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**U.S. Philanthropic Support to Address HIV/AIDS  
in 2007**



Funders Concerned About AIDS

## Acknowledgements

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## Executive Summary

Total HIV/AIDS-related philanthropy among U.S.-based funders increased between 2006 and 2007, continuing the trend of the last several years. Estimated HIV/AIDS-related funding disbursements by U.S.-based philanthropies grew from \$504 million in 2006 to \$555 million in 2007, a 10% increase. The growth in aggregate funding was primarily due to increased HIV/AIDS-related disbursements by the world's largest private philanthropy engaged in HIV/AIDS funding, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

FCAA's annual HIV/AIDS resource tracking report of U.S. funders is based on data collected directly from funders and supplemented with information from Foundation Center, Foundation Search, and other sources. Funders were surveyed to obtain data on their HIV/AIDS-related philanthropic disbursements in 2007, including the regional distribution and intended use of funding, as well as the population groups targeted by their efforts.

Key findings and highlights are as follows:

- HIV/AIDS-related philanthropic funding remained highly concentrated among a relatively small number of funders. The Gates Foundation accounted for 54% of funding disbursements in 2007. The top 10 funders, including the Gates Foundation, accounted for 79% of all HIV/AIDS-related disbursements in 2007.
- HIV/AIDS-related disbursements by corporate funders represented 18% of total funding for 2007 and 42% of all non-Gates HIV/AIDS-related philanthropy that year.
- In 2007, 80% of all disbursements were devoted to addressing the HIV/AIDS epidemic outside of the U.S. Among top funders other than the Gates Foundation, 56% of total funding disbursements were devoted to addressing HIV/AIDS outside the U.S. and the majority of funders (56%) devoted some or all of their giving to addressing the international epidemic. A significant share (46%) of funding aimed at addressing the AIDS epidemic outside the U.S. was given to organizations based in the U.S. or Canada and one-third (33%) to organizations based in Sub-Saharan Africa.
- An increased percentage of funders (45%) provided funding exclusively to address the domestic epidemic in 2007. In 2006, approximately one third (35%) of funders focused exclusively on the U.S. epidemic. As in previous years, the Northeast of the U.S. received a considerable share of all domestic funding (44%). Increased funding is needed in all regions, including in Southern states which continue to account for the greatest number of new AIDS diagnoses and the largest number of people living with AIDS.
- Regarding the intended use of HIV/AIDS-related giving, the biggest share of disbursements went to research in 2007, followed closely by HIV prevention.

- People living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) were identified more frequently than any other population group as chief beneficiaries of both domestic and international philanthropy by U.S.-based funders. For international funding, other population groups identified after PLWHA were, in rank order, women, youth, and orphans and vulnerable children. Domestically, population groups other than PLWHA identified were, in rank order, African-Americans, women, youth, Latinos, and gay men and men who have sex with men (MSM). It is notable that while new data from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention indicate 53% of new HIV infections in the U.S. in 2006 were among gay men and MSM, only a third of domestic funders identified this group as a top beneficiary of their organization's giving.
- Funder responses to the FCAA survey suggest that HIV/AIDS-related philanthropy funding levels will likely remain similar, with the potential for some increase, in 2008. Forty-one percent of funders who forecast their 2008 disbursements anticipated increases in HIV/AIDS-related funding, including two of the top ten funders. Forty-two percent of funders expect their HIV/AIDS-related disbursements to remain approximately the same or are unsure about 2008 funding levels.

Of note in this year's report is that aggregate HIV/AIDS-related disbursements among funders other than the Gates Foundation were approximately the same in 2006 and 2007. Flat funding from one year to another may not represent a trend. Still, it is worth paying attention to levels of non-Gates funding over the coming years, particularly as demands for HIV-related services increase. Today there are more people living with HIV/AIDS in the world than ever before, HIV treatment reaches only one in three people in need, and only a minority of people have access to appropriate HIV prevention interventions.

Donor investments in HIV/AIDS have shown impressive results, and scale up of HIV-related services is increasingly being recognized as an opportunity to build stronger health systems in low- and middle-income countries. Private philanthropy continues to play a critical role in the HIV/AIDS pandemic, funding services governments and other donors may be averse to supporting, testing innovative delivery models, and providing urgently needed prevention and treatment services to the millions in need.

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## About FCAA and This Report

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Funders Concerned About AIDS (FCAA) was founded in 1987 with the goal of mobilizing philanthropic leadership, ideas, and resources, domestically and internationally, to address the HIV/AIDS pandemic and its social and economic consequences. FCAA is the only U.S.-based organization comprised of and for private philanthropic institutions engaged in the response to HIV/AIDS.

During the past 21 years, FCAA has fostered and enhanced a meaningful grantmaker response to HIV/AIDS here in the United States and abroad. In the coming year, FCAA is poised to deepen our role as a convener and connector in HIV/AIDS philanthropy. In addition to our ongoing programming to bring funders together around timely issues of importance, FCAA will hold its first-ever sector-wide annual gathering, in Washington, D.C., in September 2009. This will inaugurate a new addition to FCAA's calendar, and each subsequent year, the annual gathering will be held in a different strategic location (in 2010 it will be held during the International AIDS Conference in Vienna), designed to provide a regular opportunity for funders to come together and engage in broad, strategic discussions about priorities and challenges in HIV/AIDS philanthropy.

In order to ensure that the connections and relationships made among funders through FCAA programming are maintained and mobilized throughout the year, we have launched *FCAA Connect*, a funder-only intranet site. This site enables funders to search a comprehensive database to find their peers in HIV/AIDS philanthropy, and learn what others are supporting. FCAA will monitor those issues and areas of greatest interest to HIV/AIDS funders in order to design our programming to best respond to funder needs.

Over the past three years, FCAA worked with the European Foundation Centre's European HIV/AIDS Funders Group (EFG) and UNAIDS to harmonize our data collection approaches with the goal of making our data as comparable as possible, and to allow us to present the most accurate possible picture of HIV/AIDS-related philanthropy. Both FCAA and EFG have made several recent changes in the design of our surveys. These changes include tracking disbursements rather than commitments for details on funder activity, revising the definitions of the geographic regions for which we report data, and harmonizing our "intended use" categories. This year, FCAA's and EFG's resource tracking publications were simultaneously designed and produced, and have similar layouts.

FCAA, EFG, and UNAIDS are now embarking on an effort to provide information and support to funders internationally through the creation of the Working Group on Global Philanthropic Resource Tracking. This working group is developing a list of funders globally who are engaged in funding HIV/AIDS-related programming. Our preliminary list of funders can be found in Appendix D. *We welcome any information readers can provide us on other funders who should be included in this list.* FCAA and EFG will be issuing a global report on HIV/AIDS philanthropy in 2009, and we want this report to be as inclusive as possible.

This is FCAA's sixth annual publication that provides data and analysis on HIV/AIDS-related philanthropic giving by U.S.-based philanthropic institutions, including private, family, and community foundations, public charities, and corporate grantmaking programs. This edition covers funding disbursements made in 2007.

All information in this report is accurate and current as of November 2008. This year's report includes an expanded *Top U.S.-Based HIV/AIDS Funders* list which now includes the top 82 U.S. HIV/AIDS philanthropic entities. Each of these entities disbursed \$300,000 or more to HIV/AIDS in 2007. Where possible, we have observed trends in grantmaking among these top funders.

Some funders receive substantial funding from the U.S. government to implement HIV/AIDS programming or distribute funding to other programs. While we know these public/private partnerships are extremely valuable in ensuring that funds are allocated effectively, government funds (which are tracked and reported by UNAIDS) are not included in total grantmaking reported here because this report focuses exclusively on private sector philanthropy. See page 13 for a sidebar on public/private partnerships.

As noted in Table 1, some funders reported that they received some financial resources from other agencies tracked by FCAA. At least some of these funds were used to support HIV/AIDS-related funding to other institutions. In order to avoid double counting of funds, the top grantmakers total in Table 1 reflects a reduction of \$14,318,007 to correct for reported re-granting of funds from one FCAA-tracked top grantmaker to another.

FCAA's resource tracking work is intended to contribute to a critical and thoughtful assessment of the total U.S.-based philanthropic investment in HIV/AIDS. By building upon HIV/AIDS grantmaking information reported by Foundation Center and Foundation Search, and collecting other types of detailed data directly from the HIV/AIDS funders, FCAA's goal is to create an easy-to-use, comprehensive, and informative publication that captures the scope and depth of philanthropic funding and support for HIV/AIDS.

FCAA hopes that this report will enable a wide variety of readers to gain new understanding about the overall distribution and diversity of U.S. HIV/AIDS philanthropic funding as well as trends in this grantmaking. We welcome input from readers about how to make future editions of *U.S. Philanthropic Support to Address HIV/AIDS* more useful.

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## 2008 Highlights

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This report reflects data for 2007 but the events of 2008 are the context for funder decisions as we go to press. Most notable of the year's events are the global economic crisis, presenting staggering challenges to our field, and the election of a new U.S. President, offering new opportunities for all those concerned with domestic and global health and development. This was the year the World Health Organization was finally able to announce that the primary target of its "3 by 5" Initiative had been accomplished, albeit three years later than hoped. In 2002, the agency set the goal of reaching three million people in low- and middle-income countries with antiretroviral (ARV) therapy to treat HIV/AIDS by the end of 2005. Though the world was late in reaching that target, the fact that ARV access has grown ten-fold in the last six years is a testament to the work of providers, policy makers, funders, advocates, and people living with HIV/AIDS around the world. Only a few years ago, many worried that widespread ARV delivery would be difficult or impossible to accomplish in many of the regions hardest hit by HIV/AIDS.

Just recently, as part of its biennial report on the state of the global epidemic, UNAIDS delivered the welcome news that the HIV/AIDS epidemic is stabilizing in Sub-Saharan Africa and some other parts of the world. The agency was able to declare that the six-fold increase in funding for HIV prevention and treatment programming in low- and middle-income countries over the previous six years "is beginning to bear fruit, as gains in lowering the number of AIDS deaths and preventing new infections are apparent in many countries."<sup>1</sup>

This was also the year that the international debate on the impact of rapid scale up of AIDS services on broader health systems appeared to reach its crescendo. Some prominent commentators<sup>2</sup> argued that rapid expansion of AIDS services is weakening primary health care and distorting health systems as staff and resources are siphoned away from other health services. At the International AIDS Conference in Mexico City this summer, a series of presentations and reports detailed the positive impacts of AIDS service delivery on health systems, and many at the Conference argued that scale up of AIDS services represents a critical opportunity to strengthen health service delivery in countries around the world.

These and other developments made it increasingly clear that investments in AIDS service delivery are paying off and may well be laying a foundation for broader advances in health delivery. Private philanthropy remains a critical aspect of this global response, supporting programs that governments cannot or will not fund, establishing replicable models of service delivery, and leveraging investments to bring in additional resources.

Other news, however, underscored how far we still have to go in the area of prevention and that new approaches, improved policies, and increased resources are needed now more than ever. Though UNAIDS reported expanded coverage of some HIV prevention interventions, particularly prevention of mother-to-child transmission services, the significant majority of people at risk for HIV infection still do not have access to basic prevention. Revised UNAIDS estimates placed the annual rate of new HIV infections at 2.5 million, far outpacing prevention efforts and putting the attainment of universal access to AIDS treatment further away each day.

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<sup>1</sup> Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), Report on the global AIDS epidemic, Geneva, 2008

<sup>2</sup> England, Roger. "The writing is on the wall for UNAIDS." *BMJ*. May 10 2008: vol. 336

Despite the impressive mobilization around AIDS treatment delivery, as of December 2007, more than six million—or two out of three people—in urgent need of ARV therapy did not have access to this treatment. There was also disappointing news from clinical trials of potential new HIV prevention technologies, including candidate vaccines and microbicides. There is hope that trials of a new ARV-based approach to HIV prevention (pre-exposure prophylaxis, or PrEP) will yield positive results in the next several years, but the clinical trials news of 2007 and 2008 reinforced the importance of bringing to scale the prevention and treatment technologies in hand today.

On the domestic front, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) released startling new estimates indicating that annual new HIV incidence is 40% higher than previously suspected. According to the CDC figures there is a new HIV infection in the U.S. every nine minutes, a pace that has not slackened in eight years. The new data confirm earlier estimates that gay and bisexual men and African-Americans are among the groups at highest risk for HIV infection. Other studies in recent years have determined that about half of PLWHA in the U.S. are not in care and about half who meet government guidelines for initiation of ARV therapy are not receiving these lifesaving drugs.

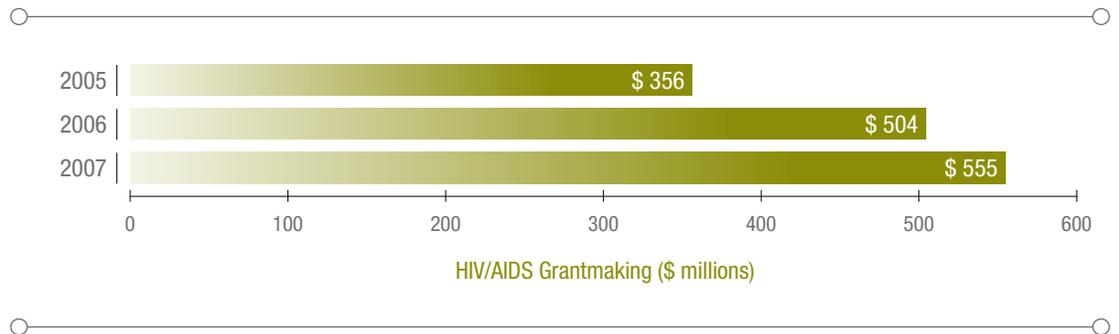
The current global economic crisis will undoubtedly result in an increased demand for philanthropic support to meet health and development needs, while at the same time putting increased strain on the resources available. FCAA will ensure that our programming in 2009 is focused on helping funders meet the challenge that is facing us. Developments in 2008, including the Presidential election in the U.S., point to important opportunities for U.S.-based philanthropic donors concerned with the HIV/AIDS epidemic. Revised epidemiological estimates on both the domestic and global levels provide new clarity about where prevention efforts need to be targeted. In addition to supporting general AIDS services, donors have a crucial role to play in promoting evidence-based policy and programming, particularly where governments are not implementing proven-effective programming or targeting services appropriately. New efforts are needed to help providers and policymakers build bridges between scale up of AIDS treatment with broader prevention delivery and strengthening of general health services. In the U.S., significant new investments are needed to address HIV incidence, particularly among populations most profoundly affected by the epidemic, and to extend the reach of care to more people in need.

## Total U.S. HIV/AIDS Grantmaking in 2007

FCAA identified 285 U.S. funders who made HIV/AIDS-related grant disbursements in 2007. These funders made 5,479 HIV/AIDS-related grant disbursements, resulting in an estimated total of \$555 million in support for HIV/AIDS efforts.

**Note on missing data:** It is important to note that despite repeated efforts, FCAA did not receive data for some funders for the years covered in this report, although we believe the great majority of grantmaking for the top funders in 2007 has been captured here. For 2007 we did not receive data from the Open Society Institute, which was a top ten funder in 2004; Coca-Cola Africa Foundation, which was a top funder in 2004, 2005, and 2006; or Brandes Family Foundation, Susan Thompson Buffett Foundation, Gilead Foundation, Macy's Foundation and Saje Foundation, which were top funders in 2005. Were these data available, they would likely increase the total funding numbers in 2007.

**Chart 1a: Total HIV/AIDS Grantmaking Disbursements by U.S. Philanthropies 2005-2007<sup>3</sup>**



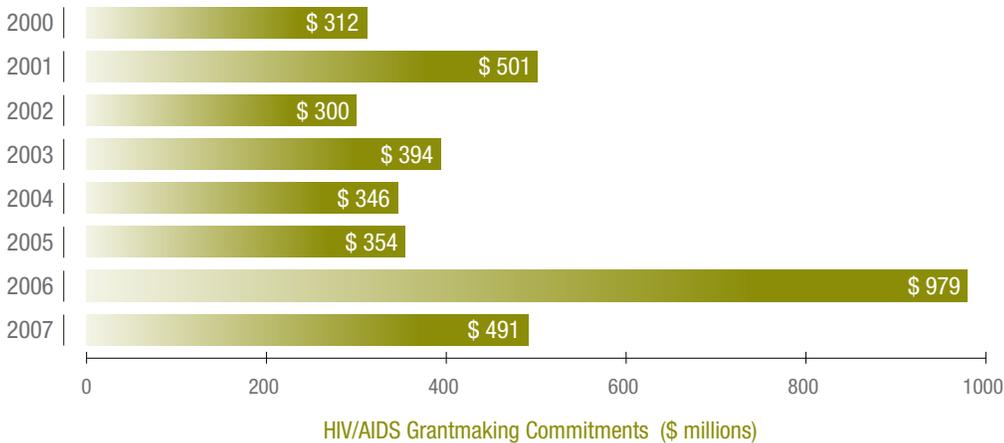
<sup>3</sup> This chart includes all disbursement data available for all funders from 2005-2007.

FCAA asked funders about their total funding commitments in 2007, in addition to their actual disbursements. Commitments data can be useful for helping to gauge current and future outlays. (Disbursements are the amount of funding expended on grants/projects in a given year and may include funding from commitments made in prior years as well as in the current year. Commitments are funding pledged for grants/projects in a given year, whether or not the funds were disbursed in that year. For some funders, commitments and disbursements are the same in a given year; for others, commitments indicate funding above or below actual disbursements in a year.)

TOTAL U.S. HIV/AIDS  
GRANTMAKING IN 2007

Among the top funders tracked by FCAA, commitments decreased by nearly 50% between 2006 and 2007. This was due to particularly significant funding commitments the Gates Foundation had made in 2006 that were not repeated in 2007. Thus the decline in 2007 does not reflect an overall downward trend in funding for HIV/AIDS.

**Chart 1b: Total HIV/AIDS Grantmaking Commitments by U.S. Philanthropies 2000-2007**



## Top U.S. HIV/AIDS Funders in 2007

Eighty-two funders reported HIV/AIDS-related grantmaking disbursements of \$300,000 or more in 2007.

**Table 1: 2007**

NAME	DISBURSEMENTS (\$)	COMMITMENTS (\$)
1. Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, WA	308,917,741	330,771,941
2. Abbott Laboratories Fund, IL	26,449,721	26,449,721
3. M•A•C AIDS Fund and M•A•C Cosmetics, NY	22,042,057	Not available
4. The Ford Foundation, NY	18,482,541	29,569,500
5. The Bristol-Myers Squibb Foundation, Inc., NY	15,996,612	2,993,974
6. Merck Company Foundation and Merck & Co., Inc., NJ	15,937,739	Not available
7. The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, CA	14,245,221	11,753,981
8. Johnson & Johnson, NJ	12,490,000	12,490,000
9. Broadway Cares/Equity Fights AIDS, NY	8,824,046*	9,114,695
10. Irene Diamond Fund, NY	7,127,787	6,222,787
11. Elton John AIDS Foundation, Inc., CA	6,288,676	6,538,676
12. The Children's Investment Fund Foundation, NY	5,841,913	5,841,913
13. The Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation, CA	5,821,951*	3,891,611
14. Tides Foundation, CA <sup>4</sup>	5,037,793*	4,283,726
15. The Robin Hood Foundation, NY	4,275,000	4,275,000
16. Silicon Valley Community Foundation, CA	3,960,156*	Not available
17. National AIDS Fund, DC	3,065,892*	3,964,403
18. Altria Group, Inc., NY	2,840,000*	Not available
19. Doris Duke Charitable Foundation, NY	2,500,000	Not available
20. HIV Collaborative Fund, a project of the Tides Center, CA <sup>5</sup>	2,462,280*	2,462,280
21. The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, CA	2,100,000	4,300,000
22. The Pfizer Foundation, Inc., NY	2,095,000	6,095,000
23. The Foundation for AIDS Research (amfAR), NY	2,085,840*	2,747,626
24. Firelight Foundation, CA	2,056,400*	2,068,400
25. Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Inc., NY	2,050,000	2,064,000
26. The Global Fund for Women, CA	1,961,758*	2,089,398
27. Levi Strauss Foundation, CA	1,876,100	1,876,100
28. John D. & Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, IL	1,817,000	1,885,000
29. International Fund for Health & Family Planning, NY	1,619,810	Not available
30. The Wells Fargo Foundation, CA	1,607,101	Not available
31. San Francisco AIDS Foundation, CA	1,550,000	1,550,000
32. The New York Community Trust, NY	1,545,450*	1,545,450
33. American Jewish World Service, Inc., NY	1,538,960	2,024,207
34. United Nations Foundation, DC	1,537,977	903,157
35. Glaser Progress Foundation, WA	1,525,000	1,525,000
36. James B. Pendleton Charitable Trust, WA	1,508,384	1,508,384
37. W. K. Kellogg Foundation, MI	1,450,000	Not available
38. H. van Ameringen Foundation, NY	1,434,000	Not available
39. The Starr Foundation, NY	1,400,000	5,150,000
40. The Rockefeller Foundation, NY	1,271,970	Not available
41. The David and Lucile Packard Foundation, CA	1,270,000	1,270,000
42. The Design Industries Foundation Fighting AIDS (DIFFA), NY	1,221,290	1,221,290

<sup>4</sup> A large part of HIV Collaborative Fund monies are included in the total figure for Tides Foundation, but the Collaborative Fund also handles funds that are not included in the Tides Foundation total. Double counting of funds is corrected in the aggregate total of disbursements.

<sup>5</sup> Funds received by the HIV Collaborative Fund from the U.K. Department for International Development are not included in the total as the FCAA resource tracking report does not include government funding.

NAME	DISBURSEMENTS (\$)	COMMITMENTS (\$)
43. Washington AIDS Partnership, DC	1,193,050*	1,228,000
44. AIDS Foundation of Chicago, IL	1,186,594*	1,186,594
45. The California Wellness Foundation, CA	1,150,000	Not available
46. The Comer Foundation, IL	1,140,000	1,140,000
47. ExxonMobil Foundation, TX	1,121,500*	Not available
48. Missouri Foundation for Health, MO	1,086,099	300,000
49. Kate B. Reynolds Charitable Trust, NC	1,016,499	2,122,616
50. White Flowers Foundation, NY	1,000,000	Not available
51. Children Affected By AIDS Foundation, CA	909,986*	1,065,500
52. Bickerstaff Family Foundation, CA	825,000	Not available
53. Until There's a Cure Foundation, CA	758,500	813,500
54. The Annenberg Foundation, PA	750,000	Not available
55. The California Endowment, CA	700,551	Not available
56. South Africa Development Fund, MA	686,828*	734,028
57. BD (Becton, Dickinson and Company), NJ	650,000	950,000
58. The John R. Oishei Foundation, NY	646,580	Not available
59. The Campbell Foundation, FL	644,687	644,687
60. The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, NJ <sup>6</sup>	610,376	472,958
61. Public Welfare Foundation, Inc., DC	600,000	570,000
62. Alphawood Foundation, IL	570,000	570,000
63. The George Gund Foundation, OH	568,000	100,000
64. Hartford Foundation for Public Giving, CT	542,656	Not available
65. The Healthcare Foundation of New Jersey, NJ	521,940	Not available
66. Indiana AIDS Fund, IN <sup>7</sup>	515,050	515,050
67. W. M. Keck Foundation, CA	510,000	Not available
68. United Way of New York City, NY	508,200	528,200
69. San Diego HIV Funding Collaborative, a project of Alliance Healthcare Foundation, CA	504,295*	511,795
70. Williamsburg Community Health Foundation, VA	461,647	461,647
71. The Kresge Foundation, MI	450,000	Not available
72. Richmond County Savings Foundation, NY	450,000	Not available
73. Houston Endowment Inc., TX	435,000	575,000
74. Atlanta AIDS Partnership Fund, GA	420,500*	950,000
75. The Gill Foundation, CO	411,600	419,600
76. The Health Foundation of Greater Indianapolis, Inc., IN	403,875	403,875
77. Polk Bros. Foundation, IL	400,000	400,000
78. The John M. Lloyd Foundation, CA	390,000	690,000
79. AIDS Funding Collaborative, OH	386,398	427,445
80. The Pew Charitable Trusts, PA	326,000	0
81. The San Francisco Foundation, CA	325,000	325,000
82. Staying Alive Foundation, NY	318,010	350,000
<b>2007 HIV/AIDS Grantmaking Disbursements by Top 82<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>\$540,905,580</b>	
<b>2007 HIV/AIDS Grantmaking Commitments by Top 82</b>		<b>\$492,452,994</b>
<b>Total 2007 U.S. HIV/AIDS Grantmaking Disbursements</b>	<b>\$554,629,404</b>	

\* These funders reported that they received some financial resources from other agencies tracked by FCAA. At least some of these funds were used to support HIV/AIDS-related funding to other institutions.

<sup>6</sup> The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation does not typically fund HIV/AIDS-related projects.

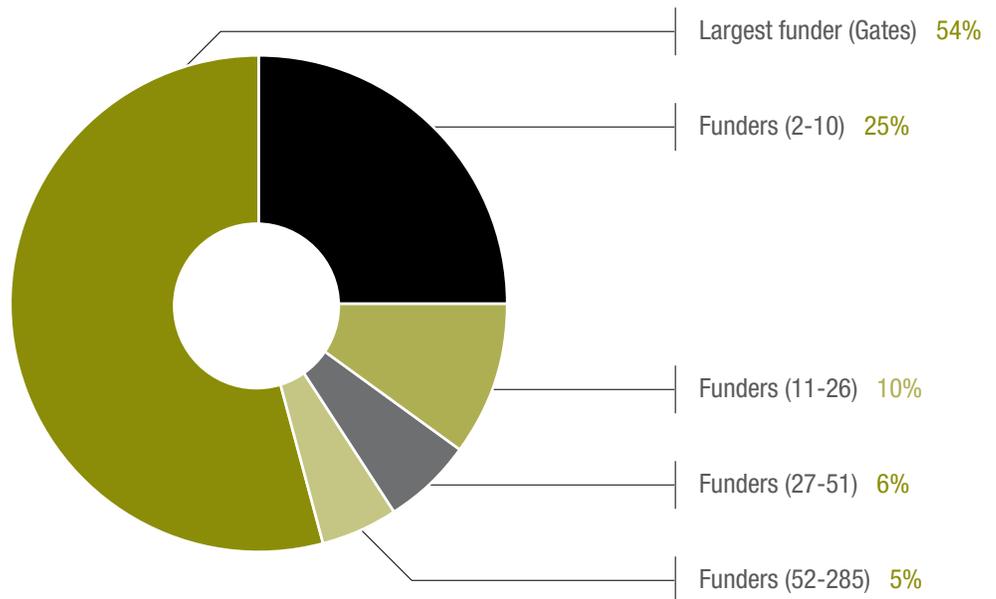
<sup>7</sup> The Indiana AIDS Fund is a program of the Health Foundation of Greater Indianapolis, however, the two conduct separate RFPs and grantmaking.

<sup>8</sup> To avoid double counting of funds, the Top 82 subtotal reflects a reduction of \$14,318,007 to correct for re-granting of funds from one FCAA-tracked top grantmaker to another. The total amount for all grantmakers reflects a reduction of \$14,318,007 to account for re-granting of funds from one FCAA-tracked top grantmaker to another.

## Concentration of HIV/AIDS Funders

HIV/AIDS funding remains heavily concentrated among a relatively small number of HIV/AIDS funders. Funding disbursements from the largest U.S. HIV/AIDS grantmaker, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, accounted for 54% of all identified HIV/AIDS grantmaking disbursements in 2007. The top ten U.S. HIV/AIDS funders, including the Gates Foundation, accounted for 79% of all identified HIV/AIDS grantmaking disbursements in 2007.

**Chart 2: Distribution of Disbursements by Size of the U.S. HIV/AIDS Funders in 2007**



## INCREASING IMPACT THROUGH PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

# AIDS Funding Collaborative

Cleveland, Ohio has a history of leadership in U.S. philanthropy. At the beginning of the AIDS epidemic, The George Gund Foundation and The Cleveland Foundation, both located in Cleveland, were at the forefront of AIDS funding. It is no surprise, then, that Greater Cleveland would produce a model for a public/private partnership addressing the local HIV/AIDS epidemic.

The precursor to today's AIDS Funding Collaborative (AFC) was founded in 1988 as a National AIDS Fund Community Partnership, under the name of Cleveland Community AIDS Partnership. It was reorganized to its current structure as the AIDS Funding Collaborative in 1994, with the mission to "strengthen the community's response to HIV/AIDS as a public/private partnership providing coordination, leadership, and funding in Greater Cleveland." Since its founding, the AFC has leveraged and invested nearly \$6.5 million in local ASOs and HIV/AIDS-related programs.

AFC has eight funding partners, three public (Alcohol & Drug Addiction Services Board of Cuyahoga County, The City of Cleveland, Cuyahoga County Board of County Commissioners,) and five private funders (The Cleveland Foundation, The George Gund Foundation, Mt. Sinai Health Care Foundation, Saint Luke's Foundation of Cleveland, and United Way of Greater Cleveland). All AFC funding partners are required by the AFC's bylaws to contribute at least \$50,000 to the AFC's pooled funds. "When funding partners contribute to the AFC, it is more than a grant," according to AFC Program Director Lauren Tews Harbert. "It is a commitment to the funding partnership model." Indeed, each funding partner has two representatives on AFC's advisory committee, which is

responsible for setting the AFC's priorities and making funding decisions.

Through their work with the AFC, members see the overall picture of HIV/AIDS and related issues in northeast Ohio. Member Frances Mills says that the AFC gives her context for the work that her organization, the Alcohol & Drug Addiction Services Board, and the other partners fund in the Cleveland area. Most of the funding partners fund programs other than HIV/AIDS, but say that their participation in the AFC is a demonstration of their commitment to HIV/AIDS and keeps them well-informed.

LaTida Lester, chair of AFC, says that because the AFC is providing technical assistance and capacity-building grants, the funding partners can provide other needed support for local organizations. Identifying funding gaps and sharing best practices are mentioned as key elements of AFC's success by Beth Darmstadter of The Cleveland Foundation.

There are some challenges that come with a public/private funding partnership. For instance, public funders in Greater Cleveland, like many in the U.S., cannot support syringe exchange. Therefore, the AFC must be careful not to use its public funds when making grants for this critical issue. And as the AFC explores its potential role in advocacy and policy work, its public/private nature has introduced some complications that have slowed the



AFC's leadership reflects its public/private composition. LaTida Lester, AFC Chair, is Senior Program Officer at Saint Luke's Foundation and David Merriman, AFC's Vice-Chair, is Project Director of the HIV/AIDS Unit at the Cleveland Department of Public Health.

AFC's entrance into this arena.

On the whole, however, the benefits of the public/private composition of the AFC far exceed the challenges, by facilitating a degree of coordination and collaboration among private and public funders that is unique among HIV/AIDS partnerships. ●

## Changes in HIV/AIDS Grantmaking from 2005 through 2007

Among the top 82 U.S. HIV/AIDS funders for whom FCAA had disbursement data for 2005, 2006, and 2007, 48 reported *increases* in HIV/AIDS grantmaking disbursements from 2005 to 2007. Thirty-eight funders reported *increases* from 2006 to 2007.

**Table 2: U.S. HIV/AIDS Funders Reporting Increases in HIV/AIDS Grantmaking Disbursements** (ranked by amount of increase)

Name	2005 (\$)	2006 (\$)	2007 (\$)	Change 2005-07 (\$)	% Change
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, WA	137,546,593	257,855,885	308,917,741	171,371,148	125%
M•A•C AIDS Fund and M•A•C Cosmetics, NY	9,122,623	16,187,422	22,042,057	12,919,434	142%
Merck Company Foundation and Merck & Co., Inc., NJ	8,340,000	15,696,000	15,937,739	7,597,739	91%
Johnson & Johnson, NJ	7,812,000	12,925,000	12,490,000	4,678,000	60%
The Ford Foundation, NY	14,692,292	22,669,531	18,482,541	3,790,249	26%
Abbott Laboratories Fund, IL	23,933,226	19,474,610	26,449,721	2,516,495	11%
Elton John AIDS Foundation, Inc., CA	3,884,391	4,805,874	6,288,676	2,404,285	62%
The Children's Investment Fund Foundation, NY	3,581,047	2,385,395	5,841,913	2,260,866	63%
The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, CA	12,352,655	12,529,417	14,245,221	1,892,566	15%
The Robin Hood Foundation, NY	2,845,000	3,805,000	4,275,000	1,430,000	50%
American Jewish World Service, Inc., NY	309,008	1,839,061	1,538,960	1,229,952	398%
Altria Group, Inc., NY	1,672,500	1,806,500	2,840,000	1,167,500	70%
Firelight Foundation, CA	930,037	1,507,723	2,056,400	1,126,363	121%
Tides Foundation, CA	3,976,736	4,332,319	5,037,793	1,061,057	27%
The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, CA	1,075,000	1,390,417	2,100,000	1,025,000	95%
The David and Lucile Packard Foundation, CA	250,000	750,000	1,270,000	1,020,000	408%
Glaser Progress Foundation, WA	550,000	1,500,000	1,525,000	975,000	177%
International Fund for Health & Family Planning, NY	750,253	1,703,029	1,619,810	869,557	116%
Doris Duke Charitable Foundation, NY	1,650,000	1,624,500	2,500,000	850,000	52%
Broadway Cares/Equity Fights AIDS, NY	7,986,298	8,035,864	8,824,046	837,748	10%
The Global Fund for Women, CA	1,132,924	1,371,583	1,961,758	828,834	73%
The New York Community Trust, NY	730,000	1,330,000	1,545,450	815,450	112%
Irene Diamond Fund, NY	6,426,715	6,690,905	7,127,787	701,072	11%
Kate B. Reynolds Charitable Trust, NC	334,339	459,052	1,016,499	682,160	204%
John D. & Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, IL	1,138,000	1,336,000	1,817,000	679,000	60%
The Design Industries Foundation Fighting AIDS (DIFFA), NY	594,807	683,000	1,221,290	626,483	105%

CHANGES IN HIV/AIDS  
GRANTMAKING

Name	2005 (\$)	2006 (\$)	2007 (\$)	Change 2005-07 (\$)	% Change
National AIDS Fund, DC	2,517,434	2,743,538	3,065,892	548,458	22%
The George Gund Foundation, OH	35,000	105,000	568,000	533,000	1523%
H. van Ameringen Foundation, NY	933,500	1,178,000	1,434,000	500,500	54%
The Comer Foundation, IL	724,836	806,000	1,140,000	415,164	57%
BD (Becton, Dickinson and Company), NJ	243,200	837,464	650,000	406,800	167%
W. K. Kellogg Foundation, MI	1,045,000	1,520,073	1,450,000	405,000	39%
The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, NJ	227,980	176,704	610,376	382,396	168%
The Annenberg Foundation, PA	375,000	5,100,000	750,000	375,000	100%
Washington AIDS Partnership, DC	821,675	1,010,800	1,193,050	371,375	45%
The California Wellness Foundation, CA	795,000	275,000	1,150,000	355,000	45%
Until There's a Cure Foundation, CA	417,931	942,308	758,500	340,569	81%
AIDS Funding Collaborative, OH <sup>9</sup>	49,565	424,232	386,398	336,833	680%
Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Inc., NY	1,804,328	2,003,900	2,050,000	245,672	14%
Children Affected By AIDS Foundation, CA	749,686	911,364	909,986	160,300	21%
The Health Foundation of Greater Indianapolis, Inc., IN	250,000	350,000	403,875	153,875	62%
Indiana AIDS Fund, IN	375,550	433,900	515,050	139,500	37%
The Wells Fargo Foundation, CA	1,470,175	1,490,089	1,607,101	136,926	9%
Polk Bros. Foundation, IL	265,000	295,000	400,000	135,000	51%
The Pfizer Foundation, Inc., NY	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,095,000	95,000	5%
South Africa Development Fund, MA	614,041	638,455	686,828	72,787	12%
The Campbell Foundation, FL	603,400	652,668	644,687	41,287	7%
United Nations Foundation, DC	1,531,278	6,708,922	1,537,977	6,699	0%

<sup>9</sup>The AIDS Funding Collaborative undertook a strategic planning process in 2005 that put grantmaking temporarily on hold, thus the figure for disbursements was lower that year.

Of the top 82 funders for whom FCAA had disbursement data in 2005, 2006, and 2007, 17 reported decreases in HIV/AIDS grantmaking disbursements from 2005-2007. Twenty-seven funders reported decreases in HIV/AIDS grantmaking disbursements from 2006-2007.

**Table 3: U.S. HIV/AIDS Funders Reporting Decreases in HIV/AIDS Grantmaking Disbursements** (ranked by amount of decrease)

Name	2005 (\$)	2006 (\$)	2007 (\$)	Change 2005-07 (\$)	% Change
The Rockefeller Foundation, NY	15,706,040	9,349,610	1,271,970	-14,434,070	-92%
The Bristol-Myers Squibb Foundation, Inc., NY	26,806,679	31,935,113	15,996,612	-10,810,067	-40%
Bickerstaff Family Foundation, CA	4,862,270	301,000	825,000	-4,037,270	-83%
The Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation, CA	8,580,706	8,619,232	5,821,951	-2,758,755	-32%
Alphawood Foundation, IL	1,700,600	2,275,000	570,000	-1,130,600	-66%
Missouri Foundation for Health, MO	1,667,440	2,147,438	1,086,099	-581,341	-35%
The California Endowment, CA	1,202,610	747,282	700,551	-502,059	-42%
The Foundation for AIDS Research (amfAR), NY	2,568,944	2,812,983	2,085,840	-483,104	-19%
Public Welfare Foundation, Inc., DC	1,015,000	920,000	600,000	-415,000	-41%
The San Francisco Foundation, CA	616,100	504,070	325,000	-291,100	-47%
Levi Strauss Foundation, CA	2,124,958	2,212,370	1,876,100	-248,858	-12%
AIDS Foundation of Chicago, IL	1,435,148	1,785,401	1,186,594	-248,554	-17%
The Gill Foundation, CO	619,600	505,214	411,600	-208,000	-34%
Houston Endowment Inc., TX	550,000	1,040,000	435,000	-115,000	-21%
Atlanta AIDS Partnership Fund, GA	511,028	594,300	420,500	-90,528	-18%
The John M. Lloyd Foundation, CA	404,175	410,000	390,000	-14,175	-4%
The Pew Charitable Trusts, PA	338,000	0	326,000	-12,000	-4%

#### 2008 FORECAST

In its annual survey, FCAA asked funders about their anticipated grantmaking levels for 2008. Forty-one percent of HIV/AIDS funders (24 of the 59 who responded to this question) indicated that they expected an increase in HIV/AIDS grantmaking in 2008, including two of the ten biggest funders. Forty-two percent (25 of 59 responding) reported that they anticipate disbursements to remain at approximately the same level or were unsure, while only ten of the 59 (17%) stated they expected to see a decrease in HIV/AIDS grantmaking in 2008.

## U.S. Corporate HIV/AIDS Funders

In 2007, 11 corporate foundations and giving programs were among the top 82 U.S. HIV/AIDS funders identified by FCAA. The total estimated support of these 11 entities in 2007 was \$102 million (2,293 grants), representing 18% of the \$555 million estimated HIV/AIDS U.S. philanthropy total for 2007, and a 3% decrease in corporate giving among the top corporate funders for whom FCAA had 2006 disbursements data.<sup>10</sup>

**Table 4: Top U.S. Corporate HIV/AIDS Funders in 2007**

	(\$)
Abbott Laboratories Fund, IL	26,449,721
M•A•C AIDS Fund and M•A•C Cosmetics, NY	22,042,057
The Bristol-Myers Squibb Foundation, Inc., NY	15,996,612
Merck Company Foundation and Merck & Co., Inc., NJ	15,937,739
Johnson & Johnson, NJ	12,490,000
Altria Group, Inc., NY	2,840,000
The Pfizer Foundation, Inc., NY	2,095,000
Levi Strauss Foundation, CA	1,876,100
The Wells Fargo Foundation, CA	1,607,101
ExxonMobil Foundation, TX	1,121,500
BD (Becton, Dickinson and Company), NJ	650,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$102,228,330<sup>11</sup></b>

### 2008 FORECAST

Eight of the 11 corporate funders above provided FCAA with information about their grantmaking, including whether they expected their HIV/AIDS-related funding to increase or decrease in 2008. Two of eight said they expected funding to increase in 2008; four expected grantmaking to remain about the same. One foundation was unsure, and one foundation said it expected funding to decrease in 2008.

<sup>10</sup> FCAA reported \$102.9 million in commitments among the top 12 corporate HIV/AIDS funders in 2006.

<sup>11</sup> This figure is adjusted for re-granting.

## LEVERAGING CORPORATE AND CONSUMER POWER

### (PRODUCT) RED

In 2006, philanthropist Bobby Shriver and U2 frontman Bono, co-founders of DATA (Debt, AIDS, Trade Africa), unveiled (RED), a partnership between several large corporations and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria. (RED)'s innovative model leverages the public's spending power to raise money and awareness in the fight against HIV and AIDS in Africa.

(RED) is not a charity, but rather, according to (RED) CEO Susan Smith Ellis, "an economic initiative that aims to deliver a sustainable flow of private sector money to The Global Fund." Corporations who want to participate in (RED) pay a licensing fee to "brand" select products as (PRODUCT) RED and agree to send a percentage of the proceeds—according to (RED), an average of 40-50%—directly to The Global Fund. Ellis says that the (RED) model ensures its own sustainability: corporations profit, people living with HIV/AIDS in Africa receive vital resources, and consumers pay the same prices for products they want while they benefit a good cause.

When (RED) was founded, The Global Fund received only 1% of its funding from corporations. More than \$110 million has now been donated to the Fund through (RED)'s corporate partners. In 2007, (RED) was The Global Fund's 14th largest funder. "(RED) has transformed private sector contributions for the Global Fund," said David Evans, Manager of Private Sector Resource Mobilization at the Global Fund. Because of its visibility and attractiveness to consumers, Evans continues, "(RED) raised the bar for other public and private sector donors." According to Evans, the largest private-sector contribution to the Fund pre-(RED) was \$1 million, and since (RED) began, the largest corporate gift was \$30 million, from the



A visit to a Global Fund assisted clinic in Ghana



(RED) money raised for the Global Fund goes to help purchase life-saving drugs.

Chevron corporation. The campaign has also helped to leverage public-sector donations. "(RED) also challenges governments to raise their game," Evans said, noting that governmental contributions to the Fund have increased since (RED)'s inception.

(RED) has also brought more public attention to the AIDS epidemic in Africa. Major newspapers, popular websites, and television shows (including *The Oprah Winfrey Show*) covered (RED) and (RED) products in 2006 and 2007. According to a brand tracking survey performed for (RED), 50% of purchasers were interested to learn more about the

HIV/AIDS epidemic. 78% of teens and nearly 50% of adults are aware of the (RED) brand and the issue it represents. Local, national, and international organizations can build off of this awareness to mobilize the public about HIV/AIDS issues in their own lives and around the globe.

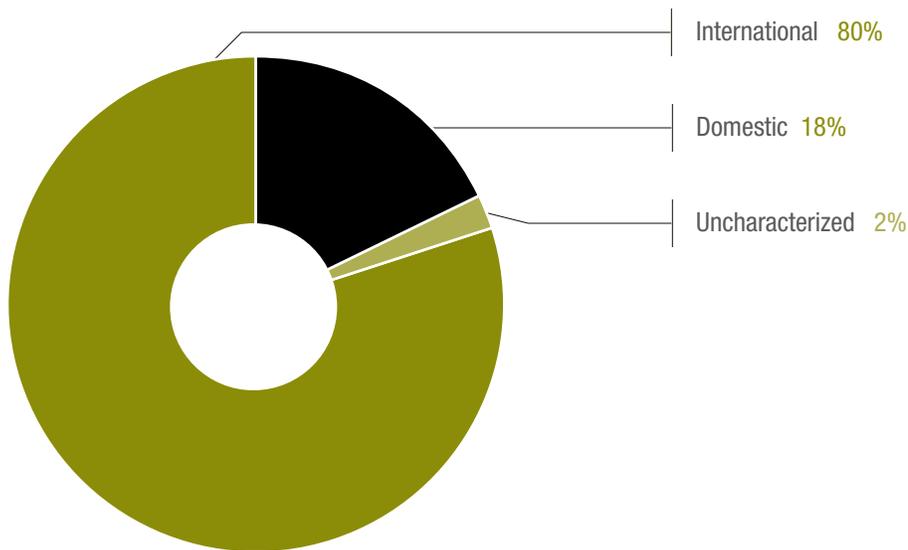
Despite (RED)'s successes, private philanthropy is still vital to the work The Global Fund does. Because of the influx of (RED) donations, The Global Fund is able to look for more new grant recipients. According to Evans, private philanthropy can use its grantmaking resources to help ASOs ramp up capacity and improve practices. Since The Global Fund's grants are performance-based, a more organized and vital organization—even a small one—can use private grants to increase its eligibility for a Global Fund grant. Evans gave an example of a small NGO which had been given a \$1 million grant to begin a malaria program. This expanded capacity enabled the program to earn a \$24 million Global Fund grant. ●

## Geographic Distribution of HIV/AIDS Grants

Among the top 82 U.S. HIV/AIDS funders in 2007, 64 (78%) provided data on the geographic distribution of their funding disbursements. FCAA gathered geographic distribution data for 17 other funders from Foundation Center, Foundation Search, grants databases on funders' websites, or 990 tax forms, but could not obtain data on geographic distribution for one of the top 82 HIV/AIDS funders.

Analysis by FCAA suggests that of the estimated \$555 million disbursed in 2007 by the top 82 funders, at least \$97.4 million was disbursed to domestic U.S. HIV/AIDS efforts, representing 18% of all HIV/AIDS grants disbursed. At least \$445.7 million (80%) of HIV/AIDS grants disbursed by U.S. funders was devoted to global or international HIV/AIDS (including funds granted to U.S. organizations for international work). The remaining \$12.1 million (2%) could not be characterized.

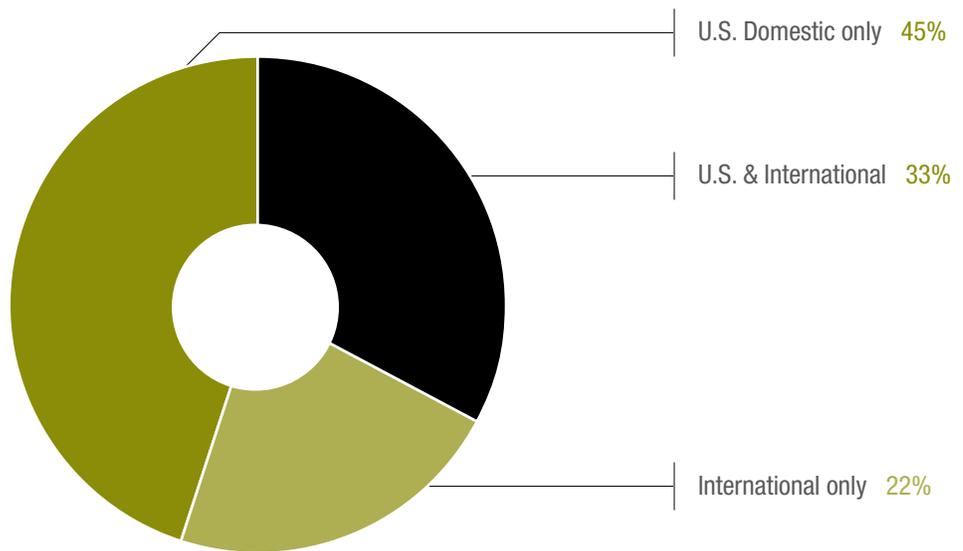
**Chart 3: Grant Dollar Disbursements in 2007 by Geographic Focus**



GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF HIV/AIDS GRANTS

Data collected by FCAA indicates that in 2007, an increased percentage (45%) of funders provided funding exclusively to address the epidemic domestically. In 2006, 35% of those funders for whom FCAA was able to gather geographic distribution data were focused exclusively on the U.S. domestic epidemic.

**Chart 4: Geographic Focus of U.S. HIV/AIDS Funders 2007**



## FUNDERS WITH A DOMESTIC U.S. FOCUS

Thirty-eight of the top 82 U.S. funders in 2007 identified by FCAA disbursed 90% or more of their grantmaking to domestic HIV/AIDS issues.

**Table 5: Top U.S. HIV/AIDS Funders with a Primarily Domestic Focus in 2007**

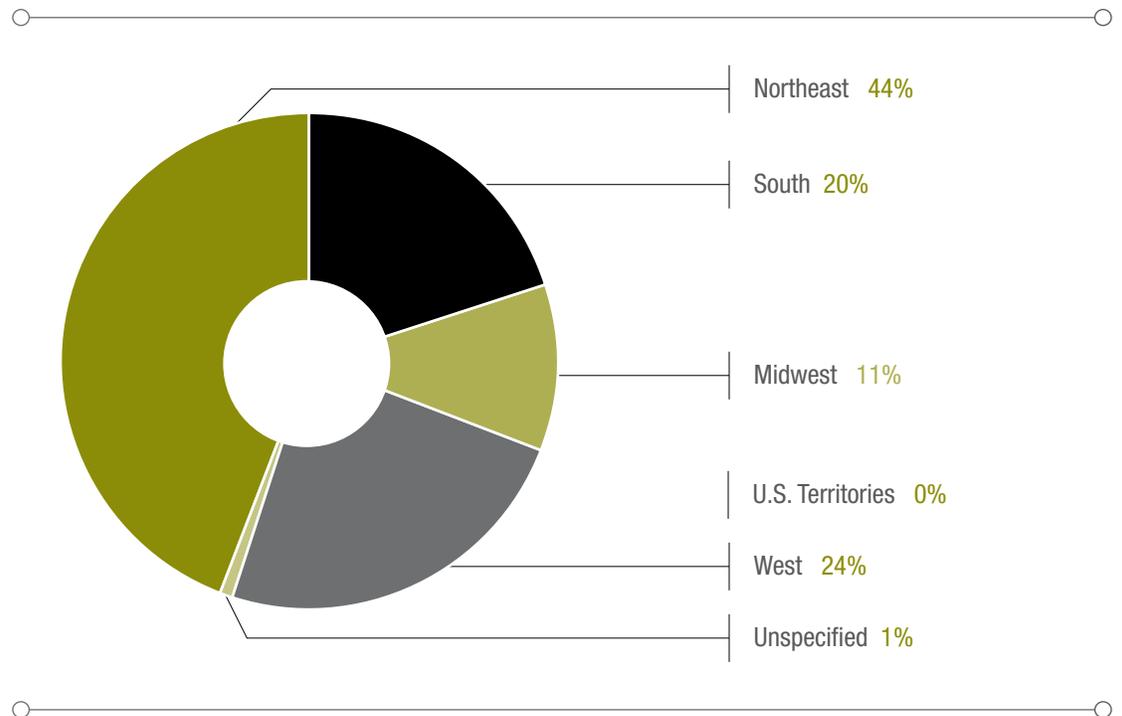
	(\$)	
Broadway Cares/Equity Fights AIDS, NY	8,294,546	94%
Irene Diamond Fund, NY	7,127,787	100%
The Robin Hood Foundation, NY	4,275,000	100%
National AIDS Fund, DC	3,065,892	100%
Altria Group, Inc., NY	2,820,000	99%
The Pfizer Foundation, Inc., NY	2,095,000	100%
The Wells Fargo Foundation, CA	1,607,101	100%
The New York Community Trust, NY	1,545,450	100%
James B. Pendleton Charitable Trust, WA	1,508,384	100%
H. van Ameringen Foundation, NY	1,434,000	100%
The Design Industries Foundation Fighting AIDS (DIFFA), NY	1,221,290	100%
Washington AIDS Partnership, DC	1,193,050	100%
AIDS Foundation of Chicago, IL	1,156,594	97%
The California Wellness Foundation, CA	1,150,000	100%
The Comer Foundation, IL	1,140,000	100%
Missouri Foundation for Health, MO	1,086,099	100%
Kate B. Reynolds Charitable Trust, NC	1,016,499	100%
The Annenberg Foundation, PA	750,000	100%
The California Endowment, CA	700,551	100%
The John R. Oishei Foundation, NY	646,580	100%
The Campbell Foundation, FL	641,687	100%
Alphawood Foundation, IL	570,000	100%
The George Gund Foundation, OH	568,000	100%
Hartford Foundation for Public Giving, CT	542,656	100%
The Healthcare Foundation of New Jersey, NJ	521,940	100%
Indiana AIDS Fund, IN	515,050	100%
W. M. Keck Foundation, CA	510,000	100%
United Way of New York City, NY	508,200	100%
Williamsburg Community Health Foundation, VA	461,647	100%
The Kresge Foundation, MI	450,000	100%
Richmond County Savings Foundation, NY	450,000	100%
Houston Endowment Inc., TX	435,000	100%
Atlanta AIDS Partnership Fund, GA	420,500	100%
The Gill Foundation, CO	411,600	100%
The Health Foundation of Greater Indianapolis, Inc., IN	403,875	100%
Polk Bros. Foundation, IL	400,000	100%
AIDS Funding Collaborative, OH	386,398	100%
The Pew Charitable Trusts, PA	326,000	100%
The San Francisco Foundation, CA	325,000	100%

FUNDERS WITH A DOMESTIC  
U.S. FOCUS

Chart 5 shows U.S. regional distribution of domestic HIV/AIDS philanthropic funding. Of the Top 82 funders in 2007, FCAA identified 63 who disbursed funds to addressing the U.S. domestic epidemic. FCAA was not able to determine domestic regional distribution of funding disbursements by one of these 63 funders. Approximately 1% of total grantmaking to address U.S. domestic activities tracked by FCAA was not categorized by region.

The funding patterns in Chart 5 are in contrast to the epidemiology of AIDS in the U.S. According to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, in 2006, 40% of people living with AIDS resided in the South, a higher concentration than any other region in the country.<sup>12</sup>

**Chart 5: Regional Distribution of Domestic U.S. HIV/AIDS Philanthropic Funding in 2007**



<sup>12</sup> U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2006, vol. 18, Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, CDC

**Table 6: Top Funders by U.S. Region in 2007**

<b>Northeast</b>	<b>(\$)</b>
Irene Diamond Fund, NY	7,127,787
M•A•C AIDS Fund and M•A•C Cosmetics, NY	6,343,761
Broadway Cares/Equity Fights AIDS, NY	5,677,046
The Robin Hood Foundation, NY	4,275,000
Altria Group, Inc., NY	1,630,000
<b>South</b>	<b>(\$)</b>
The Ford Foundation, NY	3,939,695
M•A•C AIDS Fund and M•A•C Cosmetics, NY	1,583,741
Abbott Laboratories Fund, IL	1,540,383
Elton John AIDS Foundation, Inc., CA	1,493,630
Broadway Cares/Equity Fights AIDS, NY	1,236,000
<b>Midwest</b>	<b>(\$)</b>
Abbott Laboratories Fund, IL	1,540,383
AIDS Foundation of Chicago, IL	1,156,594
Missouri Foundation for Health, MO	1,086,099
M•A•C AIDS Fund and M•A•C Cosmetics, NY	747,502
Elton John AIDS Foundation, Inc., CA	708,550
<b>West</b>	<b>(\$)</b>
M•A•C AIDS Fund and M•A•C Cosmetics, NY	2,278,540
Merck Company Foundation and Merck & Co., Inc., NJ	1,879,300
Abbott Laboratories Fund, IL	1,540,383
Silicon Valley Community Foundation, CA	1,430,906
The Wells Fargo Foundation, CA	1,278,550

# In-Kind Giving

Private philanthropic organizations often give more than money in the response to HIV/AIDS. FCAA offers funders the option of reporting their in-kind giving. This sampling of responses reflects the diverse ways in which foundation and corporate funders supported organizations providing AIDS-related services in 2007.

- Abbott Laboratories Fund: Donated \$2.5 million worth of Abbott products for Baylor International Pediatric AIDS Initiative clinic in Constanta, Romania
- AIDS Funding Collaborative: Organized a national conference for people living with HIV/AIDS
- The Bristol-Myers Squibb Foundation, Inc.: Medicine donations
- Children Affected by AIDS Foundation: Toys
- The Design Industries Foundation Fighting AIDS (DIFFA): DIFFA received over \$400K in goods from design-related industries for silent auctions
- M•A•C AIDS Fund and M•A•C Cosmetics: The Good Spirits campaign, which pairs people living with HIV/AIDS with world-renowned makeup artists for makeup tips and makeovers that help to cover the signs of illness and boost confidence; and make-up donations



Through the M•A•C Good Spirits program, makeup artists volunteer at local grantee organizations to do makeovers for people living with HIV/AIDS.

- Merck Company Foundation and Merck & Co., Inc.: Donation of the medicine STOCRIN
- Staying Alive Foundation: Condoms, HIV/AIDS awareness television programming on DVDs, video cameras
- Until There's a Cure Foundation: Donations of the Until There's A Cure bracelet products to other AIDS organizations' fundraisers



Silver bracelets from Until There's A Cure

## FUNDERS WITH A GLOBAL OR INTERNATIONAL HIV/AIDS FOCUS

FCAA identified 22 funders out of the top 82 that disbursed 90% or more of their grantmaking to support international AIDS programming in 2007.

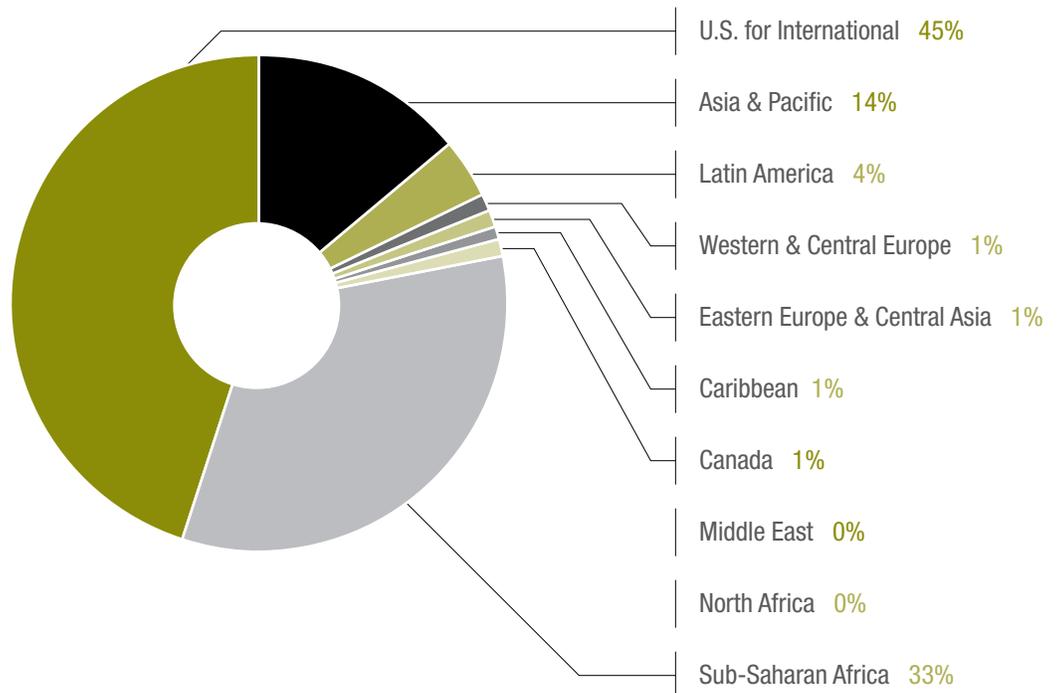
**Table 7: Top U.S. HIV/AIDS Funders with a Primarily International Focus**

	(\$)	
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, WA	308,917,741	100%
The Children's Investment Fund Foundation, NY	5,841,913	100%
The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, CA	4,290,000	100%
	(commitments figure)	
Doris Duke Charitable Foundation, NY	2,500,000	100%
HIV Collaborative Fund, a project of the Tides Center, CA	2,469,084	100%
Firelight Foundation, CA	2,056,400	100%
Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Inc., NY	2,050,000	100%
The Global Fund for Women, CA	1,961,758	100%
John D. & Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, IL	1,742,000	96%
International Fund for Health & Family Planning, NY	1,619,810	100%
American Jewish World Service, Inc., NY	1,538,960	100%
Glaser Progress Foundation, WA	1,525,000	100%
W. K. Kellogg Foundation, MI	1,450,000	100%
The Starr Foundation, NY	1,400,000	100%
The Rockefeller Foundation, NY	1,271,970	100%
The David and Lucile Packard Foundation, CA	1,270,000	100%
ExxonMobil Foundation, TX	1,115,000	99%
White Flowers Foundation, NY	1,000,000	100%
Bickerstaff Family Foundation, CA	825,000	100%
South Africa Development Fund, MA	686,828	100%
BD (Becton, Dickinson and Company), NJ	605,000	93%
Staying Alive Foundation, NY	296,010	93%

FUNDERS WITH A GLOBAL  
OR INTERNATIONAL HIV/AIDS  
FOCUS

Of the Top 82 funders in 2007, FCAA identified 46 who disbursed funds to addressing the international epidemic. FCAA was not able to determine international regional distribution of funding disbursements by one of these 82 funders.

**Chart 6: Geographical Distribution of Global HIV/AIDS Philanthropic Funding in 2007**



## EMPOWERING YOUTH WORLDWIDE

# The Staying Alive Foundation

**T**he Staying Alive Foundation is one FCAA's new Top Funders. New to both this publication and the funding world, its grantmaking increased from about \$114,000 in 2006 to about \$318,000 in 2007.

The Staying Alive Foundation grew out of MTV's "Staying Alive" campaign, a youth-focused initiative, started in 1998, which uses innovative media to educate MTV's audience about HIV and AIDS. The Foundation began in 2005, when Georgia Arnold, the founder of the Staying Alive initiative, was inspired by a young Uganda activist who was featured in their documentary "Meeting Mandela." Arnold realized how much more this dedicated activist could have achieved in his work if he had access to even small amounts of funding. The Staying Alive Foundation still uses that philosophy in choosing its grantees. The Foundation looks for both individual young leaders and small, informal groups that could use the funding to become established NGOs. "We try to take the risk of giving them a chance," says Grants Manager Sara Piot. Staying Alive looks to fund programs that are *run by youth and aimed at youth*.

Importantly, the MTV brand is attractive to youth, which gives the grantees an advantage in their efforts to reach young people in their communities. Successful grantee initiatives have included a program to educate young girls about sexuality and abuse in Zambia, a program to help Masai tribal leaders educate their tribes about HIV/AIDS in Tanzania, and a program to help indigenous people of Guatemala educate around HIV/AIDS within their communities.

Grant amounts have steadily increased as the Staying Alive Foundation has grown. The Foundation began giving small grants — \$1,000 apiece — to promising young people all over the world.



Now, according to Piot, the grantees receive an average of \$11,000, and, in 2007, no more than \$12,000. Each grantee is also given an in-kind supply of condoms, disposable film cameras, and copies of all the Staying Alive campaign film materials. In 2007, grantees also began receiving video cameras to document and publicize their organization in order to ultimately help them secure funding from other organizations. This year, grantees began receiving a \$500 technology stipend, which many still use to purchase video cameras, but some use to buy computers, software, or televisions.

The majority of the Staying Alive Foundation's funding is raised through its partner, The Body Shop, a global retail cosmetics company. Since 2007, The Body Shop has annually created a limited edition product to sell in support of the Foundation, with 100% of the proceeds from the sale of that product going to the Staying Alive Foundation. Additionally, MTV networks provides office space and has some of the staff on its payroll, which covers the majority of the operating costs of the Staying Alive Foundation, and

**Staying Alive Foundation Ambassador Kelly Rowland presents a grant to Eliza from Tanzania.**

ensures that most of the money raised is reserved for grantees.

The Foundation has made substantial changes in 2008 to reflect its commitment to sustainability. Grantees are now paired with a community mentor who helps guide them through local institutions, and whose connections could aid a nascent organization. This year, grantees have also begun taking a specially designed course that will focus on capacity building, and include training on fundraising, monitoring and evaluation, technical capacity and media training. Lastly, grantees who have a successful first year are invited to apply for 3-year funding with the Foundation. "We believe that it's part of the Staying Alive Foundation's remit to help our grantees be sustainable, so everything that we do, outside of the cash grant, is built towards that," Piot says. "The aim is that when we have to stop financially supporting our grantees, we have done as much as possible to help sustain them going forward." ●

**Table 8: Focus of Funding by the Top 82 U.S. HIV/AIDS Funders in 2007** (in alphabetical order)

	Domestic	International	Both
Abbott Laboratories Fund, IL			●
AIDS Foundation of Chicago, IL	●		
AIDS Funding Collaborative, OH	●		
Alphawood Foundation, IL	●		
Altria Group, Inc., NY			●
American Jewish World Service, Inc., NY		●	
The Annenberg Foundation, PA	●		
Atlanta AIDS Partnership Fund, GA	●		
BD (Becton, Dickinson and Company), NJ			●
Bickerstaff Family Foundation, CA		●	
The Bristol-Myers Squibb Foundation, Inc., NY			●
Broadway Cares/Equity Fights AIDS, NY			●
The California Endowment, CA	●		
The California Wellness Foundation, CA	●		
The Campbell Foundation, FL			●
Children Affected By AIDS Foundation, CA			●
The Children's Investment Fund Foundation, NY		●	
The Comer Foundation, IL	●		
The Design Industries Foundation Fighting AIDS (DIFFA), NY	●		
Doris Duke Charitable Foundation, NY		●	
The Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation, CA			●
Elton John AIDS Foundation, Inc., CA			●
ExxonMobil Foundation, TX			●
Firelight Foundation, CA		●	
The Ford Foundation, NY			●
The Foundation for AIDS Research (amfAR), NY			●
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, WA		●	
The Gill Foundation, CO	●		
Glaser Progress Foundation, WA		●	
The Global Fund for Women, CA		●	
The George Gund Foundation, OH	●		
Hartford Foundation for Public Giving, CT	●		
The Health Foundation of Greater Indianapolis, Inc., IN	●		
The Healthcare Foundation of New Jersey, NJ	●		
The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, CA		●	
HIV Collaborative Fund, a project of the Tides Center, CA		●	
Houston Endowment Inc., TX	●		
Indiana AIDS Fund, IN	●		
International Fund for Health & Family Planning, NY		●	
Irene Diamond Fund, NY	●		
James B. Pendleton Charitable Trust, WA	●		
Johnson & Johnson, NJ			●

**Table 8: Focus of Funding by the Top 82 U.S. HIV/AIDS Funders in 2007** (in alphabetical order) (continued)

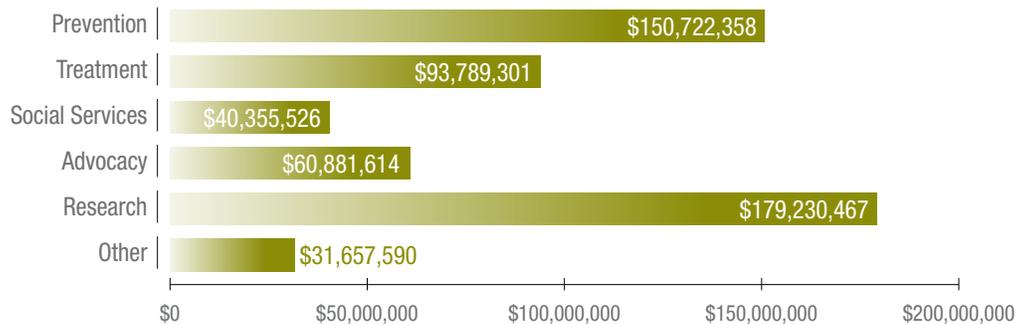
GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION  
OF HIV/AIDS GRANTS

	Domestic	International	Both
The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, NJ			●
W. M. Keck Foundation, CA	●		
W. K. Kellogg Foundation, MI		●	
The Kresge Foundation, MI	●		
Levi Strauss Foundation, CA			●
The John M. Lloyd Foundation, CA			●
M•A•C AIDS Fund and M•A•C Cosmetics, NY			●
John D. & Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, IL			●
Merck Company Foundation and Merck & Co., Inc., NJ			●
Missouri Foundation for Health, MO	●		
National AIDS Fund, DC	●		
The New York Community Trust, NY	●		
The John R. Oishei Foundation, NY	●		
The David and Lucile Packard Foundation, CA		●	
The Pew Charitable Trusts, PA	●		
The Pfizer Foundation, Inc., NY	●		
Polk Bros. Foundation, IL	●		
Public Welfare Foundation, Inc., DC			●
Kate B. Reynolds Charitable Trust, NC	●		
Richmond County Savings Foundation, NY	●		
Robin Hood Foundation, NY	●		
The Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Inc., NY		●	
The Rockefeller Foundation, NY		●	
San Diego HIV Funding Collaborative, a project of Alliance Healthcare Foundation, CA			●
San Francisco AIDS Foundation, CA			●
The San Francisco Foundation, CA	●		
Silicon Valley Community Foundation, CA			●
South Africa Development Fund, MA		●	
The Starr Foundation, NY		●	
Staying Alive Foundation, NY			●
Tides Foundation, CA			●
United Nations Foundation, DC			●
United Way of New York City, NY	●		
Until There's a Cure Foundation, CA			●
H. van Ameringen Foundation, NY	●		
Washington AIDS Partnership, DC	●		
The Wells Fargo Foundation, CA	●		
White Flowers Foundation, NY		●	
Williamsburg Community Health Foundation, VA	●		

## Intended Use of HIV/AIDS Grants

Among the top 82 U.S. HIV/AIDS funders in 2007, 63 (77%) provided survey data on intended use of their HIV/AIDS grants. FCAA was able to gather intended use data for 17 additional funders from Foundation Center, Foundation Search, grants databases on funders' websites, or 990 tax forms, but could not obtain intended use data for two of the top 82 HIV/AIDS funders.

**Chart 7: Intended Use of U.S. HIV/AIDS Grantmaking in 2007**

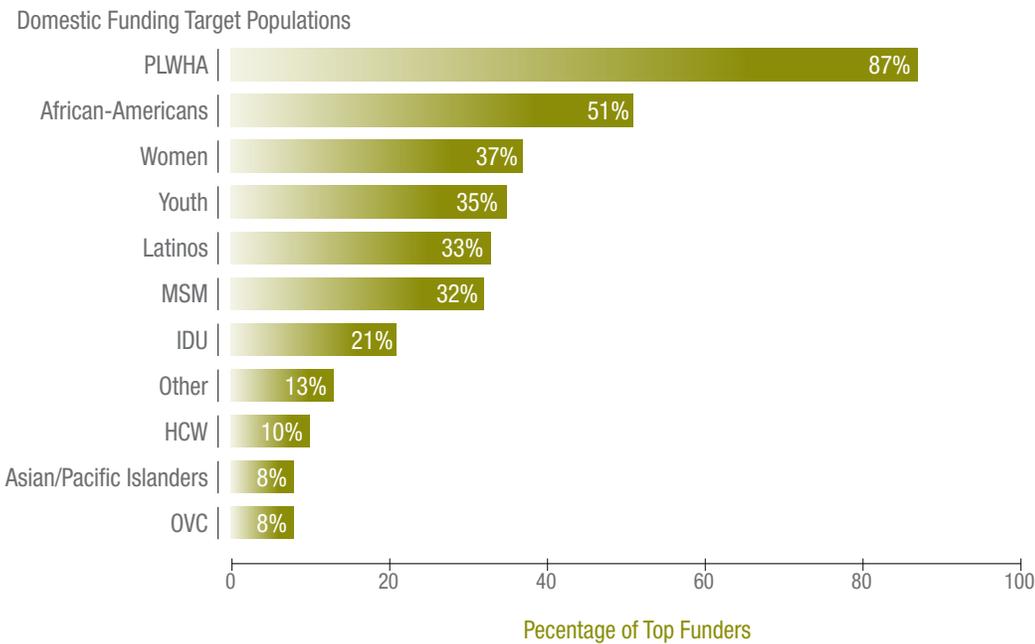


The "Other" category includes funds from organizations that did not disaggregate data based on intended use, funding that was un-specified, or funding for projects that did not fall under our categories, such as: care and treatment for children orphaned by AIDS, capacity-building, fundraising events, and general support.

# Target Populations of HIV/AIDS Grants

Among the top 82 U.S. HIV/AIDS funders in 2007, 63 domestic and 45 international funders identified the three population groups that receive the greatest benefit from their domestic and international funding.

**Chart 8: Target Populations for U.S. HIV/AIDS Grantmaking in 2007**



**HCW:** Health care workers  
**IDU:** Injecting drug users  
**MSM:** Men who have sex with men  
**OVC:** Orphaned/vulnerable children  
**PLWHA:** People living with HIV/AIDS  
**SW:** Sex workers

## Appendix A: Methodology

FCAA is an active partner in the UNAIDS Global Consortium on Resource Tracking in efforts to track and better understand resource flows addressing HIV/AIDS issues and define consistent and transparent HIV/AIDS resource tracking methodologies.

### SOURCES OF HIV/AIDS GRANTMAKING DATA

This report covers HIV/AIDS grant disbursements from all sectors of U.S. philanthropy, including private, family, and community foundations, public charities, corporate grantmaking programs (corporate foundations and direct giving programs), and major U.S. HIV/AIDS grantmaking charities. FCAA included data for over 280 grantmaking organizations in this report. Data were collected using a variety of sources: 1) a survey tool developed and administered by FCAA to funders, 2) Foundation Center's and Foundation Search's grants databases, and 3) funder websites, 990 forms, and other philanthropy affinity groups and research organizations. FCAA believes that this multi-faceted approach arrives at a more comprehensive data set of HIV/AIDS funders than can be accomplished using any single data source or any single method of calculation.

### FCAA FUNDER SURVEY

FCAA distributed a survey instrument that asked

respondents to describe their HIV/AIDS-related grantmaking disbursements in 2007 (see Appendix B). The survey was sent to several hundred U.S. funders in June 2008. FCAA staff distributed the survey to a pre-selected list of grantmaking organizations which FCAA determined were most likely to have significant levels of 2007 HIV/AIDS grantmaking and/or were most likely to list HIV/AIDS as a priority funding issue. Staff conducted several rounds of follow-up to secure as much data as possible directly from funders.

Responses to the survey were received from 93 funders, either through fully completed surveys or other communications with foundation staff. Over 94% of estimated total HIV/AIDS grantmaking activity is captured by surveys returned to FCAA.

### FOUNDATION CENTER AND FOUNDATION SEARCH DATABASES AND OTHER SOURCES

To capture data for which FCAA did not have survey responses, FCAA conducted further research of U.S. HIV/AIDS funders and 2007 HIV/AIDS grant disbursements using Foundation Center and Foundation Search grants databases, as well as grantmaker websites. FCAA reviewed HIV/AIDS grantmaking totals and notable dataset outliers. It is important to reiterate that 2007 data for the Open

Society Institute, the Susan Thompson Buffett Foundation, Macy's Foundation, Coca-Cola Africa Foundation, Brandes Family Foundation, Gilead Foundation, and Saje Foundation (all likely to be top HIV/AIDS funders) were not available, and therefore not included, at the time of publication of this report.

### ANALYSIS DEFINITION OF HIV/AIDS PHILANTHROPY

FCAA was intentionally broad in its definition and selection of U.S. HIV/AIDS funders by including the HIV/AIDS philanthropic activity of several large U.S.-based public charities, donor-advised funds, corporate grantmaking programs, and operating foundations. While this report focuses only on U.S.-based funders, it also includes HIV/AIDS grants from the non-U.S. offices of U.S.-based foundations that operate internationally, such as the Ford Foundation.

Survey respondents were asked to distinguish between domestic (within the U.S. and for U.S. programs) and international HIV/AIDS efforts, to the extent possible. For domestic U.S. grantmaking, FCAA requested regional data based on five U.S. sub-regions, using Northeast, South, Midwest, West, and U.S. Territories categories as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau and used by the U.S.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and other federal agencies.<sup>13</sup> For internationally focused HIV/AIDS grantmaking, FCAA requested data about where the grantee was located, using global regions as defined by UNAIDS.<sup>14</sup>

FCAA also asked about the intended use of HIV/AIDS grants disbursed in both inside and outside the United States, using the following six categories:

- HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention (including harm reduction)
- HIV/AIDS-related treatment and medical care (including provider and patient treatment information)
- HIV/AIDS-related social services (e.g. housing, employment, food, legal)
- HIV/AIDS public policy, advocacy and communication
- HIV/AIDS research (including medical, prevention, and social science research), and
- Other

This year for the first time, FCAA asked funders to identify the three population groups that benefited the most from their domestic and/or international funding. The tally

<sup>13</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. "Census Regions and Divisions of the United States:" [www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov)

<sup>14</sup> [www.unaids.org](http://www.unaids.org)

of responses provided here captures the number of funders focusing on particular groups, not the relative share of actual funding dedicated to addressing these groups.

#### **DISBURSEMENTS VS. COMMITMENTS**

This year FCAA uses funders' *disbursements* rather than funding *commitments* to calculate distribution of total funding by geographic region, intended use and other details. The reliance on disbursement data for funding details harmonizes our report with other resource tracking projects.

Because of this change to tracking disbursement rather than commitment details, it is difficult to make exact comparisons between data in this year's report and previous FCAA resource tracking reports.

#### **CALCULATIONS OF OTHER HIV/AIDS FUNDING EFFORTS**

In some cases, the HIV/AIDS philanthropy reported to FCAA includes the value of programmatic efforts and operational grantmaking. For example, the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation is primarily an operating foundation, not a grantmaking foundation, and its reported efforts include 2007 disbursements to HIV/AIDS policy, communications, and media education and campaigns (including, for example, funding for its HIV/AIDS webcasts and Daily HIV/AIDS

report), but not operational (internal) staff or other costs.

#### **CALCULATIONS OF RE-GRANTING**

To avoid counting the same funds twice, data in this report are adjusted to account for known re-granting. Re-granting refers to funds given by one FCAA-tracked grantmaker to another for the purposes of making HIV/AIDS-related grants. The 2007 aggregate total grantmaking for all funders was adjusted downward by \$14,468,007 to account for known re-granting. This adjustment represents approximately 3% of the total estimated 2007 HIV/AIDS grant disbursements. The re-granting figures are estimates based on direct communications with funders following review of FCAA survey and Foundation Center and Foundation Search data. The true re-granting total is likely modestly higher than the total used for calculating the 2007 total.

#### **LIMITATIONS**

FCAA's data may differ from other data on HIV/AIDS philanthropy in several ways:

1) Although the use of multiple data sources safeguards the accuracy of the information presented here, such reliance also presents challenges in reconciling the different methodologies (each of which has its respective advantages and limitations)

applied to obtain information about grantmaking and philanthropic support activity.

2) Missing data/under-reporting: FCAA recognizes that its data for 2007 HIV/AIDS grantmaking are likely to have missed HIV/AIDS disbursements from some institutions for which FCAA had no information or incomplete or unverified data. FCAA was also unable to collect data from some of the philanthropic organizations that did not respond to the survey, in addition to institutions for which data were unavailable from Foundation Center, Foundation Search, or other sources.

In the case of corporations, while federal law makes a corporation's tax returns open to the public, businesses are not otherwise legally required to disclose details about corporate philanthropic giving, thus making measurement of corporate philanthropic efforts even more challenging than estimations of private foundation/public charity giving. Adding to the special nature of such calculations, corporations are neither required nor always able to place a value on the many forms of other support they can and do offer, such as volunteer efforts by their employees, in-kind donations, cause-related marketing, and similar activities.<sup>15</sup> Finally,

philanthropic support is often not collected centrally within business organizations and may be higher than reported here.<sup>16</sup>

3) The definition of HIV/AIDS-related philanthropy in the survey was intentionally inclusive and broad, acknowledging that such efforts often overlap with many other issue areas of philanthropy. Several respondents chose a restricted definition and reporting of HIV/AIDS-related grantmaking, excluding grants that were not wholly focused on HIV/AIDS efforts.

<sup>15</sup> See also Committee to Encourage Corporate Philanthropy, "The Corporate Giving Standard: A Measurement Model for Corporate Philanthropy," which aims to establish methods of accounting for corporate contributions: [www.corphilanthropy.org](http://www.corphilanthropy.org).

<sup>16</sup> According to the National Committee for Responsive Philanthropy, an estimated 50% of corporate philanthropy is undisclosed to the American public. National Committee for Responsive Philanthropy. The NCRP Quarterly, Summer 2003, p 7.

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## Appendix B: FCAA 2007 HIV/AIDS Resource Tracking Survey

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NAME OF ORGANIZATION:

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PERSON COMPLETING SURVEY:

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E-MAIL ADDRESS:

---

TELEPHONE:

---

ORGANIZATION WEBSITE URL:

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In answering the questions below, please note the following:

- **Change #1 in this year's survey:** Starting this year, questions about the geographic focus and intended use of funding are asked about your organization's **disbursements**. In previous years we asked these detailed questions about **commitments** rather than disbursements. As with last year, we are asking you to report total HIV/AIDS-related disbursements and commitments; but this year the more detailed questions concern disbursements. We are making this change to harmonize our report with other resource tracking efforts, and we also believe that details on disbursements will be more relevant to policy makers, funders, and advocates.

*If you are unable to answer any of the survey questions for your disbursements, but could provide data based on commitments, please provide that data with a note that the data was based on commitments.*

- Disbursements:** Disbursements are the amount of funding expended on grants/projects in a given year and may include funding from commitments made in prior years as well as in the current year.
  - Commitments:** Commitments are funding pledged for grants/projects in a given year, whether or not the funds were disbursed in that year
- **Change #2 in this year's survey:** This year we have added a question that asks you to identify the top three targeted populations your organization aims to reach. This information will only be reported in aggregate (not by individual funder) in our resource tracking publication.
  - **Defining an HIV/AIDS grant or project:** In addition to reporting on grants/projects that are focused explicitly on HIV/AIDS, please include grants/projects made in other health, social, economic, and political areas when a **significant** aspect of the grant or project included a focus on HIV/AIDS.
  - **Activities to include:** Please restrict your answers to **external** HIV/AIDS grantmaking/projects (i.e. do not count internal expenditures on staff and/or other programming).
    - Private Operating Foundations* (as defined by IRS, any private foundation that spends at least 85% of its adjusted net income or its minimum investment return, whichever is less, directly for the active conduct of its exempt activities) *should include* the direct costs of HIV/AIDS-related programs only and not costs for staff.
    - Do not include* the value of donated services, products, or other in-kind donations. (there is a space to list examples of your organization's in-kind donations, if you wish)
    - Do not include* grants/projects committed or disbursed from funding received from the U.S. or any government.

Please complete the survey by June 30, 2008. Return your completed survey to Chris Collins via e-mail at [ChrisCSF@aol.com](mailto:ChrisCSF@aol.com) or fax at (530) 380.3822.

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**QUESTIONS FOR 2007**

**1a.** What was the **total dollar amount** of your HIV/AIDS grant/project **disbursements** in 2007? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

*Note: Disbursements means the total dollar amount actually paid out to grantees/projects or for projects during the calendar year. This total should include funds re-granted from other organizations.*

**1b.** What was the **total dollar amount** of your HIV/AIDS grant/project **commitments** in 2007? \$ \_\_\_\_\_

*Note: Commitments means the total dollar amount pledged during the calendar year, whether the funds were disbursed in that or another year. This total should include funds re-granted from other organizations. A multi-year grant/project should be fully counted in the year that it was committed.*

All subsequent questions for this year refer to grant/project **disbursements only**.

*(Private Operating Foundations should include only the direct costs of HIV/AIDS-related programs)*

**1c.** *Private Operating Foundations only:* Of the amount reported in #1a above, please provide a breakdown between:

The dollar amount of HIV/AIDS cash grants disbursed in 2007 \$ \_\_\_\_\_

The dollar value of HIV/AIDS program activities conducted in 2007 \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**1d.** All organizations: Compared to **2007**, please predict whether the total amount of your HIV/AIDS disbursements in **2008** will (*please type 'x' by only one response*):

- increase \_\_\_\_\_
- decrease \_\_\_\_\_
- remain the same \_\_\_\_\_
- discontinue \_\_\_\_\_
- unsure \_\_\_\_\_

**2.** What was the **total number** of HIV/AIDS grants/projects disbursed in **2007**? \_\_\_\_\_

**2a.** Were any of these grants/projects multi-year commitments? Y [ ] / N [ ] (*type 'x' next to one*)

**3.** In 2007, where were your HIV/AIDS grant/project dollars disbursed?

*(Please approximate total dollar amounts as best you can for the locations of grant recipients/projects. The geographical location would be where the recipient's main office is situated. If you are unable to provide geographical data on disbursements, but could provide data based on commitments, please provide the data with a note that the data was based on commitments.) The amounts in 3a, 3b, and 3c should add up to the total reported for question 1a.*

3a. **Total dollars** disbursed to U.S.-based grantees/projects for **domestic** HIV/AIDS programs: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Please provide total dollar disbursements by region (the definitions of U.S. regions are consistent with U.S. Census definitions):

*Amounts should add up to the total reported for question 3a.*

Northeast \$ \_\_\_\_\_ (CT, MA, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT)  
South \$ \_\_\_\_\_ (AL, AR, DC, DE, FL, GA, KY, LA, MD, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV)  
Midwest \$ \_\_\_\_\_ (IA, IL, IN, KS, MI, MN, MO, NE, ND, OH, SD, WI)  
West \$ \_\_\_\_\_ (AK, AZ, CA, CO, HI, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA, WY)  
U.S. territories \$ \_\_\_\_\_ (PR, VI)

3b. **Total dollars** disbursed to U.S.-based grantees/projects for international HIV/AIDS work: : \$ \_\_\_\_\_

3c. **Total dollars** disbursed to grantees/projects based outside the United States for **international** HIV/AIDS work: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Please provide total dollar disbursements to grantees/projects by region. Please see Appendix 1 for definition of each region.

*The amounts here should add up to the total reported for question 3c*

Canada \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Caribbean \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Latin America \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Western and Central Europe \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Eastern Europe and Central Asia \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Sub-Saharan Africa \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
North Africa \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Middle East \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Asia and the Pacific \$ \_\_\_\_\_

4. In 2007, what was the intended use of your disbursed grants/projects?

(Please approximate total dollar amounts as best you can for the intended use of your grants/projects. If you are unable to provide intended use data on disbursements, but could provide data based on commitments, please provide the data with a note that the data was based on commitments.)

*These amounts should add up to the total reported for question 1a.*

HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention (including harm reduction) \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
HIV/AIDS treatment and medical care (including provider and patient treatment information) \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
HIV/AIDS-related social services (e.g. housing, employment, food, legal) \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
HIV/AIDS public policy, advocacy, and communications \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
HIV/AIDS research (including medical, prevention, and social science research) \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Other (please specify: \_\_\_\_\_) \$ \_\_\_\_\_

5. **Target populations:** Please place an 'x' next to the three population groups that receive the greatest benefit from your domestic and international funding. The categories below are not mutually exclusive. Please mark the three that best reflect the main target populations reached through your funding.

**Domestic funding**

- People living with HIV/AIDS \_\_\_\_\_
- Women \_\_\_\_\_
- Youth \_\_\_\_\_
- Orphaned/vulnerable children (OVC) \_\_\_\_\_
- African Americans \_\_\_\_\_
- Latinos \_\_\_\_\_
- Native Americans \_\_\_\_\_
- Asians/Pacific Islanders \_\_\_\_\_
- Migrants \_\_\_\_\_
- Injecting drug users (IDU) \_\_\_\_\_
- Sex workers \_\_\_\_\_
- Health care workers \_\_\_\_\_
- Men who have sex with men (MSM) \_\_\_\_\_
- Incarcerated people \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_

**International funding**

- People living with HIV/AIDS \_\_\_\_\_
- Women \_\_\_\_\_
- Youth \_\_\_\_\_
- Orphaned/vulnerable children (OVC) \_\_\_\_\_
- African Americans \_\_\_\_\_
- Latinos \_\_\_\_\_
- Native Americans \_\_\_\_\_
- Asians/Pacific Islanders \_\_\_\_\_
- Migrants \_\_\_\_\_
- Injecting drug users (IDU) \_\_\_\_\_
- Sex workers \_\_\_\_\_
- Health care workers \_\_\_\_\_
- Men who have sex with men (MSM) \_\_\_\_\_
- Incarcerated people \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_

6. **In-kind donations:** If you would like to, please list examples of HIV/AIDS-related in-kind donations you made in 2007.

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7. **Re-granting:** If you received \$50,000 or more from any of the foundations noted in Appendix 2 in 2005, please list the value of grants received from each foundation that were subsequently re-granted through your organization. Note that your organization's total grantmaking, including funds you re-granted, will be reflected in the FCAA report.

Grant received from	Total re-granted to other organizations
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____

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## **SURVEY APPENDIX 1**

### **DEFINITIONS OF GLOBAL REGIONS**

*(Note: these definitions are taken from UNAIDS)*

#### **Caribbean**

Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago

#### **Latin America**

Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela

#### **Western and Central Europe**

Albania, Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Serbia and Montenegro, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Vatican City

#### **Eastern Europe and Central Asia**

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan

#### **Sub-Saharan Africa**

Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Swaziland, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe

#### **North Africa**

Algeria, Egypt, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, Sudan, Tunisia

#### **Middle East**

Bahrain, Cyprus, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Yemen

#### **Asia and the Pacific**

Afghanistan, Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Vietnam

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**SURVEY APPENDIX 2  
GRANTMAKER LIST TO  
REVIEW FOR CALCULATING  
RE-GRANTING**

*(This is the list of top 88 funders in alphabetical order, based on 2005 & 2006 data.)*

Abbott Laboratories Fund, IL	The Community Foundation for the National Capital Region, DC	The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, CA	Until There's A Cure Foundation, CA
AIDS Foundation of Chicago, IL	Dade Community Foundation, Inc., FL	Levi Strauss Foundation, CA	H. van Ameringen Foundation, NY
AIDS Funding Collaborative, OH	The Design Industries Foundation Fighting AIDS (DIFFA), NY	The John M. Lloyd Foundation, CA	van Ameringen Foundation, Inc., NY
Alphawood Foundation, IL	Irene Diamond Fund, NY	M•A•C AIDS Fund and M•A•C Cosmetics, NY	Washington AIDS Partnership, DC
Altria Group, Inc., NY	Doris Duke Charitable Foundation, NY	John D. & Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, IL	The Wells Fargo Foundation, CA
American Jewish World Service, Inc., NY	Elton John AIDS Foundation, Inc., CA	The McKnight Foundation, MN	W. K. Kellogg Foundation, MI
The Foundation for AIDS Research (amfAR), NY	ExxonMobil Foundation, TX	The Melville Charitable Trust, MA	
The Annenberg Foundation, PA	Federated Department Stores Foundation, OH	Merck Company Foundation and Merck & Co., Inc., NJ	
Atlanta AIDS Partnership Fund, GA	Firelight Foundation, CA	Meyer Memorial Trust, OR	
The Atlantic Philanthropies, NY	The Ford Foundation, NY	Missouri Foundation for Health, MO	
Avon Foundation, NY	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, WA	Charles Stewart Mott Foundation, MI	
BD (Becton, Dickinson and Company), NJ	Gilead Foundation, CA	National AIDS Fund, DC	
Bickerstaff Family Foundation, CA	The Gill Foundation, CO	The New York Community Trust, NY	
Brandes Family Foundation, CA	The Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation, CA	New York Foundation, NY	
The Bristol-Myers Squibb Foundation, Inc., NY	Glaser Progress Foundation, WA	The Overbrook Foundation, NY	
Broadway Cares/Equity Fights AIDS, NY	The Global Fund for Women, CA	The David and Lucile Packard Foundation, CA	
The Susan Thompson Buffett Foundation, NE	Richard and Rhoda Goldman Fund, CA	The Pew Charitable Trusts, PA	
The California Endowment, CA	Evelyn and Walter Haas, Jr. Fund, CA	The Pfizer Foundation, Inc., NY	
The California Wellness Foundation, CA	Hartford Foundation for Public Giving, CT	The Prudential Foundation, NJ	
Campbell Foundation, FL	The Health Foundation of Greater Indianapolis, IN	Public Welfare Foundation, Inc., DC	
Carnegie Corporation of New York, NY	The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, CA	Kate B. Reynolds Charitable Trust, NC	
Children Affected by AIDS Foundation, CA	Conrad N. Hilton Foundation, NV	The Robin Hood Foundation, NY	
The Children's Investment Fund Foundation, NY	Houston Endowment Inc., TX	Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Inc., NY	
Coca-Cola Africa Foundation	Indiana AIDS Fund, IN	The Rockefeller Foundation, NY	
The Comer Foundation, IL	International Fund for Health & Family Planning, NY	The Saje Foundation, CA	
	Johnson & Johnson, NJ	The San Francisco Foundation, CA	
	The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, NJ	South Africa Development Fund, MA	
		The Starr Foundation, NY	
		Tides Foundation, CA	
		United Nations Foundation, DC	

## Appendix C: Top U.S. HIV/AIDS Funders Websites

Abbott Laboratories Fund, IL <a href="http://www.abbott.com">www.abbott.com</a>	The California Endowment, CA <a href="http://www.calendow.org">www.calendow.org</a>	The Ford Foundation, NY <a href="http://www.fordfound.org">www.fordfound.org</a>	Indiana AIDS Fund, IN <a href="http://www.indianaaidsfund.org">www.indianaaidsfund.org</a> The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, NJ <a href="http://www.rwjf.org">www.rwjf.org</a>
AIDS Foundation of Chicago, IL <a href="http://www.aidschicago.org">www.aidschicago.org</a>	The California Wellness Foundation, CA <a href="http://www.tcvf.org">www.tcvf.org</a>	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, WA <a href="http://www.gatesfoundation.org">www.gatesfoundation.org</a>	Johnson & Johnson, NJ <a href="http://www.jnj.com/community/index.htm">www.jnj.com/community/index.htm</a>
AIDS Funding Collaborative, OH <a href="http://www.aidsfundingcollaborative.org">www.aidsfundingcollaborative.org</a>	Campbell Foundation, FL <a href="http://www.campbellfoundation.com">www.campbellfoundation.com</a>	The Gill Foundation <a href="http://www.gillfoundation.org">www.gillfoundation.org</a>	Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation <a href="http://www.kff.org">www.kff.org</a>
Alphawood Foundation, IL <a href="http://www.alphawoodfoundation.com">www.alphawoodfoundation.com</a>	Children Affected By AIDS Foundation, CA <a href="http://www.caaf4kids.org">www.caaf4kids.org</a>	Glaser Progress Foundation, WA <a href="http://www.glaserprogress.org">www.glaserprogress.org</a>	The W. M. Keck Foundation, CA <a href="http://www.wmkeck.org">www.wmkeck.org</a>
Altria Group, Inc., NY <a href="http://www.altria.com">www.altria.com</a>	Children's Investment Fund Foundation, NY <a href="http://www.ciff.org">www.ciff.org</a>	Global Fund for Women, CA <a href="http://www.globalfundforwomen.org">www.globalfundforwomen.org</a>	W.K. Kellogg Foundation, MI <a href="http://www.wkcf.org">www.wkcf.org</a>
American Jewish World Service, Inc., NY <a href="http://www.ajws.org">www.ajws.org</a>	The Comer Foundation, IL <a href="http://www.comer-foundation.com">www.comer-foundation.com</a>	The George Gund Foundation, OH <a href="http://www.gundfdn.org">www.gundfdn.org</a>	The Kresge Foundation, MI <a href="http://www.kresge.org">www.kresge.org</a>
The Foundation for AIDS Research (amfAR), NY <a href="http://www.amfar.org">www.amfar.org</a>	The Design Industries Foundation Fighting AIDS (DIFFA), NY <a href="http://www.diffa.org">www.diffa.org</a>	Hartford Foundation of Public Giving, CT <a href="http://www.hfpg.org">www.hfpg.org</a>	Levi Strauss Foundation, CA <a href="http://www.levistrauss.com/citizenship">www.levistrauss.com/citizenship</a>
The Annenberg Foundation, PA <a href="http://www.annenbergfoundation.org">www.annenbergfoundation.org</a>	Doris Duke Charitable Foundation, NY <a href="http://www.ddcf.org">www.ddcf.org</a>	The Health Foundation of Greater Indianapolis, Inc., IN <a href="http://www.thfgi.com">www.thfgi.com</a>	John M. Lloyd Foundation, CA <a href="http://www.johnmlloyd.org">www.johnmlloyd.org</a>
Atlanta AIDS Partnership Fund, GA <a href="http://www.aidsfundatl.org">www.aidsfundatl.org</a>	Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation, CA <a href="http://www.pedaids.org">www.pedaids.org</a>	The Healthcare Foundation of New Jersey, NJ <a href="http://www.hfnj.org">www.hfnj.org</a>	M•A•C AIDS Fund and M•A•C Cosmetics, NY <a href="http://www.macaidsfund.org">www.macaidsfund.org</a>
BD (Becton, Dickinson and Company), NJ <a href="http://www.bd.com/responsibility">www.bd.com/responsibility</a>	Elton John AIDS Foundation, Inc., CA <a href="http://www.ejaf.org">www.ejaf.org</a>	The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, CA <a href="http://www.hewlett.org">www.hewlett.org</a>	John D. & Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, IL <a href="http://www.macfound.org">www.macfound.org</a>
Bristol-Myers Squibb Foundation, Inc., NY <a href="http://www.bms.com">www.bms.com</a>	ExxonMobil Foundation, TX <a href="http://www.exxonmobil.com/community">www.exxonmobil.com/ community</a>	HIV Collaborative Fund, a project of the Tides Center, CA <a href="http://www.hivcollaborativefund.org">www.hivcollaborativefund.org</a>	The Merck Company Foundation, NJ <a href="http://www.merck.com/cr">www.merck.com/cr</a>
Broadway Cares/Equity Fights AIDS, NY <a href="http://www.broadwaycares.org">www.broadwaycares.org</a>	Firelight Foundation, CA <a href="http://www.firelightfoundation.org">www.firelightfoundation.org</a>	Houston Endowment Inc., TX <a href="http://www.houstonendowment.org">www.houstonendowment.org</a>	Missouri Foundation for Health, MO <a href="http://www.mffh.org">www.mffh.org</a>

National AIDS Fund, DC  
[www.aidsfund.org](http://www.aidsfund.org)

The New York Community  
Trust, NY  
[www.nycommunitytrust.org](http://www.nycommunitytrust.org)

The John R. Oishei  
Foundation, NY  
[www.oisheifdt.org](http://www.oisheifdt.org)

The David & Lucille Packard  
Foundation, CA  
[www.packard.org](http://www.packard.org)

The Pew Charitable Trusts, PA  
[www.pewtrusts.com](http://www.pewtrusts.com)

The Pfizer Foundation, NY  
[www.pfizerphilanthropy.com](http://www.pfizerphilanthropy.com)

Polk Bros. Foundation, IL  
[www.polkbrosfdn.org](http://www.polkbrosfdn.org)

Public Welfare Foundation  
Inc., DC  
[www.publicwelfare.org](http://www.publicwelfare.org)

Kate B. Reynolds Charitable  
Trust, NC  
[www.kbr.org](http://www.kbr.org)

Richmond County Savings  
Foundation, NY  
[www.rcsf.org/rcsf/index.asp](http://www.rcsf.org/rcsf/index.asp)

Robin Hood Foundation, NY  
[www.robinhood.org](http://www.robinhood.org)

Rockefeller Brothers Fund,  
Inc., NY  
[www.rbf.org](http://www.rbf.org)

The Rockefeller Foundation,  
NY  
[www.rockfound.org](http://www.rockfound.org)

San Francisco AIDS  
Foundation, CA  
[www.sfaf.org](http://www.sfaf.org)

The San Francisco Foundation,  
CA  
[www.sff.org](http://www.sff.org)

Silicon Valley Community  
Foundation, CA  
[www.siliconvalleycf.org](http://www.siliconvalleycf.org)

The Starr Foundation, NY  
[www.starrfoundation.org](http://www.starrfoundation.org)

Staying Alive Foundation, NY  
[www.staying-alive.org/en/home](http://www.staying-alive.org/en/home)

South Africa Development  
Fund  
[www.southafrica-newyork.net/  
sadf.htm](http://www.southafrica-newyork.net/sadf.htm)

Tides Foundation, CA  
[www.tides.org](http://www.tides.org)

United Nations Foundation,  
DC  
[www.unfoundation.org](http://www.unfoundation.org)

United Way of New York City,  
NY  
[www.unitedwaynyc.org](http://www.unitedwaynyc.org)

Until There's a Cure  
Foundation, CA  
[www.until.org](http://www.until.org)

Washington AIDS Partnership,  
DC  
[www.washingtonaidspartnership.  
org](http://www.washingtonaidspartnership.org)

Wells Fargo Foundation, CA  
[www.wellsfargo.com/about/  
charitable](http://www.wellsfargo.com/about/charitable)

Williamsburg Community  
Health Foundation, VA  
[www.wchf.com](http://www.wchf.com)

*Note: The Bickerstaff Family  
Foundation, the International  
Fund for Health and Family  
Planning, the Irene Diamond  
Fund, the James B. Pendleton  
Charitable Trust, the San Diego  
HIV Funding Collaborative, the  
H. van Ameringen Foundation,  
and the White Flowers  
Foundation do not have  
Web sites.*

## Appendix D: Preliminary List of Global HIV/AIDS Funders

The Working Group on Global Philanthropic Resource Tracking (FCAA, EFG, and UNAIDS) is in the process of developing a comprehensive global list of funders providing support for the response to HIV/AIDS. Below is an initial, preliminary list of the private funders outside of European Union countries and the United States we have been able to identify to date.

**We encourage other funders involved in HIV/AIDS philanthropy to contact us at [info@fcaaid.org](mailto:info@fcaaid.org) so we can include you in our forthcoming global publication.**

### ARGENTINA

Fundacion Coinsida, Buenos Aires

Fundacion Mantovano Para La Prevencion Del Sida Y Drogadiccion, Buenos Aires  
[www.drwebsa.com.ar/fmsida/index.htm](http://www.drwebsa.com.ar/fmsida/index.htm)

Fundacion Minoridad En Riesgo Padre Jorge Herrera Gallo, Buenos Aires

Fundacion Para La Promocion De La Salud Humana, Cordoba

Fundacion Red, Buenos Aires  
[www.redsida.org.ar](http://www.redsida.org.ar)

Fundacion Renacer, Santa Fe  
[www.fundacionrenacer.org](http://www.fundacionrenacer.org)  
Proyecto Nombres Argentina, Buenos Aires

### AUSTRALIA

Bobby Goldsmith Foundation, Sydney  
[www.bgf.org.au](http://www.bgf.org.au)

Buoyancy Foundation Of Victoria, Richmond  
[home.vicnet.net.au/~buoyancy](http://home.vicnet.net.au/~buoyancy)

The Quilt Project Sydney, Darlinghurst  
[www.aidsquilt.org.au](http://www.aidsquilt.org.au)

The Helen Macpherson Smith Trust  
[www.hmstrust.org.au](http://www.hmstrust.org.au)

Helen Neuborne Trust

### BERMUDA

The Allan Vincent Smith Foundation, Hamilton  
[www.avsf.bm](http://www.avsf.bm)

### BRAZIL

Fundacao Athos Bulcao, Brasilia  
[www.fundathos.org.br](http://www.fundathos.org.br)

### CANADA

Canadian Foundation For AIDS Research (CANFAR)  
[www.canfar.com](http://www.canfar.com)

The Farha Foundation, Montreal  
[www.farha.qc.ca/en/index.html](http://www.farha.qc.ca/en/index.html)

Fife House Foundation, Toronto  
[www.fifehouse.org](http://www.fifehouse.org)

The Lazarus Foundation, Regina

Stephen Lewis Foundation  
[www.stephenlewisfoundation.org](http://www.stephenlewisfoundation.org)

Rooftops Canada Foundation Inc.- Fondation Abri International  
[www.rooftops.ca](http://www.rooftops.ca)

Dr. Peter AIDS Foundation  
[www.drpeter.org](http://www.drpeter.org)

AIDS Foundation of Canada  
[www.aidsfoundation.ca](http://www.aidsfoundation.ca)

Snowy Owl AIDS Foundation  
[www.snowyowl.org](http://www.snowyowl.org)

Worldwide AIDS Foundation

AIDS Committee Of London - West Africa AIDS Foundation  
[www.aidslondon.com/waaf.asp](http://www.aidslondon.com/waaf.asp)

Match International  
[www.matchinternational.org](http://www.matchinternational.org)

### CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Chi Heng Foundation, Hong Kong  
[www.chihengfoundation.com](http://www.chihengfoundation.com)

The Hong Kong AIDS Foundation  
[www.aids.org.hk](http://www.aids.org.hk)

### TAIWAN

The Garden Of Hope Foundation, Taipei  
[www.goh.org.tw/english](http://www.goh.org.tw/english)

Nurses' AIDS Prevention Foundation, Taipei

### COLOMBIA

Fundacion Colombiana De Apoyo En SIDA, Hepatitis Y Enferm. De Transmision Sexual

Fundacion Grupo Gales Colombia, Santafe De Bogota  
[www.grupogales.com](http://www.grupogales.com)

### EL SALVADOR

Fundacion Nacional Para La Prevencion Educacion Y Acompañamiento De La Person VIH/SIDA, San Salvador

Fundacion Salvadorenana Antidrogas, San Salvador  
[www.fundasalva.org.sv](http://www.fundasalva.org.sv)

### GHANA

African Women's Development Fund  
[www.awdf.org](http://www.awdf.org)

### GUATEMALA

Fundacion Preventiva Del SIDA Fernando Iturbide, Guatemala City

### INDIA

Rajiv Gandhi Foundation, New Delhi  
[www.rgfindia.com](http://www.rgfindia.com)

TEST Foundation, Chennai

Integration Society

Sukriti Foundation

Naz Foundation  
[www.nazindia.org](http://www.nazindia.org)

Vasavya Mahila Mandali (VMM)  
www.vasavya.com

MAMTA Health Institute For  
Mother And Child (MAMTA)  
www.mamta-himc.org

Palmyrah Workers  
Development Society  
(PWDS)  
www.pwds.org

LEPRA Society  
www.leprasociety.org

Humsafar Trust  
www.humsafar.org

Indian Network Of Positive  
People  
www.inplusplus.net

Sangram  
www.sangram.org

North East India Harm  
Reduction Network

The Nand & Jeet Khemka  
Foundation  
www.khemkafoundation.org

**ISRAEL**  
The Jerusalem Foundation  
www.jerusalemfoundation.org

**JAPAN**  
Japanese Foundation For AIDS  
Prevention, Tokyo  
www.jfap.or.jp/english/index.  
htm

**JORDAN**  
Noor Al-Hussein Foundation,  
Amman  
www.nooralhusseinfoundation.  
org

**KENYA**  
Christian Children's Fund,  
Inc.-Kenya  
  
Allavida  
www.allavida.org

AMREF Kenya  
kenya.amref.org

**KYRGYZSTAN**  
Soros Foundation – Kyrgyzstan  
www.soros.org/about/  
foundations/kyrgyzstan

**MEXICO**  
Fundacion Mexicana Para La  
Lucha Contra El SIDA, A.C.  
www.sidamexico.org

Fundacion Nemi  
www.nemi.com.mx

**MOZAMBIQUE**  
Foundation For Community  
Development  
www.fdc.org.mz

**NEW ZEALAND**  
J.R. Mckenzie Trust  
www.jrmckenzie.org.nz

New Zealand AIDS Foundation  
www.nzaf.org.nz

Te Whare Awhina Foundation

**NIGERIA**  
The Lazarus Foundation, Benin  
City

The Youngstars Foundation,  
Dadin Kowa  
www.youngstarsfoundation.  
org/NGR

**PANAMA**  
Fundacion PRIDE De Panama

**PHILIPPINES**  
Women's Media Circle  
Foundation, Inc.  
www.womensmedia-manila.org

**POLAND**  
Foundation For Corporate  
Responsibility  
www.Fcsr.Pl/Fcsr\_Eng\_  
Nasipartnerzy\_.Html

**SIERRA LEONE**  
The Alpha Foundation Of  
Sierra Leone  
www.alphafoundation.org

**SOUTH AFRICA**  
Open Society Foundation For  
South Africa, Newlands  
www.osf.org.za

Atlantic Philanthropies, South  
Africa Office

Nelson Mandela Foundation  
www.nelsonmandela.org

Nelson Mandela Children's  
Fund  
www.nmcf.co.za

Starfish  
www.starfishcharity.org  
Anglo American  
www.angloamerican.co.uk

Vodacom  
www.vodacom.co.za

South African AIDS  
Foundation  
www.aids.org.za

Ikhala Trust  
www.ikhala.org.za

Coxswain Social Investment  
Plus  
www.coxsi.com

Dockda Rural Development  
Agency

Uthungulu Community  
Foundation  
www.ucf.org.za

**UGANDA**  
The African Child Foundation,  
Namansuba-Ndejje Village  
groups.msn.com/  
africanchildfoundation

African Medical And Research  
Foundation (Uganda),  
Kampala  
www.amref.org

**ZAMBIA**  
Faith Orphanage Foundation,  
Kitwe  
www.geocities.com/fofsao/  
homepage

**ZIMBABWE**  
Community Foundation For  
The Western Region Of  
Zimbabwe  
www.westfound.com

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