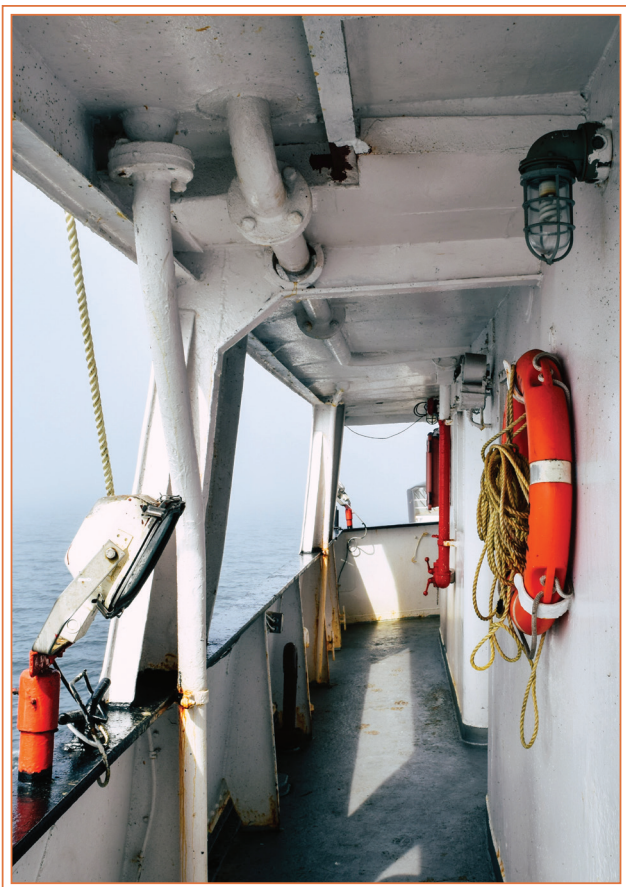


Giving in Challenging Times



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Giving in Challenging Times

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“Someone is sitting in the shade today because someone else planted a tree long ago.”

WARREN BUFFETT

We live a time of increasing social and economic challenges. In 2008, in the wake of the global financial crisis, RPA published the first version of our Giving in Challenging Times guide. We sought to help philanthropists chart a course forward in those uncertain circumstances. Today, as we survey current challenges and those that lie ahead, we see a broad array of social, financial and environmental crises that are poised to test our sense of shared values and societal framework. This guide is created to provide you with updated and more detailed insights on giving thoughtfully in these challenging times.

Representing a touchpoint for these developments, the 2016 United States Presidential election revealed a divided country. Though many of us did not realize just how fragmented we are, seeds of discontent have been growing for many years, spurred by economic anxiety and frustration with government. In a mid-2016 Gallup poll, Americans expressed waning trust in institutions across the board: “Americans clearly lack confidence in the institutions that affect their daily lives: the schools responsible for educating the nation’s children; the houses of worship that are expected to provide spiritual guidance; the banks that are supposed to protect Americans’ earnings; the U.S. Congress elected to represent the nation’s interests; and the news media that claims it exists to keep them informed.”

The unravelling of our social compact doesn’t end at American borders; it extends to countries around the world. Seemingly endless civil war in Syria has confounded efforts to save

civilians and broker peace. Refugee migration and issues of diaspora, in response to violence and economic destitution, uproot communities and raise questions of inclusion and human responsibility. The rise of populism globally, which often occurs in response to increasing immigration, prompts divisions in long-held alliances, as in the Brexit vote in favor of the United Kingdom leaving the European Union or increased nationalism in Germany. Political turmoil—from South Korea’s former President Park Geun-hye to unrest in Brazil and Venezuela—seems omnipresent, prompting questions about the very meaning of citizenship. Natural disasters wield massive destruction and challenge us to define where our duty to others begins and ends in times of desperation. Though the specific effects of these issues will surely change, their underlying causes will remain relevant—and pressing—in the long term. What is the role that philanthropy can play in society, in relation to private citizens and government? How do we address these deep-seated issues in light of the widespread skepticism about the institutions that are tasked with providing solutions?

Addressing these problems requires a great deal of thoughtfulness, tenacity, and commitment; even the most seasoned philanthropists need to pause, reflect, and ensure that their giving strategies reflect the seismic shifts around the world. This requires a broad awareness of big-picture issues, as well as a willingness to humbly seek out the interconnectedness of global challenges. No matter your issue, no matter your method—be it through public-private partnerships, impact investing, coalitions, collaboration or more traditional philanthropy models—there are opportunities to realign your resources with what is needed in today’s environment. In this Guide, we present a series of considerations and strategies for thoughtful, effective giving in these challenging times.

ADDRESSING THE WORLD'S LARGEST CHALLENGES

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

The Sustainable Development Goals, or SDGs, are a set of 17 goals, with 169 targets set to achieve them, that lay out a framework for creating a more sustainable planet by 2030. Known formally as Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the SDGs were formally adopted by the United Nations and its member states in 2015. They ask that all countries, of all incomes and situations, “promote prosperity while protecting the planet.” The SDGs include goals like ending poverty, combating climate change, and protecting the natural world – all goals that most of us would identify as “sustainable” fairly quickly. However, they also include the societal issues we’ve highlighted above. Goal 10 (Reduce Inequalities) and Goal 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) recognize that if we don’t tackle the crumbling foundations of our societies together, we’ll face much more trouble than we’ve seen thus far. Key environmental and social issues are intertwined, and they

may be reaching a tipping point. Alongside the SDGs themselves, the SDG Philanthropy Platform was created to help foundations and other donors work together to find transformative solutions in service of achieving their shared goals. Launched in cooperation with the UN Development Program, RPA, the Foundation Center, and the Conrad N. Hilton and Mastercard Foundations, the SDGPP helps connect like-minded funders, governments, businesses, and other organizations through an interactive website and in-person community events. With goals so big, there’s a place for everyone; the SDGPP helps interested parties find information on country-specific issues, identify likely partners for their efforts, track overall progress, and learn from each other. The SDGs, and the SDGPP, are examples of how global communities are recognizing the magnitude of the current challenges we face—and taking collective action to fight for a better future.

“A sustainable world is one where people can escape poverty and enjoy decent work without harming the earth’s essential ecosystems and resources; where people can stay healthy and get the food and water they need; where everyone can access clean energy that doesn’t contribute to climate change; where women and girls are afforded equal rights and equal opportunities.”

BAN KI-MOON, FORMER UN SECRETARY GENERAL

Core Principles

“In prosperity, caution; in adversity, patience.”

DUTCH PROVERB

We quoted the saying above in the first version of this Guide. The advice is still relevant, in both life and philanthropy: when the going gets tough, one could say, the tough get patient. It’s crucial to take your time to carefully examine your philanthropy in times of tumult, making sure that your actions are appropriate for the environment in which you’ll work.

There are three core principles to keep in mind when adapting philanthropy to current challenges: review, recalibrate and recommit. *Review* asks you to consider whether the values that inform your giving are still appropriate and inspiring. *Recalibrate* calls for you to assess whether, after a fresh look at your motivations, your goals and giving vehicles need to change. *Recommit* requires that you look at whether and how you will adjust your giving strategy so that you’ll be better positioned to support the causes you care about over the long term.

Considered carefully, this framework can help you take stock of where you are, make potential adjustments that reflect how the world is shifting, and align your resources to fully address the issues that mean the most to you. For longtime givers, this process can help ensure that your strategy and tactics are best suited for the change you wish to create in this unique moment, and evaluate whether your programs are still relevant and impactful. New donors, too, can benefit: if you’ve given generously, but without a unified approach, you’ll be guided to take into account the current state of your core issues of concern—and your larger philanthropic values.

CREATIVITY IN THE WAKE OF DISASTER

THE 2008 FINANCIAL CRISIS

After the global financial crash of 2008, many philanthropists were unsure how to move forward—and rightly so. Some foundations wondered whether they should scale back their giving to preserve the corpus of their resources, or dig in and give more to address the real and urgent needs around them. Many decided that their money was needed then more than ever. At that time, RPA counseled that donors shouldn't shy away from short-term solutions, like grants to food banks or shelters, even if those funds didn't quite match their giving strategy. Many did so, providing crucial support to those who had lost everything. One San Francisco duo, for example, put some of their less time-sensitive projects on hold in order to divert more funds to emergency services for the poor. Later, when the dust had settled, they reconvened to offer new funds to an organization that helped end poverty by advising people about public benefits and financial assistance. In this way, their

projects provided both short-term and long-term benefits.

Overall, philanthropists showed a great deal of creativity in the face of financial disaster. Three institutional funders banded together to support the organizations that a fellow foundation had to leave behind after it folded, its endowment decimated by Bernie Madoff's investment fraud; an Alaskan foundation pushed for legislation to encourage ordinary Alaskans to donate more to nonprofits, even as it gave grants to help communities start their own local funds. We remain hopeful that the same spirit will fuel current efforts to reshape the world.

“There's no ‘fixed formula’ to lead in turbulent times.”

**ROBERT ALBRIGHT, COLLECTIVE
IMPACT FORUM**

Step 1: Review

When the world around you is in turmoil, there is an opportunity to consider your strategy in a new light. Initially, it may seem hard to focus—where to begin, when there is so much to be done? We've broken down the process into five guiding strategies to help you move forward on the right path, based on your values.

KEEP YOUR COMMITMENTS

We generally suggest that you stick with the issues and regions to which you've been committed, as your knowledge and experience in them will benefit your efforts in times of upheaval. How can you explore these issues further from your new vantage point? How can you provide support in new ways? For newer donors who may have given without a unified focus, it may be helpful to look back on your philanthropy and highlight the projects that have meant the most to you. Where have you built expertise? How can that history benefit those who need your help now?

As you consider your existing commitments, you'll also find a good opportunity to contemplate or review your motivations for giving. What values inform your philanthropy? Why do your chosen causes resonate with you? And, as you explore the personal meaning they provide, how might you connect more deeply to that meaning through the organizations you support?

IDENTIFY AND PRIORITIZE ISSUES, GRANTEES, AND POPULATIONS WITH THE GREATEST NEED

Among the causes you care about, what is most at risk as the world shifts? As you survey your giving, you may see that one or a few key issues seem especially vulnerable in the current context. Likewise, you may want to identify specific grantees who have a particularly strong need for support—perhaps because they are engaged in a powerful campaign that could leverage your giving in a unique way, or perhaps because they have lost a key piece of government funding. Keep in mind that smaller nonprofits are almost always more vulnerable.

Finally, think about the end beneficiaries of your philanthropy. How are things changing for them? Does any one group of people in need reveal itself as a crucial part of the overall change you seek? If so, you might consider building or expanding support for them into your long-term strategy.

BRINGING YOUR UNIQUE SKILLS TO THE TABLE

IKEA FOUNDATION AND UNHCR

Whether forced to flee from war, economic hardship, or political violence, refugees around the world face a constellation of hardship. The global migration crisis, and the diaspora that results, has confounded governments and citizens alike in the search for solutions: roughly 65 million people are forcibly displaced around the world, roughly half of them children. Issues like this are huge and multifaceted; they can seem far too complex for even the most knowledgeable donor. However, in this and many other cases, it is possible to ask, “What piece of this can I tackle?”

The IKEA Foundation, in response to this question, decided that it could lean on its expertise: fitting a do-it-yourself product into a manageable box, but this time in service of Syrian refugees. Forming a partnership with the UN High Council on Refugees (UNHCR), the foundation funded the creation

of the Better Shelter structure, designed by a Swedish social enterprise of the same name. It’s made of thick plastic to block the wind and cold, can be assembled in four hours, and lasts up to three years – six times longer than a traditional refugee tent. Families inside can stand up with space to move around; they can also lock the door, offering crucial privacy and security for those who have withstood serious trauma.

With over 2.5 million people having lived in refugee camps over at least five years, an innovation on the flimsy cloth structures that usually house entire families is long overdue. Drawing on complementary areas of expertise – the specific challenges of the migration crisis on one hand, modular design on the other – the team behind the Better Shelter was able to look to those who were most in need and draw on their own strengths to offer something new and effective.

“Private-sector innovation in the humanitarian world often has a bad name...But the Better Shelter is a real improvement—from its flexibility to it being the only shelter of its kind you can actually stand up in...It offers a chance for basic, dignified living.”

DR. TOM CORSELLIS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, NGO SHELTER CENTRE

IDENTIFY WHICH GRANTEES ARE BEST POSITIONED TO MOVE YOUR AGENDA FORWARD

As we've discussed, broad changes in society present challenges that require long-term, big-picture thinking. In addition to the grantees who may be most at risk, consider prioritizing those who have proven to be tenacious and systems-oriented. These partnerships may provide the best opportunity for tackling the underlying causes of the problems you most wish to address.

SPEND TIME LEARNING FROM AND WITH OTHER FUNDERS

None of us are alone in trying to make sense of the turmoil we may see in our communities and countries. Don't forget to tap into the powerful network of philanthropists around you. Attending convenings and conferences, seeking advice from those with similar areas of interest, and simply researching how other foundations or givers are responding to the challenges of a specific issue area can all be helpful ways to make sure that your work is informed by the work of your peers. The SDG Philanthropy Platform, described earlier in this Guide, is a good example of an effort to educate and connect like-minded funders around a shared vision.

THINK ABOUT YOUR STRATEGY CONCEPTUALLY

An internal audit can reveal ways in which you can improve your strategy and processes. If you're working as a foundation or within a philanthropic family, how can you be more accountable to your grantees and effective in your work? Looking further afield, how can you join efforts with others in the same space for systems-level change?

Step 2: Recalibrate

If, after the review process, you decide that your current style of giving is no longer the right fit for these times, look for other ways to achieve your goals. This could mean stepping out of your comfort zone in order to support new grantees, to forge new partnerships or to take an entirely different approach to giving. Creative approaches to philanthropy abound, from the aforementioned rise of impact investing to the focus on leadership as a needed catalyst for change, giving donors more tools than ever before to achieve their desired impact.

The question of time horizon offers another opportunity for recalibration. As you tease out priorities for grantees and issues moving forward, how might you adjust your spending to take the time frame associated with your efforts into account? For example, some donors who are passionate about fighting climate change see the present moment as a now-or-never chance to make a difference, spending more in the short term in the hopes of a future payoff. As a contrast, some donors who work in poverty alleviation see a need to take a long-term view, seeing their chosen issue as one that requires constant infusions of capital over decades. For example, the Olin Foundation, featured in a case study in this guide, chose to spend down its assets entirely in pursuit of conservative legal scholarship for a particular generation of young lawyers, shaping a future community of like-minded judges and policy makers at a key moment. This focus increased its impact, as journalist John J. Miller notes: "The decision to spend itself out of existence may seem bizarre . . . yet it magnified the Olin Foundation's influence. Although it never had much more than \$100 million in assets, its refusal to hoard its endowment allowed it to spend at the rate of a much larger foundation."

Note: for further exploration of time horizon considerations, please see our "Setting a Time Horizon" guide.

CONSIDER NEW FORMS OF GIVING

If your philanthropy has mostly consisted of traditional grantmaking, challenging times present an invitation to think creatively about other modes of support.

For example, perhaps the issues you care about are pushed forward not only by nonprofits, but also through businesses with strong commitments to a social mission. This can invite you to explore impact investing, which allows philanthropists to generate social impact and deliver a financial return at the same time. Impact investing includes a range of vehicles along a wide range of complexity. Commonly, foundations explore mission-related investments (MRIs), which are market-rate investments made as part of an endowment that create positive social impact; and program-related investments (PRIs), which are below-market-rate investments made to further specific programmatic objectives. Impact investing offers donors a way to align their investments with their grantmaking; as with any new philanthropic field, it is constantly evolving. We recommend that new practitioners seek expert advice as they begin.

Note: for further exploration of impact investing, please see our guide "Impact Investing: An Introduction."

REMOVE RESTRICTIONS FROM YOUR GRANTEES TO HELP THEM ACT MORE RESPONSIVELY

In challenging times, uncertainty may make it harder for your grantees to request and receive money earmarked for specific purposes. Organizations that protect populations at risk for political or environmental upheaval, for example, may need funds for an unforeseen emergency. Consider providing a trusted organization with unrestricted funds by granting general operating support, knowing that its leadership will use your support as effectively as possible. By giving in this way, you may be literally keeping the lights on during a crisis, or you may be helping with an important initiative as it grows. In any case, flexible funds help grantees adapt to unpredictability, ensuring that their work will continue even as things change. If you've already made a grant for a particular purpose, you can contractually release your grantee organization from those restrictions in order to help it stay nimble and responsive.

CREATING SPACE FOR ADJUSTMENT

ANONYMOUS FAMILY FOUNDATION

An anonymous foundation in its second generation of family leadership has supported land and wildlife conservation efforts throughout the Rocky Mountain West for over 15 years. In 2014, the foundation adjusted its giving priorities to align with conservation efforts at the federal level. The federal government owns roughly 640 million acres of public land, most of it in the West, and makes some of that land available for lease for private purposes that include ranching, logging, and fossil fuel extraction; roughly 40 percent of the coal the United States produces comes from public lands.

The Obama administration had begun modifying policies around the management of oil, gas, and coal extraction on these lands in ways that would enhance environmental protections and mitigate climate change. Those policy changes at the federal level created an opportunity for the foundation to support public policy advocacy efforts that would help ensure the

success of these protections. The Foundation and its grantees prepared for end-of-year grantmaking in 2016, assuming that these policies would continue under the next administration. However, the results of the November 2016 election upended those plans. Instead, the trustees faced the new administration's commitment to "bring back coal" as part of an effort to achieve "energy dominance." But, a few specifics aside, it was unclear how these efforts would unfold. The Foundation leadership knew it needed to shift plans for its 2017 grants, and quickly, but the uncertainty of the post-election period complicated its planning.

At the same time, grantees were confronting the same uncertainty and assessing their resources, tools, and capacity to protect prior gains. Through extensive and thoughtful engagement with organizations in the field, the donor recognized the importance of creating space for each grantee to adjust its strategic approach

as it saw fit. As a result, the Foundation included a clause in its grant agreements explicitly empowering grantees to shift their work in directions that, while consistent with the fund's priorities, could be adapted for new, more directly responsive uses. Grantees could now act quickly and report later. With this action, the Foundation's trust in its grantees' analysis and expertise allowed for opportunities that could not have been predicted at the beginning of the year. For example, advocates achieved an unexpected success in protecting a rule pertaining to methane emissions, an effort that yielded important clues as to the path forward for conservation and climate change efforts in the years to come.

The lesson other funders can take is that trust is the bedrock of a relationship between donor and grantee. Particularly in uncertain times, the most effective strategy can simply involve identifying the partner organizations that are doing work you care about, led by a confident, capable team,

and doubling down on your investment of confidence and resources. In a trusting relationship, they'll repay your commitment to them in the best possible way—and often through the use of strategies that are apparent only to those closest to the problem.

“After the election, we had to recalibrate our approach to many aspects of our work. The Foundation allowed us an opportunity to provide our goals for operating in this new world, with the flexibility to adapt to new developments... This approach made us feel empowered to go forward and fight the fight we needed to, with the support of our funder.”

FOUNDATION GRANTEE

EXPLORE PARTNERSHIP AND COLLABORATION OPPORTUNITIES

By banding together with other philanthropists to address joint concerns, you can help each other become more knowledgeable and effective. A partnership opportunity could be as simple as knowledge sharing over an informal lunch; on the more complex end of the spectrum, it could take the form of a strategic funding engagement. In many cases, working together enhances both credibility and impact.

Note: for further exploration of the benefits of collaboration, please see our guide "Collaborative Giving."

CONSIDER WHETHER YOUR PHILANTHROPY'S BENEFICIARIES NOW HAVE DIFFERENT NEEDS AND PRIORITIES

As you reassess your giving, avoid assumptions when you can. Your grantees and partners may be experiencing the changing world in unexpected ways. Look for ways to hear their voices directly. You can find out firsthand whether demand for their services has increased, learn more about what kind of support would be most useful (it may go beyond funding), and discover an array of insights by opening up a conversation.

CONSIDER SYSTEMS-ORIENTED PHILANTHROPY

When the underlying structures of society are fractured, it's best to avoid band-aid solutions and focus on root causes and patterns. Where can you think more broadly? How can you learn more about the legal, political, social and economic systems that affect your work?

BUILDING VIBRANT COMMUNITIES

ROOT IMPACT

For new and more experienced givers alike, identifying a gap in a particular field can inspire a philanthropic project that addresses communities' needs in a new way. In South Korea, next-generation philanthropist Kyungsun Chung saw a problem: his fellow citizens were highly educated (95% had college degrees), but they were competing for a very small number of good jobs, leading to a mounting unemployment crisis. Culturally, families were disappointed in their children's inability to support themselves; there was a tension about how to engage people in discussion about the problem. Moreover, far too many people lived with financial hardship. Chung wanted to leverage the potential of South Korean youth—talented and bright, but lacking a way to build their careers and apply their energy toward something that mattered to them.

Recognizing that he needed to learn more, Chung contacted RPA with an interest in participating in a fellowship in philanthropy. After spending time in the United States,

soaking in the knowledge of new contacts in the social sector, Chung returned to South Korea. He decided to see if he could build a critical mass of changemakers by encouraging young people to build social ventures together.

His vision grew into Root Impact, a nonprofit that creates joint co-working and housing spaces for social entrepreneurs. By putting like-minded people in the same place and allowing them to share ideas, Chung believes that inspiration and courage will follow—and that the resulting ideas will create jobs for the young South Koreans who sorely need them. Root Impact has also created community offerings like accelerators, education programs, and internships for university students. In partnership with RPA and local nonprofits, Root Impact's model is now being replicated in Las Vegas and New York City, with the sensitivity that society functions differently in the United States. Regardless of the approach, though, the belief in the power of supporting changemakers and creating community is universal.

**“We are trying to create a
vibrant community of game
changers in Korea.”**

KYUNGSUN CHUNG, FOUNDER/CEO, ROOT IMPACT

Step 3: Recommit

Once you've reviewed your past work and aligned your motivations with the urgency of the present moment, it's time to consider how, exactly, your strategy for the future will contribute to long-term change. What are you most committed to achieving? How can you engage your assets beyond funding? Keep in mind that while it may seem that the current challenges occurred overnight, they actually took many years to develop, and will require time and patience to be addressed in a sustainable way. Newer givers may be creating a strategy, rather than adjusting or re-envisioning one, but the same approach can apply.

TRY TO KEEP THE LONG TERM IN MIND, LOOKING BEYOND THE CURRENT NEWS CYCLE

Present challenges were created over many years, and will need many years to address. This challenging moment in time will pass, but its effects may last for decades. How can you strike a balance between staying responsive to current needs, but also working with a long view in mind?

CREATING THE CONDITIONS FOR LONG-TERM CHANGE THE JAMES M. OLIN FOUNDATION

Since the 1970's, the James M. Olin Foundation has funded legal scholarship in service of "limited government, individual responsibility, and free society." The foundation's leadership, fearing that law schools were becoming overly liberal institutions, committed itself to pushing against this possibility. Their approach, effective in the short term, also created impact that would resonate over the following decades. Recognizing a group of particularly passionate young conservative law students, the Olin Foundation and its key partner, the Institute for Educational Affairs, funded a conference to convene the group around their shared goals: bringing more conservative thought into targeted institutions. Dubbing itself the Federalist Society, the group grew in size and influence. It received over \$2 million from the Olin Foundation over twenty years, helping to lay the groundwork for conservative policy as it shaped the minds of

young legal scholars who later became judges or members of the White House counsel's office.

The Olin Foundation has founded and supported conservative-leaning public-interest law centers, as well as centers for research, teaching, and advocacy within universities. It has also supported conservative think tanks and research on charter schools and school vouchers. With this highly effective constellation of focused efforts, the Olin Foundation retained a long-term view; its leadership knew that their efforts, targeted largely at students, would sow the seeds for a strong coalition of conservative-minded leaders in law down the road. Contributing to the intellectual heft and power of the political right, they successfully created a community that had the knowledge and the perspective to further the Foundation's ideals.

“The Olin Foundation’s leaders understood that success is often unplanned, and so they focused on creating the conditions for success rather than thrusting a set of detailed agendas and goals upon grant recipients . . . Philanthropists must have Job-like patience, because in the war of ideas there are few quick payoffs.”

JOHN J. MILLER, AUTHOR

CONSIDER WHERE, IN THE PROCESS OF SOCIAL CHANGE, YOU WANT TO POSITION YOURSELF

Remember that changes in the social compact generally go through three phases: awareness, agreement, and action. Think about which phase represents where you want to put your resources to work. Will you launch an attention-grabbing public awareness campaign about a neglected, but important, issue? Will you organize convenings that bring unlikely players in a difficult field together? Will you push for policy change? Each part of the process requires a great deal of focus, relationship building, and skilled coordination of key partners.

ENGAGE YOUR ASSETS BEYOND GRANTMAKING WHERE POSSIBLE

Social and reputational capital, communication channels, networks, know-how, and investments are all complementary tools for positive change. Efforts like Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or the campaign for gay marriage, are great examples of initiatives that leveraged many of these factors. As you think through your capacity for impact, where can you draw on your network to help? How can your knowledge work for your grantees? How can you increase public awareness with the channels you can access?

CHANGING THE NARRATIVE

POP CULTURE COLLABORATIVE

It can be nearly impossible to change perceptions around diversity when entire communities lack access to people from different backgrounds. However, it has long been recognized that art can create a window into another person's experience. That's the idea behind Pop Culture Collaborative, an initiative that describes itself as "an innovative hub for high impact partnerships and grants designed to help organizations and individuals leverage the reach and power of pop culture for social justice goals."

The members of the collaborative witnessed the lack of authentic stories about a variety of different communities across the United States, paired with growing anxiety about race and immigration. In response, the collaborative seeks to change the narrative about people of color, immigrants, refugees and

Muslims in the media, in service of a more inclusive future.

Pop Culture Collaborative aims to reach people where they're most comfortable, building cultural understanding and empathy. In mid-2017, it announced over \$700,000 in grants to seven different initiatives, from social movement leaders to entertainers to research initiatives. The organization also provides rolling "Pop Up" grants in service of projects that require a quick response to social justice causes or cultural conflict. With a network of connected partners, access to a myriad of communication channels, and a committed team of investors, Pop Culture Collaborative is using every resource at its disposal to change the hearts and minds of its fellow Americans.

**“Art does not show people what to do,
yet engaging with a good work of art
can connect you to your senses, body,
and mind. It can make the world felt.
And this felt feeling may spur thinking,
engagement, and even action.”**

OLAFUR ELIASSON, ARTIST

Moving Forward

As we in the philanthropic community think through what we can do to foster peace and progress in these challenging times, we hope that the process of reviewing, recalibrating, and recommitting is helpful to you as you create a path forward.

As philanthropists, we are called to put ourselves, our resources, and our networks to the best use. We recognize that our best use may change with time and circumstance, particularly during periods of difficulty. Anything we can do to make connections, learn from others and focus broadly on how private resources create public benefit will help us mend what has been broken.

Looking into an uncertain future, it's comforting to know that one thing remains constant: the unwavering commitment of our grantees and partners on the ground. We remain indebted to those nonprofits and communities; they make it possible for us to hold steadfast to our goal of creating thoughtful, effective philanthropy, through whatever challenges may lie ahead.

ROCKEFELLER PHILANTHROPY ADVISORS

is a nonprofit that partners with individuals, families, and institutions to help make philanthropy more thoughtful and effective. Since 2002, we have facilitated more than \$3 billion in grantmaking worldwide, establishing ourselves as one of the world's largest and most trusted philanthropic service organizations. We advise established and aspiring philanthropists, foundations, and corporations; manage innovative, early-stage nonprofits; and share insight and learning with our clients, our community, and the sector, translating the motivations of innovative leaders and pioneers into action. By continuing to build on lessons learned over more than a century, our goal is to help define the next generation of philanthropy and to foster a worldwide culture of giving.



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