# Global Resources Report A Francophone Perspective

Government and Philanthropic Support for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Intersex Communities in Francophone Countries

2013-2020



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# LETTER FROM THE DIRECTORS OF GPP AND ÉGIDES





Since the first edition of the *Global Resources Report* (GRR), Global Philanthropy Project (GPP) has worked to bring crucial data into the spotlight by highlighting critical gaps in the funding required to support movements defending LGBTI rights around the world effectively. Through these efforts, GPP has gained the trust and collaboration of an increasing number of funders and partners, making the GRR a valuable resource and an unmatched tool for advocacy used today by donor governments, philanthropy, activists, and stakeholders worldwide.

The past decade has seen major gains in the defense and promotion of LGBTI rights internationally, but we are constantly reminded of today's urgency and the work ahead. From shrinking civic spaces and violent attacks on LGBTI activists to the rise of the international anti-gender movement and the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 measures on LGBTI communities. The challenges are immense, and the needs are urgent. Those challenges are especially present in the French-speaking world, with the specific needs of Francophone LGBTI communities still being vastly overlooked by international funders.

This report documents that only one percent (1%) of global LGBTI funding is focused on Francophone countries. LGBTI civil society across the French-speaking world consists of a majority of young organizations. These groups struggle to develop their capacities and mobilize their communities. Available funding is often inaccessible to Francophone organizations due to requirements related to experience, budget size, reporting capacity, and the language of calls for proposals from grantmaking and development agencies.

In 2019, Égides was created with these specific challenges in mind, working for the past four years to bring diverse stakeholders, including funders and LGBTI organizations in the French-speaking world together. Today, Égides is proud to collaborate with GPP on this important report, the first of its kind for the international Francophone LGBTI movement.

Based on the data compiled for the most recent edition of the GRR (released in 2022), this study dives into the specific issues faced by Francophone movements around the world, consolidating important – yet non-exhaustive – data on the state of funding of LGBTI organizations from a list of select French-speaking countries.

GPP and Égides provide this report to equip activists with a new tool to support their advocacy efforts and funders with clear and compelling data to increase and adapt funding to address the needs of LGBTI communities of the international Francophonie.

**Michael Arnaud** 

Executive Director, Égides International Francophone Alliance for Equality and Diversities **Matthew Hart** 

Director, Global Philanthropy Project

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## INTRODUCTION

We are pleased to present this special brief for the *Global Resources Report: Government* and *Philanthropic Support for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Intersex Communities,* with a Francophone perspective.

The *Global Resources Report* is a comprehensive report on the state of funding by foundations, corporations, NGO intermediaries, and government and multilateral agencies for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and intersex (LGBTI) issues. The *Global Resources Report* has published four biennial editions to date, analyzing data from the years 2013 to 2020.

Such remarkable research work allows us to release this special report, which aims to document the funding specifically awarded to LGBTI communities in Francophone countries or territories, showing comprehensive data across eight years.

This edition covers 1,002 grants awarded by 84 foundations, intermediary NGOs, corporations, and 10 donor governments, and multilateral agencies. The report details the distribution of LGBTI funding by geography, issue, population focus, and donor type.

#### Why is a Francophone perspective important?

At a 2017 conference in Montreal, activists, academics, and government officials agreed that French-speaking LGBTI communities worldwide had dire needs that can no longer be ignored.

Indeed, a crucial lack of resources – especially financial – has been a major obstacle to mobilization, access to decision-making spaces (especially at the international level), and to the consolidation of strong and sustainable movements for the rights of LGBTI people in the Francophone world.

Today Égides and GPP are proud to offer this analytical tool about the current state of LGBTI funding focused on French-speaking communities and to highlight the specific challenges that must be addressed.

#### About "Francophone"

This report is designed to study the funding focused on Francophone countries. However, Égides and GPP jointly acknowledge that the term "Francophone" includes a broader list of territories and countries than those studied in this report.

In this report, funding to "Francophone countries" refers to all funding focused on LGBTI communities that are located, registered, and operating in French-speaking countries. The following factors were analyzed to determine a country's eligibility for inclusion: use of French in the administration, status of French as official or co-official language, and the significance of French in the general population. Note that only countries for which LGBTI grant data had been received and analyzed in the *Global Resources Report* (2013–2020) could be included in this brief.

The countries included in this study are:

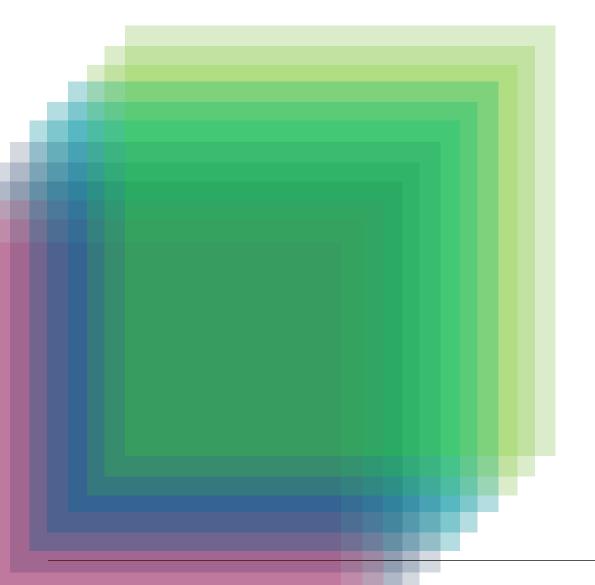
- 1) Global North 4 countries: Belgium / Canada / France / Switzerland;
- 2) Global South and East 20 countries: Algeria / Benin / Burkina Faso / Burundi / Cameroon / Democratic Republic of the Congo / Equatorial Guinea / Haiti / Ivory Coast / Lebanon / Madagascar / Mali / Mauritania / Mauritius / Morocco / Republic of the Congo / Rwanda / Senegal / Togo / Tunisia.

<sup>1</sup> In April 2017, amid rising concerns for LGBTQI rights in several francophone countries, the Québec government unveiled its policy to advocate for LGBT human rights internationally. In light of this initiative, Fierté Montréal Pride organized and hosted the first ever international Francophone LGBTQI conference on August 18, 2017. Following this major event, the conference's committee for research recommended that the Québec government support the founding of a new network. Hence Égides was born, a platform to combat LGBTQI-phobias and to advance LGBTQI human rights at the international level, throughout the francophone world.

Several additional French-speaking countries and territories are excluded from this report due to a lack of reported LGBTI grant data, including Central African Republic / Chad / French Guiana / French Polynesia / Gabon / Guadeloupe / Guinea / Luxembourg / Martinique / Mayotte / Monaco / New Caledonia / Niger / Reunion Island. Note that figures for some territories, especially overseas, could be combined with the metropolitan region they relate to (ex. Guadeloupe with France).

Égides and GPP acknowledge that labeling countries as "Francophone" may only refer to a general reality of the use of French in each one of them, keeping in mind that French may be a colonial heritage in many of those countries.

Note: Some grantmakers choose to redact the country-level focus of their funding due to security concerns, instead sharing geographic location only at the sub-regional or regional levels. In this case, those grant amounts can not be included in this analysis, and those donors will not be reflected in the top donor lists.



## **METHODOLOGY**

The **Global Resources Report - A Francophone perspective** draws from and expands the data analysis developed for the 2019–2020 Global Resources Report: Government and Philanthropic Support for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Intersex Communities (GRR). The present report will retain the methodology documented on pages 138-145 of the GRR. Here are a few elements key to this specific brief.

- a) This report only includes grants to organizations or programs focusing on an LGBTI issue or population. For example, a human rights organization receiving a grant to provide asylum services to marginalized refugees, open and welcoming of all refugees, including LGBTI people, would not be included in the report.
- b) This report documents full grant amounts to the year the grant was awarded, not the year(s) of grant disbursement. This means that for multiyear commitments, the full sum of the grant is counted in the first year it was awarded. Keep this in mind when you see sharp increases or decreases across years, and when you see top grant recipients.
- c) Throughout the report, charts include a key to indicate whether funds awarded for regranting are included. This is done to avoid double-counting funds that are awarded first to an intermediary funder and then onward to a grantee.
- d) The report provides all monetary figures in United States dollars (USD).
- e) This report documents government funding focused on international development efforts to advance LGBTI rights and does not include governments' domestic funding.
- f) To explore the detailed numbers, please refer to the interactive infogram linked to the QR code at the back of this report or check the GPP website: globalphilanthropyproject.org/grr-francophone
- g) The Global Resources Report grant database is developed predominantly through self-reporting, with participating grantmakers directly providing data on all LGBTI-related grants. Data presented in this report depends on funders' collaboration and commitment to reporting and communicating regularly.

#### SYMBOL / KEY

Regranting	US Funding	
R +	us +	INCLUDED
R —	Us —	NOT INCLUDED

Note: Funding focused on the U.S. is excluded throughout this brief, however it is included in the comparison of Francophone Countries as a portion of the overall global funding total.

## **OVERVIEWS**

#### **GLOBAL LGBTI FUNDING TO FRANCOPHONE COUNTRIES, 2013–2020**



#### \$27 million

Total LGBTI funding to Francophone countries



#### \$2.16 billion

Total LGBTI funding to non-Francophone countries<sup>2</sup>



#### 1,002

Number of LGBTI grants to Francophone countries



#### \$27,175

Average grant amount



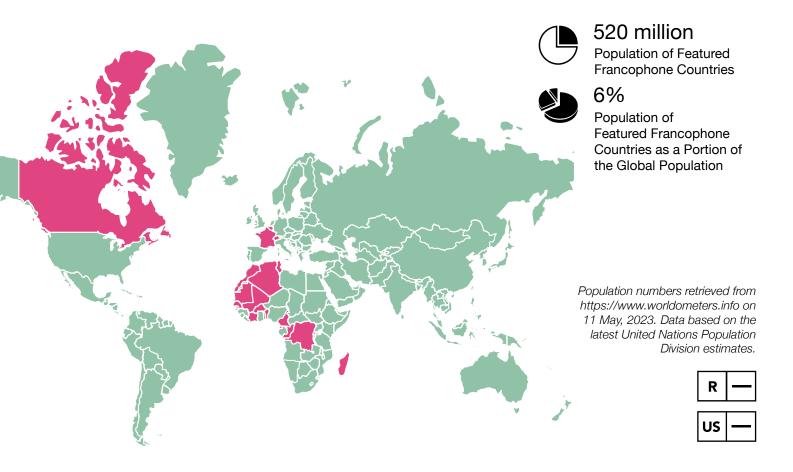
#### 24

Number of Francophone countries receiving LGBTI-focused funding



#### 1%

Portion of LGBTI global funding awarded to Francophone countries<sup>3</sup>



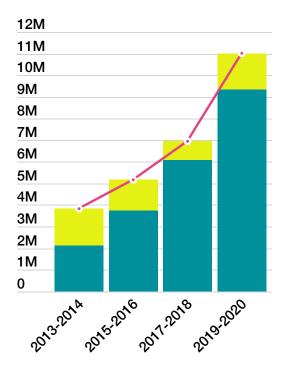
Funding focused on the U.S. is included in this non-Francophone total, accounting for \$1.3 billion or 58 percent of the total. U.S.-focused funding is otherwise excluded throughout this document. Funding focused on the U.S. is included in this comparison of Francophone Countries as a portion of the overall global funding total. U.S.-focused funding is otherwise excluded throughout

Funding focused on the U.S. is included in this comparison of Francophone Countries as a portion of the overall global funding total. U.S.-focused funding is otherwise excluded throughout this document.

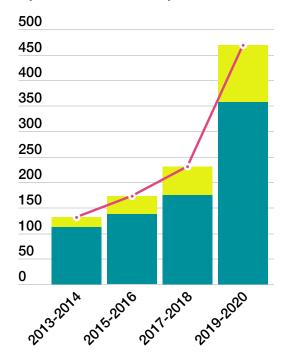
#### **FUNDING OVER TIME**







#### Total Funding to Francophone Countries Over Time (Number of Grants)



#### **KEY FACTS**

- → The total funding to Francophone countries has seen a major increase from \$3.8 million to \$11 million between 2013–2014 and 2019–2020, with a steep increase in 2019–2020.
- → This pattern was reflected in the number of grants focused on Francophone countries, with a steeper increase in 2019–2020, doubling the number of grants from 230 to 468.
- → Funding awarded to Francophone countries in the Global South and East is increasing faster than in the Global North.

- → Noting that increases in 2019–2020 are a positive sign, they should be considered in the context of a general increase in grant reporting in the most recent *Global Resources Report*.
- → These increases also reflect key new and increased grantmakers with a Francophone-country focus, including several government and multilateral agencies and intermediary grantmakers such as Égides, or ISDAO Initiative Sankofa d'Afrique de l'Ouest, an LGBTQI fund focused on West Africa. These new or increased donor commitments reflect successful, long-term advocacy and donor mobilization efforts, including those of GPP, Égides, and our members and partners.
- → Noting that this brief documents a larger proportion of Francophone-country funding to the Global South and East compared to the Global North, it is important to keep in mind that this brief analyzes a higher proportion of countries from the Global South (20) compared to the Global North (4).

#### **GLOBAL FUNDING COMPARISON**

# Global LGBTI Funding to Francophone Countries, Comparison to Non-Francophone Countries



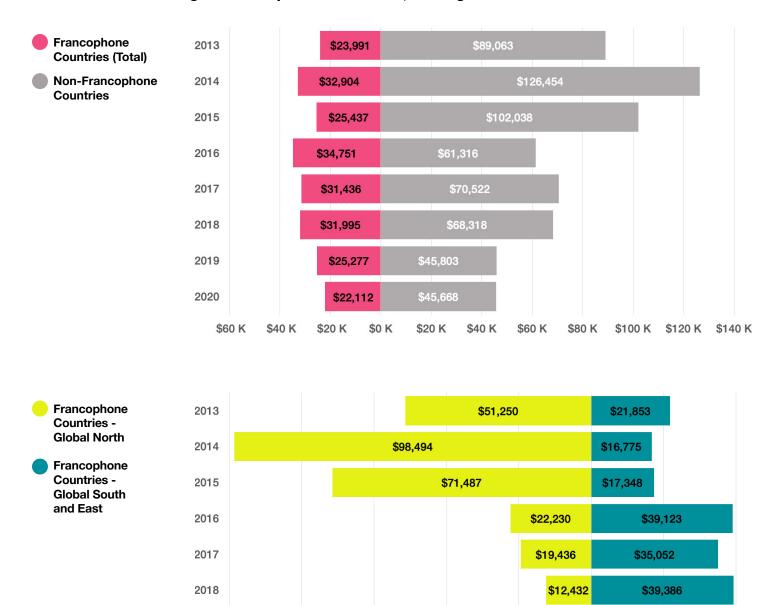
#### **KEY FACTS**

- → The portion of total funding granted to Francophone countries has increased over time from 1.9 percent in 2013–2014 to 4.4 percent in 2019–2020.4
- → Looking at numbers for the Francophone Global South and East, the numbers increased from 1.1 percent in 2013–2014 to 3.8 percent in 2019–2020.
- → In the Francophone Global North, the numbers decreased from 0.8 percent in 2013–2014 to 0.7 percent in 2019–2020.

<sup>4</sup> As the symbol indicates, funding focused on the U.S. is excluded from this calculation.

#### **AVERAGE GRANT COMPARISON**

#### Global LGBTI Funding to Francophone Countries, Average Grant Amounts



#### **KEY FACTS**

R

US

→ Average grant amounts focused on Francophone countries have consistently been comparatively low. This was particularly true in 2020, with an average grant amount of about \$46,000 for non-Francophone countries, more than double the average of about \$22,000 for their Francophone counterparts.

\$40 K

\$60 K

\$9,530

\$0 K

\$18,377

\$20 K

\$29,544

\$20 K

\$23,351

#### **ADDITIONAL CONTEXT**

2019

2020

\$100 K

\$80 K

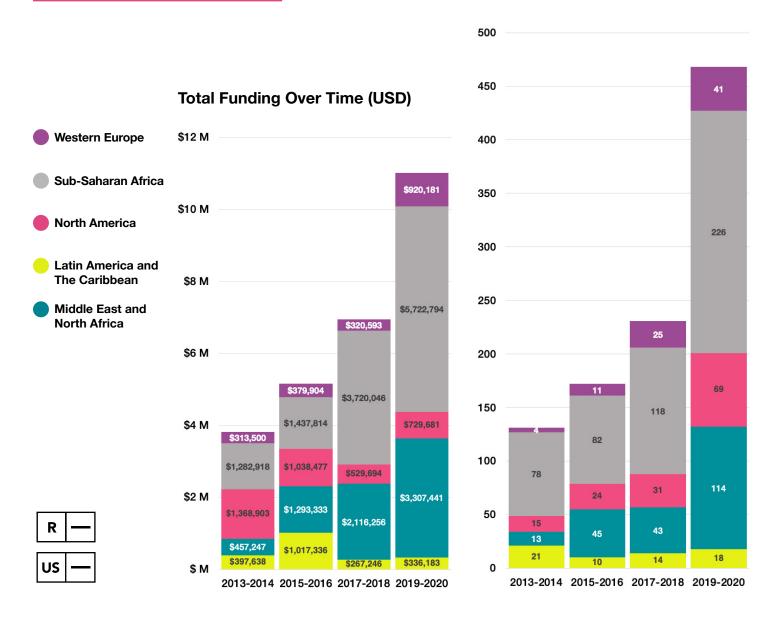
→ Note that lower average grant amounts over time may also be partially explained by the fact that GPP can increasingly track and document smaller grants due to increased funder participation in the data collection process.

\$40 K

## **GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS**

#### **REGIONAL LGBTI FUNDING**

#### **Number of Grants Over Time**



#### **KEY FACTS**

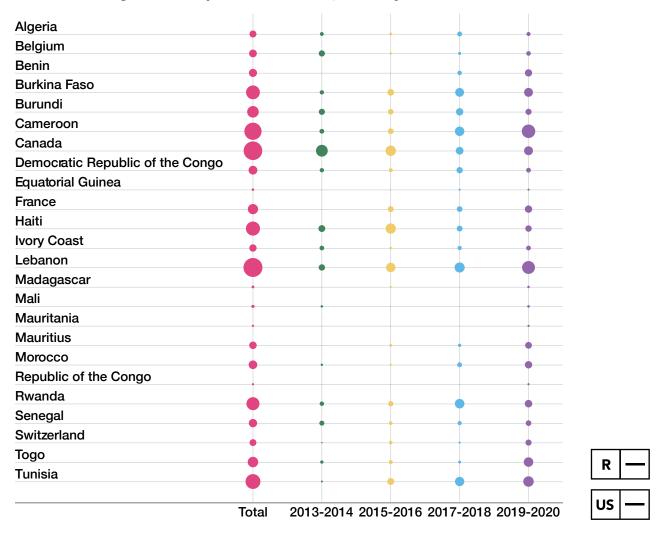
- → Following the trend shown in the previous charts, there has been major progress in the funding directed to Francophone countries (in both funding amount and the number of grants) for the past 8 years.
- → The Middle East and North Africa region (\$3.3 million with 114 grants in 2019–2020) and the Sub-Saharan Africa region (\$5.7 million with 226 grants in 2019–2020) account for most of the grants delivered during recent years.
- → Across all eight years, these two regions account for 72 percent of the total amount of funding and 72 percent of the total number of grants directed to Francophone countries.

#### **ADDITIONAL CONTEXT**

→ The total funding focused on other world regions shows variance over time but trends toward lower amounts, while the numbers of grants in these regions trend towards increasing over time. This variance may also indicate changes in increased reporting of small grants, multiyear commitments, and availability of data.

#### COUNTRY-LEVEL LGBTI FUNDING

#### **LGBTI Funding to Francophone Countries, Country Focus**



#### **KEY FACTS**

- → The top five Francophone countries in 2013–2020 received over half of the total funds documented. These were Lebanon (\$3.8 million in 8 years), Canada (\$3.7 million), Cameroon (\$3.1 million), Tunisia (\$2.3 million), and Haiti (\$2 million).
- → During the last 2 reporting periods, many countries experienced a significant increase, for instance, Benin, Mauritius, Morocco, and Switzerland. For these countries, the total amount of funding is low but much higher than in previous years.

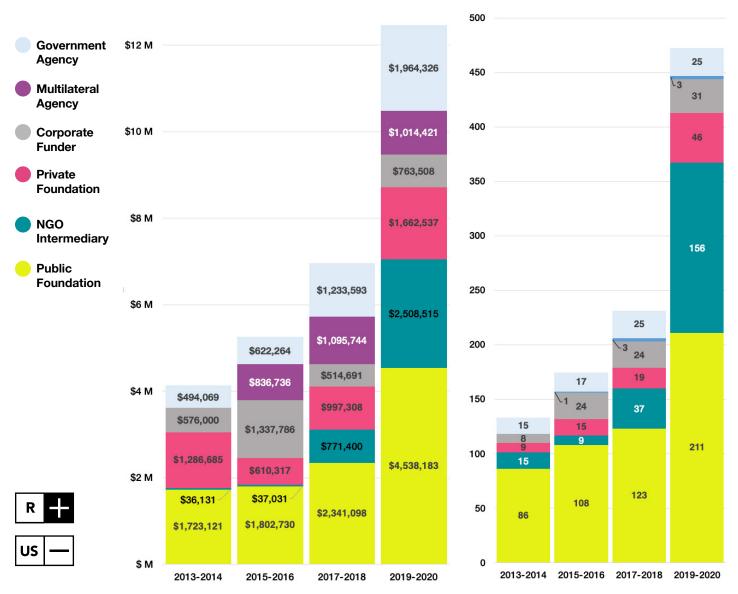
- → When reviewing funding focused at the country level, it is important to note that some grantmakers choose not to share the country that grants are focused on, out of concern for safety and security due to hostile environments within those countries. As a result, there may be additional funding reaching countries listed here which is not able to be documented.
- → This report details all LGBTI-focused funding reaching Francophone countries. However, we are not able to analyze what portion of that country-level funding is reaching Francophone communities within multilingual countries. In one case, Canada, a more detailed evaluation showed that funds focused on a part of Francophone Canada (the Province of Quebec) totaled about \$618,000, i.e. 17 percent of total funding to the country in 2013–2020.

## **DONOR FOCUS**

#### TYPE OF DONOR

#### **Total Funding Over Time (USD)**

#### **Total Number of Grants Over Time**



#### **KEY FACTS**

- → Public and Private Foundations have been the most active donors to Francophone countries for the past 8 years, accounting respectively for \$10.4 million and \$4.6 million, combining to 52 percent of the total.
- → NGO intermediaries play an increasingly important role in the funding flow, accounting for \$3.4 million over time (12 percent), and 20 percent of the 2019–2020 total.

- → Reminder: funds awarded for regranting are included in charts focused on donors.
- → To learn more about LGBTI intermediaries and regranting, refer to "Diving Deeper: Under the surface of LGBTI Intermediary funding data", Global Resources Report Brief Series #2 of 4, April 2021.



#### **LGBTI Funding to Francophone Countries, by Top Donors**

|--|

Top 20 Donors	Total Grant Amount	Francophone portion of overall donor funding	Number of Grants	Portion of overall donor number of grants	Type of Donor
Government of the Netherlands	\$2,370,604	9%	53	5%	Government
European Union *	\$2,255,306	8%	5	<1%	Multilateral Agency
M.A.C. AIDS Fund	\$1,867,539	6%	41	4%	Corporation
Open Society Foundations	\$1,635,365	6%	21	2%	Private Foundation
COC Netherlands	\$1,305,015	5%	41	4%	NGO Intermediary
AmplifyChange	\$1,182,013	4%	9	1%	Public Foundation
UHAI East African Sexual Health and Rights Initiative (UHAI EASHRI)	\$1,178,016	4%	77	8%	Public Foundation
American Jewish World Service	\$993,563	4%	41	4%	Public Foundation
Gilead Sciences	\$896,793	3%	33	3%	Corporation
Astraea Lesbian Foundation for Justice	\$869,398	3%	72	7%	Public Foundation
Foundation for a Just Society	\$860,000	3%	4	<1%	Private Foundation
Government of Norway	\$763,982	3%	4	<1%	Government
Fondation de France *	\$583,275	2%	13	1%	Public Foundation
Tides Foundation	\$556,637	2%	25	3%	Donor Advised Fund
Government of Canada *	\$535,058	2%	10	1%	Government
UN Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women	\$514,000	2%	1	<1%	Multilateral Agency
Heartland Alliance for Human Needs and Human Rights	\$508,903	2%	16	2%	Public Foundation
Hivos	\$458,394	2%	8	1%	Public Foundation
Frontline AIDS	\$454,097	2%	50	5%	Public Foundation
LGBT+ Denmark	\$434,124	2%	2	<1%	NGO Intermediary

#### **KEY FACTS**

- → Only 3 of the top 20 donors focused on Francophone countries are French-speaking institutions, and these are indicated with an asterisk in the chart. These 3 represent 12 percent of the total funding focused on Francophone countries.
- → The top 20 donors, combined, account for 70 percent of the total funding focused on Francophone countries.
- → Overall, 94 donors made grants focused on Francophone countries during 2013–2020.

#### **ADDITIONAL CONTEXT**

→ Reminder: funds awarded for regranting are included in charts focused on donors.

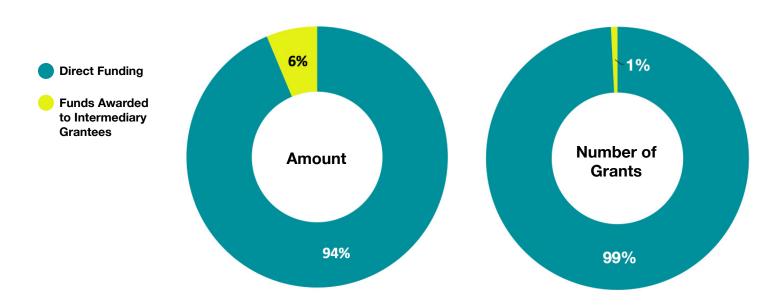
#### **REGRANTING FOCUS**





## LGBTI Funding to Francophone Countries, Top Intermediaries (2013-2020)

Top Intermediary Grantees	Grantee Country	Type of Intermediary	LGBTI-focused org
The East Africa Sexual Health and Rights Initiative (UHAI)	Kenya	Public Foundation	Υ
The Arab Foundation for Freedoms and Equality (AFE)	Lebanon	NGO	Υ
Initiative Sankofa d'Afrique de l'Ouest (ISDAO)	Ghana	Public Foundation	Y
Anonymous (Multiple)	Belgium, Haiti	NGO	Υ
Hivos	The Netherlands	Public Foundation	
Organisation Intersex International France (OII France)	France	NGO	Y
The Other Foundation	South Africa	Public Foundation	Υ



#### **KEY FACTS**

- → Direct grants remain the most common funding strategy for donors supporting Francophone communities.
- → The top intermediary grantees are listed in the order of funding amount received for regranting. Six of the seven institutions are focused on regranting to LGBTI communities.

- → Reminder: funds awarded for regranting are included in charts focused on donors.
- → To learn more about LGBTI intermediaries and regranting, refer to "Diving Deeper: Under the surface of LGBTI Intermediary funding data", Global Resources Report Brief Series #2 of 4, April 2021.

#### **DONOR LOCATION FOCUS**

## LGBTI Funding to Francophone Countries, Top Donor Location (2013-2020)

Donor Country	Total Grant Amount	Grants
USA	\$12,163,699	409
Netherlands	\$4,766,001	133
United Kingdom	\$2,841,228	95
Belgium*	\$2,542,632	13
Canada*	\$1,519,123	112
Kenya	\$1,301,153	103
Norway	\$929,214	5
Germany	\$770,664	32
France*	\$632,201	19
Denmark	\$582,329	7
Ghana	\$323,774	33
India	\$134,513	2
South Africa	\$98,339	6
Sweden	\$44,900	6
Ireland	\$44,872	21
Lebanon*	\$33,691	10
Mexico	\$27,000	3
Spain	\$12,860	1



#### **KEY FACTS**

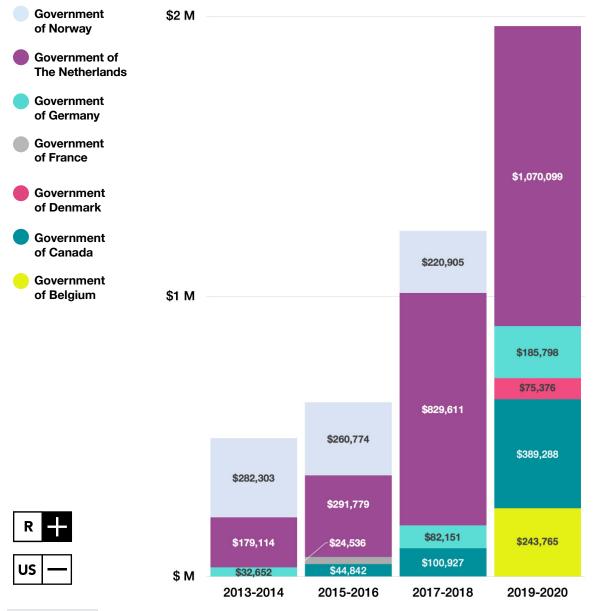
→ Among the 18 top donors focused on Francophone countries, 4 are located in French-speaking countries or territories, accounting for 16 percent or \$4.7 million of the total funding. These are indicated with an asterisk in the chart.

#### **ADDITIONAL CONTEXT**

→ Reminder: funds awarded for regranting are included in charts focused on donor type.

#### **DONOR GOVERNMENT FOCUS**

#### **LGBTI Funding to Francophone Countries, by Donor Governments**



#### **KEY FACTS**

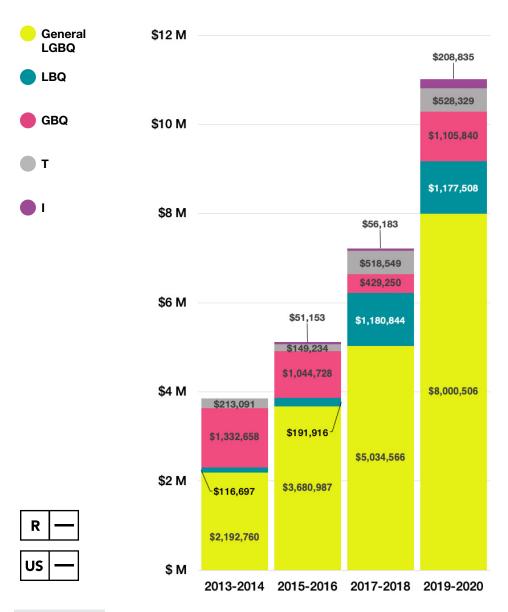
- → The top Francophone donor government is Canada.
- → The top non-Francophone donor government is The Netherlands.

- → Reminder that domestic government spending is not included in this report.
- → While the GRR has received increased reporting from donor governments over time, it must be noted that there are gaps in the reported data. For instance, the U.S. Government and the Global Equality Fund (a pooled fund housed by the U.S. Department of State and focused on advancing LGBTI rights around the world) have not reported their LGBTI global grantmaking from 2016-2020. Additionally, key to note in this brief, the Government of France did not report in 2019–2020 but did report in the 3 previous periods. GPP remains eager to work with donor government partners to increase the visibility of their global LGBTI funding.

## **POPULATION FOCUS**

#### **LGBTI POPULATION FOCUS**

#### **LGBTQI Populations - Total Funding Over Time (USD)**

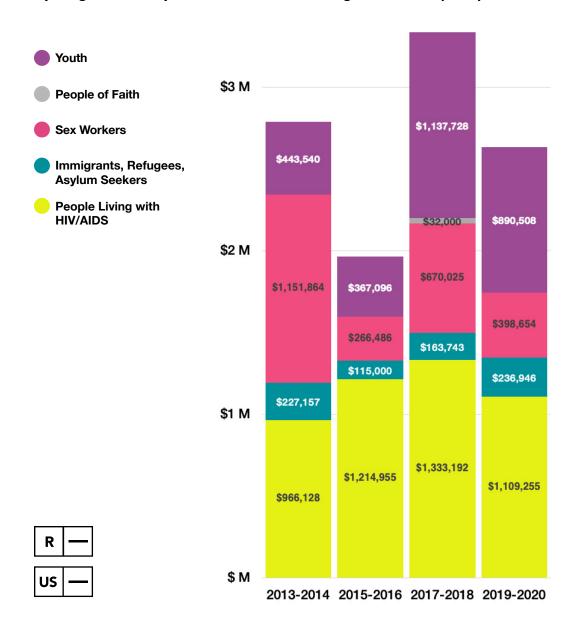


#### **KEY FACTS**

- → As in the overall *Global Resources Report*, the general category of LGBQ sexual orientation received the vast majority of funding: 72 percent in 2019–2020.
- → The portion of funding focused on lesbian/bi/queer women (LBQ) increased over time from 3 percent in 2013–2014 to 11 percent in 2019–2020.
- → Funding focused on gay/bi/queer men and men who have sex with men (GBQ) decreased significantly from 35 percent in 2013–2014 to only 10 percent in 2019–2020.
- → Funding focused on intersex populations increased over time from 0 to 2 percent of the total.
- → Funding focused on transgender populations decreased from 6 to 5 percent of the total.

#### OTHER SPOTLIGHT POPULATIONS

#### Spotlight Sub-Populations - Total Funding Over Time (USD)



→ While in 2013–2014, People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) and Sex Workers were the spotlighted subpopulations awarded the largest portion of grants, in recent years support has shifted to prioritize LGBTI youth (34 percent of the total amount in 2019–2020).

- → Because grants can sometimes be coded to multiple populations, the total amount of funds in each chart in this section may include some grant amounts more than once.
- → The majority of grants focused on GBQ/MSM communities were also focused on PLWHA (63 percent), indicating a link between the decrease in funding focused on those populations.
- → Compared to the overall global trends, funding focused on Francophone countries in 2019–2020 showed a lower percentage focused on both transgender and intersex communities and a higher percentage focused explicitly on both lesbian and gay communities.

## **ISSUE FOCUS**

# LGBTI Funding to Francophone Countries, by Issue and Sub-Issue (2013-2020)

R	_

Issues/Sub-Issues	Total Funding	Percent of Total	Number of Grants
Human Rights	\$16,175,948	60%	477
Human Rights (General/Other)	\$13,069,497	48%	361
Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights	\$1,321,360	5%	25
Gender Identity Rights	\$466,760	2%	43
Migration and Refugee Issues	\$421,195	2%	16
Decriminalization and Criminal Justice Reform	\$326,045	1%	7
Intersex Rights	\$250,281	1%	14
Challenging Anti-LGBTQI Laws	\$240,186	1%	7
Nondiscrimination Protections	\$55,224	<1%	2
Sex Worker Rights	\$25,400	<1%	2
Health and Wellbeing	\$5,529,234	21%	198
HIV/AIDS	\$4,308,887	16%	157
Mental Health, Substance Abuse, and Suicide Prevention	\$896,305	3%	24
Primary Care	\$179,747	1%	5
General Health Services and Health Promotion	\$114,896	<1%	9
Cultural Competence and Data Collection	\$29,400	<1%	3
Strengthening Community, Families, and Visibility	\$2,025,450	8%	150
Community Building/Empowerment	\$1,138,273	4%	78
Visibility	\$729,686	3%	61
Religion	\$100,000	<1%	3
Sports	\$37,639	<1%	5
Strengthening Families	\$19,851	<1%	3
Confronting Discrimination & Violence	\$1,775,702	7%	93
Anti-Violence	\$1,374,006	5%	65
Confronting Homophobia, Biphobia, Transphobia, and Interphobia	\$401,695	1%	28
Other Issues	\$720,615	3%	24
Multi-Issue	\$690,575	3%	20
Philanthropy	\$30,039	<1%	4
Humanitarian Response	\$376,216	1%	37
Economic Issues	\$336,583	1%	20

(continued on following page)

Housing and Homelessness	\$301,520	1%	16
Labor/Employment	\$31,563	<1%	3
Food Security	\$3,500	<1%	1
Education/Safe Schools	\$17,437	<1%	3
Education	\$9,890	<1%	2
Safe Schools	\$7,547	<1%	1
Total	\$26,957,184	100%	1002

#### **KEY FACTS**

- → The sub-issue of Human Rights (General) accounts for 48 percent of total funding, reflecting similar overall patterns in the *Global Resources Report*.
- → HIV/AIDS was the next highest sub-issue at 16 percent of the total, with this issue generally receiving larger grant amounts.

#### **ADDITIONAL CONTEXT**

To learn more about the selected taxonomy in this brief, please refer to the *Global Resources Report 2019–2020*, p. 157 – Appendix III.

# RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHILANTHROPY

- 1. Mobilize to increase and improve overall funding focused on Francophone LGBTI communities. Only 1 percent of the total funding granted to LGBTI communities from 2013 to 2020 was focused on 24 Francophone countries or territories. There were also 14 Francophone countries or territories with no reported funding between 2013–2020.
- 2. Prioritize technical support and capacity building. Égides' recent study of 20 member organizations (Francophone) located in the Global South showed that LGBTI organizations in the Global South and East are, generally speaking, very young organizations (average 3.8 years). Activists are in dire need of technical support, including capacity building for fundraising. As emerging organizations, most are limited in their capacity to apply for existing calls for proposals due to project management experience, budget size, reporting requirements, and other criteria.
- 3. Increase the grant amounts awarded to grantees in Francophone countries. This brief demonstrated that Francophone countries' average grant amounts were consistently much lower than non-Francophone countries, particularly significant in 2020 with an average grant amount of less than half compared to non-Francophone countries.
- **4. Ensure French language access in your proposal materials.** Many Francophone organizations face limited grant funding opportunities due to a lack of translated or interpreted application materials. Capacitate foundation staff to work with French-speaking civil society organizations.
- 5. Increase leadership by Francophone donors. Only 3 of the 20 top donors in 2013–2020 were French-speaking institutions. French speaking foundations, governments, and corporations hold a crucial role in drastically increasing support to Francophone countries.
- 6. Address colonial legacies in geographic funding priorities. A detailed study of the geographic funding flows to Francophone countries indicates that donors based in countries with a colonial past do not specifically fund their countries' former colonies, while those territories may continue to struggle against inherited discrimination against LGBTI communities and bureaucratic systems remaining from these colonial legacies.
- 7. Increase focus on under-resourced populations. While funding was relatively low overall, this brief found that in evaluating the portions focused on different communities within LGBTI, funding focused on transgender and intersex populations was especially low compared to overall global breakdowns.
- 8. Increase funding transparency. Acknowledging that many donors have safety and security concerns, GPP and Égides encourage grantmakers to participate in the *Global Resources Report* for ongoing documentation, analysis, and visibility of global funding flows and emerging opportunities and gaps. This reporting is used by government and philanthropic funders worldwide to evaluate their funding priorities.

GPP is eager to work with foundations, donor governments, and other grantmakers to ensure that your data can be incorporated into the *2021-2022 Global Resources Report* and future editions. From March-September 2023, GPP is collecting data for grants awarded in 2021 and 2022, with submission information available at <a href="mailto:submit.globalresourcesreport.org">submit.globalresourcesreport.org</a>. Please contact us at <a href="mailto:research@globalphilanthropyproject.org">research@globalphilanthropyproject.org</a> to discuss any questions about the process.

## ABOUT THE REPORT

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

This report was written by Ezra Nepon, GPP Senior Program Officer for Knowledge and Learning with Cyril Hamel, Égides Head of fundraising and Bruno Laprade (Égides head of communication). The project was directed by Matthew Hart (GPP Director) and Michael Arnaud (Égides Director).

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The data presented in this report is based on the 2019–2020 Global Resources Report with credits to: Matthew Hart (Director), Ezra Nepon (Lead Author & Project Manager), Jay Postic (Lead Analyst, Global Dataset), David Scamell (GPP Government Liaison).

Copyediting: Jay Postic Designer: Lauren Denitzio Translation: Cyril Hamel

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#### ABOUT GLOBAL PHILANTHROPY PROJECT

#### **MISSION**

Global Philanthropy Project (GPP) is a collaboration of funders and philanthropic advisors working to expand global philanthropic support to advance the human rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and intersex (LGBTI) people in the Global South and East.

#### WHO WE ARE

Established in 2009, GPP's 22 member organizations include many of the leading global funders and philanthropic advisors for LGBTI rights. As the first international cohort of LGBTI funders, GPP is internationally recognized as the primary thought leader and go-to partner for donor coordination around global LGBTI work.

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### **ABOUT ÉGIDES**

#### **MISSION**

Égides and its members work to facilitate the networking and international mobilization of Francophone LGBTI organizations and activists, to ensure their access to resources in French to strengthen their capacities and actions, and to promote the availability of accessible funding adapted to the issues, needs and priorities of LGBTI communities in Francophone spaces.

#### **WHO WE ARE**

Égides, International Francophone Alliance for Equality and Diversities, is an international non-governmental organization based in Montreal, Quebec (Canada). The organization currently has nearly 200 member organizations in 31 countries and territories of the French-speaking world.

To learn more about Égides and our member organizations, visit <a href="https://www.egides.org/">https://www.egides.org/</a> and consult our online annual report.

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To explore all figures and detailed numbers presented in this report, please refer to the interactive infogram on the GPP website <u>globalphilanthropyproject.org/grr-francophone</u> or use this QR code.