

Mapping of the Historical and Emerging Field of Support and Organizing for Funding Feminist Movements in the Global South

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This paper sets out a topline analysis of funding to gender equality, key drivers of new funders to the space and an analysis of key network organisations bringing together funders of gender equality to provide space for learning, coordination and identify opportunities for joint funding, influencing or advocacy.

Gender Funders CoLab commissioned Shake the Table to develop this paper. This paper and analysis were produced based on information available in March - April 2023. Details in the paper and analysis may have changed or evolved since.



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A. Progress, Rollbacks, and Renewed Commitments

There have been significant advancements towards gender equality over the past several decades that brought about big changes in economic, political, and social lives in our societies: from greater access to education by girls, to rejection of impunity towards violence against women, to uplifting women's roles in economy, and to increase of women's political participation.

Despite these critical advances, in recent years the Covid-19 pandemic exacerbated inequalities and accelerated a 'shadow pandemic' increasing violence against women and girls, we have limited progress on gender inequality and eliminating violence through persistent underfunding of frontline organisations and the gender ecosystem as a whole.

Data on funding

- From 2016 -2019, there was \$7.9billion in funding to developing countries for gender equality (OECD)
- While \$40bn was pledged at the Generation Equality Forum, just 7.4% was tagged to feminist movements and organisations
- Gaps caused by peer funders changing course are estimated as:
 - 96% to gender based violence prevention in the US
 - 37% of all the domestic funding for women's rights and services, specifically for Black women in the US
 - Several funders and networks projected gaps of between 15-40% in future annual commitments towards gender equality

According to the OECD:

- Amongst the private foundations that report their financial flows to the OECD, 31 foundations reported financing for gender equality using the DAC gender marker.
- Between 2016 - 2019, of the \$7.6 billion in funding to developing countries, \$1.9 billion integrated or was dedicated to gender equality. This corresponds to 25% of all financial flows.
- This figure is up from the same data collected over 2013-15 which amounted to \$ 3.7 billion and represented 16% of philanthropic flows.

Only a small proportion of these funds address women's specific needs, such as preventing violence against women (VAW) or supporting feminist movements and women's rights organisations. Philanthropic giving to support gender equality remains largely concentrated in a few countries – mainly India and a few other middle-income countries, especially in Africa – and sectors, mainly health and reproductive health and education. Support for gender equality in lower-income and fragile/conflict-affected countries, as well as in the economic and productive sectors, is more limited.

Most philanthropic giving for gender equality is earmarked and channelled through well-established non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and multilateral institutions. Foundations' engagement with partners or programs tends to be short-term in nature and they favour working with their peers and the public sector (e.g.. governments or official development institutions).

According to the [Human Rights Funding Network](#), 849 foundation made \$3.2 billion in grants in 2017. Out of that, 21% grant dollars went to women and girls as an issue priority. This means the recipients of the funds could be organisations working on multiple priorities or large INGOs, because direct funding to women's rights organisations is still in much smaller amounts.

B. What's Bringing New People to Fund Gender Equality?

In recent years, the landscape of global funders to gender equality has shifted with existing players doubling down or exiting and several new funders coming in. Whilst bilaterals and governments remain the largest global contributors, changes in national government's commitments to development are changing with economic impacts of Covid19, rising inflation due in part to rising fuel prices and many governments reporting cost of living crisis.

The funder landscape is also evolving. Whilst organisations dedicated to women and girls have been supported by women's funds, foundations and key individuals for many years there have been recent and significant shifts. Major Philanthropic actors have recently scaled back funding to women and girls. NoVo Foundation announced in 2020 that it was ending two of its major grantmaking efforts focused on women and girls. At the same time, new funders including Melinda Gates, Mackenzie Scott and Twitter's Jack Dorsey have pledged billion dollar commitments over the coming decade to advancing gender equality. This shift, to UHNWI using different giving styles, often using approaches different to the original philanthropic foundation model are now a big source of energy or excitement to influence both these individuals but also UHNWI more broadly.

It would be correct to assume that a driving factor in funding to gender equality and feminist movements has been steadily increasing since the Beijing conference with greater coordination, advocacy, reporting on the funding and evidence for the efficacy of the work.

Alongside the ongoing coordination and influencing work, driven by feminist movements and gender equity actors, there are several recent global events that have also contributed to new funders to the space:

- **Covid-19 and Shadow Pandemic** - the global Covid -19 pandemic which affected all countries with increased social and economic strains. The reporting of the rise of gender based violence by UNWomen (from 1 in 3 to 1 in 2 experiencing violence) catalysed new funding to gender equity.
- **Black Lives Matter** - the global racial justice uprising in 2020 created large global reckoning in many parts of the Global North and South, to commit to practice and resourcing for black lives and greater consciousness of historical structures of oppression, dominance and power. All actors from governments, to companies, corporations to banks and funders pledged greater commitments to racial justice with a greater acknowledgement of power. Though the pledges have been difficult to track

and many movements will say these were momentary pledges and commitments, it did catalyse some new action. Particularly amongst banks, next generation HNWI individuals and networks, it started deeper questions in families on how wealth has been accumulated and at what (and who's) cost.

- **Dobbs case and wider roll back on rights** - In the last few years there have been a number of rollbacks on gender equity globally - from removal of LGBTIQ rights to essentially healthcare access. The overturn of the Roe Vs Wade ruling in the US and restriction on abortion access has been met with shock for gender equality champions and the mass of the public in both the US and globally. There has been a noted surge in funding from HNWI who previously were not funding gender equality, feminist movements or rights-based approaches and a growing interest from funders in European countries to draw any comparisons to their own contexts. The matching scheme from Pivotal Ventures (noted in the analysis below) was catalysed by the Dobbs case and many networks across philanthropy have been analysing the impact and response.
- **Generation Equality Forum** -a multi-stakeholder global summit to reconvene commitments to gender equality saw the announcement of USD 40bn in new commitments to advance gender equality globally, of which just 7.5% mentioned support for feminist movements and women leaders. These commitments will be nothing more than hollow promises if they don't prioritise direct funding for grassroots organisations and movements advancing women and girls' rights. Such groups are key to both changing policies and shifting norms.

There are also other factors which have catalysed new funding, including the pan crises happening globally and the visibility and effective advocacy on the impact of marginalised populations such as women and LGBTIQ populations. In particular the Taliban takeover of Afghanistan and the young feminist uprisings in Iran have brought sharp focus to the need to fund gender equality and feminist movements, both in terms of humanitarian response and strategies to respond and overturn rollbacks on essential rights.

C. Terminology & Approaches: Conflation, Confusion & Co-option

There has been a recent move across development to acknowledge and work for greater gender equality, alongside more philanthropy using similar terminology to support this work.

However, all approaches in the sector are not the same. Terms such as gender equality, gender equity, women’s empowerment, feminist movements and power building are often used interchangeably. Whether by confusion, conflation or co-option of these terms, they all lead to different styles of resourcing, approaches, grantee partners and impact. These can sometimes just reinforce existing issues, work on a much more gradual approach or work to address, break down and reimagine the barriers.

As JASS’s [Feminist Movement Builder dictionary](#) points out, “Words that once imparted radical visions of social change have been co-opted by more powerful groups, rendering them devoid of their original meaning or politics. For example, when the World Bank uses terms like “empowerment” or “civil society participation,” they mean something quite different, or at least far less transformative, than what activists originally envisioned.”

Comparison of different definitions: The below includes definitions of these common terms from both the lens of a Feminist Movement and from more mainstream gender equality approaches.

	Feminist Movement Builder’s dictionary	Gender equality lexicon
Gender Equality	Enshrined in law, this refers to measurable, equal political representation, status, rights and opportunities. Gender equality does not imply that women and men are the same, but that they have equal value in society and should be afforded rights and treatment as equals.	In a state of gender equality, people are free to develop their personal abilities and make choices without the limitations set by stereotypes, gender norms, or prejudices. Gender equality is widely recognized as a fundamental human rights concern and a precondition for advancing development, reducing poverty, and promoting sustainable development. Gender equality implies that the interests, needs and priorities of both women and men are taken into consideration and that achievement of development outcomes does not

		depend on an individual's sex or gender identity and/or expression.
Gender Equity	Justice or fairness. Social and political change efforts often seek to ensure equality of opportunity without consideration of the huge power differentials and the use of privilege and discrimination in societies that put some people in a better position than others to take advantage of an opportunity. Women have stressed gender equity in development and elsewhere because equity takes into account the differences between people and the uneven playing field, focusing instead on the outcome or impact of any action	Fairness in treatment of all people regardless of sex or gender identity and/or expression. The concept of gender equity recognizes that individuals have different needs and power based on their sex or gender identity and/or expression, and that these differences should be identified and addressed in a manner that rectifies inequities. To ensure fairness, affirmative action is often used to remedy gaps and compensate for historical and social disadvantages that prevent individuals from otherwise operating as equals. Gender equity is a strategy that can lead to gender equality using targeted time-bound policies.
Empowerment	A process involving a range of activities from individual self-assertion to collective mobilisation and resistance aimed at upending systemic forces and power dynamics that work to marginalise women and other disadvantaged groups. Empowerment begins when individuals recognize the systemic forces of inequality that influence their lives and consciously act with others to change existing power relationships.	The expansion of choice and the strengthening of voice through the transformation of power relations so that women and girls have more control over their lives and futures. Empowerment is a process of ongoing change through which women and girls expand their aspirations, strengthen their voice, and exercise more choice. Empowerment is also an outcome of women and girls having greater influence and control over their own lives and futures. Transformation of power relations occurs when women and girls exercise agency and take action, through expanded access to and control over resources and changes to the institutional structures that ultimately shape their lives and futures.

Much of the use of these terms have informed the flow of funds to the work. As Françoise Giraud pointed out in [her SSIR piece](#) *'These projects are premised on a simple business case, forcefully made by international financial institutions such as the World Bank and its regional counterparts: that investing in the individual capacities of women delivers economic growth, boosts the national GDP, and works to end poverty.'*

She also points out the term empowerment, emanated in the 1980's from feminist academics and activists from the Global South were deeply dissatisfied with top-down development models that typically ignored the role of women in society and reinforced patriarchal and colonial-era systems. They promoted a different approach to improving welfare, recognizing and emphasising the potential and capacity of women to change their communities and countries from the ground up, and supporting women's groups to organise, to transform gender roles, and to redistribute power.

Sadly, they would probably be hard pressed to recognise the work done in the name of women's empowerment now which focuses on the individual and not the collective liberation.

Of official development aid (ODA) just 0.2% lands in the hands of Women's Right Organizations which are central to gender equality, equity and empowerment. However, the numbers remain bleak for gender-related aid: of the nearly USD \$50 billion of aid for gender equality last year, more than 99% remained within development agencies, governments, or in

large international non-governmental organisations. This translates to just USD \$198 million of ODA reaching WROs.

A field study conducted by Chahim and Prakash demonstrated how project support and stringent reporting requirements had the effect of fracturing, depoliticizing, and ultimately, delegitimizing Nicaragua's women's movement

By forcing women's organisations to compete with each other for the same project-based funding—rather than encouraging grantees to use the money to collaborate and strategize with fellow movement members—funders actually disincentivized collective action and ruptured partnerships. Service delivery projects took time away from broader activism, consciousness-raising, and community organising, thus weakening the movement as a whole. Numerous other researchers have found the same effect, describing how time-bound funding for specific projects has weakened grassroots women's movements in Brazil, Chile, Peru, and Colombia , in Ghana, and in Palestine and Egypt.

In order to recentre and foreground the politics and history of the work, many feminist groups and funders have foregrounded the work of feminist movements and to centre a power building approach. In doing so, these funders acknowledge the history and politics of the work, knowing that since their inception, feminist movements have resourced themselves and developed feminist principles around resourcing equity (money, redistribution, reparation).

These principles have shaped 'women's funds' and feminist funds—foundations developed for and by feminist movements—which have proliferated over the past forty years as a more formalised way to resource feminist organising and activism. On national, regional and global levels, women's funds generally provide core, flexible funding, make grants based on input from or decision-making by activists and prioritise feminist and rights-based approaches and programs led for and by communities themselves.

In 2023, across philanthropy and development you can see the use of these terms, including referencing feminist movements and frames, however with little step change in who is resourced and how. Many approaches in the field, especially by many of the funder networks analysed in this paper confuse, conflate or co-opt the terms, erasing some of the political ideologies and histories. This trajectory showcases how and why certain funders take a more feminist and power building approach to the work, championing and resourcing women's funds, women's rights organisations and feminist movements and why other funders are more concentrated on approaches which focus on the individual's approach, and a non acknowledgement of existing power systems.

In the analysis of the new networks, there is a desk based assessment of whether the approaches take a power building or a development approach.

D. New Entrants to the Field of Influencing Funding to Gender Equality & Feminist Movements

The section provides snapshots on each of the new networks, initiatives or funds with aims to connect funders to effectively resourcing gender equity. The topline analysis draws on the work of each initiative, key funders, membership and accountability or interface with the gender equity movement and field.

It is worth noting that a number of initiatives and networks cross over in this work that have existed in parallel or adjacent to the work of the Gender Funders CoLab that are not further analysed in this paper. These include initiatives such as: Global Philanthropy Project, Human Rights Funders Network, Elevate Children Funders Group, EDGE Funders Alliance, Prospera, OECD NetFwd Gender Working Group and others.

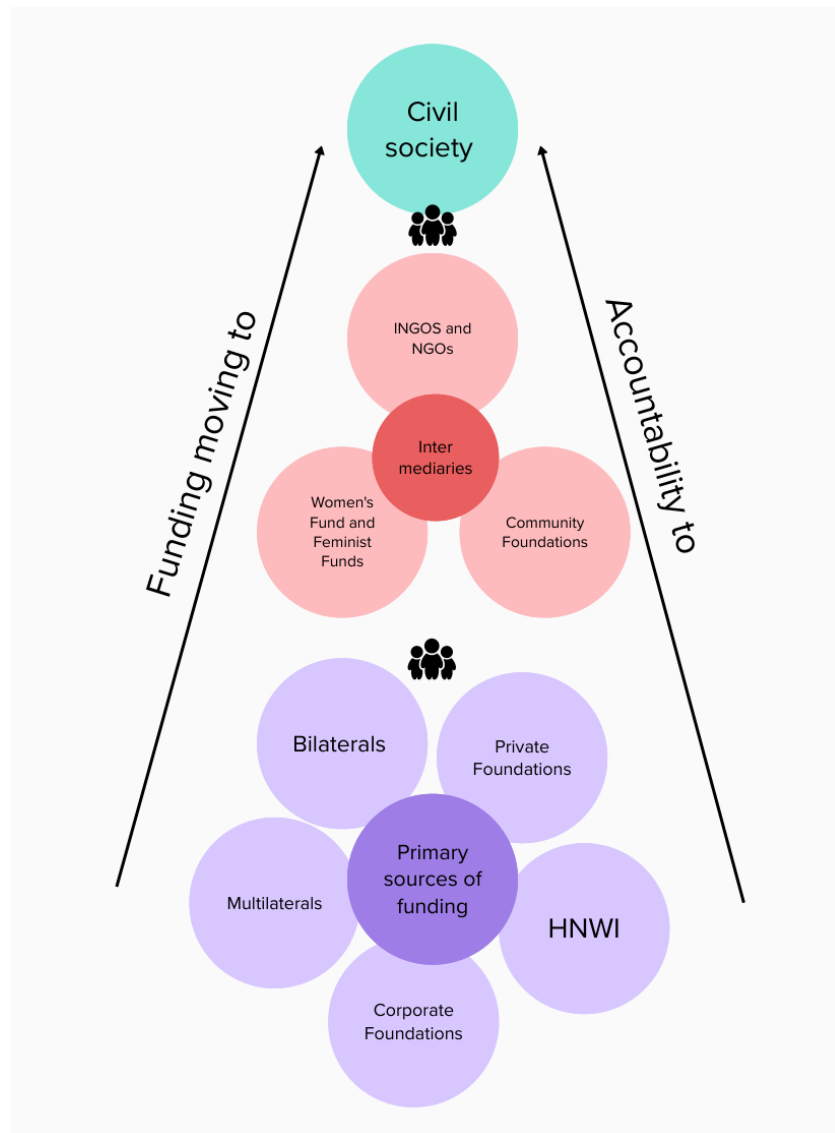
The following initiatives are analysed and can be found in Annex A:

1. Alliance for Feminist Movements
2. AVPN Gender fund
3. Bridgespan's Gender Equity learning community
4. Co-Impact Gender Fund
5. Chroma Collective
6. Fenomenal Funds
7. Gates funded EU consortium to advocate to EU governments to give more in gender equality
8. Matching Fund for Building Women's Power and Influence
9. Shake The Table
10. Trust Africa/UAF Africa feminist pan-African philanthropy initiative and endowment

Analysis at a Glance

Network	Year established	Engaging private Foundations	Engaging public sector	Engaging corporate foundations	Engaging HNWI	Offering collaborative learning spaces	Producing field learning	Influencing more funding commitments	Grant making	Global north-led	Global south-led	Globally focused
Alliance for Feminist Movements	2021/22	X	X			X	X	X		X		X
AVPN gender fund	2019	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
Bridgespan's Gender Equity learning community	2023	X		X		X	X			X		X
Co-Impact Gender Fund	2021	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	x		
Chroma Collective	2021	X	X			X	X			X		X
Fenomenal Funds	2019	X				X	x		X	X		X
Gates funded EU consortium	2023	X	X			X	X	X	X	X		
Matching Fund for Women's Power and Influence	2022	X			X	X		X	X	X		
Gender Funders CoLab	2014	X	X	X		X		X	X	X		X
Shake The Table	2021	X		X	X	X	X	X		X		X
Trust Africa/UAF Africa pan-African philanthropy initiative	2023	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	

E. Ecosystem of Actors & Stakeholders



This diagram shows the ecosystem of actors and stakeholders working to advance gender equality (inspired by a similar frame by Angelika Arutyanova). At the top of the diagram are civil society, feminist movements and grassroots organisations who are the drivers of the work towards gender equality.

While funders play a significant role in this ecosystem, it is the agents of change who are driving the agenda of what, how, and where the work to be done to advance towards gender equality. The diagram also attempts to show the flow of the resources from primary sources of funding, through to intermediaries. While money is usually moving in the direction of civil society, accountability to civil society and relationships are often lacking for many of the funders in the primary sources of funding.

Role of networks and initiatives

The role of the networks and initiatives analysed in this paper is to support and catalyse different connections in the ecosystem to advance funding to feminist movements and gender equality. Many of the networks and initiatives focus on one, a few or all of the following:

- **Catalysing better funding** - initiatives and networks to catalyse more efficient funding to the field, by bringing practitioners together to share approaches and learning (e.g. Chroma Collective and Bridgespan’s Gender Equity Learning community).
- **Catalysing new funding** - initiatives and networks offering opportunities for many existing funders to new funding to the field, through new collaboratives or pooled funds (e.g. Co-impact)
- **Catalysing new funders** - initiatives and networks offering support to new funders to gender equality (e.g. AVPN Gender Fund or Matching Fund by Pivotal)
- **Building better accountability to civil society and movements** - initiatives that are focused on ensuring new funders and new funding is accountable to civil society and feminist movements (Fenomenal, Trust Africa/UAF)
- **All** - few in this list including Alliance for Feminist Movements, Gender Funders Collab, Shake the Table and Trust Africa)

Network	Catalysing better funding	Catalysing new funding	Catalysing new funders	Building better accountability to civil society	All
Alliance for Feminist Movements	X	X	X	X	X
AVPN gender fund		X	X		
Bridgespan’s Gender Equity learning community	X		X		
Co-Impact Gender Fund		X	X		

Chroma Collective	X				
Fenomenal Funds		X		X	
Gates funded EU consortium		X	X	X	
Matching Fund for Women's Power and Influence		X	X		
Gender Funders CoLab	X	X	X	X	X
Shake The Table	X	X	X	X	X
Trust Africa/UAF Africa pan-African philanthropy initiative	X	X	X	X	X

F. Annex A: A Snapshot of Each New Network

1. Alliance for Sustainable Feminist Movements Est 2021/22

Who are they and what is the initiative?

The Global Alliance for Sustainable Feminist Movements emerged at the Generation Equality Forum in 2021 as a multi-stakeholder initiative focused on exponentially increasing, sustaining and improving financial and political support for women's rights and feminist organisations and movements.

The Alliance was initially co-developed by the Government of Canada, the Netherlands, the Ford Foundation, the Open Society Foundations, Gender Funder's CoLab, AWID, the Count Me In! Consortium, Global Fund for Women, Equality Fund and Prospera.

The Alliance is multi-stakeholder and brings together feminist civil society, private philanthropy, national governments, women's/feminist funds and other allies to work together. It serves as a mechanism for strategic coordination, producing analysis, and advancing joint strategies. It also plans to experiment with new solutions, launching learning hubs to test out strategies and explore what's possible. The Alliance's work orients around three pillars:

- 1. Strategic Coordination** - The Alliance-supported coordination platforms will be places in which stakeholders come together to build deeper shared analysis of the resourcing landscape, map existing initiatives, share their barriers or restrictions on funding, and dialogue around shared and divergent priorities.

Strategic coordination meetings will be open to all relevant members of the Alliance and supported by the Secretariat, as necessary. The Steering Group, with input from the Alliance membership, would be responsible for deciding the viable scope and frequency for convening Alliance Strategic Coordination efforts.

- 2. Learning and Solutions Hubs** - aim to serve as spaces for exploring innovative solutions relevant to all the stakeholders related to funding and addressing concrete barriers by supporting experience exchanges, learning across different sectors, and creative experimentation.

Annually, we expect that the Alliance Secretariat will support 1 – 2 Hubs with themes chosen by the Membership and Steering Group. The work of the Hubs will be open to any member of the Alliance with a focus on creating a multi-stakeholder group capable of driving meaningful progress. Examples of potential topics for Hubs could include:

- Re-defining Risk
- Feminist Crisis Response
- Impact Hub
- Enabling Environment Hub

3. Influencing, Advocacy and Strategic Communications - rally its cross-sectoral membership to bring attention to the role of feminist movements as vital political actors and drivers of positive social change and uplifting the types of funding that are crucial to their success and impact: long-term, accessible, flexible.

The Alliance will facilitate more targeted mutual learning and influence to support funders new to the field as well as address concrete barriers to enhancing resourcing for feminist movements. The Alliance will have two standing Working Groups: one on Advocacy and Influencing and another on Communications. These Working Groups, which can include technical and high-level representatives, will be supported by the Secretariat and open to relevant members of the Alliance.

Who are they engaging?	Membership criteria:	Funders:
Governments/Bilateral agencies, Private Foundations, Feminist/Women’s Funds and Civil Society	The membership of the Alliance is open to all stakeholders: Governments, Private Foundations, Feminist Funds and Civil Society from joining. All members must commit to work collaboratively to increase and improve the quality of resources, including but not limited to financial resources, supporting feminist movements and agendas. Other shared commitments are available here.	Contributing funders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foundation for a Just Society • Ford Foundation • Open Society Foundation Participating funders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gates Foundation • Oak Foundation • Channel Foundation • CIFF • Wellspring Philanthropic Fund • Hewlett Foundation • Wallace Global Fund <p>Do they give funding? No</p>

2. Asia Gender Network Est 2019
<p>Who are they and what is the initiative?</p> <p>The <u>Asia Gender Network</u> cites that it’s ‘The first pan-Asian network committed to mobilising financial, human, and intellectual capital toward gender equality.’</p> <p>The network was formed by the <u>Asian Venture Philanthropy Network (AVPN)</u> - which is a network of both philanthropic actors and impact investors (individual, private, public, corporate and government stakeholders) and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.</p> <p>The network was backed, initially by 18 Asian women, who lead their family/group Foundations or Philanthropy. The network now has 27 female philanthropists as part of the network representing 12 Asia-Pacific countries (India, Indonesia, Philippines, Japan, Malaysia, Singapore, China, Hong Kong, Myanmar, Vietnam, Thailand and Australia). Many of these philanthropists, either through the family or corporate/group foundation’s support gender equality issues in their own domestic context, regionally or globally. The themes of their investments tend to focus on Education, healthcare,</p>

Economic Empowerment projects, with a smaller number (2-3) focused on broader themes of gender justice or engaging with feminist or women's funds. The network also has an associated fund, the Asia Gender Equality Fund. Through this fund, AVPN aims to raise and deploy up to USD \$25 million to improve economic outcomes for girls and women in Asia. Whilst they have leveraged funding from these 27 Asia-Pacific based philanthropies (+ Gates Foundation), they are actively looking to meet this funding target. The network provides learning exchanges for philanthropists (members of the network) and events. It has also begun to share tools that members of the community have developed or statements and has begun to develop guides and tools.

Who are they engaging?	Community criteria:	Funders:
<p>HNWI - heading family/corporate/group Foundations which either give philanthropically or impact investing.</p>	<p>HNWI Family/Group Foundations who either give or invest in gender equality 'Asia rooted capital'</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gates Foundation • Fondation Chanel <p>Foundations of the 27 members, inc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aditya Birla Education Trust • Edelgive • RPG Foundation • Fish Family Foundation • Minderoo Foundation • OSK Foundation <p>Do they give funding? Yes. It's unclear if funds are all moved through the AVPN network or in a WMM type of approach where funding allocated to gender equality by the individual</p>

3. 'Centering Gender Equity in Philanthropy' Bridgespan Initiative

Est: 2022/23

Who are they and what is the initiative?

The Bridgespan Group is a global consulting firm with over 20 years as an advisor to (U)HNWI and large foundations.

Bridgespan has noted increased interests from both (U)HNWI and private foundations to centre gender equity in their work. Based on this, Bridgespan has a goal to learn together with Foundations to help accelerate a shared, field-wide understanding that embedding intersectional gender equity across philanthropic giving is synonymous with more enduring, more sustainable, and more transformational impact.

In the first year of work on this, launching Spring 2023, they aim to engage philanthropies that collectively distribute \$10-20 billion annually, to advance their work on centering intersectional gender equity across their work. This will include supporting practice improvements with a core group of influential philanthropies and developing a set of practical tools that other funders can use to embed intersectional gender equity across their work.

To that end, the work will be set up in three interrelated streams that focus both on generating practical knowledge and practice change:

- Building an actionable knowledge base: create a report / publication on embedding gender equity in philanthropy with practical frameworks and tools that can be immediately applied
- Convening a learning group: a peer learning group of funders to collaborate on and contribute to insights and tools for integrating an intersectional gender lens in their work. This learning community will bring together staff, aimed at VP/Director and Program Officer level who are practitioners in the work to share their own opportunities, struggles, blindspots and headways in centering gender equity across the work of the Foundation
- Engaging the sector (post report distribution and organising): strategically distribute our co-created knowledge base and proactively engage practitioners in the research, including

developing and conducting webinars, engaging the ecosystem in multiple spaces, and developing and disseminating spin-off pieces.

Who are they engaging?	Membership criteria:	Funders
<p>Private, public and corporate Foundations.</p> <p>So far the following groups are involved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audacious • CIFF • Co-Impact • Equality Fund • Ford Foundation • Fondation Chanel • Hewlett Foundation • Gates Foundation • Oak Foundation • Packard Foundation 	<p>Bridgespan is seeking funding for this initiative and for the first 12 months of the work.</p> <p>However the learning community currently includes members that are not contributing funding to Bridgespan for this work.</p> <p>Many but not all Gender Funder Collab members were invited to join.</p>	<p>Some members are funding the report publication. Fundraising is ongoing but confirmed funders are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gates • Co-Impact • Fondation Chanel • Ford Foundation • Equality Fund <p>Do they give funding directly to the field? No. Not as an initiative outside of honorariums.</p>

4. Co-Impact Gender Fund Est 2021

Who are they and what is the initiative?

Co-Impact is a platform to bring together philanthropists, foundations, and private sector partners from around the world to pool funding that supports efforts to drive systems change in the sectors of health, education and economic opportunity, in Africa, Asia, and Latin America.

The Gender Fund is the second Co-Impact fund set up to raise and move US \$1 billion over the next decade to support predominantly women-led Global South organisations with the large, unrestricted, long-term, and flexible funding needed to transform systems to be more just and inclusive, advance women’s power, agency and leadership at all levels and shift harmful gender norms that prevent progress.

The Fund also is establishing targeted work to bring together philanthropists in Global South regions, working with Tsitsi Masiyiwa and the African Philanthropy Forum to bring together a group of philanthropists from across Africa, and with Vidya Shah and EdelGive Foundation to support this work in India.

The Fund also partners with The Philanthropy Workshop to bring additional learning and engagement opportunities to the community of funders.

Who are they engaging?	Community criteria:	Funders:
<p>HNWI, Private Foundations and Corporate Foundations</p>	<p>Lead donors commit at least \$25M over five years</p> <p>Champion donors commit \$15 million over five years</p> <p>Our broader community of funders commit between \$1.5 to \$5 million over three to five years</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children’s Investment Fund Foundation • The Estée Lauder Companies Charitable Foundation • MacKenzie Scott and Dan Jewett • Melinda French Gates • Gates Foundation • The Rockefeller Foundation • Roshni Nadar Malhotra • Thankyou Charitable Trust • Atlassian Foundation • Fondation Chanel

	<p>The levels of funding change the offerings from Co-Impact. All members can get access to learning and events but some are able to get a seat on the Board of Co-impact or steering committee seats for the Gender Fund.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mackenzie Scott • Target Foundation <p>Do they give funding? Yes. The fund aims to support civil society in 13 focus countries across Africa, Asia, and Latin America, based on their demographic and social contexts. These countries include Brazil, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Mexico, Nigeria, Peru, the Philippines, Senegal, South Africa, and Sri Lanka.</p>
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**5. Chroma Collective
Est 2021**

Who are they and what is the initiative?

Chroma Collective members are gender practitioners from leading donor and funding institutions. They collaborate regularly to share information, ideas, and promising practices to advance gender. Together, they also co-create new solutions to prototype, learn from, and implement to bring innovation to gender in development.

So far the Chroma Collective has worked with their members to bring together field learning pieces, beginning with the 'hard problems' the most common and 'stickiest' challenges affecting the efficacy and impact of gender mainstreaming across member organisations and the broader development sector.

Alongside identifying and mapping challenges, the community identifies opportunities or examples of how to address and navigate these.

Who are they engaging?	Community criteria:	Funders:
Private Foundations, Bilaterals, Multilaterals and development banks	Collective Members are gender practitioners from leading donor and funding institutions. Current members: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gates Foundation • Asian Development Bank • USAID • Department Foreign Affairs and Trade (Australia) • Sida (Sweden) • WHO • GAVI - Vaccine Alliance • World Bank • NORAD (Norway) • USAID (USA) • UNICEF • AFD (France) • International Finance Corporation • Global Affairs Canada • IDB 	Gates Foundation Do they give funding? No

**6. Fenomenal Funds
Est 2019**

Who are they and what is the initiative?

Recognising that there was a need for greater investment in the ecosystem of women's funds as philanthropic actors, Hewlett Foundation, FJS, OSF and Wellspring launched a tender for a coordinating body for this 5 year initiative, committing \$20 million in flexible funding. Subsequently, Fenomenal Funds was set up and is fiscally sponsored at New Venture Fund.

Fenomenal aims to strengthen the infrastructure and ecosystem of women’s funds as philanthropic actors that provide financial and other support to advance the human rights of women, girls, and LGBTQI people in countries around the world. Their strategy focuses on strengthening women’s funds and in particular the 44 members of the Prospera network.

Who are they engaging?	Community criteria:	Fundors:
Private Foundations, Prospera members	Prospera Members and the four original funders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foundation for a Just Society • Hewlett Foundation • Open Society Foundation • Wellspring <p>Do they give funding? Yes, to women’s funds who are Prospera members</p>

**7. Gates Funded EU Consortium to advocate to EU governments to give more to gender equality
Est. 2022**

Who are they and what is the initiative?

In November 2022 the Gates Foundation launched a tender to develop a network, hub, or collaborative for European gender equality advocacy. They will invest a range of at least \$6-7 million total over three years (2023, 2024, and 2025).

The expanded advocacy and communications team strategy will focus on securing more and better resources for gender equality, particularly in the global south. As one element of this work, they will provide new grantmaking resources to support advocacy that holds European donors accountable for existing gender equality commitments and mobilises improved resources, policies, and programs for gender equality in the global south.

They particularly want bidders to focus on

- Advocate for More and Better Funding: Increase the amount, and improve the quality, of European ODA for gender equality directed to the global south, from bilateral governments and any relevant multilateral organisations (while respecting lobbying regulations).
- Advance Policy: develop meaningful gender equality language and recommendations for strategies and policies, provide policy analysis, and make policy recommendations connected to funding (while complying with the US lobbying rules and without crossing country-specific lobbying registration thresholds).
- Strengthen Strategic Communications: Increase the prioritisation or importance that target audiences attribute to gender equality. Infuse key decision makers’ spaces with data, evidence, policy recommendations, content, and compelling communications, priming them to be more receptive to advocacy efforts and ultimately raising the cost to leaders for ignoring or weakly engaging on gender equality.

The lead of the consortium is Hivos

Who are they engaging?	Community criteria:	Fundors:
European Governments	TBD	Gates Foundation Do they give funding? Unlikely from the call but may change

**8. Matching Program to Unlock Giving to Expand Women's Power and Influence
Est 2022**

Who are they and what is the initiative?

Emerging shortly after the Dobbs Case in the US, Pivotal Ventures launched a program to expand Women's Power and Influence and social progress in the US and unlock greater giving on gender equality. As such they partnered with TPW, Family Philanthropy Network and Women Moving

- Millions to match any grants committed by members of these networks to organisations and movements working to expand women’s power and influence in the US. Objectives include:
- Reducing the gender wage gap | Narrowing the gap in earnings for women in comparison to men
 - Reducing the gender wealth gap | Narrowing the gap in wealth for women in comparison to men
 - Reducing the gender unpaid care gap | Improving the division of caregiving and other household responsibilities done by women in comparison to men
 - Increasing women’s share of leadership roles | Increasing the percentage of women in senior roles across the public, private, and social sectors
 - Increasing content creation | Expanding the percentage of intellectual and cultural content (e.g. film, television, news, journalism, literature) created by women
 - Improving public perceptions | Increasing the percentage of the public who believe we need more women with power & influence and that women are capable of and effective at exerting power & influence

Once matched, the three networks bring together the members for joint learning on gender equality and women’s power, sharing topics such as understanding how power operates, the landscape for funding, the power of movements etc.

Who are they engaging?	Community criteria:	Fundors:
HNWI and Private/Family Foundations (via Women Moving Millions, Family Philanthropy Network and TPW)	<p>Each organisation has established their own timeline, matching levels, and approval process.</p> <p>Example below from TPW:</p> <p>Matching must be new funding provided between June 1, 2022 and May 31, 2023 to US-based nonprofits and will be matched \$1 for every \$1 (100%) for grants greater than \$125,000, or \$1 for every \$2 (50%) for grants at or below \$125,000.</p>	<p>Pivotal Ventures</p> <p>Do they give funding? No but funding is matched</p>

9. Shake The Table Est 2020
<p>Who are they and what is the initiative? Pamela Shifman formed Shake the Table as Feminist Imaginations in 2020, describing a creative space grounded in the expertise of social justice movements, transformative philanthropy and liberatory leadership.</p> <p>Shake the Table, housed at Panorama Global, is structured as an agile coordinating body with a deep belief in responsible, transformational, and radical resourcing for racial, gender, economic and climate justice movements with feminist values and leadership.</p> <p>Shake the Table’s most recent work has focused on understanding the barriers that feminist movements face in accessing philanthropic capital from HNWI and UHNWI. They partnered with The Bridgespan Group to explore how to better connect global philanthropy with feminist movements. This resulted in the publication of ‘Lighting the Way: The Power and Promise of Feminist Movements’ which enabled Shake The Table to reach a wide audience and opened the door for sustained 1:1 engagement with philanthropists, advisors and wealth managers.</p> <p>Following the report, Shake The Table has continued building strong networks and relationships across private wealth management, philanthropy advisory services, next generation networks, academia and philanthropists. Looking ahead they have identified some key focus areas of work, informed by the following insights:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transfer of Wealth - In the next decade over half of the \$78 trillion dollars held by HNWI will transfer to the next generation. Alongside this women across all wealth brackets will inherit 70% of global wealth over the next two generations and will likely manage two-thirds of household wealth by 2030. This presents a significant opportunity to unlock funding for feminist movements. • Wealth management is an untapped resource - The wealth management industry is largely unorganised to move resources to feminist movements so there is work to target

<p>those advisors given their access and power to influence wealth holders, individuals and families.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intersectionality still not practised - Giving is still siloed or philanthropists are unsure of how to give in an intersectional way in practice. • Creative Giving - Philanthropists are increasingly interested in resourcing beyond grantmaking or financial capital including land, property, shares and investments • Community - Wealth holders, particularly women and the next generation are seeking community, authentic relationships and advice. 		
Who are they engaging?	Community criteria:	Funders:
Private Foundations, HNWI, Wealth Management Industry	Funders and stakeholders who want to unlock resources for feminist movements, primarily from HNWI and the wealth management space.	<p>Ford Foundation Pivotal Ventures Gates Foundation Wellspring Philanthropic Fund Foundation for a Just Society Collaborative for Gender and Reproductive Equity Fondation Chanel Prospera</p> <p>Do they give funding? No</p>

10. Trust Africa/UAF Pan-African Philanthropy Initiative Est. 2022		
<p>Who are they and what is the initiative? Emerging from decades of other funders setting agendas and resourcing gender equality on the continent, in July 2022, 50 leading Pan-African and feminist activists met in Naivasha, Kenya to advance thinking, narratives, and practice that could culminate in a shared advocacy agenda. This culminated in the Naivasha Principles, a draft Narratives framework and a working definition of Pan-African and Feminist philanthropy were established to support the transformation of philanthropic practice and bolster the support offered for Pan-African and feminist organizing, challenging dominant ideas in philanthropy circles – rooted in capital acquisition and appropriation, patriarchy and white power.</p> <p>Trust Africa and Urgent Action Fund Africa together pledged \$500,000 to a new solidarity endowment to build the power of feminist pan African philanthropy with others pledging their own contributions of time, expertise and money.</p>		
Who are they engaging?	Community criteria:	Funders:
African feminist and local civil society, Philanthropy focused on investing in the African continent (domestic and global) .	African feminism and local civil society and Philanthropy investing in the continent.	<p>Trust Africa UAF Africa Hewlett Foundation Ford Foundation</p> <p>Do they give funding? Yes - details to come</p>