## (1) <br> Overview of Global LGBTI Funding

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The 2017-2018 Global Resources Report analyzes data from:



Donor Governments and Multilateral

Agencies


## Total Funds

Over the two-year period of 2017 and 2018, global philanthropic funding for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex issues totaled more than


## SCOPE AND CONTEXT OF REPORT

This report provides an overview of philanthropic funding for LGBTI issues around the world. It documents data on funding from private and public foundations, intermediary NGOs, corporations, donor government agencies, and multilateral agencies, but does not include individual donors. The report covers funding awarded in calendar years 2017 and 2018 for LGBTI-focused organizations and for projects that specifically focus on LGBTI communities.

Throughout the report, funds awarded for the purposes of regranting are removed from calculations to avoid recounting unless otherwise specified.

For a more detailed description of the data collection, research, and documentation methods used to compile this report please see the Methodology section on pages 8-15.

## TOTAL FUNDING

In the two-year period of 2017-2018, global philanthropic funding for LGBTI issues totaled approximately $\$ 560$ million. Over these two years, a total of 800 foundations and 15 donor government and multilateral agencies awarded more than 19,764 grants for LGBTI issues around the world.

Of the $\$ 560$ million total, approximately $\$ 263$ million was awarded in 2017 and $\$ 297$ million was awarded in 2018.

This report draws from six years of data on global LGBTI funding, documented in three editions of the Global Resources Report. Between the 2015-2016 reporting period and the 2017-2018 reporting period, global LGBTI funding grew by over $\$ 57$ million, ${ }^{8}$ or 11 percent. In comparing the same time period, there was a 54 percent increase in the number of reported grants.

Total 2017-2018
compared to 2015-2016 \$560 M +11\%

[^0]GLOBAL LGBTI FUNDING, BY YEAR (2013-2018)

TOTAL FUNDS
PER REPORT
\# GRANTS

$\$ 262,815,613$
$\$ 560,404,061$
19, 764
$\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{*}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{*}}$
$\stackrel{\circ}{\stackrel{\circ}{\sim}} \mathbf{N} \mathbf{\$ 2 4 3 , 3 2 6 , 9 4 2}$
\$243,326,942
$\$ 503,054,500$
12,819


| $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\otimes}$ | $\$ 241,810,941$ |
| :---: | :---: |

$\$ 424,769,299$
9, 632
$\$ 182,958,358$

R $\quad$ Us +

Year-to-year fluctuations in funding are due, in part, to changes in the reported data available.

## Overall, this report includes

 over 300 more funders than the previous edition, pointing to increasingly comprehensive and accurate documentation of global LGBTI funding data.
## $+300$

Funders

Several new donor government and multilateral agencies have contributed data to the report in this edition. The governments of Australia, Luxembourg, and New Zealand reported on their grantmaking for the first time.

The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria also shared data for the first time; however, it is not included in the full dataset due to falling outside of the report methodology. A "Behind the Numbers" focus section is included to share the Global Fund's data separately; see page 46 .

For more information on funding fluctuations, see our Behind the Numbers section on "Which Funders Are Missing from This Report," page 110.

## FLUCTUATIONS BY REPORT

Excluding funding focused on the U.S., the 2013-2014 Global Resources Report included $\$ 208$ million from 106 grantmakers. The next report, documenting 2015-2016, included 61 newly reporting grantmakers who gave a combined $\$ 47$ million, while 32 grantmakers did not renew their reporting. This $2017-2018$ report includes 111 newly-reporting grantmakers whose giving totaled $\$ 25$ million, while 39 funders did not renew their reporting from the previous cycle.

## GLOBAL FUNDING COMPARISON

> Despite the recent growth of LGBTI funding, over the six years of our reporting, there has been no significant change in proportion to overall foundation funding and funding from donor governments, which remain very small percentages.

In 2017-2018, global LGBT। foundation funding made up less than 31 cents out of every $\$ 100$ of overall global foundation funding, or .31 percent. ${ }^{9}$

In the same two years, global LGBTI funding from donor governments again made up less than 4 cents
out of every $\$ 100$ of international
development efforts and assistance, or .04 percent. ${ }^{10}$

[^1]

## Overview of Funding

by Geographic Focus

This report covers LGBTI funding for work in seven regions of the world ${ }^{11}$ and for work at the international level. In addition to the general overview section, the report has three sections providing greater depth of detail on funding for three distinct geographic scopes:

Funding for LGBTI Issues in the Global South and East: This section provides an analysis of funding for five world regions: (1) Asia and the Pacific; (2) Eastern Europe, Central Asia, and Russia; (3) Latin America and the Caribbean; (4) the Middle East and North Africa; and (5) SubSaharan Africa.

Funding for LGBTI Issues in the Global North. This section provides an analysis of funding for two world regions: (1) the United States and Canada and (2) Western Europe.

Funding for International LGBTI
Issues. This section provides an analysis of funding focused on LGBTI issues at the international level, such as advocacy for the inclusion of LGBTI issues in international bodies and instruments, or work to strengthen the capacity of LGBTI movements across multiple regions of the world.

[^2]During 2017 and 2018, about $\$ 173.6$ million, or 31 percent of all funding for LGBTI issues, was focused on LGBTI communities in the Global South and East. This total includes $\$ 71.5$ million for Sub-Saharan Africa; $\$ 38$ million for Latin America and the Caribbean; $\$ 30.8$ million for Asia and the Pacific; $\$ 23.8$ million for Eastern Europe, Central Asia, and Russia; $\$ 7.2$ million for the Middle East and North Africa; and $\$ 2.3$ million in funding that was coded as multiregional or as an unspecified region within the Global South and East.

Compared to the last reporting period, funding for the Global South and East increased by $\$ 55$ million, or 46 percent, representing increases in each region. The region of Latin America and the Caribbean showed the most significant increase of 97 percent, while funding to Asia and the Pacific increased by 38 percent and funding to Sub-Saharan Africa increased by 40 percent. Funding in the region of Eastern Europe, Central Asia and Russia rose by 23 percent, while the Middle East and North Africa maintained at close to the same level, rising 7 percent.

In the same period, about $\$ 323.4$ million, or 58 percent of all funding for LGBTI issues, was focused on LGBTI communities in the Global North. Of that total, the United States received $\$ 299.1$ million. Of the remainder, $\$ 23.6$ million focused on LGBTI communities in Western Europe, and \$529,694 focused on Canada. Funding for the Global North remained relatively level with the twoyear period of 2015-2016, increasing by 4 percent. Within the Global North, the region of Western Europe showed a decrease of 3 percent, while the U.S. and Canada showed an increase of 4 percent.

The remaining $\$ 63$ million of funding, or 11 percent, focused on LGBTI issues at the international or global level, generally through funding to international advocacy organizations. Funding for work at the international level decreased by $\$ 9.5$ million, or 13 percent, compared to 2015-2016. ${ }^{12}$

Funding with an unspecified geographic focus received $\$ 95,274$ during the 2017-2018 reporting period.

[^3]
## LGBTI FUNDING, BY GLOBAL FOCUS (2013-2018)

Global North

b $\quad \$ 311,751,197$
c
 $\$ 323,375,600$

Global South and East


International

b


Unspecified
$\$ 95,274$
2013/2014
b $2015 / 2016$
R-


LGBTI FUNDING, BY GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS AND WORLD REGION (2017-2018)


2
Sub-Saharan Africa
\$71,521,754

| International/ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Multiregional |  |
| $\mathbf{\$ 6 4 , 9 7 8 , 9 2 2}$ | Latin America and <br> the Caribbean |
| $\mathbf{\$ 3 7 , 9 4 8 , 9 1 9}$ |  |



Asia and
Pacific
\$30, 842, 301

## 5

Eastern Europe
Central Asia, and Russia
\$23, 745, 708
\$23, 632, 176

## 7

Middle East and North Africa
\$7,204,554

## Top Funders and

## Grant Recipients of <br> LGBTI Funding

The top 10 foundation funders of LGBTI issues awarded $\$ 188.3$ million, or 30 percent of all LGBTI funding. ${ }^{13}$ The top 20 foundation funders awarded $\$ 260.5$ million, or 42 percent of the total. Of the top 20 foundation funders, 16 were based in the United States, 3 were based in Western Europe, and 1 was based in both the U.S. and the U.K. ${ }^{14}$

NOTE: Anonymous donors awarded close to $\$ 40$ million during this period. If they appeared on the list above as a single funder, they would rank as the top funder of global LGBTI issues.

13 In contrast to most other calculations in this report, all lists of top funders do include funds awarded for the purpose of regranting, in order to document the full amount of LGBTI funding flowing from (or through) each funder. The total global funding in 2017-2018 including regranting comes to $\$ 618,270,310$.

14 The Elton John AIDS Foundation (EJAF) U.K. and U.S. are merged in this global funding section of the chart to indicate total funding by the institution. EJAF announced in 2019 that these entities will merge; however they were two separate registered entities in 2017 and 2018. In other sections of the report, the two entities are reported separately.

## TOP 20 FOUNDATION FUNDERS OF LGBTI ISSUES, BY TOTAL AMOUNT (2017-2018)

|  | Funder Name | Total Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Gilead Sciences | \$33, 612,308 |
| 2 | Arcus Foundation | \$32, 012, 255 |
| 3 | Ford Foundation | \$20, 911,300 |
| 4 | Gill Foundation | \$19, 392, 707 |
| 5 | Open Society Foundations | \$16, 829, 046 |
| 6 | Elton John AIDS Foundation (US + UK) | \$15,432,536 |
| 7 | Tides Foundation | \$14, 873, 828 |
| 8 | M.A.C. AIDS Fund | \$11, 831, 927 |
| 9 | Evelyn and Walter Haas, Jr. Fund | \$11, 715, 700 |
| 10 | Foundation for a Just Society | \$11, 692,500 |
| 11 | Astraea Lesbian Foundation for Justice | \$9,347, 886 |
| 12 | National Lottery Community Fund, The | \$8, 980, 621 |
| 13 | COC Netherlands | \$8,556,326 |
| 14 | H. van Ameringen Foundation | \$8,271,500 |
| 15 | Borealis Philanthropy | \$7,041, 925 |
| 16 | Wells Fargo | \$6, 653, 070 |
| 17 | Hivos | \$6,528, 684 |
| 18 | California Endowment, The | \$6, 221, 011 |
| 19 | Tawani Foundation | \$5,506, 250 |
| 20 | Horizons Foundation | \$5, 112, 092 |

## TOP 20 FOUNDATION FUNDERS OF LGBTI ISSUES, BY TOTAL AMOUNT (2017-2018)

|  | Funder Name | Total Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Open Society Foundations | \$15, 920, 449 |
| 2 | Arcus Foundation | \$13,633, 255 |
| 3 | Ford Foundation | \$12,319,300 |
| 4 | Elton John AIDS Foundation (UK) | \$9,843,890 |
| 5 | National Lottery Community Fund, The | \$8,980, 621 |
| 6 | COC Netherlands | \$8,556,326 |
| 7 | Tides Foundation | \$8,360, 950 |
| 8 | M.A.C. AIDS Fund | \$7,026,039 |
| 9 | Hivos | \$6,528,684 |
| 10 | Foundation for a Just Society | \$5, 895,000 |
| 11 | Astraea Lesbian Foundation for Justice | \$4,732,248 |
| 12 | AmplifyChange | \$3, 814, 721 |
| 13 | American Jewish World Service | \$3,681, 434 |
| 14 | Sigrid Rausing Trust | \$3,443, 212 |
| 15 | Gilead Sciences | \$3,329, 193 |
| 16 | VOICE | \$2,596, 212 |
| 17 | Comic Relief | \$2,586,679 |
| 18 | Mama Cash | \$2,443, 957 |
| 19 | Dreilinden | \$2,227, 092 |
| 20 | Baring Foundation, The | \$2,058, 579 |

## Excluding funding focused on the

United States, the top 10 foundation funders of LGBTI issues awarded $\$ 97$ million, or 37 percent of the total funding outside of the United States. The top 20 foundation funders awarded $\$ 128$ million, or 49 percent of LGBTI funding outside of the United States. When funding focused on the United States is excluded, the list of the top 20 foundations is made up of 11 funders from Western Europe and 9 from the United States.

NOTE: Anonymous donors awarded over $\$ 14$ million during this period, excluding funding focused on the U.S. If they appeared on the list above as a single funder, they would rank as the number two funder of global LGBTI issues.

## TOP 10 FOUNDATION FUNDERS OF LGBTI ISSUES, BY NUMBER OF GRANTS (2017-2018)

|  | Funder Name | \# Grants |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Horizons Foundation | 792 |
| 2 | Pride Foundation | 677 |
| 3 | Astraea Lesbian Foundation for Justice | 553 |
| 4 | Our Fund | 510 |
| 5 | Tides Foundation | 438 |
| 6 | Borealis Philanthropy | 354 |
| 7 | Trans Justice Funding Project | 338 |
| 8 | Wells Fargo | 310 |
| 9 | Strengthen Orlando - OneOrlando Fund | 302 |
| 10 | Stonewall Community Foundation | 281 |

TOP 10 FOUNDATION FUNDERS OF LGBTI ISSUES, BY
NUMBER OF GRANTS (2017-2018)

|  | Funder Name | \# Grants |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | Astraea Lesbian Foundation for Justice | 358 |
| 2 | COC Netherlands | 264 |
| 3 | Open Society Foundations | 172 |
| 4 | American Jewish World Service | 170 |
| 5 | UHAI EASHRI (East African Sexual Health and Rights Initiative) | 147 |
| 6 | National Lottery Community Fund, The | 129 |
| 7 | Tides Foundation | 123 |
| 8 | Frontline AIDS | 111 |
| 9 | Front Line Defenders | 106 |
| 10 | International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association (ILGA) - Europe | 105 |
|  |  |  |

Donor Government and Multilateral Agency
Funding for LGBTI Issues

This report also tracks the LGBTI grantmaking of 15 donor governments and multilateral agencies. Collectively, they awarded $\$ 108.2$ million. The top 10 government and multilateral agencies supporting LGBTI issues in the form of international development efforts awarded \$106.2 million, accounting for 41 percent of all LGBTI funding to grantees based outside of the United States. ${ }^{15}$

Funding from donor governments and multilateral agencies has decreased in each iteration of this report, from $\$ 127.4$ million in 20132014 to \$115.8 in 2015-2016 and now $\$ 108.2$ million in 2017-2018. These decreases can be attributed in part to fluctuations in which institutions are reporting. For more information, see our Behind the Numbers section on "Which Funders Are Missing from This Report" on page 110.

## Donor Government Funding

Key points on how donor government funding is included in this report:

- For consistency, this report presents all LGBTI funding originating from various government departments and agencies within a country under one consolidated umbrella of their national government (e.g. Government of Norway instead of Norway Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway Agency for Development Cooperation, etc.). While some government funders submitted consolidated grants data for all of their agencies, in some cases government agencies individually submitted data on their LGBTI grants.
- The report includes funding from donor governments only when grants data was shared by the government itself. Some government funding may be underreported due to the absence of participation by government entities.
- Donor government funding to support domestic programs is not included in our methodology. Likewise, grants to intermediary funders based in-country to regrant for domestic programs are also excluded. Government funding is only included when funds are focused on countries other than their own.

The governments of Australia, Luxembourg, and New Zealand are represented in this report for the first time. An additional four governments shared grants data for the first time; however, their grants were domestically focused and therefore not included in this iteration of the report.

[^4]```
For the first time, this report identifies known funding from
embassies as a distinct element of government support, providing
a small-grants distribution mechanism for donor government
grantmaking. In 2017-2018, embassies made an estimated 240 grants
totaling $32.7 million, or 30 percent of the total documented
government funding
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EMBASSY FUNDING (2017-2018)

|  | Donor Government | Estimated Embassy-based Grants |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | Government of Sweden | $\$ 20,290,045$ |
| 2 | Government of The Netherlands | $\$ 10,745,111$ |
| 3 | Government of Germany | $\$ 588,601$ |
| 4 | Government of Norway | $\$ 568,688$ |
| 5 | Government of Denmark | $\$ 478,845$ |



## Multilateral Agency Funding

Three multilateral agencies are included within this report's dataset, each of which has also shared data in previous editions. The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (the Global Fund) shared grants data with the Global Resources Report for the first time and is not included in the full dataset due to falling outside of the report methodology. A "Behind the

Numbers" focus section is included to share the Global Fund's data separately, see page 46 .

Additionally, some previously reporting agencies confirmed that while no grants meeting the report's methodology had been awarded in 2017-2018, they would continue to report in future editions.

## GOVERNMENT AND <br> MULTILATERAL FUNDERS OF INTERNATIONAL AID FOR LGBTI ISSUES, BY TOTAL AMOUNT (2017-2018)

|  | Government/Multilateral Name | Total Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Government of Sweden | \$30, 464, 863 |
| 2 | Government of the United Kingdom | \$18,882, 758 |
| 3 | Government of The Netherlands | \$13, 685, 051 |
| 4 | Government of Norway | \$10, 435, 115 |
| 5 | Government of Finland | \$7,704,140 |
| 6 | World Bank | \$7,221, 064 |
| 7 | European Commission | \$6,034, 590 |
| 8 | Government of Canada | \$5, 018, 385 |
| 9 | Government of Denmark | \$4, 718, 030 |
| 10 | UN Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women | \$2, 068, 186 |
| 11 | Government of Germany | \$1,453,484 |
| 12 | Government of France | \$264, 751 |
| 13 | Government of Australia | \$204, 674 |
| 14 | Government of New Zealand | \$41,339 |
| 15 | Government of Luxembourg | \$35,357 |

NOTE: While some reported funding focused on HIV/AIDS was considered too broadly focused for inclusion, the report does include HIV/AIDS funding focused on LGBTI, MSM, and transgender communities. In particular, over $\$ 5$ million of the World Bank's reported total funding was for HIV prevention programming focused on men who have sex with men (MSM). If this funding were excluded, the World Bank would shift from the sixth to the tenth largest funder on the list of top donor government and multilateral agencies.

## Top Recipients of <br> LGBTI Funding

Over the two-year period of 20172018, over 1,600 nongovernmental organizations, nonprofit agencies, and other civil society organizations received funding for LGBTI work focused outside of the United States.

The top twenty grant recipients received 20 percent of the funding, a decrease from 31 percent in 2015-2016. The list includes nine organizations based in the Global South and East (an increase from six out of twenty in the 2015-2016 report). Additionally, half (ten) of the top twenty grant recipients are organizations focused specifically on LGBTI communities, while ten have a wider mission.

As a reminder, the following list shows the total amount funders committed over the two-year period of 2017-2018, including the full amount of any multiyear grants awarded during those years. As such, recipients receiving grants awarded for a period of three years or more may have their totals listed here exceed their total two-year operating revenue.

While the following list excludes known regranting income, ten of the top twenty global grant recipients are grantmakers.

For a list of the top grant recipients that includes funding focused on the United States, turn to page 88 for a closer look at funding for the Global North or see Funders for LGBTQ Issues' 2017 and 2018 annual tracking reports documenting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer grantmaking by U.S. foundations. ${ }^{16}$


NOTE: Anonymous grant recipients in various
locations received over 1,200
grants for a total of more than $\$ 40$ million over the two-year period of 2017-
2018. If they were reported as one grantee, they would be the top recipient of grant funding.

## Sources of Global LGBTI Funding

Excluding funding for the United States, the increase in LGBTI funding
between 2015-2016 and 2017-2018 is due to funding increases from public, private, and corporate foundations, while donor government and multilateral agency funding decreased.

In 2017-2018, 37 percent of LGBTI funding came from donor governments and multilateral
agencies, reflecting a decrease in both percentage and total funding amount from the previous two reports. Public foundations and NGO intermediaries awarded 31 percent, an increase in both percentage and total amount. Private foundations awarded 23 percent, an increase in both percentage and total amount. Corporations maintained at 4 percent of global LGBTI funding, while showing a slight increase
in total funding amount. Funding by anonymous donors made up 5 percent of the total, a decrease in total amount as well as percentage.

SOURCES OF LGBTI FUNDING, BY FUNDER TYPE (2013-2018) ${ }^{17}$
R+ Us)


17 In contrast to most other calculations in this report, all lists of charts showing LGBTI Funding by Funder Type do include funds awarded for the purpose of regranting, in order to document the full amount of LGBTI funding flowing from (or through) each funder type.

## Type of Support

Excluding funding for the United States, the majority of global LGBTI funding (65 percent) was awarded in the form of program support, down from 66 percent in 2015-2016 while showing an increase in total amount. General operating support accounted for 27 percent of all global LGBTI funding, staying level with the 2015-2016 percentage while including about $\$ 13$ million in additional funds. Capacity Building
accounted for 6 percent of the total, continuing to increase slightly over time. Other types of funding totaled about 1 percent. These other types of funding included emergency funds, capital support, matching funds, prizes/awards, scholarships/ fellowships, seed funding, and sponsorships.

DISTRIBUTION OF GLOBAL LGBTI FUNDING, BY TYPE OF SUPPORT


## Issues Funded

Excluding funding for the United States, over the two-year period of 2017 and 2018, $\$ 261$ million was awarded to LGBTI issues outside the United States. Human Rights was again the highest funded issue area, receiving over \$157 million, or 60 percent, of this funding - an increase of total amount while a stable percentage from the previous reporting period. Health and Well-Being received over $\$ 44$ million, accounting for 17 percent of the total, showing similar funding but a slight decrease in percentage from previous years. Within the issue area of Health and Well-Being, 78 percent was directed to HIV/AIDS, a decrease from the 2015-2016 report. No other issue area totaled more than 10 percent. The full list of issues and sub-issues is included in the following table.

DISTRIBUTION OF GLOBAL LGBTI FUNDING, BY ISSUE ADDRESSED
R R - Us (2015-2018)


## DETAILED BREAKDOWN OF ISSUES FUNDED IN LGBTI FUNDING (2015-2018)

| Issues/Sub-Issues | 2015-2016 |  | 2017-2018 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Human Rights | \$130, 578,096 | 60\% | \$157, 263,744 | 60\% |
| Human Rights (General/Other) | \$107, 892, 372 | 50\% | \$117, 131, 726 | 45\% |
| Sexual and Reproductive Rights/Justice | \$7, 915, 589 | 4\% | \$15,642, 934 | 6\% |
| Gender Identity Rights | \$8,532,354 | 4\% | \$10, 721, 214 | 4\% |
| Challenging Anti-LGBTQI Laws | \$1, 936, 094 | 1\% | \$3,575, 825 | 1\% |
| Marriage/Civil Unions | \$365,506 | < $1 \%$ | \$3, 398, 827 | 1\% |
| Nondiscrimination Protections | \$1, 313, 213 | 1\% | \$2,795,140 | 1\% |
| Intersex Rights | N/A |  | \$2,095, 231 | 1\% |
| Migration and Refugee Issues | \$1,459, 829 | 1\% | \$883,116 | <1\% |
| Decriminalization and Criminal Justice Reform | \$216, 797 | < $1 \%$ | \$476, 045 | < $1 \%$ |
| Sex Worker Rights | \$511, 342 | <1\% | \$443,686 | < $1 \%$ |
| Religious Exemptions | \$435, 000 | <1\% | \$100,000 | < $1 \%$ |
| Health and Well-Being | \$43,892,784 | 20\% | \$44,669, 266 | 17\% |
| HIV /AIDS | \$37,524, 245 | 17\% | \$34, 994, 839 | 13\% |
| General Health Services and Health Promotion | \$2,694,566 | 1\% | \$5,607,926 | 2\% |
| Sexual and Reproductive Health | \$233,432 | <1\% | \$1,900, 567 | 1\% |
| Mental Health, Substance Abuse, and Suicide Prevention | \$1, 862, 763 | 1\% | \$1, 436, 020 | 1\% |
| Cultural Competence and Data Collection | \$672,377 | <1\% | \$729,914 | <1\% |
| Cancer | \$185,400 | <1\% |  |  |
| Insurance Coverage | \$709,017 | <1\% |  |  |
| Primary Care | \$10,984 | <1\% |  |  |
| Strengthening Community, Families, and Visibility | \$13,870, 134 | 6\% | \$23,008,847 | 9\% |
| Community Building/Empowerment | \$5,739, 104 | 3\% | \$12,383,716 | 5\% |
| Religion | \$3,766, 714 | 2\% | \$5,272, 142 | 2\% |
| Visibility | \$2,556, 559 | 1\% | \$3, 851, 677 | 1\% |
| Strengthening Families | \$1,476, 856 | 1\% | \$957,130 | <1\% |
| Sports | \$330,901 | <1\% | \$544, 182 | < $1 \%$ |
| Confronting Violence, Homophobia, and Transphobia | \$5,702,716 | 3\% | \$10,293,360 | 4\% |
| Anti-Violence | \$2,173, 525 | 1\% | \$6,938, 804 | 3\% |
| Homophobia, Biphobia and Transphobia | \$3, 529, 191 | 2\% | \$3,354, 556 | 1\% |
| Education/Safe Schools | \$1,132,365 | 1\% | \$3,621,000 | 1\% |
| Safe Schools | \$609,362 | <1\% | \$3,332,412 | 1\% |
| Education | \$523,003 | <1\% | \$288, 588 | < $1 \%$ |
| Economic Issues | \$1,659,727 | 1\% | \$3, 045, 897 | 1\% |
| Labor/Employment | \$619, 124 | <1\% | \$2,496, 142 | 1\% |
| Housing and Homelessness | \$1,040,603 | <1\% | \$549, 555 | < $1 \%$ |
| Food Security |  |  | \$200 | <1\% |
| Other Issues | \$20,288, 036 | 9\% | \$19,382,498 | 8\% |
| Multi-Issue | \$5,557, 710 | 3\% | \$10,591, 922 | 4\% |
| Philanthropy | \$2,559, 054 | 1\% | \$8,790, 576 | 4\% |
| Unspecified | \$12,171, 272 | 6\% |  |  |
| GRAND TOTAL | \$217, 123, 858 | 100\% | \$261, 284, 612 | 100\% |

## Strategies Funded

Over the two-year period of 2017 and 2018, \$261 million was awarded to organizations advancing various strategies to empower and serve LGBTI communities outside the United States. Advocacy, Community Organizing, and Public Education was the top funded strategy, receiving over $\$ 148$ million, or 57 percent, of LGBTI funding outside the U.S.- a significant increase in percentage and total funding from the 2015-2016 report. Capacity Building and Training received $\$ 29$ million, or 11 percent, also increasing the amount and showing a slight increase in percentage compared to the previous report. No other issue area totaled more than 10 percent. The full list of strategies and sub-strategies is included in the following table.

DISTRIBUTION OF GLOBAL LGBTI FUNDING, BY STRATEGY (2015-2018)


## DETAILED BREAKDOWN OF STRATEGIES FUNDED IN LGBTI FUNDING (2015-2018)

| Strategies/Substrategies | 2015-2016 |  | 2017-2018 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advocacy, Community Organizing, and Public Education | \$87, 350, 820 | 40\% | \$148, 159, 212 | 57\% |
| Advocacy | \$66,643, 733 | 31\% | \$114, 300, 313 | 44\% |
| Community Organizing | \$8, 143, 783 | 4\% | \$16, 552, 178 | 6\% |
| Intergovernmental Advocacy | \$1,264, 244 | 1\% | \$3, 958, 583 | 2\% |
| Litigation | \$3, 083, 166 | 1\% | \$4,637, 055 | 2\% |
| Public Education | \$8,215, 894 | 4\% | \$8,711, 083 | 3\% |
| Capacity Building and Training | \$21, 546, 370 | 10\% | \$28, 959, 173 | 11\% |
| Conferences/Seminars/Travel Grants | \$2,431, 130 | 1\% | \$2,901, 913 | 1\% |
| Leadership Development | \$2,441, 621 | 1\% | \$2,431,678 | 1\% |
| Organizational Capacity Building | \$12,507,118 | 6\% | \$18,576,701 | 7\% |
| Training/Technical Assistance | \$4, 166, 501 | 2\% | \$5, 048, 882 | 2\% |
| Culture and Media | \$5,198,253 | 2\% | \$4,548, 078 | 2\% |
| Culture | \$3,128, 850 | 1\% | \$2,849, 038 | 1\% |
| Electronic Media/Online Services | \$1,590,452 | 1\% | \$668, 611 | <1\% |
| Film/Video/Radio | \$478, 951 | <1\% | \$1,030, 429 | <1\% |
| Direct Service | \$20, 126, 287 | 9\% | \$22,936,643 | 9\% |
| Direct Service | \$20, 126, 287 | 9\% | \$22,936,643 | 9\% |
| Philanthropy and Fundraising | \$10,226,463 | 5\% | \$24,205,937 | 9\% |
| Fundraising Event | \$51, 163 | <1\% | \$138, 275 | <1\% |
| Philanthropy | \$10, 175, 300 | 5\% | \$24, 067, 662 | 9\% |
| Research | \$12,937, 724 | 6\% | \$10, 797, 071 | 4\% |
| Curriculum Development | \$107,446 | <1\% |  | <1\% |
| Publications | \$218, 922 | <1\% | \$90,517 | <1\% |
| Research | \$12,611,356 | 6\% | \$10,706,554 | 4\% |
| Multi/Other | \$59, 737, 941 | 28\% | \$21,678,498 | 8\% |
| Multi-Strategy | \$55, 757, 757 | 26\% | \$15, 044, 591 | 6\% |
| Other | \$3, 980, 184 | 2\% | \$6,633,907 | 3\% |
| GRAND TOTAL | \$217, 123, 858 | 100\% | \$261, 284, 612 | 100\% |

## POPULATION FOCUS

The vast majority of grants awarded to LGBTI issues outside the United States did not focus on a specific LGBTI population. These grants, totaling over $\$ 193$ million, or 74 percent of the total funding outside of the U.S., were designated broadly to serve "LGBTI people" or otherwise marked as unspecified. For these broad LGBTI grants, there is no accurate way to estimate how these grants reached specific populations within the LGBTI community or focused on their unique needs.

In comparison, the following section examines funding that is designated for distinct sections of the LGBTI community and highlights funding that was explicitly focused on LGBTI populations outside of the United States.


## Funding by Sexual Orientation

Over the two-year period of 2017 and 2018, funding outside the United States that specifically focused on the unique needs of Gay and Bisexual Men, Queer Men, and Men who Have Sex with Men (MSM) totaled over $\$ 27$ million, or 10 percent, showing an increase in total funds while a decrease in percentage compared to the 2015-2016 report. Funding focused on Lesbian, Bisexual, and Queer Women totaled $\$ 20.6$ million, or 8 percent of LGBTI funding, a significant increase in both total funds and percentage. Projects focused on the specific needs of Bisexual communities again received less than 1 percent of the total funding.

Much of the population-focused funding by sexual orientation was highly concentrated on specific issues, strategies, or geographies. The majority of funding for Gay and Bisexual Men, Queer Men, and Men who Have Sex with Men (MSM) was devoted to HIV/AIDS, accounting for 89 percent of funding to this community, similar to previous years. The top funding issue for Lesbian, Bisexual, and Queer Women was again General Human Rights (at 39 percent), showing an increase in total amount, but a decrease in percentage

FUNDING BY SEXUAL ORIENTATION, BY TOTAL AMOUNT (2015-2018)


Funding for Lesbian, Bisexual, and Queer (LBQ) Women

The 2017-2018 reporting period documented over $\$ 20.6$ million in funding specifically focused on lesbian, bisexual, and queer (LBQ women), or about 8 percent of all funding focused outside of the U.S. for LGBTI issues in that two-year period. This reflects a tripling of the grant total amount from the previous report, and increases the LBQ percentage of total LGBTI funding from 3 percent in 2015-2016.

## Breakout by Region (2013-2018)



## Funding by Gender Identity

Over the two-year period of 2017-2018, funding outside the United States specifically focused on transgender, genderqueer, and non-binary communities totaled $\$ 28$ million—representing 11 percent of all funding for LGBTI issues. This represents a slight increase in total funds, and a slight percentage increase from the two-year period of 2015-2016.


Funding by Sex Characteristics
Funding with a specific focus on Intersex communities outside the United States totaled over $\$ 4$ million in 2017-2018, or 2 percent of the total LGBTI funding, representing a 78 percent increase in total funds and an increase from 1 percent shown in 2015-2016.


## The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (the Global Fund) shared grants data for the first time in this report, with a total estimated investment of $\$ 108.5$ million in HIV programs for gay men and other men who have sex with men (MSM) and for trans communities. This data was reported by country focus and split to indicate focus on either gay/ MSM or trans populations.

## \$108.5 M

 in HIV programsThis dataset has not been incorporated into the overall grants data reflected throughout the report; however, it is shared here as a special focus section with additional context.

While this data is informative, it is not consistent with our overall reporting methodology. No grant details were shared beyond the disaggregation by country and by MSM or trans focus. Therefore, it was not possible to exactly determine what interventions and which types of organizations were funded through the amounts provided by the Global Fund. The Global Fund supports national responses to HIV, including large-scale investments in service delivery and health system strengthening. These are included in the estimated total of $\$ 108.5$ million, which at almost $1 / 5$ th the size of the total reported global LGBTI funding over two years would skew the funding levels that are documented in this report. The Global Fund does provide funding for humanrights based interventions that are included within the types of

[^5]Global Fund Numbers


## How is HIV/AIDS funding included in the Global Resources Report?

Excluding funding focused on the United States, this report documents about $\$ 35$ million in LGBTI funding with the subissue area of HIV/AIDS in 20172018 and about $\$ 38$ million in LGBTI funding focused on the population group of people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) in the same time period.

Noting that this report does not document domestic government funding, the World Bank dataset is the largest by far, with over $\$ 5$ million reported. The World Bank reports global HIV funding with a focus on MSM, with no aggregation by region or country. This data is included in the full set within this report, in alignment with the 20152016 Global Resources Report.

Funders Concerned About AIDS (FCAA) provides an annual report on Philanthropic Support to Address HIV/AIDS that offers a detailed landscape analysis of HIVrelated foundation funding from philanthropic organizations around the globe, which can be used to further contextualize HIV/AIDS funding documented in this report. ${ }^{19}$

[^6]
[^0]:    8 The 2015-2016 dataset was updated to remove some funds clarified as regranting or domestic government funding post publication. This correction allows us to more properly represent the data over time in a manner aligned with our methodology.

[^1]:    9 This report uses comparative funding data from Candid Foundation Maps, which has documented at least $\$ 165.3$ billion in global foundation funding, including public, private, and corporate foundations. This is a change from our previous comparative data which was not available for 2017-2018. While the Candid data for 2017 and 2018 is still in development, it is the most cohesive source available at this time. As this global foundation dataset is increasingly documented for 2017 and 2018 , the percentage of global LGBTI foundation funding will grow smaller.

    10 Our source for the comparative dataset for government international development efforts and assistance is the Organization for Economic and Co-Operation and Development (OECD), which documented $\$ 296$ billion during 2017-18.

[^2]:    11 The grouping of countries into regions and sub-regions is based on a review of several similar taxonomies, including that of the United Nations and other international bodies, as well as existing philanthropic research such as that of Foundation Center and Human Rights Funders Network. The overarching goal is to provide groupings that reflect the ways that donors and movement leaders see themselves and are building networks at the regional level.

[^3]:    12 Readers may note differences in funding totals between the Global Focus and World Region categories. This is due to specificity of the available grant data at different levels of the taxonomy. For example, in some cases it was possible to identify a grant as having a Global Focus in the Global South and East, yet the funding was directed to multiple World Regions, and therefore coded as International/Multiregional within the World Regions taxonomy. See Appendix III for more detail on the report taxonomy.

[^4]:    15 In contrast to most other calculations in this report, all lists of top funders (including this list of government and multilateral funders) do include funds awarded for the purpose of regranting, in order to document the full amount of LGBTI funding flowing from (or through) each funder.

[^5]:    18 The Global Fund awards grants in a staggered model with three-year implementation periods, and the grants reflected here are limited to those approved within calendar year 2017. Approximately 50 percent of countries receiving funding from the Global Fund were not eligible for funding within this cycle, and they are therefore not reflected in the data.

[^6]:    19 See FCAA publications Philanthropic Support to Address HIV/AIDS in 2017 at
    https://www.fcaaids.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/FCAA_2017RT_FINsingles.pdf and Philanthropic Support to Address HIV/AIDS in 2018 at https://www.fcaaids.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/Philanthropic-Support-to-Address-HIVAIDS-in-2018-web-version-2.0.pdf

