30 per \$1 · Quellaveco Fund \$9.3M over 11 yrs

Kumba, Northern Cape

\$27M · 835 jobs

ZAR485M in 2025; 10,000+ learners, 19 schools; Lebelelang Centre created 83 jobs

Digital health, Global Fund

\$107M fund

\$15M pledged in 2022; catalytic funding for digital health systems that draws \$150M a year from African countries

Foundation: youth

\$100M endowment

Youth empowerment and jobs; backs Aseli Impact Capital for green SMEs

What counts as CSI

Covers **SLP spend**, **Foundation funding**, group projects and commercial initiatives (enterprise & supplier development) with a primary public benefit.

\$59M community development (incl. infrastructure capex); **\$23M** education, **\$23M** health

≡ **Business, not CSI:** \$11.7bn supplier spend, \$2.3bn with host-community suppliers.

Volunteering

Ambassadors for Good: 834 employees in 2025, up 19%; independently assessed.

Staff teams pitch projects with local NGOs: up to **\$6,500** per NGO over 6 months, plus up to **3 days'** paid time.

Impact & reporting

- ✓ Livelihoods target externally assured
- ✓ CSI spend within assured KPIs (moderate)
- ✓ CSI split by type & region published yearly
- ✓ SROI studies (Peru, Chile) & external evaluations
- ✗ **No country-level** CSI split found

Key partners



FIELD BUILDING · WITH UK FCDO

Impact Finance Network

Piloted in South Africa, 2021; now 8 countries

Gets SMEs **investment-ready** and matches them with impact investors; a **catalytic capital facility** part-funded by FCDO (up to £4.5M) de-risks deals. To date: **162 businesses**, **47,200 livelihoods**, **\$157M** third-party capital.

“ Another focus is really how we can move away from only direct intervention, and think about more systemic interventions, in particular in the areas of education and health.

Maïke von Heymann
VP, Socio-Economic Development

Bayer AG



Life sciences: Pharma, Crop Science, Consumer Health

272 companies · ~89,200 staff

GIVING THROUGH Foundation

OPERATES IN HQ Leverkusen, Germany

~80 countries

Giving: 40% Africa & Middle East

MOTIVATION FOR CSI

Voluntary – Business Strategy Linked or Hybrid

No legal mandate. Foundation work contributes to Bayer's 100M-reach goals, kept apart from sales.

CSI SPEND, FY2025

\$45.2M

Group-wide spend on social impact programmes & partnerships, incl. product donations

GROUP GIVING (REPORTED)



- 40% Africa & Middle East
- No fixed % of profits found
- +25% on FY24 (€); FY23 was higher

“

We are ALL IN for our mission – science has helped us make real progress, not in the abstract, but in ways that matter in fields, clinics and communities.

Bill Anderson

Chairman of the Board of Management & Chief Sustainability Officer, Bayer AG

Implementation model



Delivered with NGOs, UN agencies & social enterprises

Process: Group regulation sets eligibility; gifts logged with compliance checks.

Collaboration: the Foundation runs a 27-member funders' Community of Practice, with a matching facility at Mercy Corps.

Foundation: Bayer Foundation

Shared board & strategy

Announced 2007

Africa-first, now all LMICs

~\$21M spent, 2023–24

Unites the Science & Education and Cares foundations; the Finkelstein Foundation (remembrance) also runs on Bayer resources. An external German non-profit with no staff of its own: Bayer employees run it, trustees and committee are voluntary, internal and external. **2 board meetings a year:** strategy and deployment. **2.2M people in 57 countries** (2023–24). **Bayer Fund (US):** \$3.4M, 2025.

Thematic focus areas

Focus areas & SDGs



Hunger for none



Health for all



Community engagement



Science & environment



Women entrepreneurs



Science & education

Flagship programmes

Also: GAVI Madagascar 80,000+ children vaccinated · UNFPA Egypt 633,996 reached · WHO NTD roadmap \$3.6M



Pula 10M Resilient Farmers

~750,000 farmers
in Kenya, Ethiopia & Nigeria (2025); \$11.3M premium grant, 10M by 2030



AgriFin Digital Farmer II

5.4M smallholders
reached in 2025, 42% women; Mercy Corps with Gates Foundation & GIZ



UNCDF Food Systems Facility

300,000+ farmers
benefit; ~1.2M low-income people; \$4.5M committed 2025–27



Nigeria Women Empowerment

+30% income
for Nigerian women; 2,500 health-worker jobs, 500,000+ families

How CSI is funded

100M-reach goals, 2025: 53M smallholders · 68M women with modern contraception · 82M people reached with self-care

Business, not CSI: delivered through core business, not counted in the \$45.2M.

Volunteering

1 paid day a year since 2023; 210+ projects, 7,400+ hours in 2025.

Helping Cents (DE): **\$40,700** from staff, doubled by Bayer.

Skills-based: staff mentor start-up teams; pilot of 3–5 staff on 3-month pro bono mandates.

Impact & reporting

- ✓ Sustainability statement audited (limited assurance)
- ✓ Public Impact Report with GRI index
- ✓ Foundation annual report (2024)
- ✗ No independent assurance of Foundation outcomes found
- ✗ No Africa-only spend figure found

Key partners

Gates Foundation

NOVARTIS

IMPACT HUB

giz Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

BETTER LIFE FARMING

PULA FOUNDATION

UNFPA

“

...collaborative environments are the only way forward because everybody knows that there's dwindling ODA, less budget, and we can only do less logo, less ego, more impact.

Stefan Wilhelm

Bayer Foundation, on collaborative funding

Sources: Bayer Impact Report 2025 (Ch. 9 Social Engagement, pp.141–145); Bayer Impact Report 2024 (Ch. 9); Bayer Sustainability Report 2023 (Ch. 10); Bayer Sustainability Highlight Report 2025; Bayer Annual Report 2025; Bayer Foundation Report 2024; fund.bayer.us; Bayer Foundation/UNCDF release; Sattva interview with S. Wilhelm, Bayer Foundation. FY ends 31 Dec 2025. Converted at Bayer's average rate €1 = \$1.13 (2025), \$1.08 (2024); 2023 at ECB average \$1.08. SDG mapping by Sattva.

Next Steps

This report is a first step towards a clearer picture of corporate social investment across Africa. Its findings for Kenya, Zambia and South Africa show that corporate participation is widespread, while disclosure remains uneven and much of how companies invest is not visible in public reporting. We intend to build on this foundation in two ways.

1 Expanding to other critical markets

We plan to extend the research to other critical markets on the continent, including **Nigeria, Egypt** and **Ghana**. Bringing in more of Africa's major economies and corporate hubs will let us compare CSI practice across a wider range of regulatory settings and sectors, and build a more representative picture of how companies invest in development across the continent.

COVERED IN THIS REPORT

Kenya

Zambia

South Africa

NEXT PHASE

Nigeria

Egypt

Ghana

and other critical markets

2 Deepening insights through primary interviews

Much of this study rests on public disclosures, which are often incomplete. The conversations we held with company representatives were among its most revealing sources. We aim to conduct additional primary interviews with corporate leaders, foundations and implementing partners, to go beyond what is published and understand:

Decisions

How CSI priorities and budgets are set, and who shapes them

Partnerships

How companies choose partners and measure results

Scale

What would help corporate capital reach further and achieve more

Join the conversation

If your organisation would like to take part in the next phase of this research, or to share its experience of corporate social investment, we would be glad to hear from you at impact@sattva.co.in.

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About Sattva

Sattva Consulting is a global impact consulting firm from India. Since 2009, we have been engaging with communities, business, and government to achieve societal impact at scale. We believe that civil society, business, and government all have a critical role to play in building an equitable and sustainable world. We actively partner with all stakeholders to enable impact through our advisory and orchestration services, the knowledge and data platforms we have built as public goods for the ecosystem, and collaborative solutions and partnerships.

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About Sattva Africa

 **NAIROBI, KENYA**

Sattva Africa is Sattva Consulting's regional headquarters in Nairobi, Kenya, dedicated to advancing scalable and systems-led social impact across the African continent.

Our mission in Africa is to deepen **South-South collaboration** by enabling a two-way flow of ideas, knowledge, models, and capital between Africa and the world, and particularly between Africa and India. To this end, we convene, contribute to, and help shape important conversations across the region on Impact led by the Global South.