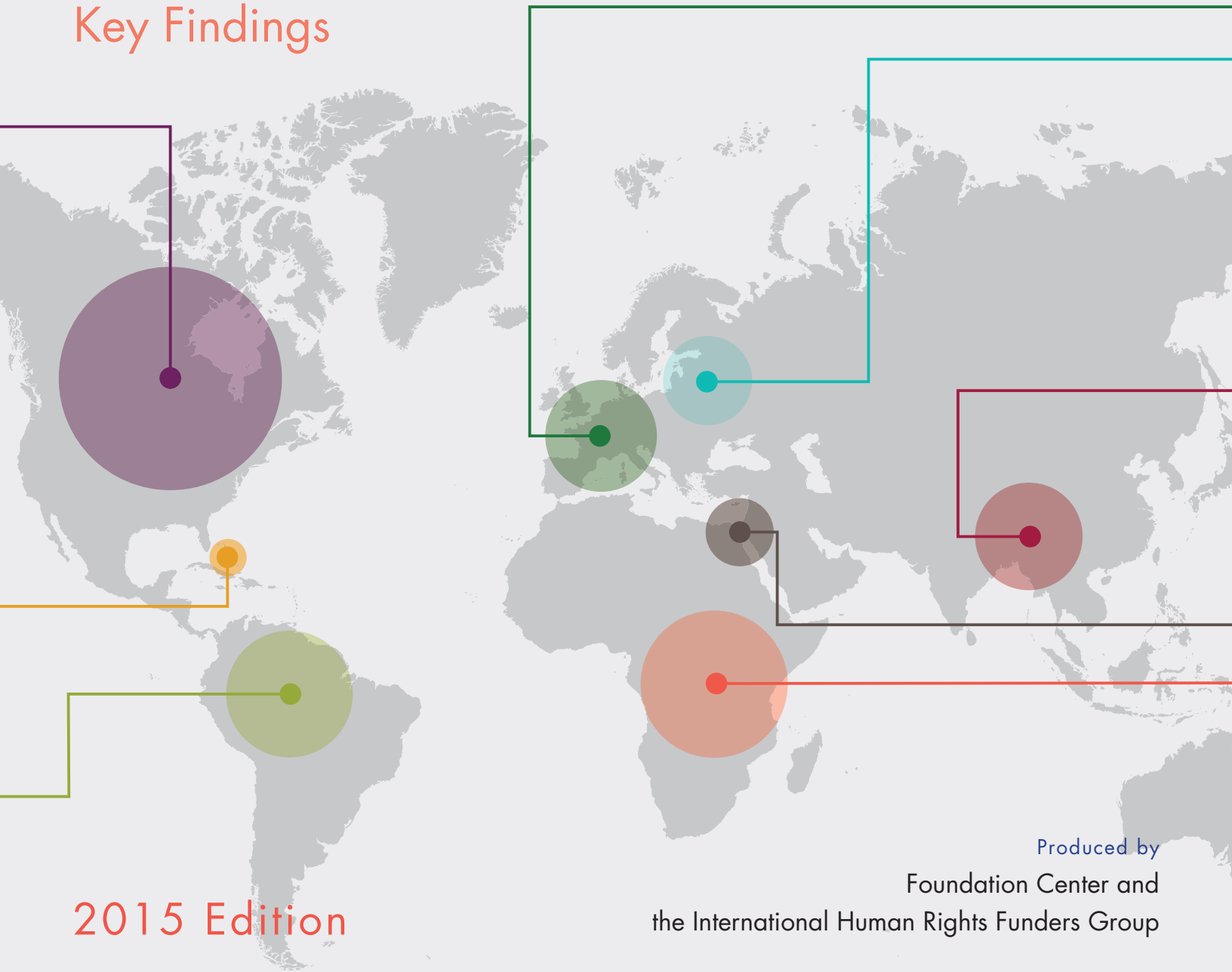


# ADVANCING HUMAN RIGHTS

## Update on Global Foundation Grantmaking

### Key Findings



2015 Edition

Produced by  
Foundation Center and  
the International Human Rights Funders Group

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### ABOUT THE ADVANCING HUMAN RIGHTS: KNOWLEDGE TOOLS FOR FUNDERS INITIATIVE

The *Advancing Human Rights: Knowledge Tools for Funders* initiative is a multi-year effort to track the evolving state of global human rights funding and to create a set of dynamic, interactive data and research tools to help human rights funders and advocates increase their effectiveness. In 2013, the International Human Rights Funders Group (IHRFG) and Foundation Center, in collaboration with Ariadne—European Funders for Social Change and Human Rights and the International Network of Women's Funds (INWF), released the first-ever data-driven analysis of global human rights grantmaking. In 2014, these partners released a follow-up analysis, as well as the first interactive website through which funders, advocates, researchers, and academics can explore the state of human rights funding by issue, region, and population supported.

Since launching the benchmark analysis in 2013, we have presented the research to almost 1,000 funders and advocates through 55 presentations in 11 countries, including Brazil, South Africa, Turkey, and France, and discussed concrete ways in which they can use the tools to support their work.

Funders are using the research to:

- Inform their strategic planning
- Identify new potential funding partners
- Better understand the funding landscape in a particular region or issue
- Support advocacy efforts
- Help leverage additional resources to address funding gaps

Funders have shared recent examples of how they are using the research to inform the design of new human rights funding strategies;

better understand rights funding flows to emerging economies; reflect on sector-wide challenges beyond the issues the funder directly supports; and to help leverage additional funding for sex worker rights, disability rights, and trans\* rights, among other issues.

These discussions have also provided us with two key pieces of feedback on how we can further strengthen this research: 1) broaden the data set to provide an even more comprehensive picture of human rights funding; and 2) continue to assist funders and advocates in applying the data.

Over the past year, we have continued to work closely with Ariadne and INWF to collect data from funders based outside of North America in order to capture a more comprehensive picture of human rights philanthropy. As a result, the number of funders based outside of North America submitting data has doubled from 49 sending 2010 data to 101 sharing 2012 data.

In addition, we have begun, for the first time, to track giving by bilateral and multilateral donors and will visualize this data on the *Advancing Human Rights* website.

We are committed to ensuring that human rights funders and advocates have access to information about funding flows and key actors within human rights philanthropy, while also recognizing that protecting the identity of activists and organizations receiving support in repressive and dangerous contexts is of utmost importance. In our grants database, recipients of sensitive grants are listed as "anonymous" with minimal location information. All grant examples in this report and on the *Advancing Human Rights* website have been approved for posting by the funder.

For more information about this initiative, visit:  
[humanrights.foundationcenter.org/about/](http://humanrights.foundationcenter.org/about/).

# The State of Foundation Funding for Human Rights in 2012

Amidst uprisings across Middle East and North Africa, historic elections took place in Egypt and Libya in 2012 and marked the first time in decades that citizens were able to exercise their right to vote in competitive elections. In Argentina, two former leaders during the 1976–1983 military dictatorship, along with seven others, were found guilty for overseeing the systematic theft of children from political prisoners. Climate change gained prominence on the human rights agenda, with the UN Human Rights Council's appointment of the first Special Rapporteur on Human Rights and the Environment. Attention to corporations' human rights practices continued with the release of the first comprehensive set of principles to guide companies to respect children's rights in the workplace, marketplace, and community.<sup>1</sup>

These positive developments occurred in parallel with more troubling events. Across the globe, crackdowns on protesters and restrictions on freedom of expression, association, and information attempted to limit, and at times criminalize, activities by civil society. Numerous governments passed legislation or took other action to restrict the receipt of foreign funding, including the Egyptian government, which indicted NGO employees for the use of foreign funds without prior approval.<sup>2</sup> Escalating violence in South Sudan and Mali and repression in Syria also led to severe human rights violations and mass internal displacement. And in Russia and parts of Sub-Saharan Africa, politicians promoted anti-LGBT laws to advance their standing, under the guise of supporting traditional values.

In 2012, foundations allocated \$1.8 billion in support of organizations or initiatives seeking to advance human rights.<sup>3</sup> This dollar total is based on a definition adopted for the *Advancing Human Rights* initiative. This definition is consistent with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)—the first United Nations declaration to outline the basic rights and fundamental freedoms to which all human beings are entitled. The definition states that human rights grantmaking is funding in pursuit of structural change, often in support of marginalized populations, to advance rights enshrined in the UDHR and subsequent rights treaties. All grantmaking by funders that fell within this definition was included in this research, even funding by grantmakers who do not consider themselves to be “human rights funders” and may instead classify their grantmaking as supporting “social change” or “social justice” or other more narrowly defined causes.

The 774 foundations included in this report made nearly 19,000 grants supporting human rights. These foundations range from the top-ranked Open Society and Ford Foundations, each reporting over \$200 million in giving for

human rights in 2012, to foundations with just one or two grants consistent with the human rights definition.

*Advancing Human Rights: Update on Global Foundation Grantmaking* explores human rights grantmaking by funder, region, issue, and population focus in 2012 and also provides an overview of key changes in giving between 2011 and 2012.

To allow for comparisons of changes in human rights giving over time, while also controlling for variations in the set of funders included for each year, this report highlights changes in giving for a sub set of 611 funders whose grants were included in data sets for 2011 and 2012. Among this consistent subset,<sup>4</sup> grant dollars for human rights rose by 6 percent and the number of grants awarded increased by 5 percent from 2011 to 2012.

Year-to-year changes in grantmaking levels can be influenced by one or a few foundations, the authorization of multi-year grants in a single year, and/or a small number of very large grants, especially in issue areas that account for relatively smaller overall shares of grant dollars and grants. Therefore, readers should be cautious about drawing long-term conclusions about shifts in grantmaking based on single-year changes.

## WHO MAKES HUMAN RIGHTS GRANTS?

*The following analysis combines grants data collected from the International Human Rights Funders Group (IHRFG), Ariadne—European Funders for Social Change and Human Rights (Ariadne), and the International Network of Women's Funds (INWF) with similar data collected by Foundation Center from a set of the largest U.S. private and community foundations and other selected funders.*

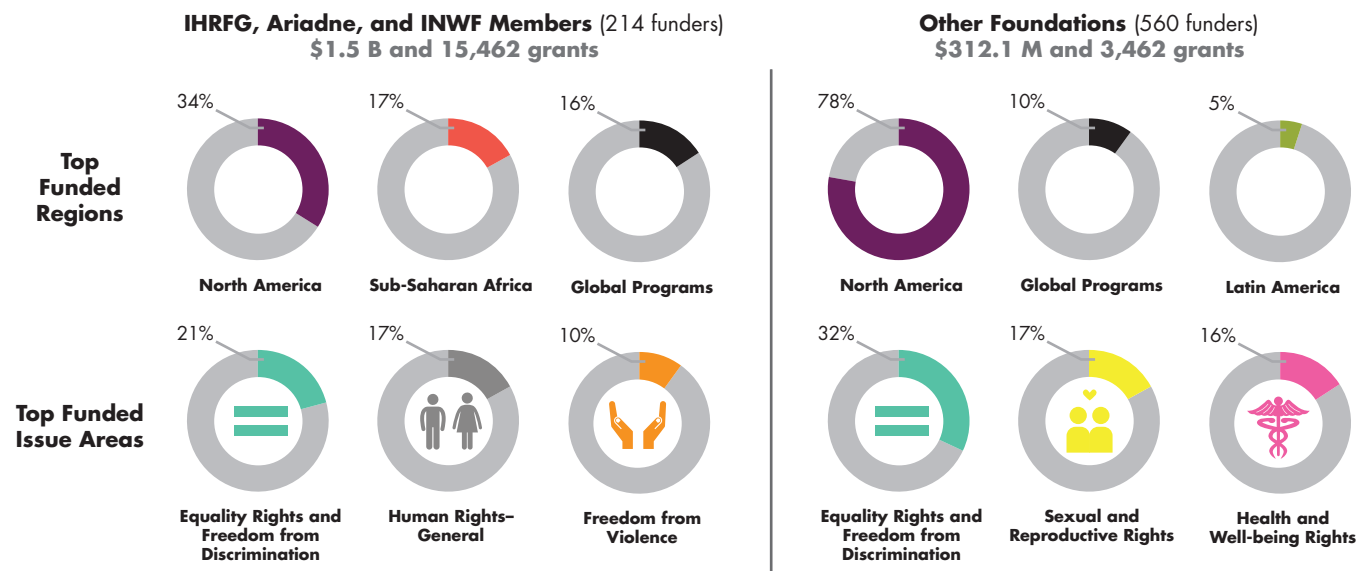
- Human rights philanthropy is global: the 774 funders included in this analysis of 2012 funding span 45 countries and seven major world regions.
- The 214 grantmakers affiliated with at least one of the three human rights or social justice networks involved in this study—IHRFG, Ariadne, INWF—provided 83 percent of overall human rights grant dollars and 82 percent of the nearly 19,000 human rights grants.
- Among the 560 foundations included in this analysis that are not currently affiliated with these human rights or social

justice networks are those that are exploring human rights grantmaking, those with an interest in one or two specific rights issues, and those that do not consider themselves human rights funders but made at least one grant that fell within the human rights definition used for this analysis.

- The Open Society Foundations ranked as the largest human rights funder in 2012 (as well as in 2011) by grant dollars (\$262.2 million) and number of human rights grants (2,122).<sup>5</sup>

- Among the many foundations globally that engage in human rights grantmaking, the 20 largest funders by grant dollars alone accounted for \$1.3 billion, or about two-thirds of total funding; while the top 20 funders by number of grants provided over half of the total grants tracked for 2012.
- Forty-nine percent of grantmakers made five or more grants meeting the human rights definition while 22 percent made fewer than two grants.

## Funding for Human Rights: IHRFG, Ariadne, and INWF Members Compared With Other Foundations



Source: Foundation Center, 2015. Figures based on grants awarded by 774 foundations, 214 of which are affiliated with IHRFG, Ariadne, or INWF.

## Leading Foundations by Human Rights Grant Dollars, 2012

Foundation Name	Location	Amount
1 Open Society Foundations	USA	\$262.2 MILLION (M)
2 Ford Foundation	USA	\$214.6 M
3 W. K. Kellogg Foundation	USA	\$85.8 M
4 Comic Relief UK	UNITED KINGDOM	\$80.4 M
5 Vanguard Charitable Endowment Program	USA	\$80.2 M
6 National Endowment for Democracy	USA	\$78.4 M
7 Atlantic Philanthropies	USA	\$70.4 M
8 Susan Thompson Buffett Foundation	USA	\$64.5 M
9 Oak Foundation	SWITZERLAND	\$53.5 M
10 NoVo Foundation	USA	\$44.9 M
11 John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation	USA	\$44.1 M
12 Tides Foundation	USA	\$32.6 M
13 American Jewish World Service	USA	\$29.4 M
14 Hivos	NETHERLANDS	\$29.2 M
15 Nationale Postcode Loterij	NETHERLANDS	\$27.9 M
16 Sigrid Rausing Trust	UNITED KINGDOM	\$27.9 M
17 Freedom House	USA	\$26.5 M
18 California Endowment	USA	\$25.4 M
19 Public Welfare Foundation	USA	\$22.5 M
20 NEO Philanthropy	USA	\$19.2 M

Highest Number of Grants **2,122**

Source: The Foundation Center, 2015. Figures based on grants awarded by 774 foundations located in 45 countries. The amounts presented here reflect the full value of each funder's grantmaking for human rights, including grants to other foundations in the set. To address potential double-counting in figures, recipients who are also funders were removed to arrive at the \$1.8 billion for 2012 total human rights grantmaking that appears in other sections of the analysis.

- North America accounted for the largest number of human rights funders included in this study (673),<sup>6</sup> largely reflecting the relative accessibility of grants data for U.S. foundations. U.S.-based foundations are required to submit grants information annually to the U.S. government. This data is publicly accessible.
- Nonetheless, the number of human rights funders based outside of North America included in this analysis has more than doubled from 49 foundations for 2010 to 101 foundations for 2012.
- Combined, these 101 foundations accounted for 19 percent of human rights grant dollars included in this analysis and 20 percent of the number of grants. After North America, Western Europe accounted for the next-largest number of human rights grantmakers included in this analysis (59), followed by Latin America and Mexico (11); Sub-Saharan Africa (10); Asia and the Pacific (9); Eastern Europe, Central Asia, and Russia (9); and the Middle East and North Africa (3).
- Approximately 45 percent of 2012 human rights funding (\$821 million) focused on rights-related work in North America, from advancing the rights of immigrants to eliminating disparities in accessing healthcare. Among the 183 grantmakers who self-identify as supporting human rights through membership in at least one of the three funders networks, 36 percent of grant dollars (\$470 million) supported work in North America.
- An additional \$296 million was awarded to North America-based organizations for work focused on human rights issues in other regions or globally. For example, the David and Lucile Packard Foundation made a grant to the New York-based Center for Reproductive Rights to develop capacities among legal practitioners to advocate and litigate on issues of sexual and reproductive rights in countries in South Asia.
- After North America, the second most supported region was Sub-Saharan Africa, with 13 percent of overall funding (\$237 million), followed by Asia and the Pacific with 8 percent and Latin America and Mexico with 7 percent.
- Human rights funding focused on a specific country or region may be given to recipient organizations based in that region or to organizations based in other regions for work focused on that region. For example, the Lebanon-based Arab Human Rights Fund awarded a grant to West Bank-based Al-Haq for monitoring and documenting human rights violations in the Palestinian territories (West Bank/Gaza Strip). The Fund also awarded a grant to London-based Lawyers for Justice in Libya to create and foster a sense of ownership among Libyan citizens in the

## WHERE DO HUMAN RIGHTS GRANTS GO?

*Every major region of the world benefits from human rights funding. The following analysis examines the distribution of human rights funding by geographic focus, regardless of whether the grant was made to an NGO based in the region or outside of the region.*

### Leading Foundations by Number of Grants for Human Rights, 2012

Foundation Name	Location	No. Grants
1 <b>Open Society Foundations</b>	<b>USA</b>	<b>2,122</b>
2 National Endowment for Democracy	USA	970
3 Tides Foundation	USA	945
4 Ford Foundation	USA	671
5 American Jewish World Service	USA	600
6 Global Fund for Women	USA	491
7 Horizons Foundation	USA	459
8 Global Greengrants Fund	USA	405
9 Mensen met een Missie	NETHERLANDS	380
10 Hivos	NETHERLANDS	305
11 NEO Philanthropy	USA	292
12 Fund For Global Human Rights	USA	288
13 Global Fund for Children	USA	281
14 Foundation for Civil Society	TANZANIA	219
15 Sigrid Rausing Trust	UNITED KINGDOM	209
16 African Women's Development Fund	GHANA	188
17 Unitarian Universalist Veatch Program at Shelter Rock	USA	175
18 Vanguard Charitable Endowment Program	USA	174
19 W. K. Kellogg Foundation	USA	166
20 Humanity United	USA	161

Highest Total Granted Amount  
**\$262.2 Million**

Source: The Foundation Center, 2015. Figures based on grants awarded by 774 foundations located in 45 countries. The totals presented here reflect all grants authorized by the funder that meet human rights criteria, including grants to other foundations in the set.

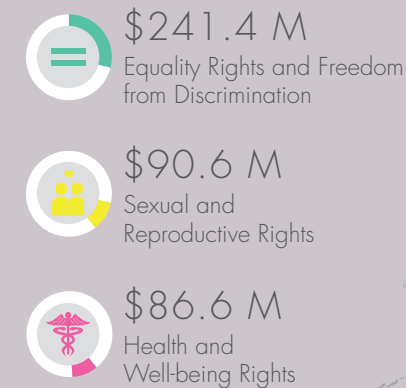
# HUMAN RIGHTS GRANTMAKING

774 FOUNDATIONS IN 45 COUNTRIES MADE NEARLY  
**19,000** GRANTS TOTALING **\$1.8 BILLION**

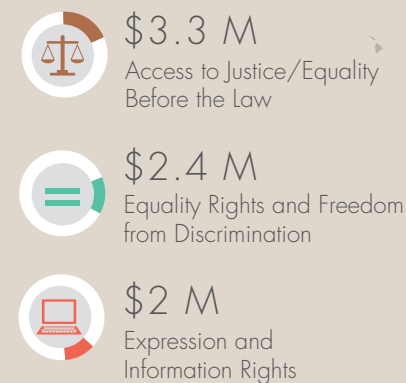
## NORTH AMERICA \$821 MILLION (M)

Giving Focused  
on Region

Top Priorities



## CARIBBEAN \$17 MILLION (M)



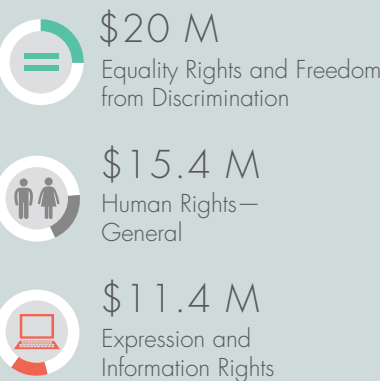
## LATIN AMERICA & MEXICO \$132 MILLION (M)



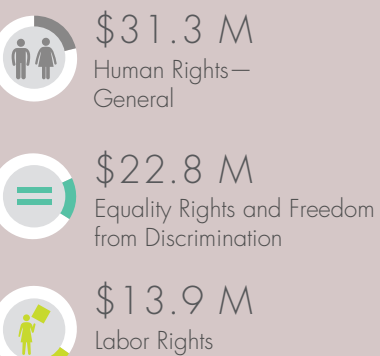
## WESTERN EUROPE \$110 MILLION (M)



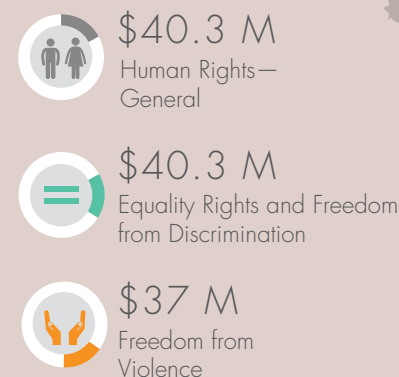
## EASTERN EUROPE, CENTRAL ASIA, & RUSSIA \$79 MILLION (M)



## ASIA & PACIFIC \$141 MILLION (M)



## SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA \$237 MILLION (M)



## MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA \$56 MILLION (M)



## GLOBAL PROGRAMS \$258 MILLION (M)

NOTE: Human rights grants made by foundations included in this study supported 10,737 organizations worldwide in 2012. Figures for each region represent human rights grantmaking for activities focused on that region, regardless of the recipient location. These figures exclude giving to organizations located in a specific region for activities focused on other regions.

Human rights grants generally benefit a specific country or region. However, as grants with a focus on multiple regions do not specify the share of support that targets each region, the full value of these grants is counted in the totals for each specified region. "Global Programs" includes grants intended to support human rights globally. In addition, human rights grants totaling \$68 million focused on "developing countries" are not reflected in this graphic.

The \$1.8 billion total human rights grantmaking figure for 2012 excludes all double-counting of grants that focused on more than one region.

These findings were developed through the International Human Rights Funders Group and Foundation Center's *Advancing Human Rights: Knowledge Tools for Funders* initiative, with support from the Ford Foundation, Oak Foundation, Open Society Foundations, and the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation.

constitution-making process through educating them about their rights. Both grants are coded as support for the Middle East and North Africa.

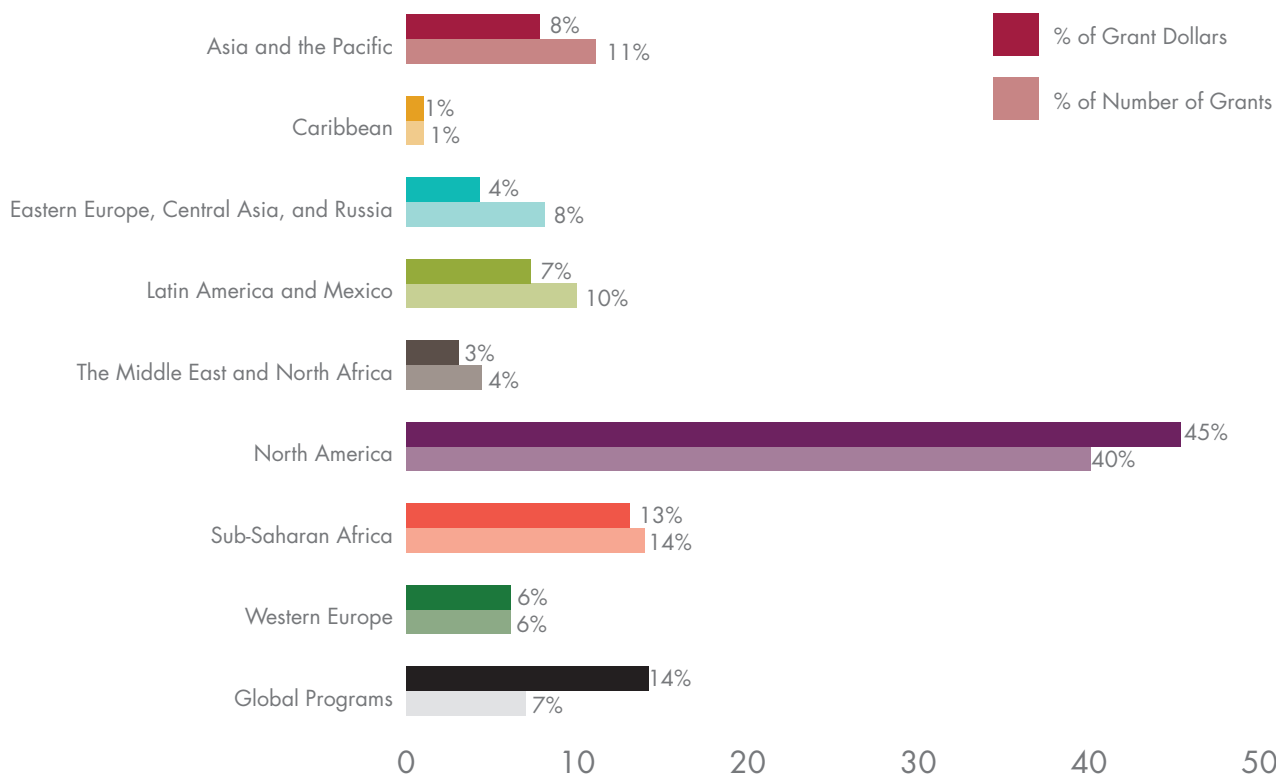
- Among grants specifying a focus on a country or region in the Global South, 61% of grant dollars (\$426 million) went to recipient organizations based in the Global South.
- Among the consistent subset of human rights funders,<sup>7</sup> from 2011 to 2012 six of the eight major regions exhibited growth in grant dollars received. The Caribbean showed the largest increase in grant dollars from 2011 to 2012 at 107 percent – though grantmaking to the region only accounted for 1 percent of overall funding. This growth reflects an increase in the number of grantmakers supporting human rights in the region, from 27 in 2011 to 44 in 2012, as well as large grants from Atlantic Philanthropies and Freedom House, both of whom were not identified as human rights funders in the Caribbean in 2011. Grant dollars to North America grew by 12 percent, followed by Latin America and Mexico (8 percent) and Sub-Saharan Africa (7 percent). Three regions exhibited above-average growth in number of grants: the Caribbean (up 41 percent), North America (17 percent), and Western Europe (9 percent).
- In 2012, grantmaking to the Middle East and North Africa declined by 34 percent in terms of grant dollars and 3 percent by number of grants. This decrease comes after a spike in grantmaking to the region in 2011, when a number of grantmakers authorized large multi-year grants in response to the Arab Spring. For this research, the full amount of a grant is attributed to the year in which it was authorized.

## WHAT DO HUMAN RIGHTS GRANTS SUPPORT?

*The definition of human rights grantmaking adopted for this study includes 28 issue areas combined into 13 overarching areas of activity.<sup>8</sup>*

- In 2012, funding for equality rights and freedom from discrimination accounted for the largest share of human rights grant dollars (24 percent). This issue area includes grants focused on the rights of specific marginalized populations where an issue focus was not named. For example, Netherlands-based Hivos made a grant to the Jakarta-based Ardhany Institute for organizing, capacity strengthening, and LGBT human rights advocacy in Indonesia.
- The second-largest category of human rights funding based on grant dollars was human rights—general (15 percent). This category includes grants that supported organizations working globally on numerous human rights issues, such as an unrestricted grant to an international human rights group such as Conectas in Brazil or a grant to “protect human rights” in a specific country or region; and grants that foundations have left intentionally vague to protect the safety of human rights defenders.
- Other major areas that captured at least 5 percent of foundation human rights grant dollars in 2012 were sexual and reproductive rights (\$163.4 million), health and well-being rights (\$140.9 million), freedom from violence (\$140.2 million), civic and political participation (\$98.4 million), social and cultural rights (\$100.9 million), and labor rights (\$97.9 million).

## Regional Focus of Human Rights Funding, 2012



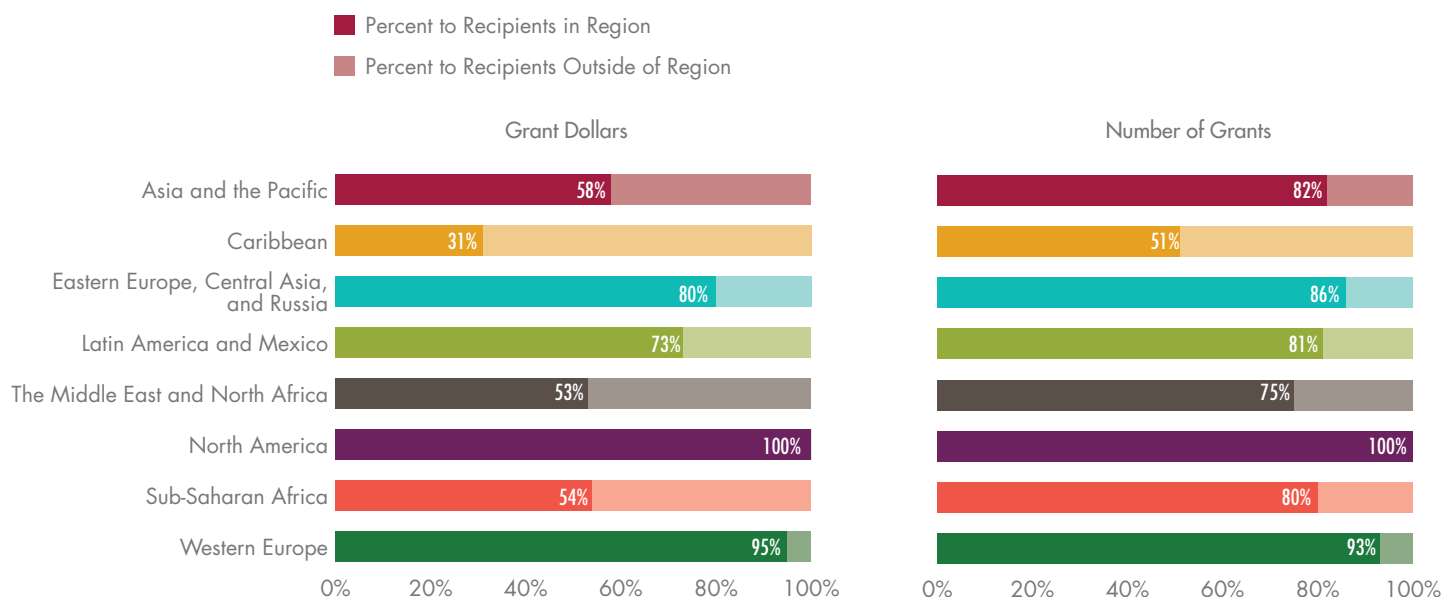
Source: The Foundation Center, 2015. Figures based on grants awarded by 774 foundations located in 45 countries. Figures represent only grants awarded to support specified regions. Grants may benefit multiple regions and would therefore be counted more than once. As a result, figures do not add up to 100 percent.

- Comparing 2011 and 2012, the consistent subset of human rights funders<sup>9</sup> reported steady growth in grant dollars across a range of issue areas, led by civic and political participation and sexual and reproductive rights, which increased by 107 percent and 100 percent, respectively. This large growth in funding in the area of civic and political rights coincides with the 2012 presidential elections in the U.S., when a number of funders increased their grantmaking around voting rights. A single funder can also have a significant impact on the amount of resources available. In 2012, the Susan Thompson Buffett Foundation substantially increased its grantmaking in the area of sexual and reproductive rights and authorized a \$20.8 million grant to the National Abortion Federation.
- Other issue areas benefiting from well above average growth in human rights grant dollars in 2012 among the consistent subset of funders included freedom from violence (up 27 percent)—an increase that is primarily due to several large grants from European funders—as well as expression and information rights (up 17 percent).
- Seventy-eight percent of human rights grants in 2012 included an explicit focus on specific population groups or fund organizations whose missions focus on specific populations.
- In 2012, 26 percent of grant dollars and 27 percent of grants specified a focus on women and girls. The purpose of this giving ranges from securing women's rights to political engagement to ensuring the right to freely make reproductive choices to supporting rights to land ownership.
- Human rights funding focused on children and youth accounted for 21 percent of grant dollars, supporting activities such as ending child marriage and ensuring that children have access to quality education.
- Migrants and refugees and LGBT populations were also the focus of at least 5 percent of foundation human rights grant dollars.
- Within human rights giving focused on North America, almost half of grant dollars included an explicit focus on ethnic or racial minorities and on the economically disadvantaged, followed by 20 percent of grant dollars for both children and youth and women and girls. By comparison, foundation human rights support for the second-most-funded region, Sub-Saharan Africa, focused primarily on women and girls (42 percent) and children and youth (27 percent). In Asia and the Pacific, the third-most-funded region, 32 percent of foundation funding supported women and girls and 20 percent specified a focus on children and youth.

## WHO IS THE FOCUS OF HUMAN RIGHTS GRANTS?

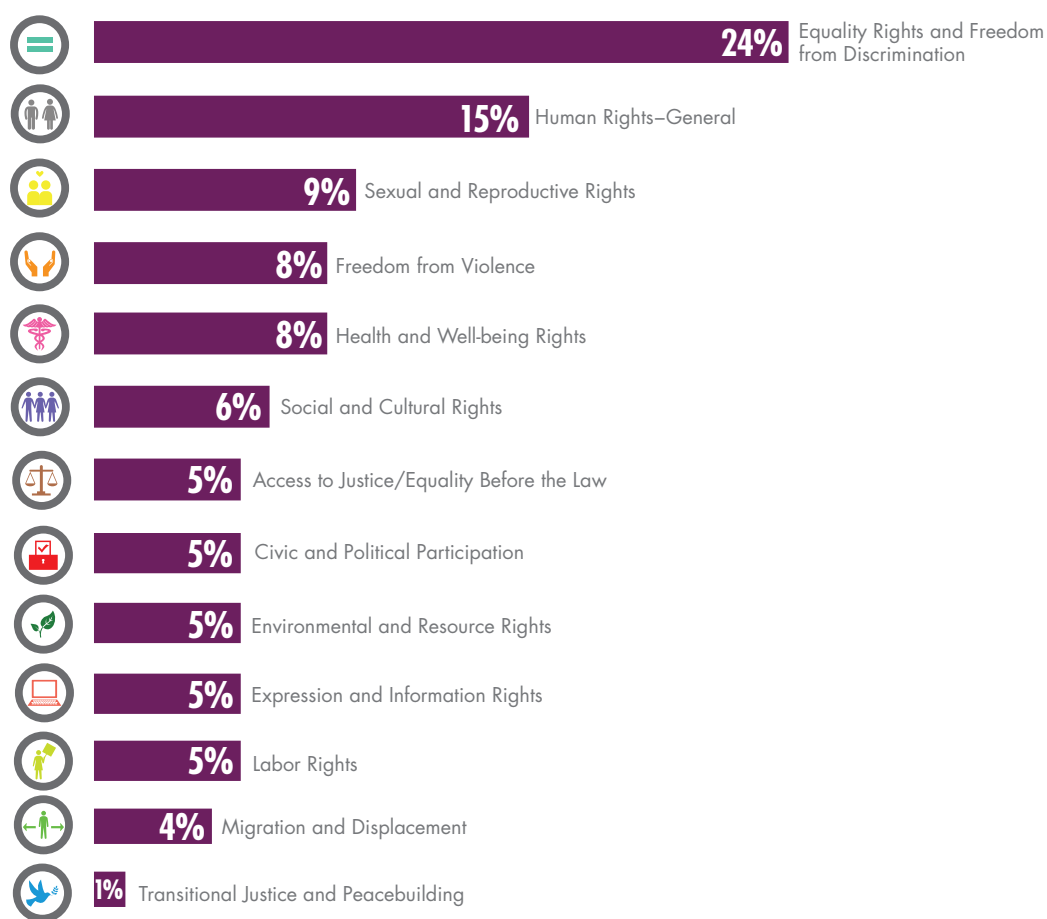
*Most human rights-related grantmaking includes an explicit focus on specific population groups (e.g., female refugees). In the following analysis of the population focus of human rights grantmaking, the full value of a grant is counted toward all of the population groups identified by the grantmaker as being an explicit focus of the grant. For example, the full amount of a human rights grant to support girls is counted within the totals for both “children and youth” and “women and girls.”*

## Share of Regional Human Rights Funding to Recipients Based in Region, 2012



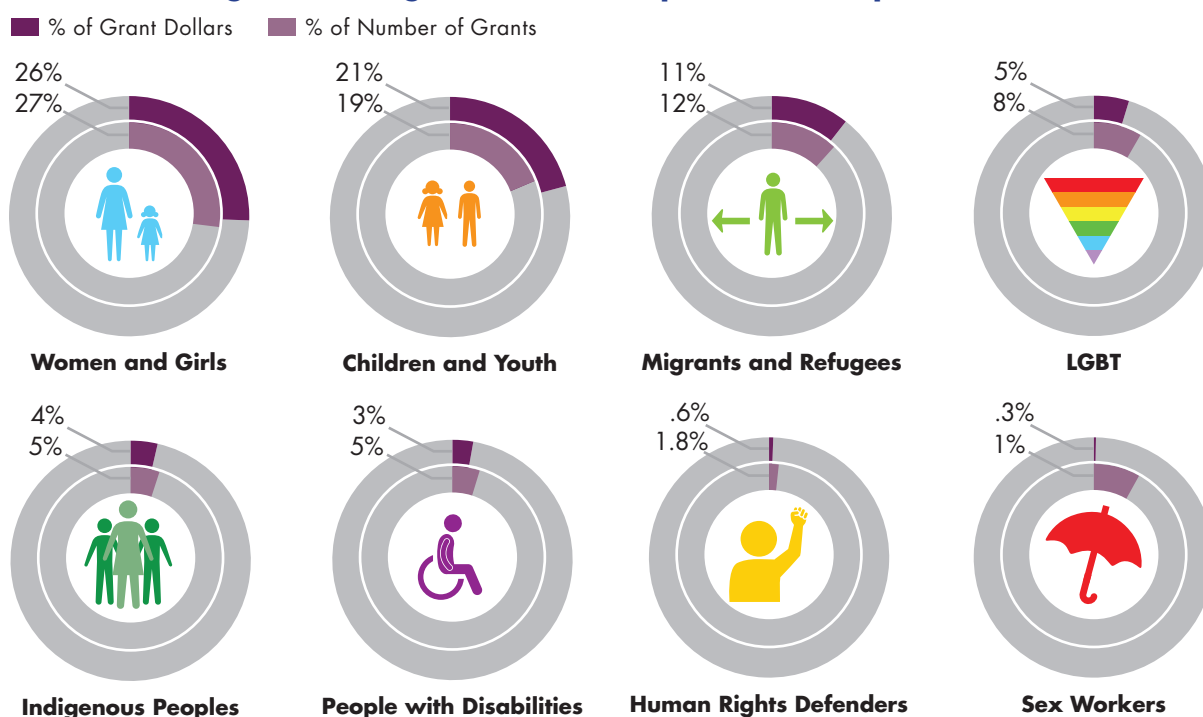
Source: The Foundation Center, 2015. Figures based on grants awarded by 774 foundations located in 45 countries.

## Foundation Funding for Human Rights by Issue Area, 2012



Source: The Foundation Center, 2015. Figures based on grants awarded by 774 foundations located in 45 countries. Due to rounding, totals may exceed 100 percent.

## Foundation Human Rights Funding for Selected Population Groups, 2012



Source: The Foundation Center, 2015. Figures based on grants awarded by 774 foundations located in 45 countries. Figures represent only grants awarded to groups that could be identified as serving specific populations or grants whose descriptions specified a benefit for a specific population. In addition, grants may benefit multiple population groups, e.g., a grant for female refugees, and would therefore be counted more than once. As a result, figures do not add up to 100 percent. Grants for human rights defenders include those that explicitly reference human rights defenders in the grant description, as well as those from funders that identified all of their funding as supporting this population.

## Foundation Funding for Human Rights by Issue Area, 2012

	Amount	No. Grants
<b>Access to Justice/Equality Before the Law</b>	<b>\$94.3 M</b>	<b>801</b>
<b>Civic and Political Participation</b>	<b>\$98.4 M</b>	<b>816</b>
Right to Peaceful Assembly and Association	\$35.0 M	301
Voting Rights	\$63.4 M	515
<b>Environmental and Resource Rights</b>	<b>\$87.3 M</b>	<b>1,495</b>
Cooperative Rights/Sustainable Agriculture Rights	\$1.0 M	17
Right to a Healthy Environment/Share in and Determine the Distribution of Lands, Territories, and Resources	\$77.3 M	1,281
Right to Own Property	\$1.2 M	32
Right to Water	\$7.7 M	165
<b>Equality Rights and Freedom from Discrimination</b>	<b>\$437.9 M</b>	<b>4,546</b>
<b>Expression and Information Rights</b>	<b>\$91.2 M</b>	<b>989</b>
Freedom from Interference with Privacy, Family, Home, and Correspondence	\$5.2 M	28
Freedom of Opinion and Expression	\$41.1 M	408
Freedom of Information	\$44.9 M	553
<b>Freedom from Violence</b>	<b>\$140.2 M</b>	<b>1,512</b>
Freedom from Domestic Violence	\$8.0 M	110
Freedom from Gender/Identity-based Violence	\$8.9 M	120
Freedom from Slavery and Trafficking	\$28.3 M	259
Freedom from Torture and Degrading Treatment	\$94.9 M	1,023
<b>Health and Well-being Rights</b>	<b>\$140.9 M</b>	<b>1,343</b>
Right to Adequate Housing	\$17.8 M	165
Right to Rest and Leisure	\$12.0 M	147
Right to the Enjoyment of the Highest Attainable Standard of Physical and Mental Health	\$111.1 M	1,031
<b>Labor Rights</b>	<b>\$97.9 M</b>	<b>1,236</b>
<b>Migration and Displacement</b>	<b>\$71.5 M</b>	<b>746</b>
Right to a Nationality and Freedom to Change Nationality	\$56.7 M	574
Right to Asylum in Other Countries	\$14.9 M	172
<b>Sexual and Reproductive Rights</b>	<b>\$163.4 M</b>	<b>860</b>
Right to Decide Freely and Responsibly on the Number and Spacing of Children	\$160.6 M	827
Right to Sexual Expression	\$2.8 M	33
<b>Social and Cultural Rights</b>	<b>\$100.9 M</b>	<b>1,309</b>
Freedom of Belief and Religion	\$4.3 M	89
Right to Education	\$65.8 M	788
Right to Marriage and Family	\$16.7 M	137
Right to Participate in the Cultural Life of a Community/Engage in Community Duties Essential to Free and Full Development	\$14.1 M	295
<b>Transitional Justice and Peacebuilding</b>	<b>\$16.3 M</b>	<b>123</b>
<b>Human Rights—General</b>	<b>\$269.7 M</b>	<b>3,148</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1.8 B</b>	<b>18,924</b>

Source: The Foundation Center, 2015. Figures based on grants awarded by 774 foundations located in 45 countries.  
M = Million; B = Billion.

## Endnotes

1. United Nations Global Compact [www.unglobalcompact.org](http://www.unglobalcompact.org).
2. See "Defending Civil Society, Second Edition," World Movement for Democracy and International Center for Not-For-Profit Law, February 2012.
3. This figure excludes 488 grants totaling \$167 million that were awarded by foundations included in the 2012 data set to other foundations in the set. Generally, these awards were made to support regranting programs of the recipient foundations or for building the capacity of the recipient foundations.
4. A total of 611 foundations reporting human rights funding in 2011 and 2012 were tracked by the *Advancing Human Rights* project and included in the comparison. Their giving represented 87 percent of total human rights grant dollars tracked for 2011 and 93 percent for 2012.
5. Data on giving by the Open Society Foundations include all grantmaking by the U.S.-based Open Society Institute and Foundation to Promote Open Society and self-reported grantmaking by selected Open Society Foundations based in other countries.
6. Figures for North America include one Canadian foundation: the Cloverleaf Foundation.
7. Grants awarded by a consistent set of 611 foundations included in the 2011 and 2012 *Advancing Human Rights* project data sets were included in this analysis. Their giving represented 87 percent of total human rights grant dollars tracked for 2011 and 93 percent for 2012.
8. In the inaugural 2013 *Advancing Human Rights* report, the issue-focus framework included 26 issue areas combined into 10 overarching areas of activity. The vast majority of these issue areas remained consistent in the expanded framework used for both the 2014 and 2015 report; however, we added a few codes to more accurately capture human rights grantmaking. These include dividing the overall category of "Individual Integrity, Liberty, and Security" into "Equality Rights and Freedom from Discrimination" and "Expression and Information Rights"; adding a "Transitional Justice and Peacebuilding" code; adding "Voting Rights" as a sub-category of "Civic and Political Participation"; and adding a population code for "Human Rights Defenders."
9. Grants awarded by a consistent set of 611 foundations included in the 2011 and 2012 *Advancing Human Rights* project data sets were included in this analysis. Their giving represented 87 percent of total human rights grant dollars tracked for 2011 and 93 percent for 2012.

## WHAT DO YOU THINK?

The International Human Rights Funders Group and Foundation Center, along with Ariadne—European Funders for Social Change and Human Rights and the International Network of Women's Funds, welcome your feedback on the research and tools created through this initiative.

We are committed to expanding understanding of global human rights grantmaking and to producing tools that help support the sustainability of the human rights field. A key priority moving forward continues to be broadening the scope and range of data collected to ensure that rights funding is captured as fully and accurately as possible.

The project's next phase includes analyzing giving by bilateral and multilateral donors; tracking strategies supported by human rights funding, such as litigation and advocacy; adding visualizations of funding trends to the *Advancing Human Rights* site; and laying the groundwork for a five-year qualitative and quantitative trend analysis to be released in 2017.

**Your data, input, and feedback are critical to this effort to support more strategic, effective, collaborative, and transparent human rights philanthropy.**

To submit data, share suggestions, or discuss how to apply this research in support of your work, please contact Christen Dobson at [cdobson@ihrfg.org](mailto:cdobson@ihrfg.org).

To download this report or to access more detailed information about the state of global human rights funding, visit [humanrights.foundationcenter.org](http://humanrights.foundationcenter.org).

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