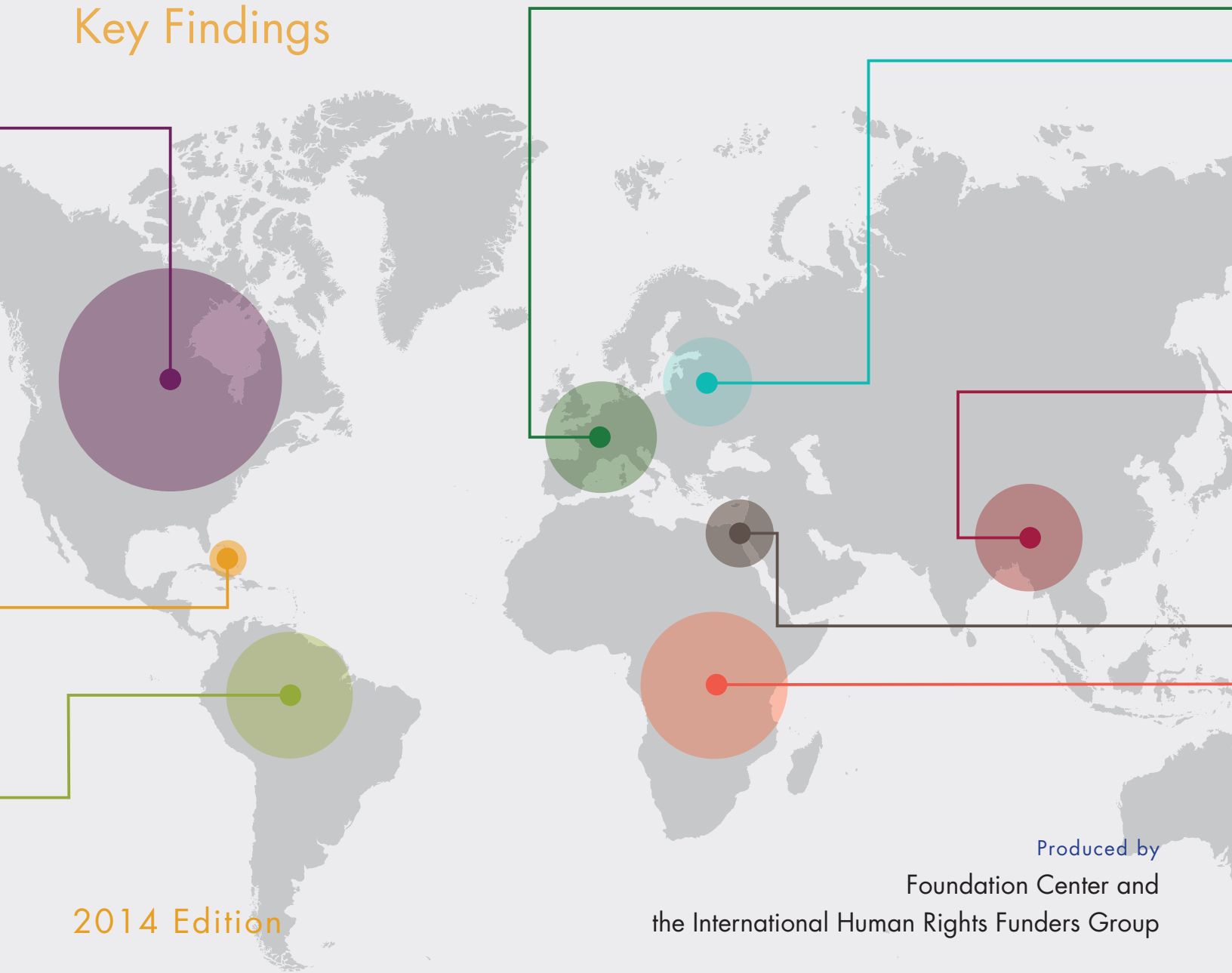


# ADVANCING HUMAN RIGHTS

## Update on Global Foundation Grantmaking

### Key Findings



2014 Edition

Produced by  
Foundation Center and  
the International Human Rights Funders Group

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### ABOUT **ADVANCING HUMAN RIGHTS: KNOWLEDGE TOOLS FOR FUNDERS**

In 2012, the International Human Rights Funders Group (IHRFG) and Foundation Center, in collaboration with Ariadne and the International Network of Women’s Funds (INWF), released the first-ever data-driven analysis of global human rights grantmaking. This benchmark report, based on 2010 data, was released as part of our *Advancing Human Rights: Knowledge Tools for Funders* initiative, 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.

The definition of human rights grantmaking adopted by the *Advancing Human Rights* initiative emphasizes funding that seeks structural change in pursuit of the protection and enjoyment of the rights enumerated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, from the right to peaceful assembly and association to the right to education. It also draws on ideas expressed in more recent international human rights covenants and conventions. Because these rights apply to all populations, regardless of ethnic, gender, or sexual identity or other individual characteristics, particular identity groups are not explicitly referenced within the definition.

This definition of human rights grantmaking was mapped by Foundation Center to actual foundation grants data collected by Foundation Center and by IHRFG, Ariadne, and INWF directly from their members. Because this process is objective, grants that met the human rights definition used for this initiative were included regardless of whether foundations may have considered them to be related to human rights.

Since launching the benchmark analysis of 2010 data, we have—through 40 presentations and trainings in 10 countries—discussed how to apply and strengthen the research in person with approximately 1,000 human rights funders and advocates. These discussions provided us with several key pieces of feedback: (1) include grants data from more non U.S.-based funders; (2) further

refine the frameworks for representing human rights funding to provide a more nuanced representation of the field; and (3) assist funders and advocates in applying the data in support of their work.

Over the past year, we have prioritized establishing relationships with additional non U.S.-based funders and strengthening our partnerships with non U.S.-based funder networks. As a result, the number of non U.S.-based funders submitting data has risen from 49 to 69 between 2010 and 2011. This number will continue to grow in the 2012 data set.

We also made several changes to the human rights framework used for this analysis to better capture the reality of human rights grantmaking. These include:

- Dividing the overall category of “Individual Integrity, Liberty, and Security” into two main categories: “Equality Rights and Freedom from Discrimination” and “Expression and Information Rights”;
- Adding an issue category for “Transitional Justice and Peacebuilding”;
- Adding “Voting Rights” as an issue sub-category of “Civic and Political Participation”;
- Incorporating a population category for “Human Rights Defenders.”

Finally, alongside the publication of this annual update, we are launching a first-ever online, interactive website through which human rights activists, NGO staff, funders, researchers, and academia can access detailed information annually about the state of global human rights funding. The site currently includes data on 2011 foundation human rights grantmaking, and we will add information on bilateral and multilateral human rights giving and 2012 foundation human rights funding in early 2015. Access the site and spread the word: [humanrights.foundationcenter.org](http://humanrights.foundationcenter.org).

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# The State of Foundation Funding for Human Rights

2011 stands out as a remarkable year for the protection and promotion of human rights globally.

From Tunisia to Egypt to Libya and beyond, North Africa and the Middle East experienced significant social uprisings in 2011 as citizens joined together to overthrow corrupt governments that denied their basic rights. In Burma, the transition began from almost 50 years of repressive military rule to a more representative government. The “Occupy Movement” took hold across the globe in a quest for economic justice. The International Labor Organization approved the Domestic Workers Convention, guaranteeing labor rights for this often overlooked population. And, among many other milestones, the United Nations Human Rights Council adopted a first-ever resolution on sexual orientation and gender identity.

Despite these advances, progress has been slow and uneven. Nonetheless, there have been tremendous opportunities for those interested in advancing human rights to support a range of nascent and ongoing movements that may ultimately lead to a more just world.

In 2011, foundations allocated more than \$1.7 billion in support of organizations or specific initiatives seeking to advance human rights.<sup>1</sup> This dollar total is based on a definition adopted for the *Advancing Human Rights* project. This definition is consistent with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights—the first United Nations declaration to outline the basic rights and fundamental freedoms to which all human beings are entitled, and subsequent human 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.”

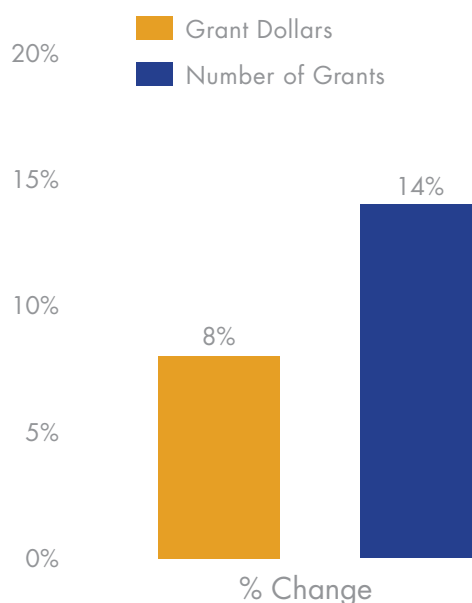
The 745 foundations included in this report made over 17,000 grants supporting human rights. Foundations range from the top-ranked Open Society Foundations, which reported over 2,500 grants, to foundations with just one or two grants that were consistent with the human rights definition.

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 subset of 503 funders whose grants

were included in both the 2010 and 2011 sets. Among this matched subset,<sup>2</sup> grant dollars for human rights rose 8 percent, while the number of grants awarded rose by over 14 percent.

*Advancing Human Rights: Update on Global Foundation Grantmaking* explores human rights grantmaking by funder, region, issue, and population focus in 2011 and also provides an overview of key changes in giving between 2010 and 2011. Year-to-year changes in grantmaking levels can be influenced by one or a few foundations 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 in drawing long-term conclusions about shifts in grantmaking priorities based on single-year changes.

## Foundation Human Rights Funding, 2010 to 2011



Source: Foundation Center, 2014. Figures based on a matched subset of 503 foundations reporting human rights funding in both 2010 and 2011 that were tracked by the *Advancing Human Rights* project.

## WHO MAKES HUMAN RIGHTS GRANTS?

The following analysis combines grants data collected from members of the International Human Rights Funders Group (IHRFG), Ariadne—European Funders for Social Change and Human Rights, 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 a global phenomenon: the 745 funders included in this analysis of 2011 giving are based across 34 countries and seven major world regions.
- The 155 grantmakers affiliated with at least one of the three human rights or social justice networks involved in this study—IHRFG, Ariadne, INWF—provided the majority of overall human rights grant dollars (72 percent) and an even larger share of human rights grants (76 percent).
- Among the 590 foundations included in this analysis that are not currently affiliated with these three 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 2011 by grant dollars (\$261.6 million) and by number of human rights grants (2,554).<sup>3</sup>
- Among the many foundations globally that engage in human rights grantmaking, the 20 largest funders by grant dollars alone accounted for \$1.1 billion, or 64 percent of the \$1.7 billion included in this analysis; while the top 20 funders by number of grants provided over half of the total 17,124 grants tracked for 2011.
- North America accounted for the largest number of human rights funders included in this study (676),<sup>4</sup> largely reflecting the relative accessibility of grants data for U.S. foundations. U.S.-based foundations are required to annually submit grants information to the U.S. government. This data is publicly accessible.
- Nonetheless, the number of human rights funders based outside of North America that were included in this analysis increased from 49 foundations for 2010 to 69 foundations for 2011, up by just over 40 percent. IHRFG and Foundation Center are engaged in an ongoing collaboration with Ariadne and INWF to continue to expand the data available on funding for human rights globally.
- Western Europe accounted for the next-largest number of human rights grantmakers included in this analysis (41), followed by Latin America (9), Asia and the Pacific (7), Sub-Saharan Africa (7), Eastern Europe (4), and the Middle East and North Africa (1). Combined, these 69 foundations not based in North America accounted for 16 percent of human rights grant dollars included in this analysis and 17 percent of the number of grants.

### Top Foundations by Human Rights Grant Dollars, 2011

Foundation Name	Location	Amount
1 <b>Open Society Foundations</b>	<b>USA</b>	<b>\$261.6 MILLION (M)</b>
2 Ford Foundation	USA	\$171.1 M
3 National Endowment for Democracy	USA	\$105.7 M
4 Anonymous	UNITED KINGDOM	\$93.7 M
5 W. K. Kellogg Foundation	USA	\$59.2 M
6 Oak Foundation	SWITZERLAND	\$40.0 M
7 Atlantic Philanthropies	USA	\$39.0 M
8 Arcus Foundation	USA	\$36.6 M
9 Vanguard Charitable Endowment Program	USA	\$32.9 M
10 Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	USA	\$31.4 M
11 Susan Thompson Buffett Foundation	USA	\$28.5 M
12 John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation	USA	\$26.7 M
13 Hivos	NETHERLANDS	\$25.9 M
14 Sigrid Rausing Trust	UNITED KINGDOM	\$23.1 M
15 Tides Foundation	USA	\$22.4 M
16 Freedom House	USA	\$22.4 M
17 American Jewish World Service—Donor Advised Funds	USA	\$22.2 M
18 California Endowment	USA	\$20.7 M
19 Public Welfare Foundation	USA	\$18.6 M
20 Humanity United	USA	\$17.5 M

Highest Number of Grants **2,554**

Source: Foundation Center, 2014. Figures based on grants awarded by 745 foundations located in 34 countries. For the purpose of this analysis, selected grantmaking by various Open Society Foundations throughout the world is attributed to the network’s New York, USA location.

## WHERE DO HUMAN RIGHTS GRANTS GO?

Every major region of the world benefits from human rights funding. The following analysis examines 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.

- Approximately 44 percent of 2011 human rights funding (\$746 million) focused on rights-related work in North America, from protecting the rights of imprisoned populations to ensuring equitable access to healthcare.
- An additional \$314 million was awarded to North America-based organizations focused on addressing human rights issues in other regions or globally. For example, the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation made a grant to the California-based International Rivers Network to build a strong civil society movement to protect rivers and defend the rights of communities in the Mekong River Basin in Asia.
- After North America, the second most supported region was Sub-Saharan Africa (\$227 million, or 13 percent of overall funding), 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 targeted to recipient organizations based in that region or to organizations based in other regions for work focused on that region. For example, Ford Foundation awarded a grant to the Colombian Commission of Jurists in Bogotá to investigate and report on human rights violations in Colombia. Ford Foundation also awarded a grant to the Washington Office on Latin America, a D.C.-based organization, for citizen oversight of the Colombian Government's efforts to establish a state presence in ungoverned territories and to monitor the impact of these efforts on indigenous and Afro-Colombian populations. Both grants are coded as being in support of Latin America. Grant dollars given directly to organizations based in each region varied from 100 percent for North America to 49 percent for the Caribbean.
- Nonetheless, across all eight major regions, a majority of the number of grants focusing on each of these regions was awarded to recipient organizations located in those regions. This suggests a strong commitment among human rights funders to supporting local organizations working most closely with their communities to ensure their rights.
- Among the matched subset of human rights funders,<sup>5</sup> two of the eight major regions showed well above-average growth in grant dollars, including North Africa and the Middle East (up 33 percent) and Eastern Europe, Central Asia, and Russia (up 28 percent), while only the Caribbean showed a decline. This decrease reflects in part a reduction in funding focused on Haiti that was awarded to human rights organizations responding to the devastating 2010 earthquake. By comparison, three regions showed well above-average growth in number of grants, including Latin America (up 30 percent), Sub-Saharan Africa (up 28 percent), and North Africa and the Middle East (up 25 percent).

### Top Foundations by Number of Human Rights Grants, 2011

Foundation Name	Location	No. Grants
1 <b>Open Society Foundations</b>	<b>USA</b>	<b>2,554</b>
2 National Endowment for Democracy	USA	1,124
3 Ford Foundation	USA	608
4 Global Fund for Women	USA	550
5 Global Greengrants Fund	USA	536
6 American Jewish World Service	USA	519
7 Tides Foundation	USA	441
8 Mensen met een Missie	NETHERLANDS	324
9 Horizons Foundation	USA	294
10 Global Fund for Children	USA	289
11 Fund For Global Human Rights	USA	259
12 Hivos	NETHERLANDS	215
13 African Women's Development Fund	GHANA	206
14 Public Interest Projects	USA	194
15 Sigrid Rausing Trust	UNITED KINGDOM	184
16 Anonymous	UNITED KINGDOM	169
17 Vanguard Charitable Endowment Program	USA	143
18 Unitarian Universalist Veatch Program at Shelter Rock	USA	142
19 Colorado Trust	USA	134
20 Abilis Foundation	FINLAND	131

Highest Total Grant Amount

**\$261.6 Million**

Source: Foundation Center, 2014. Figures based on grants awarded by 745 foundations located in 34 countries. For the purpose of this analysis, selected grantmaking by various Open Society Foundations throughout the world is attributed to the network's New York, USA location.

# HUMAN RIGHTS GRANTMAKING

745 FOUNDATIONS  
17,000 GRANTS

## NORTH AMERICA \$746 MILLION (M)

Giving Focused on Region

Top Priorities

 \$233.9 M  
Equality Rights/Freedom from Discrimination

 \$119.3 M  
Human Rights—General

 \$89.0 M  
Health and Well-being Rights

## CARIBBEAN \$9 MILLION (M)

 \$2.4 M  
Human Rights—General

 \$1.6 M  
Equality Rights/Freedom from Discrimination

 \$1.3 M  
Labor Rights


## LATIN AMERICA & MEXICO \$120 MILLION (M)

 \$32.2 M  
Equality Rights/Freedom from Discrimination

 \$22.6 M  
Human Rights—General

 \$18.7 M  
Sexual and Reproductive Rights

## SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA \$227 MILLION (M)

 \$52.5 M  
Equality Rights/Freedom from Discrimination

 \$36.8 M  
Human Rights—General

 \$21 M  
Health and Well-being Rights

## WESTERN EUROPE \$105 MILLION (M)

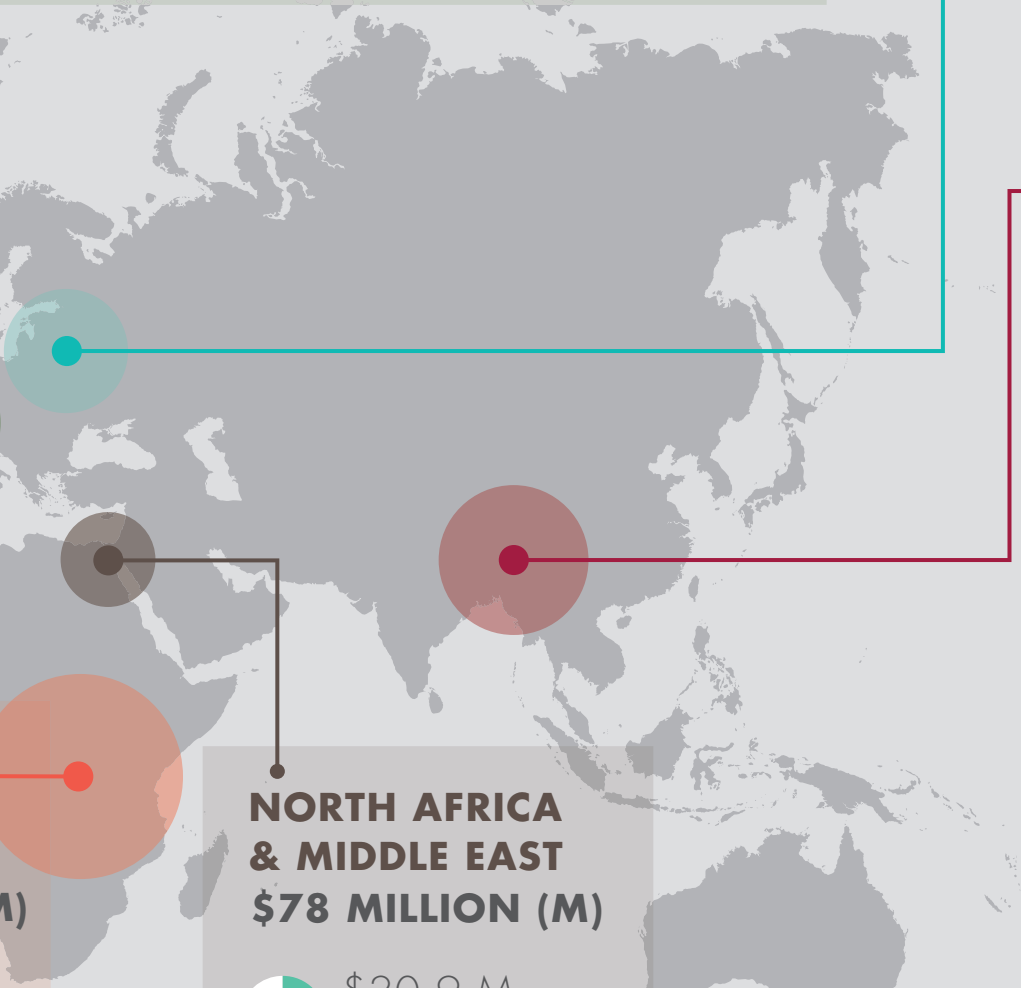
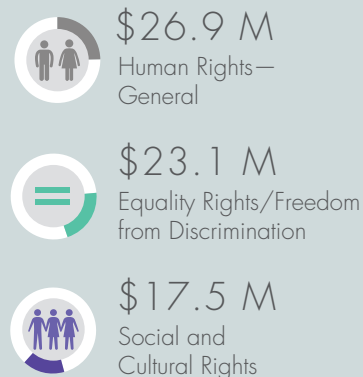
 \$40 M  
Equality Rights/Freedom from Discrimination

# GRANTS IN 34 COUNTRIES MADE OVER AMOUNTS TOTALING **\$1.7 BILLION**

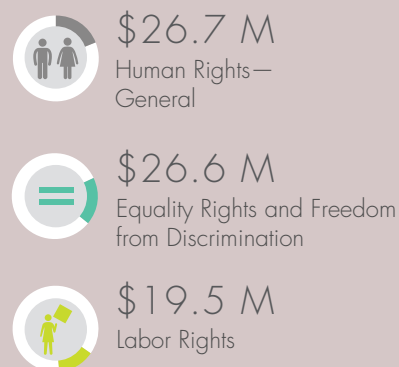
## **EASTERN EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA** \$109 MILLION (M)



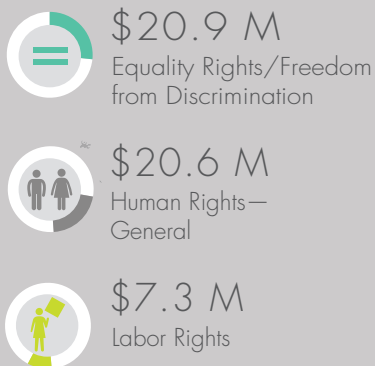
## **EASTERN EUROPE, CENTRAL ASIA, & RUSSIA** \$109 MILLION (M)



## **ASIA & PACIFIC** \$142 MILLION (M)



## **NORTH AFRICA & MIDDLE EAST** \$78 MILLION (M)



## **GLOBAL PROGRAMS** \$229 MILLION (M)

NOTE: Human rights grants made by foundations included in this study supported 10,041 organizations worldwide in 2011. Figures for each region represent human rights grantmaking for activities focused on that region, even if the recipient is based in a different region. 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 \$55 million focused on "developing countries" are not reflected in this graphic.

The \$1.7 billion total human rights grantmaking figure for 2011 excludes all double-counting of grants that focused on more than one region.

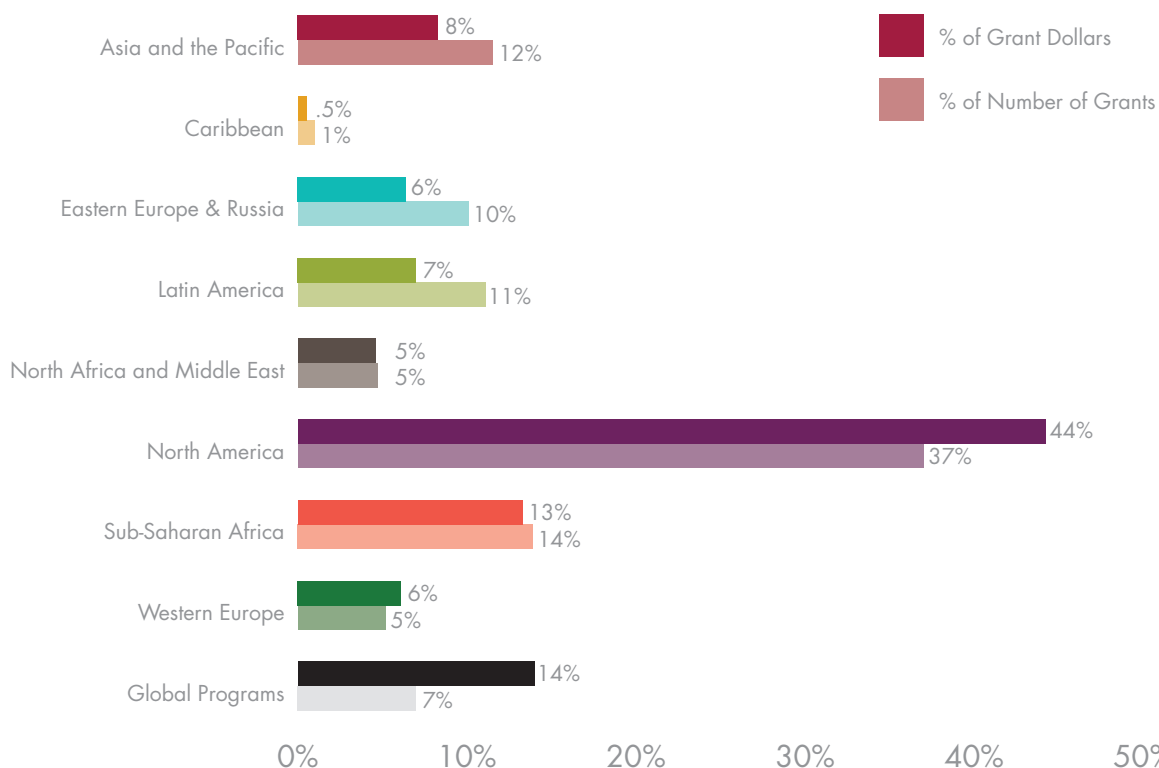
These findings were developed through the International Human Rights Funders Group and Foundation Center's *Advancing Human Rights: Knowledge Tools for Funders* initiative, with support from the Ford Foundation, Oak Foundation, Humanity United, John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, and Levi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

## WHAT DO HUMAN RIGHTS GRANTS SUPPORT?

The definition of human rights grantmaking adopted for this study includes 28 unique issue areas combined into 13 overarching areas of activity.<sup>6</sup> The following analysis highlights the human rights issue areas that received the greatest foundation support.

- In 2011, funding for equality rights and freedom from discrimination accounted for the largest share of human rights grant dollars (27 percent). This issue area includes grants focused on the rights of specific marginalized populations. For example, the Oak Foundation made a grant to the Centre for Health and Social Justice in New Delhi for a campaign to increase men’s commitment to women’s and children’s rights.
- Equality rights and freedom from discrimination was also the top funding priority in five of the eight major geographic regions and the second-ranked priority in the others.
- The second-largest category of human rights funding based on grant dollars was human rights—general (20 percent). This category includes grants that supported organizations that work globally on numerous human rights issues, such as an unrestricted grant to Human Rights Watch 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 issue areas that captured at least 5 percent of foundation human rights grant dollars in 2011 were health and well-being rights (\$144.1 million), social and cultural rights (\$123.4 million), freedom from violence (\$106.4 million), labor rights (\$104.8 million), environmental and resource rights (\$88.1 million), and access to justice/equality before the law (\$85.5 million), and sexual and reproductive rights (\$84.2 million).
- In areas of human rights grantmaking that attract a small number of donors, a single funder can have a pronounced impact on the resources available. In 2011, for example, Google.org committed \$11.5 million to combat human trafficking. Largely due to this one-year commitment, foundation funding to end slavery and human trafficking nearly doubled from \$15.4 million in 2010 to \$30.1 million.
- Compared to 2010, the matched subset of human rights funders<sup>7</sup> reported well above-average growth in grant dollars across a range of issue areas, led by environmental and resource rights (up 83 percent). The number of grants targeting environmental and resource rights was also up by just under half (49 percent) during this period. The top funder for environmental and resource rights in 2011 by grant dollars was the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (\$17.7 million), while the Global Greengrants Fund alone accounted for nearly one-third of all grants (521) focused on this priority.

## Regional Focus of Foundation Human Rights Funding, 2011



Source: Foundation Center, 2014. Figures based on grants awarded by 745 foundations located in 34 countries. “Global Programs” includes human rights grants intended to provide a global benefit.



- Other issue areas benefiting from well above-average growth in human rights grant dollars in 2011 among the matched subset of funders included expression and information rights (up 37 percent), access to justice/equality before the law (up 35 percent), freedom from violence (up 31 percent), and labor rights (up 30 percent).

purpose of this giving ranges from securing women’s right to political engagement to ensuring the right to freely make reproductive choices to guaranteeing the right to education for girls worldwide.

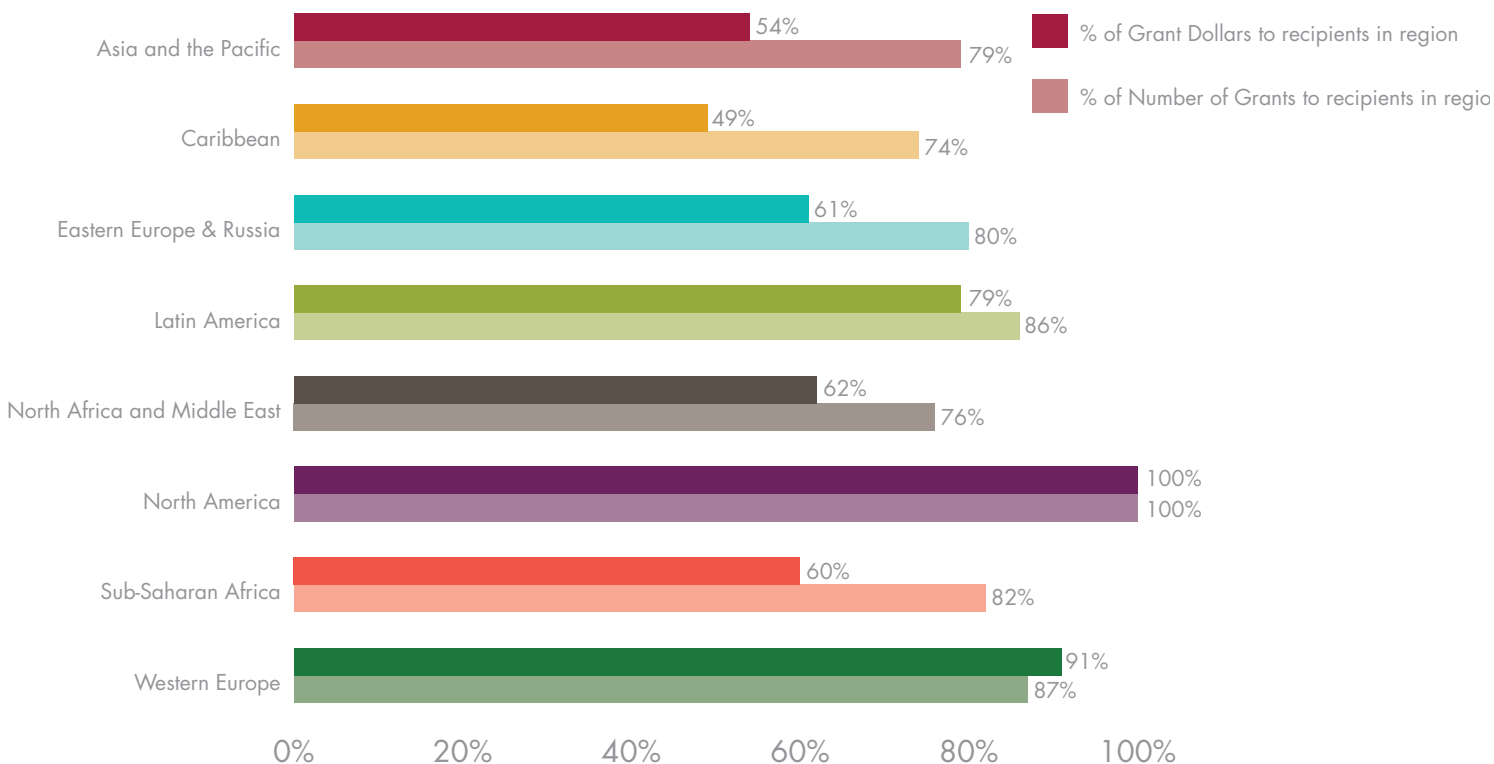
- Human rights funding focused on children and youth accounted for over 16 percent of grant dollars in 2011, supporting activities such as ending child labor and ensuring that children are protected from family violence.
- Migrants and refugees were also the focus of at least 11 percent of foundation human rights grant dollars in 2011, and funding related to these populations spanned most of the major human rights issue areas tracked in this analysis.
- 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 at least 10 percent of grant dollars or grants each for children and youth, migrants and refugees, women and girls, and LGBT populations.
- By comparison, foundation human rights support for the second-most-funded region, Sub-Saharan African, focused primarily on women and girls (35 percent) and children and youth (24 percent).

## 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.”*

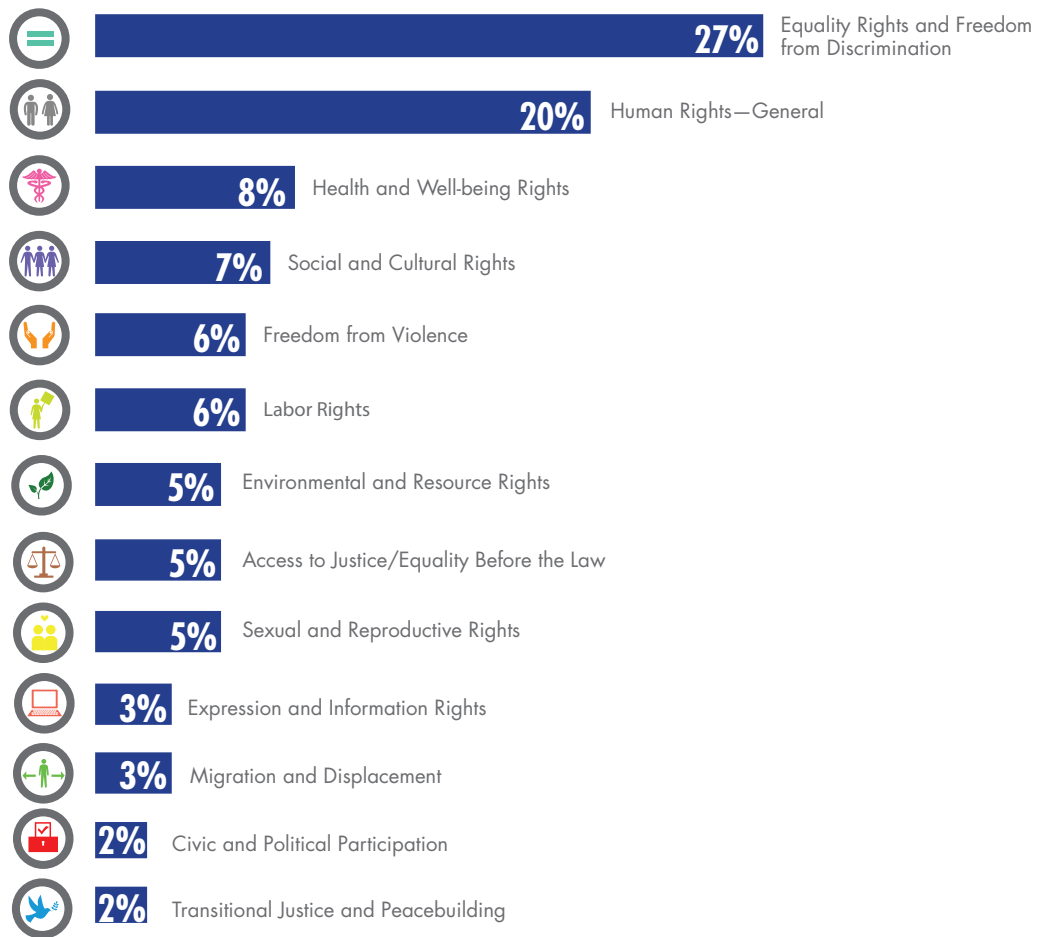
- Most human rights grants (72 percent) include an explicit focus on specific population groups or fund organizations whose missions focus on specific populations.
- Women and girls are among the groups most likely to be the focus of foundations’ 2011 human rights grant dollars (19 percent) and grants (26 percent). The

## Foundation Human Rights Funding to Recipients Based in the Region, 2011



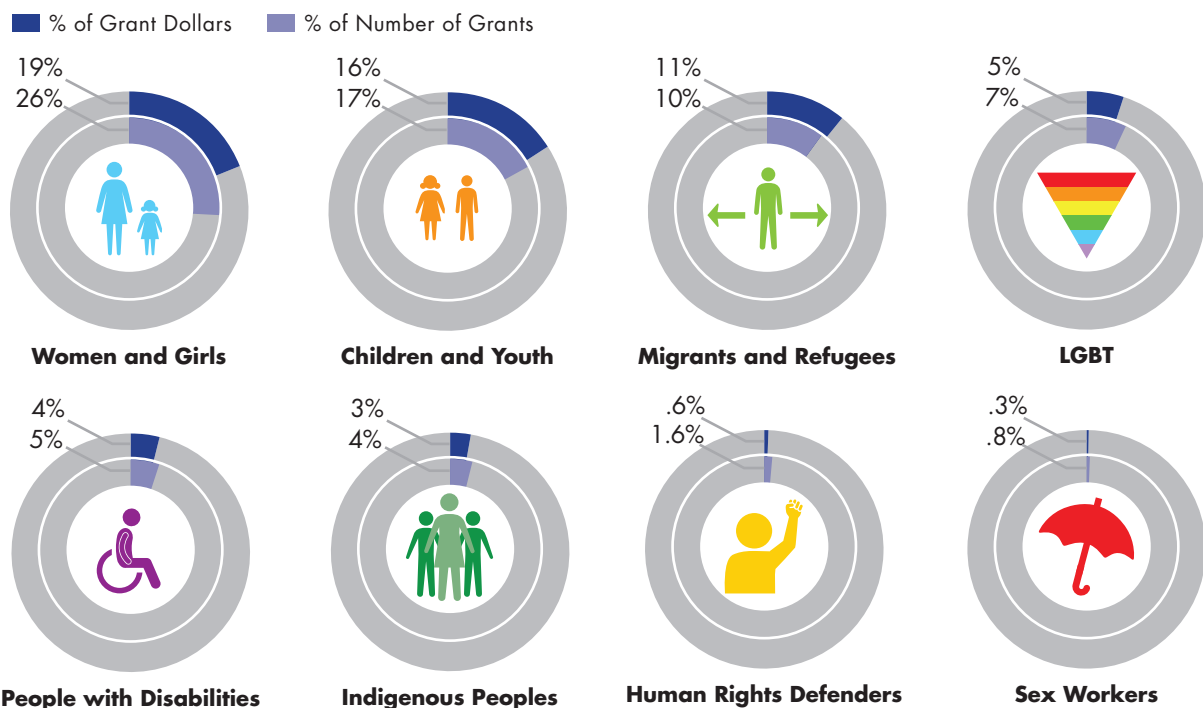
Source: Foundation Center, 2014. Figures based on grants awarded by 745 foundations located in 34 countries.

## Foundation Funding for Human Rights by Major Issue Area, 2011



Source: Foundation Center, 2014. Figures based on grants awarded by 745 foundations located in 34 countries.

## Foundation Human Rights Funding for Selected Population Groups, 2011



Source: Foundation Center, 2014. Figures based on grants awarded by 745 foundations located in 34 countries. 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, 2011

	Amount <sup>1</sup>	No. Grants
<b>Access to Justice/Equality Before the Law</b>	<b>\$85.5 M</b>	<b>714</b>
<b>Civic and Political Participation</b>	<b>\$36.1M</b>	<b>293</b>
Right to Peaceful Assembly and Association	\$20.2 M	170
Voting Rights	\$15.9 M	123
<b>Environmental and Resource Rights</b>	<b>\$88.1 M</b>	<b>1,408</b>
Cooperative Rights/Sustainable Agriculture Rights	\$25.5 M	71
Right to a Healthy Environment/Share in and Determine the Distribution of Lands, Territories, and Resources	\$52.7 M	1,208
Right to Own Property	\$4.7 M	34
Right to Water	\$5.2 M	95
<b>Equality Rights and Freedom from Discrimination</b>	<b>\$453.4 M</b>	<b>4,667</b>
<b>Expression and Information Rights</b>	<b>\$57.4 M</b>	<b>680</b>
Freedom from Interference with Privacy, Family, Home, and Correspondence	\$.6 M	10
Freedom of Opinion and Expression	\$17.8 M	158
Freedom of Information	\$39.0 M	512
<b>Freedom from Violence</b>	<b>\$106.4 M</b>	<b>977</b>
Freedom from Domestic Violence	\$9.5 M	89
Freedom from Gender/Identity-based Violence	\$16.4 M	118
Freedom from Slavery and Trafficking	\$30.1 M	183
Freedom from Torture and Degrading Treatment	\$50.4 M	587
<b>Health and Well-being Rights</b>	<b>\$144.1 M</b>	<b>1,254</b>
Right to Adequate Housing	\$17.9 M	144
Right to Rest and Leisure	\$7.2 M	137
Right to the Enjoyment of the Highest Attainable Standard of Physical and Mental Health	\$119.0 M	973
<b>Labor Rights</b>	<b>\$104.8 M</b>	<b>1,031</b>
<b>Migration and Displacement</b>	<b>\$57.3 M</b>	<b>467</b>
Right to a Nationality and Freedom to Change Nationality	\$52.3 M	420
Right to Asylum in Other Countries from Persecution	\$5.0 M	47
<b>Sexual and Reproductive Rights</b>	<b>\$84.2 M</b>	<b>714</b>
Right to Decide Freely and Responsibly on the Number and Spacing of Children	\$82.9 M	696
Right to Sexual Expression	\$1.3 M	18
<b>Social and Cultural Rights</b>	<b>\$123.4 M</b>	<b>1,305</b>
Freedom of Belief and Religion	\$4.0 M	79
Right to Education	\$97.5 M	855
Right to Marriage and Family	\$8.6 M	86
Right to Participate in the Cultural Life of a Community/ Engage in Community Duties Essential to Free and Full Development	\$13.4 M	285
<b>Transitional Justice and Peacebuilding</b>	<b>\$29.3 M</b>	<b>128</b>
<b>Human Rights—General</b>	<b>\$331.8 M</b>	<b>3,486</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1.7 B</b>	<b>17,124</b>

Source: Foundation Center, 2014. Figures based on grants awarded by 745 foundations located in 34 countries.

<sup>1</sup>M = Million; B = Billion.

## Endnotes

1. This figure excludes 398 grants totaling \$126.3 million that were awarded by foundations included in the 2011 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.
2. A total of 503 foundations reporting human rights funding in both 2010 and 2011 were tracked by the *Advancing Human Rights* project and included in the comparison. Their giving represented 94 percent of total human rights grant dollars tracked for 2010 and 75 percent for 2011. The lower share reported for 2011 reflects the addition of several large human rights funders to the 2011 analysis for which the project did not have data in 2010. Figures for the matched subset of funders exclude the Open Society Foundations, which reported on the grantmaking of additional programs in 2011, thereby rendering their data not directly comparable to 2010 and necessitating their exclusion from this specific comparative analysis.
3. 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.
4. Figures for North America include one Canadian foundation: the Cloverleaf Foundation.
5. Grants awarded by a matched subset of 503 foundations included in both the 2010 and 2011 *Advancing Human Rights* project data sets were included in this analysis.
6. In the inaugural 2013 *Advancing Human Rights* report, based on 2010 grants data, 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.
7. Grants awarded by a matched subset of 503 foundations included in both the 2010 and 2011 *Advancing Human Rights* project data sets were included in this analysis.

## WHAT DO YOU THINK?

The International Human Rights Funders Group (IHRFG) 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 methodology of this research and on the resources produced.

We are committed to expanding understanding of global human rights grantmaking. As this research continues, one key step will involve 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 incorporating data on grantmaking by bilateral and multilateral donors as well as by additional foundations not yet included in the study. Your input and feedback is critical to this effort to support more strategic, effective, collaborative, and transparent human rights philanthropy.

To submit data, provide feedback, 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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