



STRATEGIC BRIEFING DOCUMENT



Philanthropic Giving To Native Communities

Landscape Report Project for the MacArthur Foundation's New Work Program | Indigenous Autonomy

Introduction

Indigenous communities worldwide are addressing significant challenges exacerbated by historical underfunding and marginalization by the U.S. philanthropic sector. In response, the MacArthur Foundation launched an exploration into Indigenous Autonomy in 2023, engaging Against the Current Consulting (ACC) to produce a report aimed at guiding the Foundation's New Work Program. This initiative draws on ACC's deep connections within Native communities to examine self-determination and governance among Indigenous peoples and its relationship with philanthropy.

Indigenous communities continue to act as guardians of vital resources despite systemic obstacles in their efforts to combat climate change, protect and restore their cultures, and transform the socio-economic landscape. ACC is examining these adversities, funding inequities, and potential opportunities for philanthropic engagement as part of its process.

As the MacArthur Foundation examines the funding landscape for Indigenous communities, the research and perspectives gathered

through ACC's process will help inform its potential future grantmaking strategy.

An integral part of this process is looking at data and publications on the funding landscape and engaging in interviews with Native leaders in philanthropy and Native-led nonprofits whose work intersects with the MacArthur Foundation's funding priorities. This briefing document provides interview participants with context for a deep discussion on Indigenous Autonomy and helps identify the most significant needs, compelling interests, and where philanthropy can play its most effective role.

Introduction

This briefing document provides the following information:

- Historical funding data (2010-2021) to understand the persistent funding gaps and emerging philanthropic trends.
- A snapshot of the philanthropic funding landscape for 2021 – the most recent year with the most extensive data set from Candid.org.
- A breakdown of the funding landscape by funders, recipients, and funding areas.

By leveraging thorough research, ACC intends to provide strategic insights that will inform the MacArthur Foundation's exploratory work in Indigenous Autonomy. At the same time, ACC and its advisors for the project hope to inspire bold philanthropic action, highlighting avenues for significant impact in the field of philanthropy.

We invite you to join us in learning, adapting, and collaborating to support Indigenous sovereignty and autonomy, marking a new phase of commitment to Indigenous rights.

Notes About Data

Data Challenges

The datasets pertaining to American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians (AI/AN) were derived from the Candid Investing in Native Communities Foundations Map. Our analysis was limited to the data made available through this platform, thereby inheriting any potential biases embedded within it. The Candid platform is distinguished as the sole data repository that disaggregates funding information to specifically highlight allocations directed towards AI/ANs.

In a significant update in November 2023, Candid discontinued the feature that allowed users to filter funding data by the type of donor. To adapt to this change and continue our research, we downloaded the available

dataset on December 18, 2023, from the Candid Investing in Native Communities website and subsequently employed a manual process to categorize the funders. This methodology ensured that our analysis could still provide insights into the funding landscape for these communities, albeit with the caveats introduced by the changes in data accessibility and potential biases from the primary data source.

These data challenges have created setbacks in the project team's development of this report. As we continue to gather feedback from our project partners and advisors, we will continue to inform the final iteration of this report.

Notes About Data

Data Challenges

AI/AN Only - isolated funding given or received to those exclusively serving American Indians, Alaska Natives, and/or Native Hawaiians and no other racial and ethnic group.

AI/AN Not Only - funding designated to benefit American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians or awarded to recipient organizations whose missions may include a focus on Indigenous populations in the U.S. Grants may occasionally support multiple population groups (e.g., BIPOC).

Building On Previous Studies

In developing this report, the project team inventoried and reviewed publications and research from foundations, Native leaders, and Native organizations advocating for increased funding for Native communities. Through this process, we found that the research conducted by the First Nations Development Institute (FNDI) and Native Americans in Philanthropy (NAP) has significantly contributed to understanding the landscape of philanthropic funding to Native communities. These organizations have both documented the challenges and proposed strategic frameworks to enhance funding practices that not only increase resources but also respect and acknowledge the sovereignty, cultural integrity, and power of community-driven solutions of Native American communities.

Historical Context and Funding Disparities

Historically, philanthropic funding to Native American causes has been disproportionately low compared to the demographic representation of Native populations in the United States. According to the FNDI's 2018 report, Native American organizations and

causes received a mere 0.23% of philanthropic funds, despite Native Americans making up 2% of the national population. This chronic underfunding has been attributed to several factors, including systemic racism, a lack of understanding of Native issues among philanthropic organizations, and philanthropy's reliance on restrictive funding practices that do not align with Native communities' self-determined priorities.

Philanthropic Practices and Recommendations

Both FNDI and NAP's research underscore the necessity for philanthropic entities to rethink their engagement strategies with Native communities. FNDI's work has been instrumental in highlighting the impact of philanthropic misconceptions and the need for philanthropic organizations to build genuine, respectful, and long-term relationships with Native communities. They emphasize shifting from project-specific funding to unrestricted, multi-year grants that empower communities to address their needs as they see fit.

Building On Previous Studies

Native Americans in Philanthropy has furthered this narrative by encouraging philanthropic institutions and leaders to learn about Native histories and contemporary issues and integrate this knowledge into their funding practices. NAP's 2019 report, has pointed towards an emerging trend of more strategic and respectful philanthropy. They advocate for an increase in funding transparency and the implementation of funding practices that are informed by an understanding of historical injustices faced by Native communities.

Trends in Philanthropic Funding

The research from these organizations is invaluable and continues to resonate today as they continue to remind the field of philanthropy of the need for greater equity and accessibility in funding practices. The reports discuss an increase in the number of foundations that are explicitly including Native American communities in their funding portfolios and are beginning to see the value in supporting Native-led solutions to social, economic, and environmental challenges.

Implications for Our Research

The detailed insights provided by FNDI and NAP not only shed light on past and present funding inadequacies but also helped provide invaluable information and insights that informed and affirmed this research. This research and future studies can continue building upon NAP and FNDI's research and advocacy by exploring:

1. **Impact Assessments:** Ongoing and consistent evaluation of the long-term impacts of changes in funding strategies on community well-being and sustainability.
2. **Comparative Analyses:** Deep analysis and case studies of the differences in funding outcomes between Native-led and non-Native-led initiatives to reinforce the case for empowering Indigenous leadership.
3. **Barrier Analysis:** Further identifying and analyzing persistent barriers within philanthropic processes that hinder effective and equitable funding distribution.
4. **Innovative Funding Models:** Exploring and documenting the

Building On Previous Studies

1. **Innovative Funding Models:** Exploring and documenting the efficacy of innovative funding models that might include endowments, direct community investments, or social impact bonds tailored for Native communities.

While we reviewed additional studies and research, the research conducted by the FNDI and NAP is invaluable for informing both current and future philanthropic practices and substantiating the systemic underfunding of Native communities. This research builds upon and complements a number of organizations and advocates that continue to document, analyze, and advocate for improved philanthropic engagement with Native American communities. It is imperative that we continue to collectively work toward a more equitable and effective distribution of philanthropic resources. The growing bodies of research led by Native leaders and organizations not only help rectify historical funding disparities but also enhance the capacity of Native communities to pursue their self-determined developmental objectives.

How the Data Is Presented

In developing this report, the project team modeled its data analysis methodology after the Native Americans in Philanthropy’s 2019 report, “Investing in Native Communities,” and organized the presentation of the data after the Funders for LGBTQ Issues’s 2021 Resource Tracking Report, which is in its 19th edition. Here is the data we

Research set: 2010-2021 Funding Trends

To analyze foundation funding trends over time, Candid uses its annual research set, which contains grants of \$10,000 or more awarded by a consistent set of 1,000 of the largest U.S. community, corporate, independent, and operating foundations. Depending on how data was collected, it may reflect the paid amount or the authorized amount. For community foundations, discretionary grants are included, along with donor-advised grants when provided by the foundation. To avoid double counting of grants, grants to grantmakers in the dataset are excluded when calculating aggregate figures. The research set excludes loans, grants to individuals, and program- and mission-related investments.

Candid's Database: 2021 Analysis

Candid's 2021 database is growing and contains an increasing number of grants by smaller foundations, grantmaking public charities, and non-U.S. grantmakers. For a closer look at grantmaking for Native communities and causes in 2021, we based the analysis on Candid's broader database. Data was retrieved on December 18, 2023. This dataset includes grants from the annual research set, smaller awards (less than \$10,000), and grants from a wider variety of funders. Similar to the research set, the grants may be paid or authorized. For community foundations, discretionary grants are included, along with donor-advised grants when provided by the foundation. To avoid double counting of grants, grants to grantmakers in the dataset are excluded. This dataset also excludes loans, grants to individuals, and program- and mission-related investments.

How the Data Is Presented

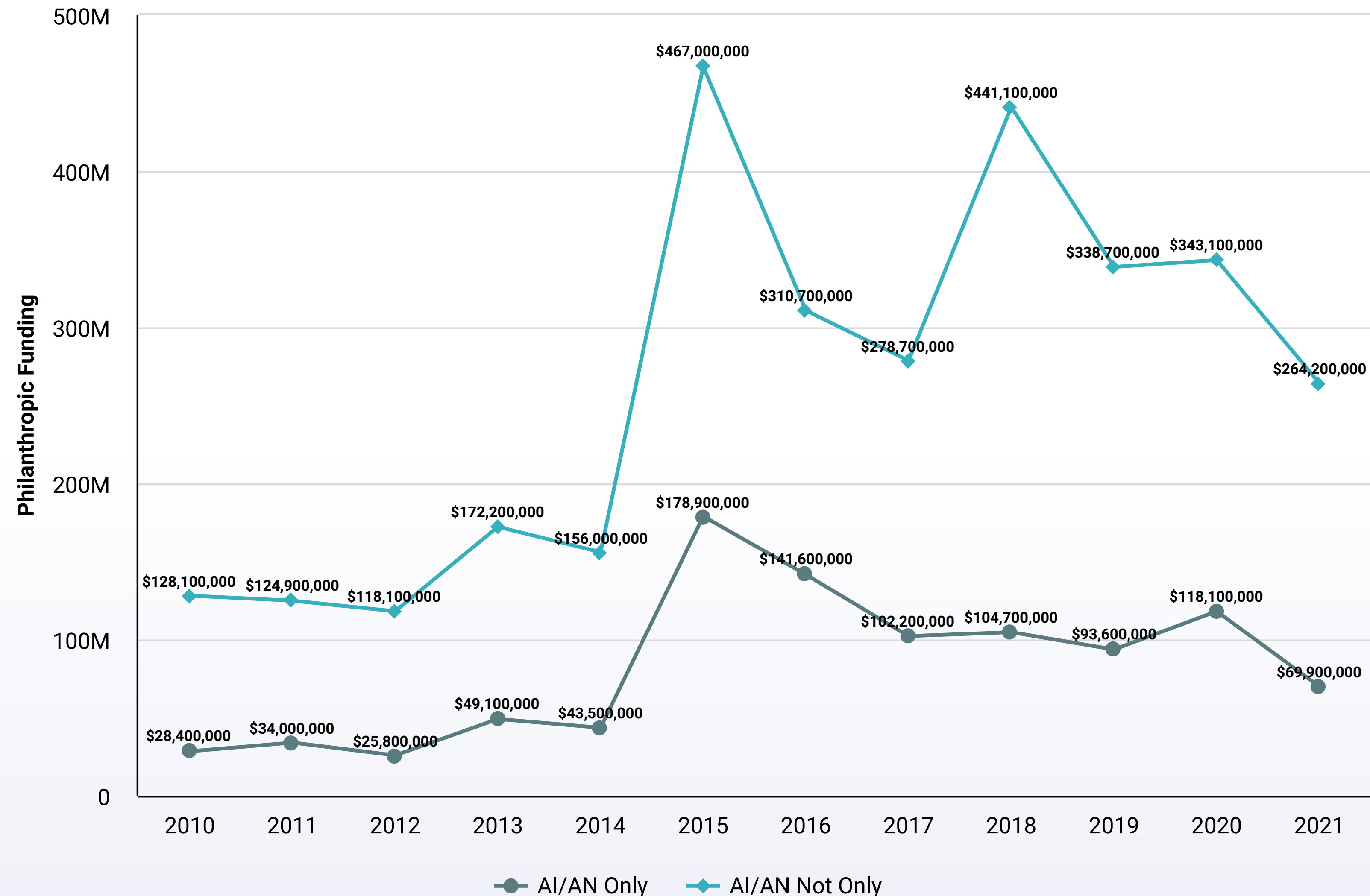
Here is how the data is presented in this briefing document:

- 2010-2021 Funding Trends
- Analysis of 2021 Funding Data (Focused on AI/AN Only)
 - Top 20 Funders
 - Top 10 Funders by Number of Grants
 - Top 20 Grantees Receiving Foundation Support
 - Funding by categories (Specifically for AI/AN and All Funding)
 - Top Grantmakers by Funder Type
 - Sources of Funding by Funder Type
 - Geographic Analysis of Funding By U.S. Regions
 - MacArthur Foundation Funding Analysis

Funding Trends For Native Communities – 2010 to 2021

Chart displays grants that are designated to benefit Native Americans in the U.S. (including Alaska Natives, American Indians, and Native Hawaiians) or awarded to recipient organizations whose missions focus on Native Americans in the U.S. **(AI/AN Not Only)** versus grants that are isolated to those exclusively serving Alaska Natives, American Indians, and/or Native Hawaiians and no other racial and ethnic group **(AI/AN Only)**.

NOTE: In 2015, Good360 gave a one time donation of \$33.7 million dollars. Good360 (good360.org) specializes in product philanthropy, connecting corporate donors with excess, in-kind goods to communities in need.



Funding Trends For Native Communities – 2010 to 2021

Year	ALL Funding	AI/AN Only	AI/AN Only %	AI/AN Not Only	AI/AN NOT Only %
2010	\$13,600,000,000	\$28,400,000	0.21%	\$128,100,000	0.94%
2011	\$14,900,000,000	\$34,000,000	0.23%	\$124,900,000	0.84%
2012	\$17,100,000,000	\$25,800,000	0.15%	\$118,100,000	0.69%
2013	\$19,300,000,000	\$49,100,000	0.25%	\$172,200,000	0.89%
2014	\$27,600,000,000	\$43,500,000	0.16%	\$156,000,000	0.57%
2015	\$81,800,000,000	\$178,900,000	0.22%	\$467,000,000	0.57%
2016	\$79,700,000,000	\$141,600,000	0.18%	\$310,700,000	0.39%
2017	\$95,900,000,000	\$102,200,000	0.11%	\$278,700,000	0.29%
2018	\$101,000,000,000	\$104,700,000	0.10%	\$441,100,000	0.44%
2019	\$92,300,000,000	\$93,600,000	0.10%	\$338,700,000	0.37%
2020	\$101,100,000,000	\$118,100,000	0.12%	\$343,100,000	0.34%
2021	\$118,900,000,000	\$69,900,000	0.06%	\$264,200,000	0.22%

Funding Analysis 2010-2021

UNDERSTANDING THE DATA

The dataset we analyzed provides a glimpse into philanthropic giving directed toward Native communities in the U.S., specifically American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians, from 2010 to 2021. It distinguishes between two types of funding:

AI/AN Not Only:

Funding aimed at benefiting Native American communities but within the scope of broader initiatives that might also support other groups.

AI/AN Only: Funding exclusively dedicated to Native American communities, with no part of it intended for other racial or ethnic groups.

KEY FINDINGS SIMPLIFIED

Broader vs. Exclusive Support: Over the 12 years, there's a significant difference in the amount of money and the number of grants between broader initiatives (AI/AN Not Only) and those

exclusively for Native communities (AI/AN Only). Simply put, projects that include Native Americans among others receive more financial support and more grants than those solely focused on Native American communities.

Total Support:

- Projects benefiting Native communities among others received about \$3.14 billion in total.
- Projects exclusively for Native communities received about \$990 million in total.

Yearly Support (on average):

- Broader projects received around \$262 million each year.
- Exclusive projects for Native communities received around \$82 million each year.

Funding Analysis 2010-2021

KEY FINDINGS SIMPLIFIED (CONT'D.)

Number of Projects Supported:

- Broader projects had over 48,000 grants in 12 years, averaging around 4,022 grants per year.
- Exclusive projects had nearly 12,000 grants, with an average of 992 grants per year.

WHAT THIS MEANS

For Native nonprofit leaders and community members, these numbers highlight a critical insight: while there is considerable support for initiatives that include Native Americans, the funding and number of projects specifically targeting Native communities exclusively are significantly lower. This disparity may reflect a broader trend in philanthropy where targeted, community-specific initiatives receive less attention and resources compared to broader, more inclusive projects.

IMPLICATIONS FOR NATIVE LEADERS

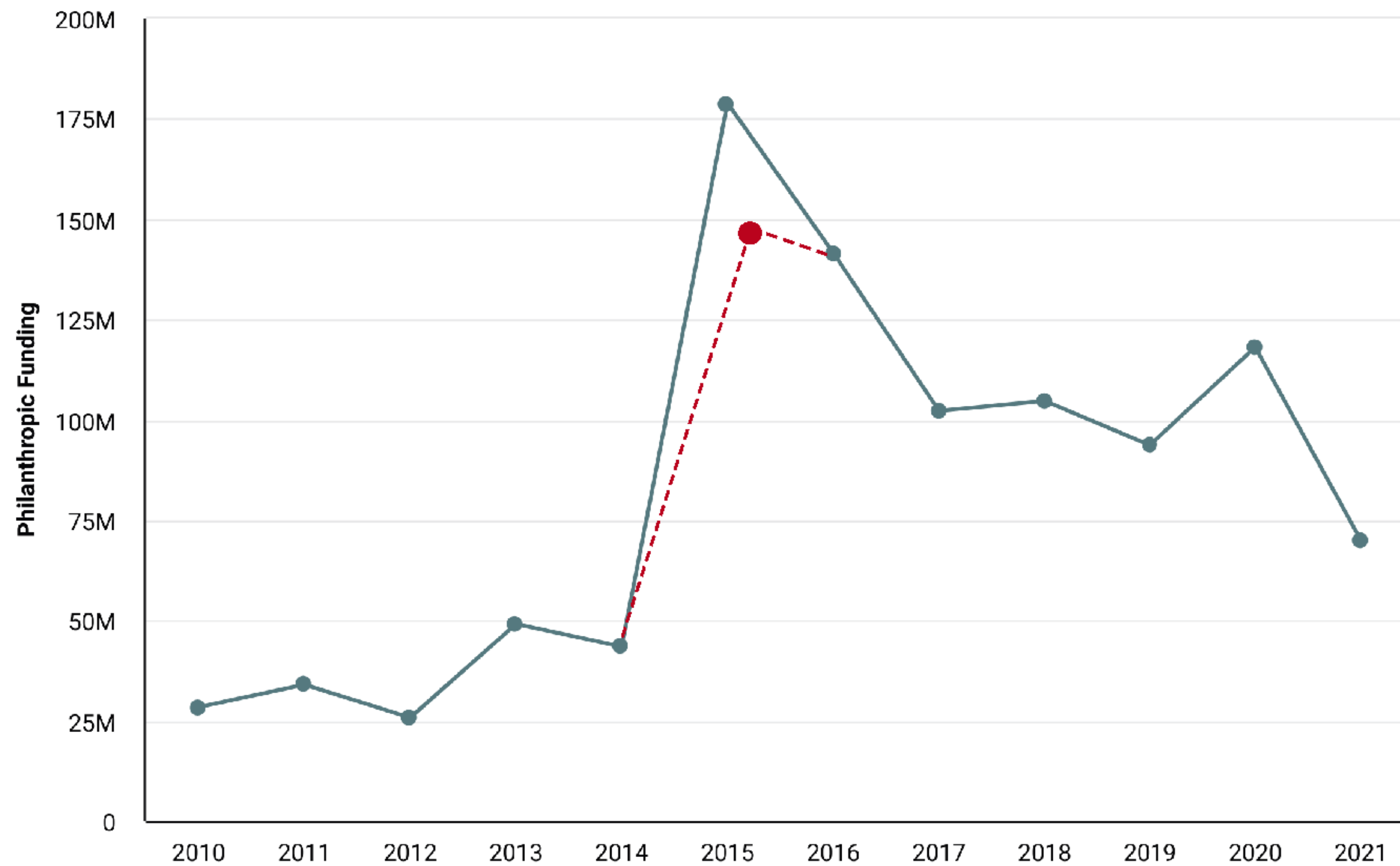
- **Advocacy for Targeted Funding:** There's a clear opportunity for Native nonprofit leaders to advocate for more targeted funding that addresses the unique needs and opportunities within Native communities. Highlighting the disparity in funding could be a powerful tool in these advocacy efforts.
- **Strategic Planning:** Understanding these funding trends can help leaders strategically plan their initiatives and funding applications to align with both broader and community-specific opportunities.
- **Collaboration and Partnership:** Given the larger number of grants in the broader category, there may be opportunities for Native organizations to collaborate with other groups to access funding, while still ensuring that the needs of Native communities are front and center in such initiatives.

Funding Analysis 2010-2021

IMPLICATIONS FOR NATIVE LEADERS (CONT'D)

The data reveals both challenges and opportunities in the philanthropic landscape for Native communities. By leveraging this information, Native nonprofit leaders can better navigate the funding environment, advocate for increased targeted support, and ultimately, drive more impactful outcomes for their communities.

Funding Trends Specifically For Native Communities – 2010 to 2021



- Nominal dollars
- Total without Good360 grantmaking

2010	\$28,400,000
2011	\$34,000,000
2012	\$25,800,000
2013	\$49,100,000
2014	\$43,500,000
2015	\$178,900,000
2015 (without Good360)	\$142,500,000
2016	\$141,600,000
2017	\$102,200,000
2018	\$104,700,000
2019	\$93,600,000
2020	\$118,100,000
2021	\$69,900,000

2021 Philanthropic Funding Analysis Specifically For Native Communities



In 2021, it is estimated that for every \$100 awarded by U.S. foundations, only 5 cents (.05%) specifically supported Native Communities in the United States.

Funding Analysis for 2021

In 2021, across 17 different granting categories, \$69.9 million was granted specifically to American Indian, Alaska Native, and/or Native Hawaiian (AI/AN) serving organizations and projects, compared to a total of \$165,593,700,000 of total grantmaking. This dedicated amount is equal to roughly 0.076% of the total grantmaking dedicated to serving exclusively the A/AN community in 2021. The dedicated amount represents a steep decrease in investment from prior years – a 40.81% decrease from 2020 (\$118,100,000) and a 25.32% decrease from 2019 (\$93,600,000).

In an analysis of six funder types: Community Foundations – Company-sponsored Foundations – Corporate Giving Programs – Private Foundations – Operating Foundations, and Public Charities of grantmaking to specific AI/AN recipients, data showed large differences in the amounts awarded by funder type. The largest funder – Private Foundations, made up 73% of total giving, while Company-Sponsored Foundations (4%) – Corporate Giving Programs (5%), and Operating Foundations (0%) combined made up 9% of total giving in 2021. Private Foundations made up 61%

more than the second largest contributor of Community Foundations (14%) and 69% more than Public Charities (4%).

In 2021, the largest funder of AI/AN-specific grantmaking was Private Foundations, \$51,500,000 – followed by Community Foundations, \$9,700,000 – Corporate Giving Programs, \$3,300,000 – Public Charities, \$2,700,000 – Company-sponsored Foundations \$2,500,000 and finally, Operating Foundations, \$0.

In the five granting categories of Environment – Climate Justice – Climate Change – Journalism, and Communications Media – \$6,640,000 was granted specifically to American Indian, Alaska Native, and/or Native Hawaiian (AN/Al) serving organizations and projects, compared to a total of \$10,388,700,000 of total grantmaking. This dedicated amount is equal to roughly .064% of total grantmaking dedicated to serving the AN/Al community in 2021. The dedicated amount represents a decrease in investment from prior years. In 2020, the amount was a 50% decrease (\$13,288,682), and in 2019, the amount was a 37% decrease (\$10,631,999).

Top 20 Funders of Native Communities & Issues, by Total Dollar Amount (2021)

- | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---|-----------|--|-----------|---|-----------|---|
| 1 | Ford Foundation
<i>Private Foundation</i>
New York, NY
\$19,600,000 | 6 | Bush Foundation
<i>Private Foundation</i>
Saint Paul, MN
\$3,200,000 | 11 | The JPB Foundation*
<i>Private Foundation</i>
New York, NY
\$1,500,000 | 16 | Native American Agriculture Fund
<i>Private Foundation</i>
Fayetteville, AR
\$1,000,000 |
| 2 | John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation
<i>Private Foundation</i>
Chicago, IL
\$13,100,000 | 7 | Doris Duke Charitable Foundation
<i>Private Foundation</i>
New York, NY
\$2,900,000 | 12 | The Collins Foundation
<i>Private Foundation</i>
Portland, OR
\$1,300,000 | 17 | Headwaters Foundation
<i>Private Foundation</i>
Missoula, MT
\$850,000 |
| 3 | The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation
<i>Private Foundation</i>
New York, NY
\$9,100,000 | 8 | Johnson Scholarship Foundation
<i>Private Foundation</i>
West Palm Beach, FL
\$1,900,000 | 13 | Better Way Foundation, Inc.
<i>Private Foundation</i>
Minneapolis, MN
\$1,200,000 | 18 | The James Irvine Foundation
<i>Private Foundation</i>
San Francisco, CA
\$800,000 |
| 4 | Northwest Area Foundation
<i>Community Foundation</i>
Saint Paul, MN
\$8,700,000 | 9 | Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina Foundation
<i>Company-Sponsored Foundation</i>
Durham, NC
\$1,700,000 | 14 | Colorado Health Foundation
<i>Private Foundation</i>
Denver, CO
\$1,100,000 | 19 | Annenberg Foundation
<i>Private Foundation</i>
Conshohocken, PA
\$790,000 |
| 5 | Bank of America Corporation Contributions Program
<i>Corporate Foundation</i>
Charlotte, NC
\$3,300,000 | 10 | The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
<i>Private Foundation</i>
Princeton, NJ
\$1,700,000 | 15 | ECMC Foundation
<i>Public Foundation</i>
Los Angeles, CA
\$1,100,000 | 20 | Meyer Memorial Trust
<i>Private Foundation</i>
Portland, OR
\$716,797 |

*This table includes funds awarded for the purpose of regranting.

NOTE: There are outliers to the data from Candid, including Inatai Foundation, a Washington based c4 foundation, which does not report their data to Candid but granted an estimated \$22 million to Native American communities and issues in 2021.

Top 10 Funders of Native Communities & Issues by Number of Grants (2021)

1

Johnson Scholarship Foundation

West Palm Beach, FL

\$1,900,000

42

2

Northwest Area Foundation

Saint Paul, MN

\$8,700,000

31

3

Ford Foundation

New York, NY

\$19,600,000

24

4

Native American Agriculture Fund

Fayetteville, AR

\$1,000,000

20

5

The Collins Foundation

Portland, OR

\$1,300,000

19

6

Better Way Foundation, Inc.

Minneapolis, MN

\$1,200,000

17

7

Annenberg Foundation

Conshohocken, PA

\$790,000

16

8

Bush Foundation

Saint Paul, MN

\$3,200,000

15

9

The California Endowment

Los Angeles, CA

\$211,900

12

10

Doris Duke Charitable Foundation

New York, NY

\$2,900,000

10

10

Northland Foundation

Duluth, MN

\$27,300

10

NOTE: There are outliers to the data from Candid, including Inatai Foundation, a Washington based c4 foundation, which does not report their data to Candid but granted an estimated \$22 million to Native American communities and issues in 2021.

Top 20 Grantees Receiving Foundation Support for Native Communities & Issues (2021)

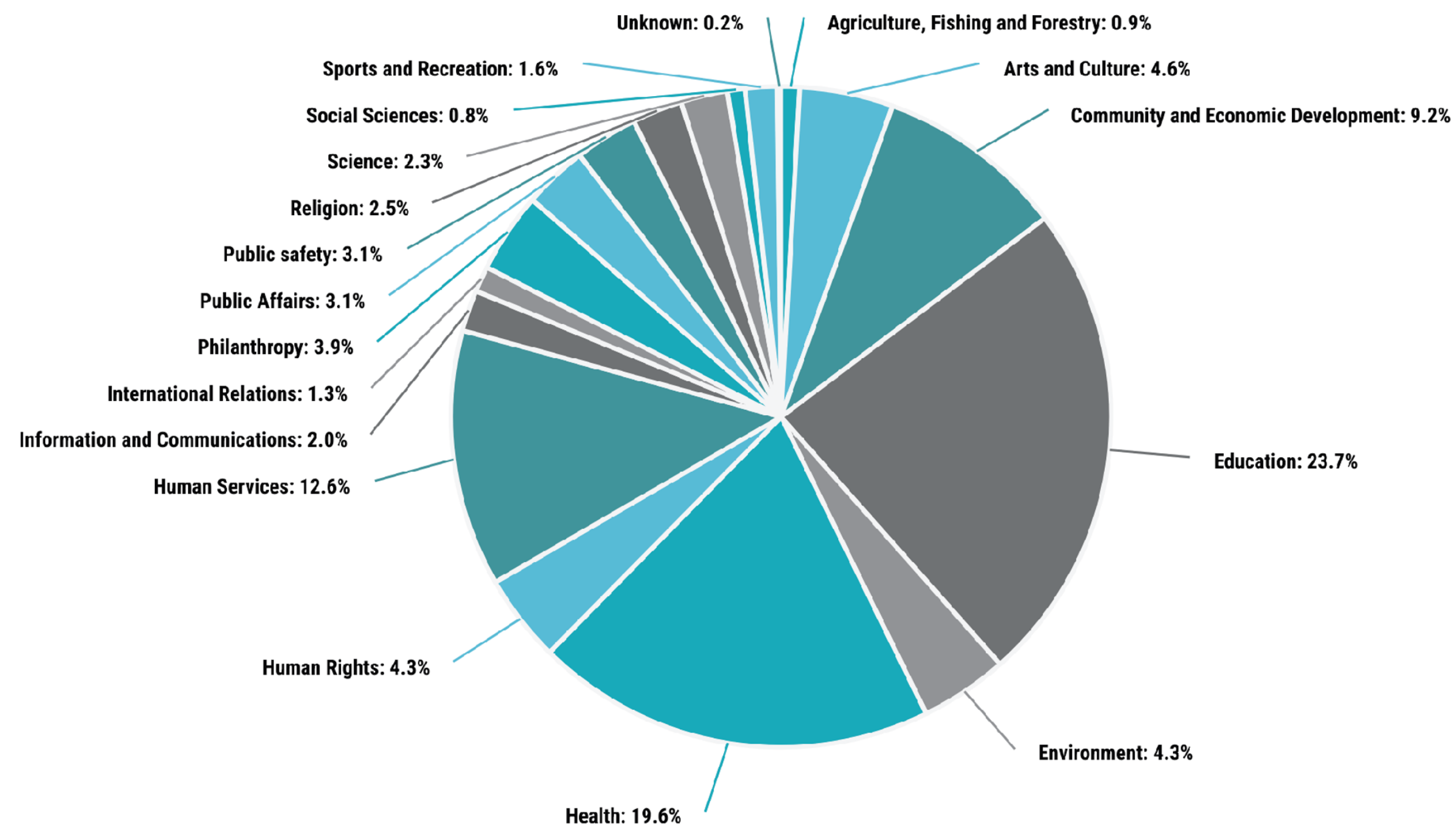
1	First Peoples Fund Rapid City, SD \$3,500,000	6	NDN Collective Rapid City, SD \$2,500,000	11	Institute of American Indian Arts and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Santa Fe, NM \$1,600,000	16	Community Partners Los Angeles, CA \$1,400,000
2	Racial Equity - Multiple Recipients \$3,300,000	7	Black Hills Area Community Foundation Rapid City, SD \$2,100,000	12	Native Voices Rising* Oakland, CA \$1,500,000	17	Thunder Valley Community Development Corporation Porcupine, SD \$1,300,000
3	Alaska Native Heritage Center Anchorage, AK \$3,200,000	8	American Indian College Fund Denver, CO \$2,100,000	13	Northwestern University** Evanston, IL \$1,500,000	18	Macalester College** Saint Paul, MN \$1,000,000
4	New Venture Fund Washington DC \$3,000,000	9	North Carolina State University** Raleigh, NC \$1,700,000	14	Regents of the University of Michigan** Ann Arbor, MI \$1,500,000	19	Minneapolis Foundation Minneapolis, MN \$1,000,000
5	Native American Rights Fund Boulder, CO \$2,600,000	10	American Philosophical Society Philadelphia PA \$1,600,000	15	Syracuse University** Syracuse, NY \$1,500,000	20	Native Americans in Philanthropy Washington, DC \$1,000,000
						20	Propel Nonprofits Minneapolis, MN \$1,000,000

* Indicates funds awarded for the purpose of regranting.

** Indicates centers at universities

NOTE: Further research into which entities are Native-led, how fiscal sponsorships are structured for the benefit of Native communities, and which universities house centers and institutions to benefit Native communities.

2021 All Funding Across the US by Subject Areas



Agriculture, Fishing and Forestry	\$1,500,000,000	0.9%
Arts and Culture	\$7,600,000,000	4.6%
Community and Economic Development	\$15,300,000,000	9.2%
Education	\$39,300,000,000	23.7%
Environment	\$7,100,000,000	4.3%
Health	\$32,500,000,000	19.6%
Human Rights	\$7,100,000,000	4.3%
Human Services	\$20,800,000,000	12.6%
Information and Communications	\$3,300,000,000	2.0%
International Relations	\$2,100,000,000	1.3%
Philanthropy	\$6,500,000,000	3.9%
Public Affairs	\$5,200,000,000	3.1%
Public Safety	\$5,100,000,000	3.1%
Religion	\$4,100,000,000	2.5%
Science	\$3,800,000,000	2.3%
Social Sciences	\$1,400,000,000	0.8%
Sports and Recreation	\$2,600,000,000	1.6%
Unknown	\$293,700,000	0.2%

NOTE: Funding awarded for subject areas can be in conjunction with funding for additional subject areas. This allocation method ensures that the grant's full scope and impact are represented accurately. However, it can also result in an enlarged apparent funding amount for specific subject areas because the grant's value is counted towards each subject area it supports, not just one. This approach provides a comprehensive view of the funding landscape but requires users to consider the multi-faceted nature of grant allocations when interpreting this specific data.

2021 Top Grantmakers by Funder Type

In 2021, Community Foundations Awarded \$9,731,342 To Native Communities.

Top 10 Community Foundation Funders 2021

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 Northwest Area Foundation
Saint Paul, MN
\$8,700,000</p> | <p>6 The Summit Foundation
Washington, DC
\$75,000</p> |
| <p>2 Seattle Foundation
Seattle, WA
\$400,500</p> | <p>7 East Bay Community Foundation
Oakland, CA
\$30,500</p> |
| <p>3 The Minneapolis Foundation
Minneapolis, MN
\$234,500</p> | <p>8 The Berkshire Taconic Community Foundation, Inc.
Sheffield, MA
\$22,000</p> |
| <p>4 Saint Paul & Minnesota Foundation
Saint Paul, MN
\$91,000</p> | <p>9 Long Island Community Foundation
Melville, NY
\$20,000</p> |
| <p>5 Whatcom Community Foundation
Bellingham, WA
\$82,420</p> | <p>10 New York Community Trust
New York City, NY
\$15,597</p> |

In 2021, Company-Sponsored Foundations Awarded \$2,527,300 To Native Communities.

Top 10 Company-Sponsored Foundation Funders 2021

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1 Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina Foundation
Durham, NC
\$1,700,000</p> | <p>6 H.B. Fuller Company Foundation
Saint Paul, MN
\$10,000</p> |
| <p>2 United Health Foundation
Minnetonka, MN
\$430,000</p> | <p>7 Andersen Corporate Foundation
Bayport, MN
\$5,000</p> |
| <p>3 Dollar General Literacy Foundation
Goodlettsville, TN
\$300,000</p> | <p>8 First Interstate Bancsystem Foundation, Inc.
Billings, MT
\$300</p> |
| <p>4 Nellie Mae Education Foundation
Quincy, MA
\$45,000</p> | |
| <p>5 Mortenson Family Foundation
Minneapolis, MN
\$37,000</p> | |

2021 Top Grantmakers by Funder Type

In 2021, Private Foundations Awarded \$51,547,494 To Native Communities.

Top 10 Private Foundation Funders 2021

1	Ford Foundation New York City, NY \$19,600,000	6	Johnson Scholarship Foundation West Palm Beach, FL \$1,900,000
2	John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation Chicago, IL \$13,100,000	7	The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Princeton, NJ \$1,900,000
3	The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation New York City, NY \$9,100,000	8	The JPB Foundation* New York City, NY \$1,700,000
4	Bush Foundation Saint Paul, MN \$3,200,000	9	The Collins Foundation Portland, OR \$1,300,000
5	Doris Duke Charitable Foundation New York City, NY \$2,900,000	10	Better Way Foundation, Inc. Minneapolis, MN \$1,200,000

**This table includes funds awarded for the purpose of regranting.*

In 2021, Public Charities Awarded \$2,744,622 To Native Communities.

Top 10 Public Charity Funders 2021

1	ECMC Foundation Los Angeles, CA \$1,100,000	6	Bayou Community Foundation Houma, LA \$75,000
2	Third Sector New England, LLC Boston, MA \$674,000	7	Andrus Family Fund New York City, NY \$29,154
3	The Rockefeller Foundation New York City, NY \$500,000	8	Northland Foundation Duluth, MN \$27,300
4	Health Resources in Action, Inc. Boston, MA \$140,000	9	Oklahoma Native Assets Coalition, Inc. Oklahoma City, OK \$25,000
5	Medica Foundation Minnetonka, MN \$130,000	10	California State Parks Foundation San Francisco, CA \$21,446

NOTE: There are outliers to the data from Candid, including Inatai Foundation, a Washington based c4 foundation, which does not report their data to Candid but granted an estimated \$22 million to Native American communities and issues in 2021.

2021 Top Grantmakers by Funder Type

In 2021, Corporate Giving Foundations Awarded \$3,300,000 To Native Communities.

Top 10 Corporate Foundation Funders 2021

1

Bank of America Corporation
Contributions Program
 Charlotte, NC
 \$3,300,000

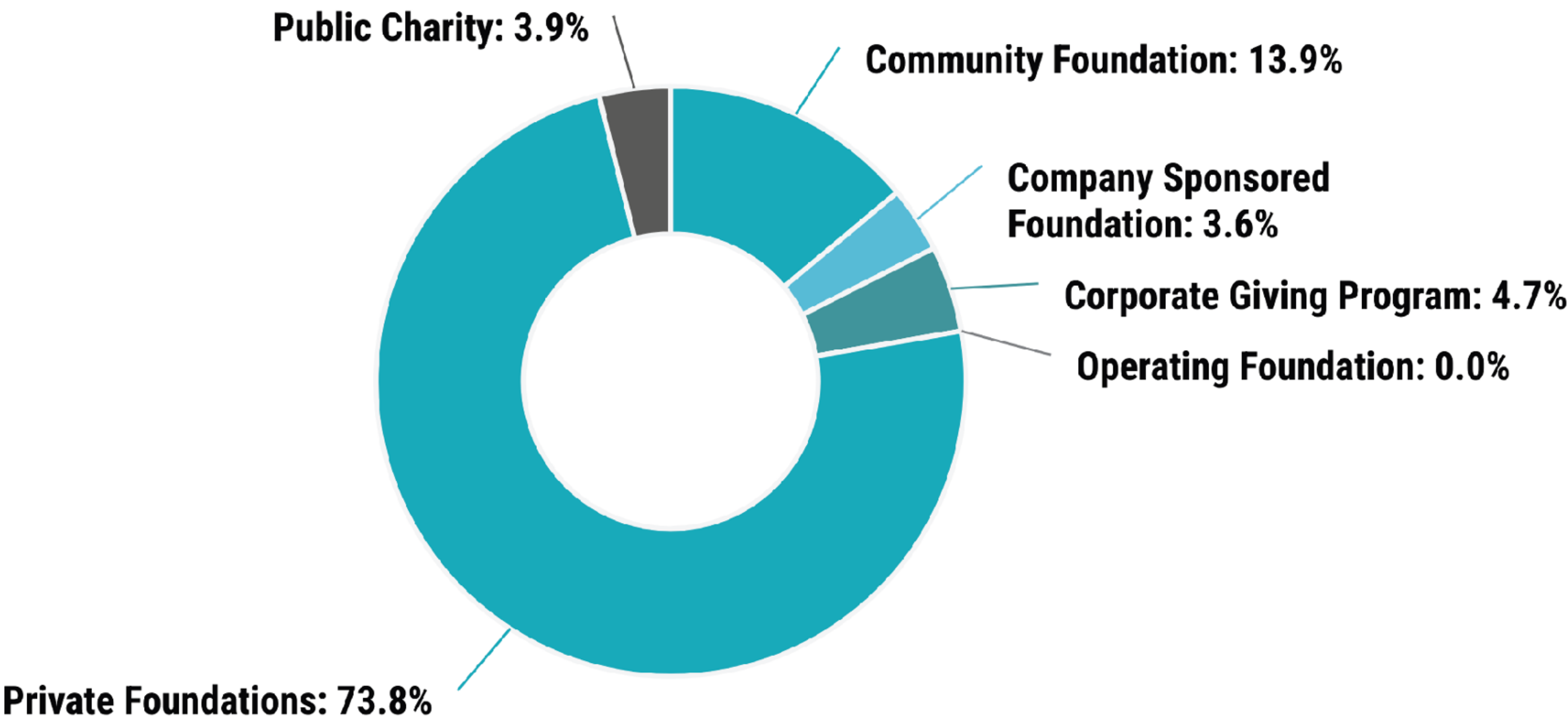
In 2021, Operating Foundations Awarded \$0 To Native Communities.

Top 10 Operating Foundation Funders 2021

1

N/A

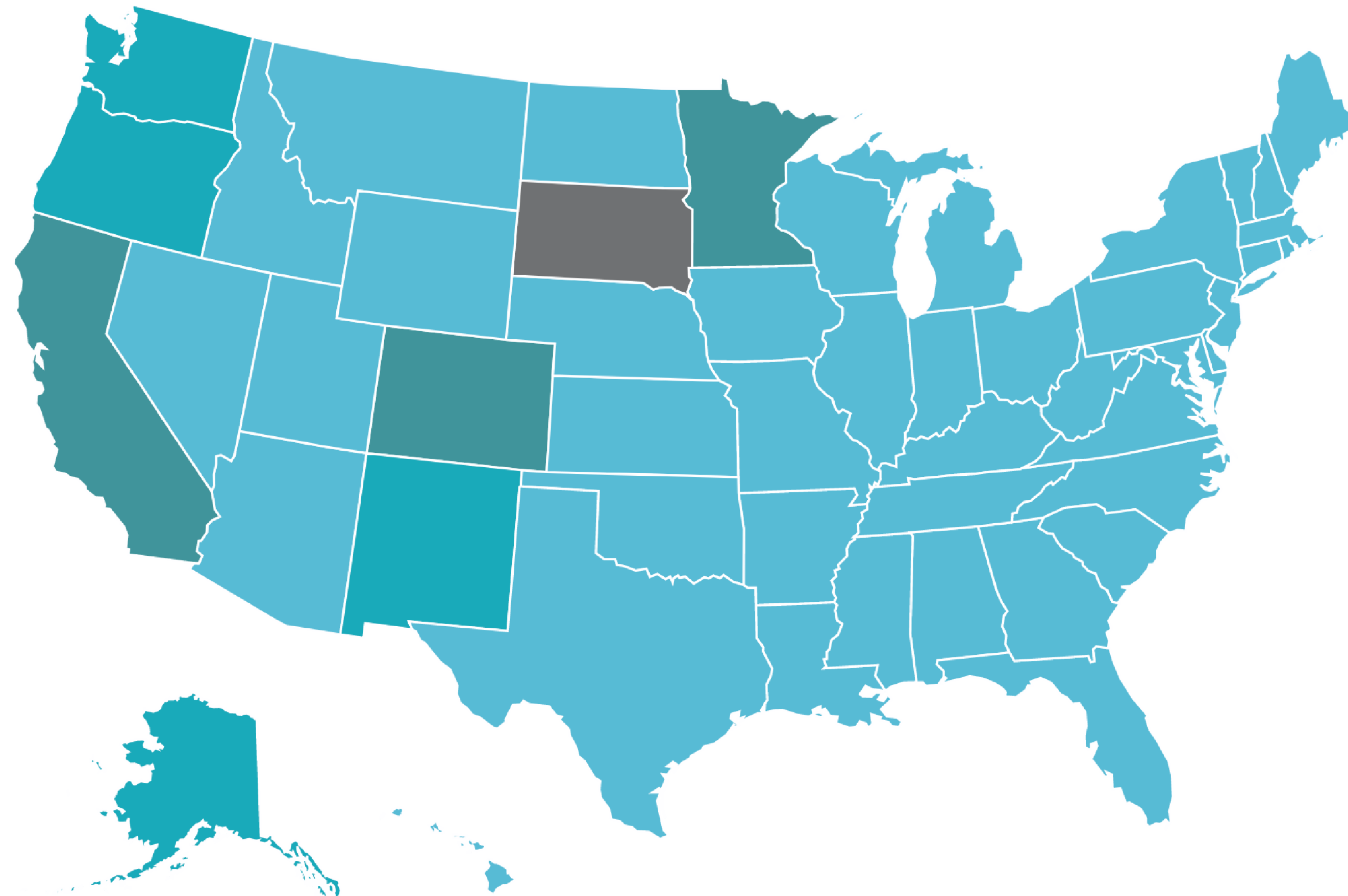
Sources of Funding Specifically for Native Communities by Funder Type (2021)



Community Foundation	\$9,731,342	13.93%
Company Sponsored Foundation	\$2,527,300	3.62%
Corporate Giving Program	\$3,300,000	4.72%
Operating Foundation	\$0	0.00%
Private Foundations	\$51,547,494	73.80%
Public Charity	\$2,744,622	3.93%
Total	\$69,850,758	

Private foundations accounted for the largest share of U.S. foundation support for Native American communities and issues in 2021.

2021 Funding Map for Native Communities



\$ Funding of Native Communities and Issues, by State (2021)



2021 Detailed Breakdown of Funding By Region & AI/AN Population

The chart presents demographic data sourced from the 2021 American Community Survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Region	State	2021 Total Grants	2021 AI/AN Only	2021 AI/AN Only %	Total Population	AI/AN Population Alone or in Combination	Percentage of AI/AN State Population
West	Alaska	\$190,600,000	\$4,500,000	2.36%	735,951	148,918	20.23%
West	Arizona	\$1,300,000,000	\$1,800,000	0.14%	7,079,203	413,837	5.85%
West	California	\$14,900,000,000	\$5,000,000	0.03%	39,455,353	920,261	2.33%
West	Colorado	\$2,400,000,000	\$6,300,000	0.26%	5,723,176	143,399	2.51%
West	Hawaii	\$371,800,000	\$115,000	0.03%	1,453,498	34,910	2.40%
West	Idaho	\$149,000,000	\$575,000	0.39%	1,811,617	47,870	2.64%
West	Montana	\$350,200,000	\$1,800,000	0.51%	1,077,978	88,093	8.17%
West	Nevada	\$330,000,000	\$0	0.00%	3,059,238	75,179	2.46%
West	New Mexico	\$340,500,000	\$2,600,000	0.76%	2,109,366	239,040	11.33%
West	Oregon	\$1,500,000,000	\$3,200,000	0.21%	4,207,177	139,496	3.32%
West	Utah	\$816,200,000	\$0	0.00%	3,231,370	64,425	1.99%
West	Washington	\$2,100,000,000	\$3,100,000	0.15%	7,617,364	237,274	3.11%
West	Wyoming	\$136,900,000	\$84,550	0.06%	576,641	21,142	3.67%

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Region	State	2021 Total Grants	2021 AI/AN Only	2021 AI/AN Only %	Total Population	AI/AN Population Alone or in Combination	Percentage of AI/AN State Population
Northeast	Connecticut	\$1,000,000,000	\$0	0.00%	3,605,330	38,241	1.06%
Northeast	Maine	\$309,200,000	\$0	0.00%	1,357,046	23,381	1.72%
Northeast	Massachusetts	\$6,500,000,000	\$342,732	0.01%	6,991,852	59,748	0.85%
Northeast	New Hampshire	\$311,100,000	\$0	0.00%	1,372,175	11,567	0.84%
Northeast	New Jersey	\$1,800,000,000	\$224,000	0.01%	9,234,024	77,404	0.84%
Northeast	New York	\$13,600,000,000	\$2,100,000	0.02%	20,114,745	234,614	1.17%
Northeast	Pennsylvania	\$5,200,000,000	\$1,600,000	0.03%	12,970,650	99,345	0.77%
Northeast	Rhode Island	\$374,400,000	\$0	0.00%	1,091,949	14,451	1.32%
Northeast	Vermont	\$238,300,000	\$15,000	0.01%	641,637	8,470	1.32%

2021 Detailed Breakdown of Funding By Region & AI/AN Population

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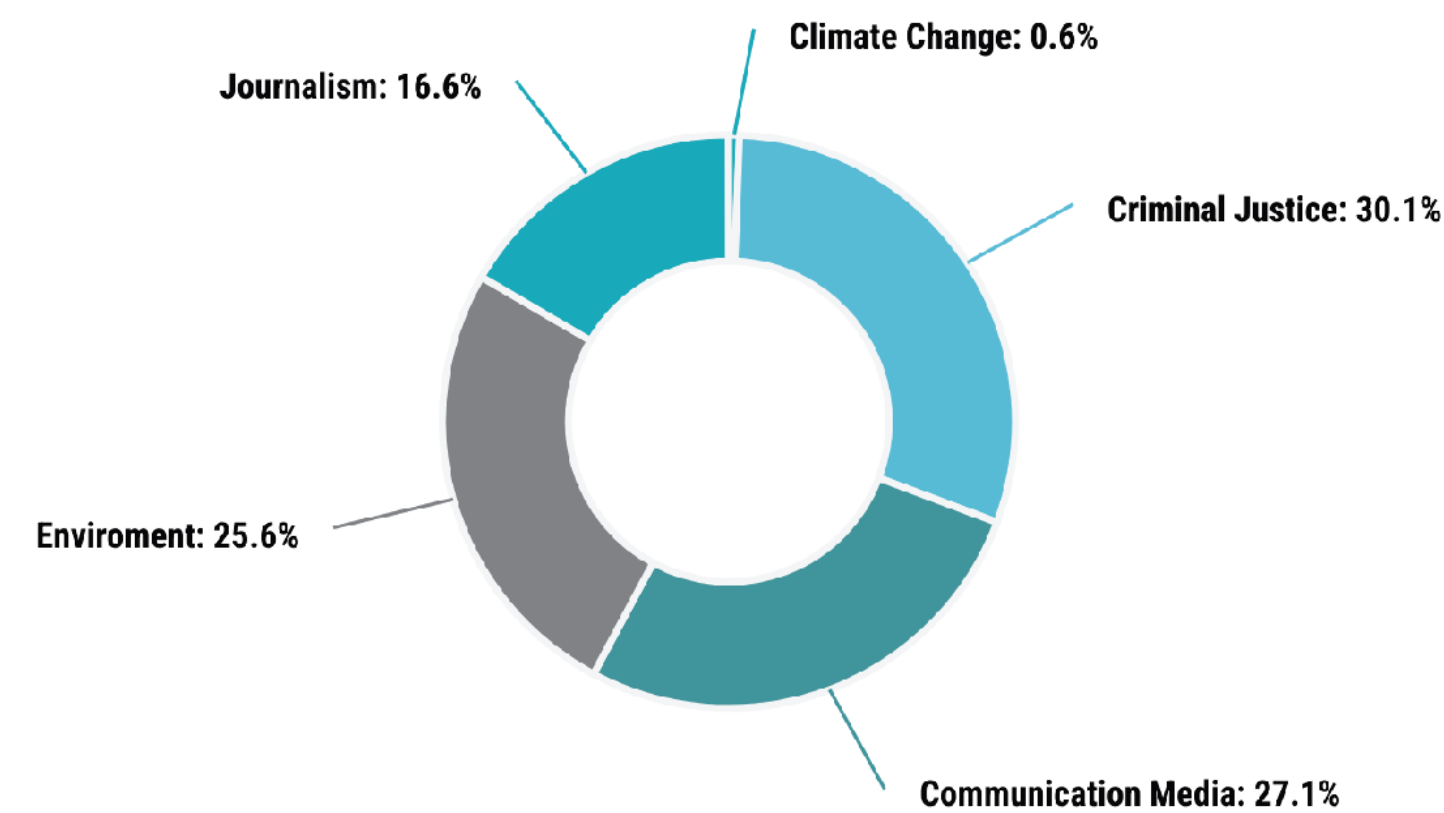
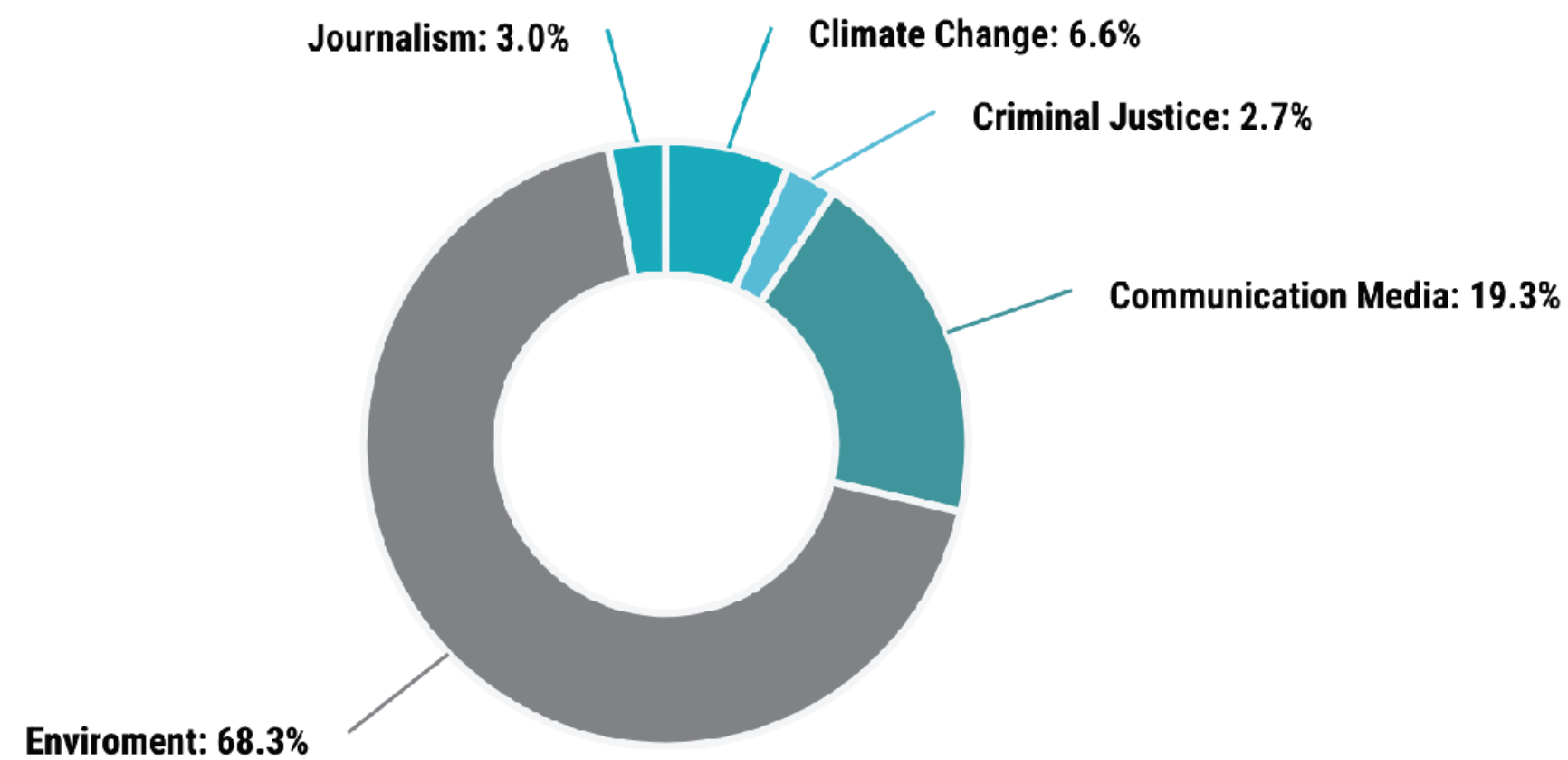
Region	State	2021 Total Grants	2021 AI/AN Only	2021 AI/AN Only %	Total Population	AI/AN Population Alone or in Combination	Percentage of AI/AN State Population
South	Alabama	\$597,000,000	\$0	0.00%	4,997,675	68,630	1.37%
South	Arkansas	\$525,500,000	\$59,974	0.01%	3,006,309	64,805	2.16%
South	Delaware	\$255,800,000	\$0	0.00%	981,892	10,981	1.12%
South	Florida	\$5,200,000,000	\$22,000	0.00%	21,339,762	206,539	0.97%
South	Georgia	\$3,700,000,000	\$755,000	0.02%	10,625,615	127,492	1.20%
South	Kentucky	\$849,300,000	\$150,000	0.02%	4,494,141	38,815	0.86%
South	Louisiana	\$903,600,000	\$75,000	0.01%	4,657,305	66,958	1.44%
South	Maryland	\$2,100,000,000	\$575,000	0.03%	6,148,545	73,341	1.19%
South	Mississippi	\$410,300,000	\$0	0.00%	2,967,023	29,230	0.99%
South	North Carolina	\$6,500,000,000	\$1,700,000	0.03%	10,367,022	217,203	2.10%
South	Oklahoma	\$895,700,000	\$66,000	0.01%	3,948,136	545,381	13.81%
South	South Carolina	\$589,900,000	\$0	0.00%	5,078,903	54,549	1.07%
South	Tennessee	\$2,400,000,000	\$0	0.00%	6,859,497	70,338	1.03%
South	Texas	\$6,100,000,000	\$150,000	0.00%	28,862,581	428,337	1.48%
South	Virginia	\$3,300,000,000	\$201,300	0.01%	8,582,479	101,008	1.18%
South	West Virginia	\$279,400,000	\$0	0.00%	1,801,049	15,656	0.87%

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Region	State	2021 Total Grants	2021 AI/AN Only	2021 AI/AN Only %	Total Population	AI/AN Population Alone or in Combination	Percentage of AI/AN State Population
Midwest	Illinois	\$4,100,000,000	\$1,600,000	0.04%	12,821,813	130,460	1.02%
Midwest	Indiana	\$2,200,000,000	\$358,000	0.02%	6,751,340	59,943	0.89%
Midwest	Iowa	\$989,500,000	\$40,000	0.00%	3,179,090	32,815	1.03%
Midwest	Kansas	\$771,500,000	\$0	0.00%	2,932,099	67,761	2.31%
Midwest	Michigan	\$2,600,000,000	\$1,500,000	0.06%	10,062,512	152,454	1.52%
Midwest	Minnesota	\$4,800,000,000	\$6,900,000	0.14%	5,670,472	114,778	2.02%
Midwest	Missouri	\$1,800,000,000	\$0	0.00%	6,141,534	88,968	1.45%
Midwest	Nebraska	\$1,300,000,000	\$97,500	0.01%	1,951,480	36,992	1.90%
Midwest	North Dakota	\$152,400,000	\$800,000	0.52%	773,344	52,961	6.85%
Midwest	Ohio	\$3,200,000,000	\$6,208	0.00%	11,769,923	108,909	0.93%
Midwest	South Dakota	\$296,900,000	\$12,000,000	4.04%	881,785	91,514	10.38%
Midwest	Wisconsin	\$1,800,000,000	\$854,000	0.05%	5,871,661	97,998	1.67%

MacArthur Foundation Interest Areas



Total U.S. Funding of Defined Subject Areas

Total Funding of Native Communities by Defined Subject Areas

Category	Value of Grants	Percentage	Value of Grants	Percentage
Climate Change	\$689,400,000	1.39%	\$40,000	0.18%
Criminal Justice	\$283,000,000	0.57%	\$2,000,000	9.24%
Communication Media	\$2,000,000,000	4.03%	\$1,800,000	8.32%
Education	\$39,300,000,000	79.09%	\$15,000,000	69.32%
Enviroment	\$7,100,000,000	14.29%	\$1,700,000	7.86%
Journalism	\$316,300,000	0.64%	\$1,100,000	5.08%
Total	\$49,688,700,000		\$21,640,000	



REFLECTIONS FROM NATIVE LEADERS IN PHILANTHROPY

FRAMING QUESTION

Where are the funding gaps? Not only in terms of dollars, but are there some needs that are not currently eligible for funding from existing donors?



INCREMENTAL CHANGE AND RESOURCE HOARDING

"We talk about trusting communities, yet the reality is a persistent hoarding of resources, failing to truly empower those we aim to support."

Philanthropy's gradual shift toward trusting communities highlights an evolving understanding of the nuanced needs of Indigenous populations. However, this change is still overshadowed by a prevalent culture of resource hoarding, indicating a persistent reluctance to fully empower communities. This hoarding mentality not only stifles innovation but also inhibits the potential for transformative change by keeping communities in a perpetual state of dependency. To genuinely support change, philanthropy must relinquish control, allowing communities to lead with their vision. This approach necessitates a radical restructuring of funding models to prioritize community-led initiatives, fostering an environment where Indigenous communities can access and utilize resources without external constraints.



REPRESENTATION AND LEADERSHIP

"Empowerment begins with representation; our voices must lead the conversation and direction of resources to ensure they meet our communities' true needs."

The stark underrepresentation of Indigenous individuals within philanthropic organizations, especially in roles that influence decision-making, is a significant barrier to effectively channeling resources towards Indigenous communities. This gap in representation often results in misaligned priorities and overlooked opportunities for impactful investments in these communities. Ensuring that Indigenous voices are not only heard but are also positioned to lead and influence funding directions is crucial. By fostering diversity within philanthropic organizations, we can bridge cultural gaps, enhance understanding, and ensure that funding aligns with the intrinsic values and needs of Indigenous communities.



BELIEF IN COMMUNITY CAPACITY

"The greatest gap is not in funding but in belief. Our communities possess a deep well of leadership and innovation waiting to be recognized and supported."

A fundamental issue in philanthropy is the lack of belief in the capacity and innovation within Indigenous communities. This skepticism undermines the potential of these communities to leverage funding in ways that are most meaningful to them. Reversing this narrative involves recognizing and validating the rich tapestry of leadership, creativity, and resilience that exists within Indigenous communities. Philanthropic strategies need to move beyond paternalistic approaches, embracing a partnership model that respects and trusts in the inherent capabilities of Indigenous peoples to architect their future.



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ADVOCACY

"Real impact lies in empowering our communities to build their economic futures and advocate for their rights, an area where philanthropy can significantly contribute."

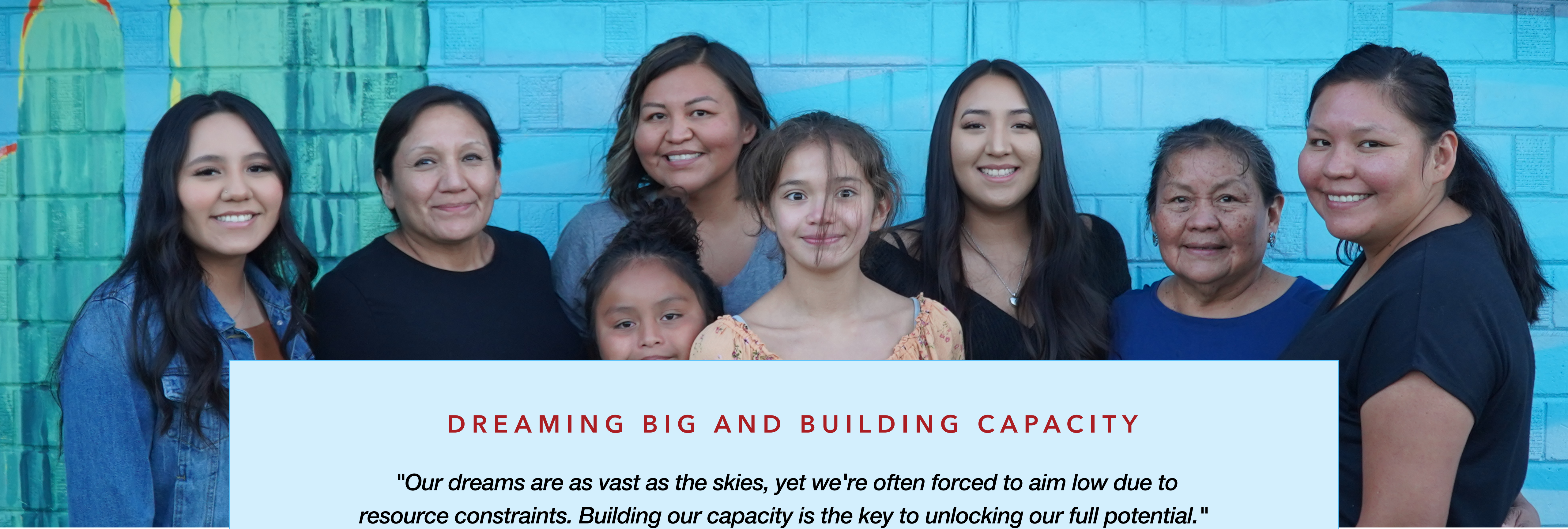
Economic development and advocacy represent critical areas where philanthropy can make a meaningful difference. Supporting these efforts goes beyond traditional grant-making; it involves investing in initiatives that build the economic foundations of Indigenous communities and empower them to advocate for their rights and needs. This approach requires a shift in philanthropic strategies to support the creation of sustainable economic opportunities that respect Indigenous values and ways of life, alongside backing advocacy efforts that amplify Indigenous voices in policy-making spaces.



CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

"Our stewardship of the land is an inheritance and a responsibility. Philanthropy must recognize and invest in our traditional knowledge and practices for a sustainable future."

Indigenous communities have a long history of stewarding their lands and waters, embodying practices that are vital for environmental sustainability and addressing the impacts of climate change. However, these efforts often go unrecognized and underfunded by philanthropy. Investing in cultural and environmental stewardship is essential, as it supports the preservation of Indigenous knowledge and practices that are critical for the well-being of our planet. Philanthropy must recognize the value of these stewardship practices, providing the necessary resources to support Indigenous-led environmental initiatives that intertwine cultural preservation with ecological sustainability.



DREAMING BIG AND BUILDING CAPACITY

"Our dreams are as vast as the skies, yet we're often forced to aim low due to resource constraints. Building our capacity is the key to unlocking our full potential."

Indigenous communities are often constrained by limited resources, which restricts their ability to dream big and realize their full potential. Building capacity within these communities is essential for long-term sustainability and growth. This involves not just financial investments but also support for developing infrastructure, skills, and leadership within communities. Philanthropy can play a crucial role in removing these constraints, providing the support needed for Indigenous communities to pursue ambitious projects and initiatives that can transform their futures.



TRUST-BASED PHILANTHROPY

"Trust-based philanthropy offers a path to true partnership, where our knowledge and expertise are valued, and our community's autonomy is respected."

The concept of trust-based philanthropy is gaining traction as an approach that emphasizes relationships, dialogue, and mutual respect between funders and grantees. For Indigenous communities, this means receiving support without the burdensome conditions that often accompany traditional funding. Embracing trust-based philanthropy can significantly reduce the administrative load on Indigenous organizations, allowing them to focus on their mission and impact. This approach requires funders to relinquish control and place trust in the communities they serve, recognizing that they are the experts of their own experience.