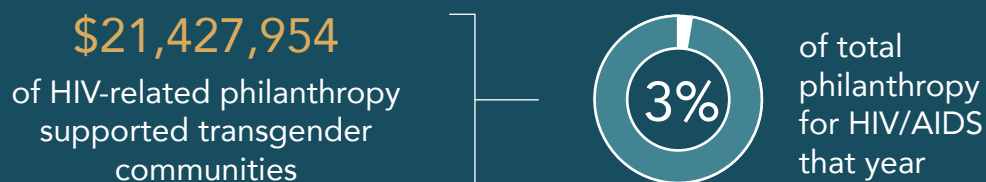




## FCAA Data Spotlight: HIV Philanthropy for Transgender Communities

In 2018:



### Funding Distribution





# FCAA Data Spotlight: HIV Philanthropy for Transgender Communities

Transgender people are 49 times more at risk of living with HIV compared to the general population. HIV-related stigma, transphobia, and fear of violence—among a confluence of other issues—create barriers to the access of HIV testing and treatment services by transgender communities. Data also shows that HIV prevalence is up to nine times higher for transgender sex workers compared to cisgender sex workers. In 2014, only 39% of countries had specific programs targeting transgender people in their national HIV strategies. It is also important to note that, as this infographic is being written, the COVID-19 crisis has further exacerbated this stark reality, particularly among transgender people of color.

When FCAA published its first-ever analysis on this topic we found that just \$9 million (or 1%) in HIV-related philanthropy addressed transgender communities in 2014. This infographic—distilled from our most recent annual resource tracking report, *Philanthropic Support to Address HIV/AIDS in 2018*—provides an update on that benchmark analysis. Where have we seen change? What gaps remain?<sup>1</sup>

## In 2018:

**\$21,427,954**

of HIV-related philanthropy  
supported transgender communities



of total  
philanthropy for  
HIV/AIDS that year

## Funding Distribution



49

Grantmakers



388

Grants Given

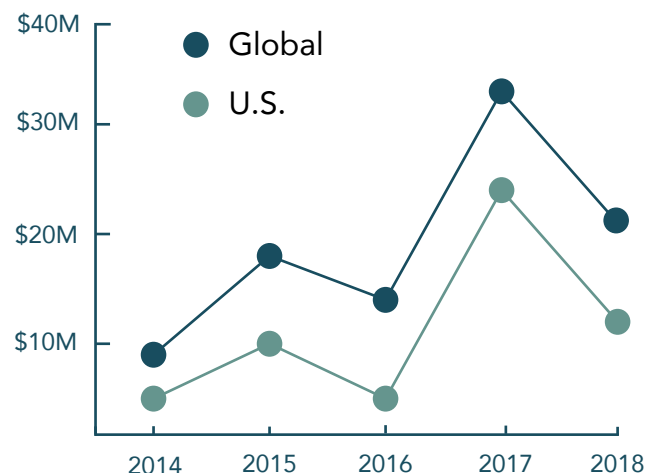


271

Grantee Orgs

## Total HIV Philanthropy for Transgender Communities: 2014-2018

HIV-related philanthropy for transgender communities has more than doubled since 2014, with a spike in 2017 related to the launch of a single grant initiative that included transgender communities. However, despite this impressive growth, it is important to reiterate that support for this population has never represented more than 5% of total HIV-related philanthropy in a given year.



## HIV-Related Philanthropy for U.S. Trans-led Grantees

In 2018, FCAA published the *Last Mile Funding*<sup>2</sup> report to catalyze a conversation around the importance of funding community-based responses in the fight against HIV. A core message then and now is that funders should be more responsive to communities at the center of the response.

But does the funding data match that oft-repeated mantra? Is funding going to organizations that are led by the communities they serve?

In creating this data spotlight, FCAA took the opportunity to conduct a first-ever analysis of HIV-related philanthropy for trans-led organizations. Working in collaboration with several transgender leaders in the philanthropic and HIV sectors, we reviewed U.S.-based recipient organizations of philanthropic funding that FCAA had identified as reaching transgender communities in 2018.

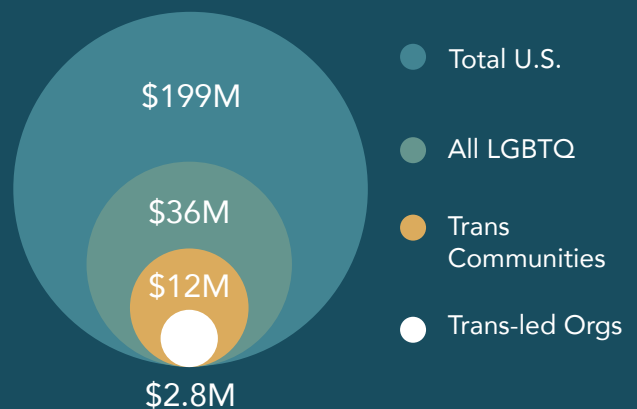
Our partners reviewed the list, using direct knowledge of organizational staff structures as well as online research, to determine if they met the Trans Justice Funding Project's definition of trans-led: "the majority of the people in charge of your group identify as trans or gender non-conforming."<sup>3</sup>

Through this collaborative effort, we identified that **30% (42)** of all organizations that received an HIV-related grant benefiting transgender communities in the U.S. were in fact trans-led. This equates to a total of **\$2,851,368 in funding**, or 23% of all U.S.-based HIV-related philanthropy for transgender communities. **This means just 1% of overall HIV-related philanthropy for the U.S. reached trans-led organizations.**

*FCAA is grateful to the Transgender Strategy Center, AIDS United, Funders for LGBTQ Issues, Transgender Law Center, Borealis Philanthropy, and the Third Wave Fund for their partnership on this analysis.*

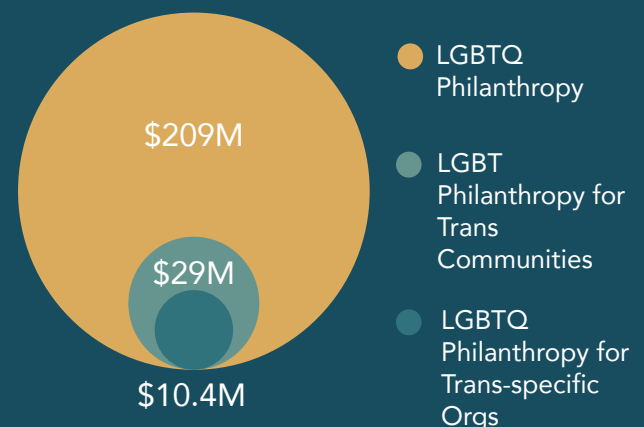
## U.S. HIV Philanthropy

A closer examination shows that only 1% of all U.S. HIV-related philanthropy reaches trans-led organizations in the U.S.



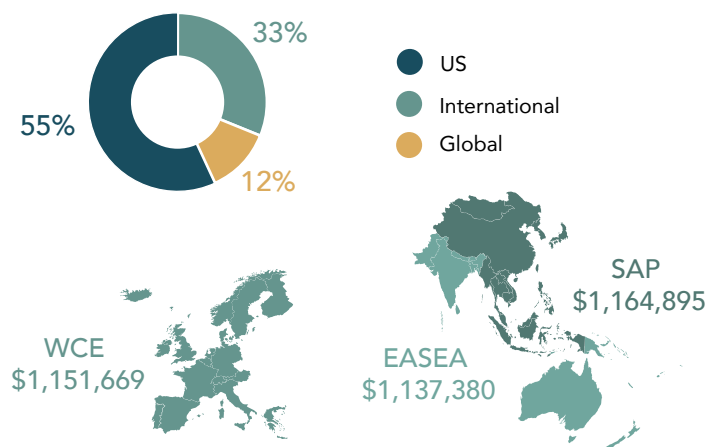
## U.S. LGBT Philanthropy from Funders for LGBT Issues:

Extending our lens outside of HIV-related funding, a similar pattern follows in funding for LGBTQ communities. Funders for LGBTQ Issues and Grantmakers United for Trans Communities (GUTC) recently reported that "for every \$100 awarded by U.S. foundations only **four cents** supports transgender communities." An even smaller portion of that funding supports organizations explicitly focused on transgender communities and issues.<sup>4,5</sup>



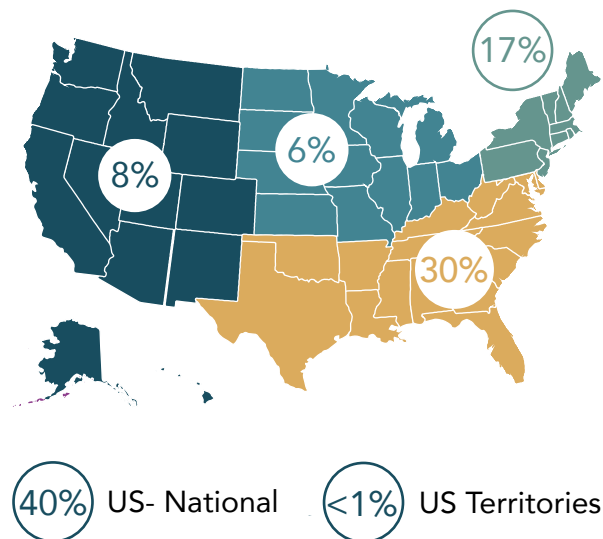
## Geographic Focus

The U.S. received more than half of all HIV-related philanthropy for trans communities (\$12 million dollars), while grants for all other International regions totaled \$7 million. Grants with a Global benefit totaled \$2.5 million. The Top 3 International regions after the U.S. were South Asia & the Pacific, Western & Central Europe, and East Asia & Southeast Asia.



## Regional Disbursement in the U.S.

Total US Funding: \$12,213,891

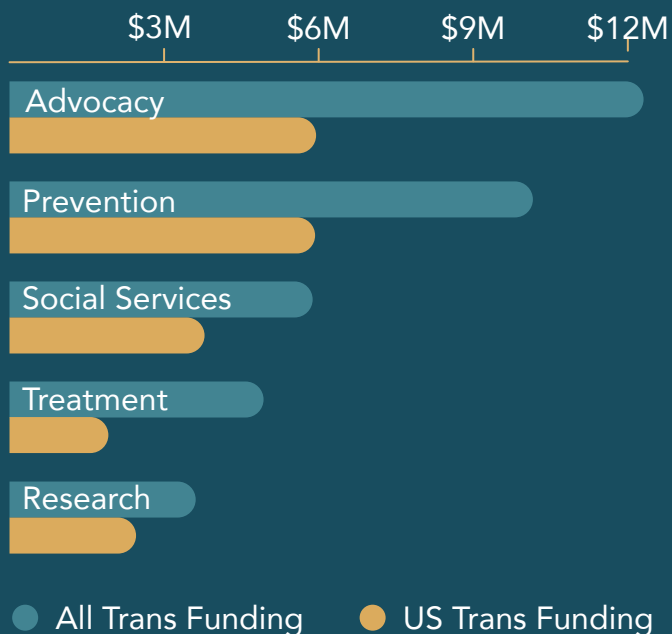


## Top 10 Funders

1. Gilead Sciences, Inc.
2. ViiV Healthcare
3. M.A.C Viva Glam Fund
4. Aidsfonds
5. Elton John AIDS Foundation
6. Sidaction
7. AIDS United
8. Anonymous Donor
9. Groundswell Fund
10. Tides Foundation



## Intended Use



<sup>1</sup>Revisit our infographic on 2014 HIV Philanthropy funding for transgender communities to see all the changes. <http://bit.ly/2014transinfo>

<sup>2</sup>To read the full report, please visit FCAA's website: <https://www.fcaaid.org/what-we-do/research/community-based-organizations/>

<sup>3</sup>To review the full definition, please visit the Trans Justice Funding Project's website at <https://www.transjusticefundingproject.org/definition-of-trans-led/>

<sup>4</sup>Funders for LGBTQ Issues 2018 Tracking Report: LGBTQ Grantmaking by US Foundations" <https://lgbtfunders.org/research-item/2018-tracking-report/>

<sup>5</sup>Note that while there is some overlap in funding tracked by FCAA and Funders for LGBTQ Issues (Funders), the specific data sets and methodology differ, thus we are sharing their totals for context rather than as a direct comparison. Additionally, at the most granular level Funders is assessing 'trans-specific' funding – money for organizations with a mission specifically focused on trans communities – whereas FCAA is assessing trans-led funding – money that goes to organizations that have majority trans leadership and staff.