

BACKGROUND

This report was launched as part of EDGE's commitment to increase transparency within our network, coinciding with the debut of our first-ever EDGE Members Public Directory. This Directory serves as a key resource to enhance understanding of the Alliance's diverse membership and to offer external supporters and newcomers insight into the EDGE network. It provides a snapshot of the philanthropic organizations within our community, highlighting who they are and how they engage in funding activities.

To create this overview, the EDGE team conducted an in-depth analysis of member data, uncovering key insights into members' grantmaking amounts and organizational types (e.g., intermediary, public, private, corporate). We are also working to gather further information on funding focus and geographic reach and look forward to updating this report with these additional details soon.

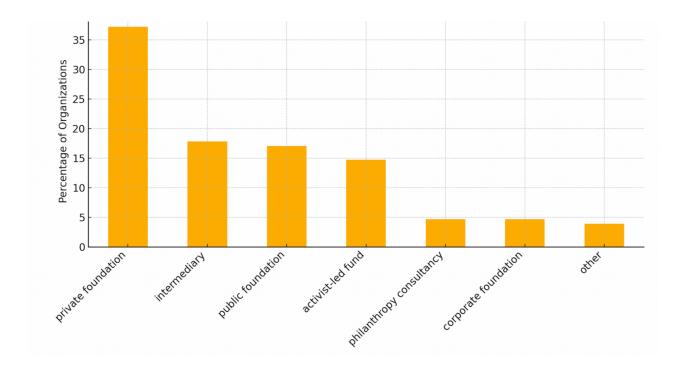
Our goal in sharing these findings is to offer EDGE members a comprehensive view of our network, fostering greater understanding and collaboration. This report also helps our community and EDGE staff identify who is actively engaged in our work and where further involvement may be needed. Based on this analysis, we plan to develop an outreach strategy and invite the network to join us in our shared mission to influence the global philanthropic sector.

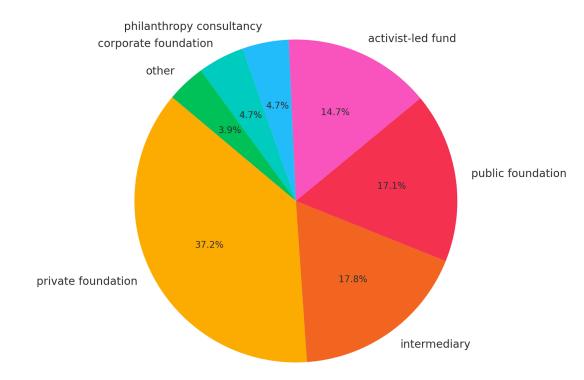
DATA COLLECTION

The "EDGE Members Overview" report comes in parallel with the launching of the EDGE Members Public Directory, an initiative carried out by the EDGE staff on proposal of the European Steering Group. To gather the data for the Public Directory, all current EDGE members, and incoming members as well, have been asked to share some key information about their work and organizations. However, EDGE members had the chance to opt out in case they did not feel comfortable and / or keen to share information, which is why this analysis cannot be understood as comprehensive of 100% of members' information and details.

Finally, we understand that the data collection can be further improved to respond to members' and social justice movements' needs. The EDGE staff welcomes any suggestions for improvement that might come from our community.

Type of institutions



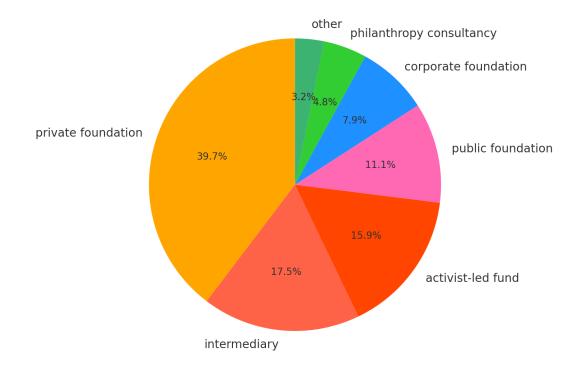


EDGE members identified different types of institutions within the philanthropic sector to provide a general overview of our network's composition. These categories are intended as a preliminary framework to illustrate who is part of this space. We look forward to working with the EDGE Board and RAGs to refine and better align these classifications with the unique characteristics of EDGE's membership.

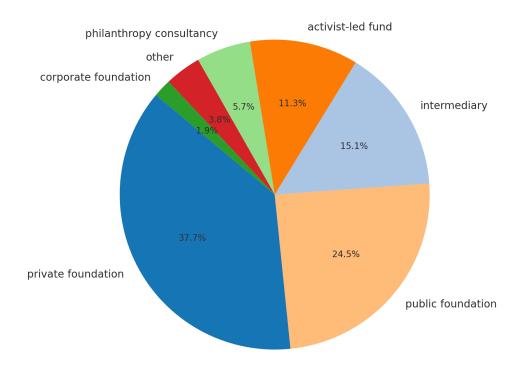
Find in the Annex below the key characteristics of each category.

Type of institutions for EMEA Members

Including Western Europe, Eastern Europe and Southern Europe, MENA region, and Sub-Saharan Africa.

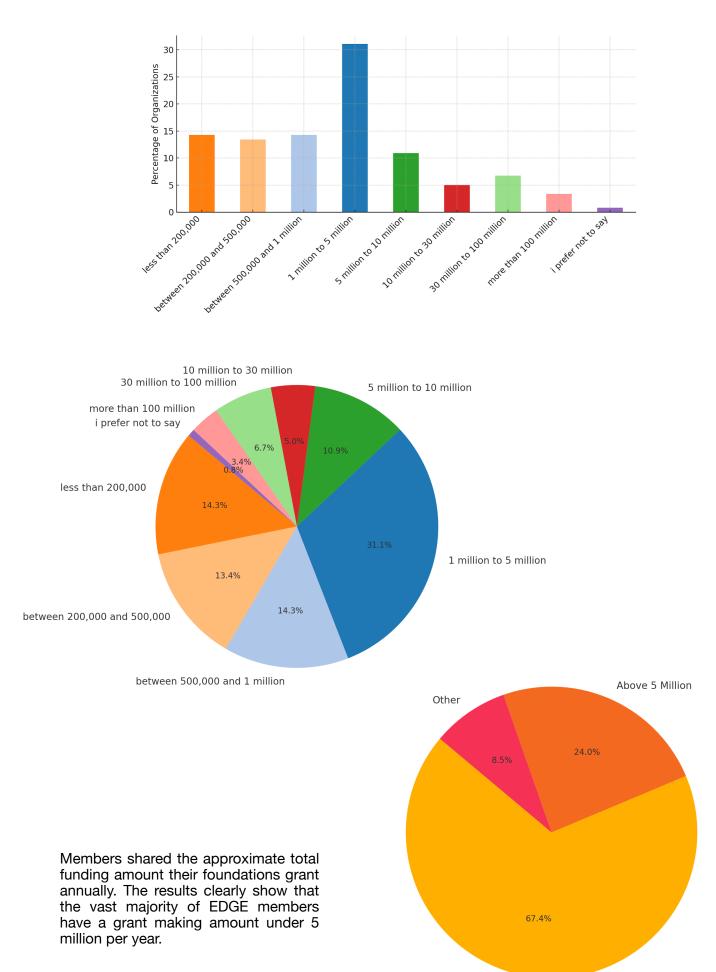


Type of institutions for Americas Members



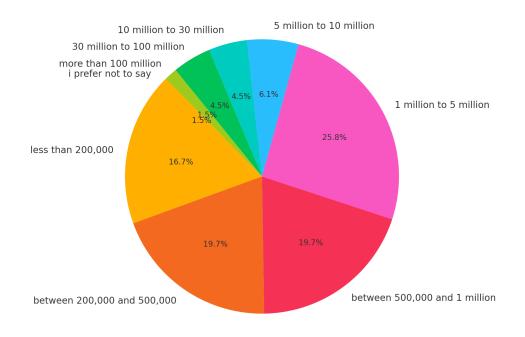
Including South, Central and North America.

Funding amount per year

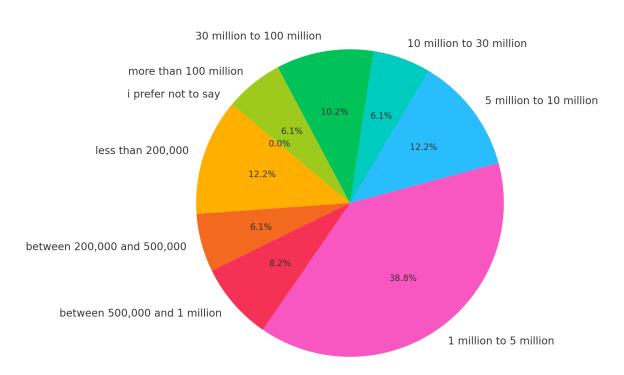


Funding amount for EMEA Members

Including Western Europe, Eastern Europe and Southern Europe, MENA region, and Sub-Saharan Africa.



Funding amount for Americas Members



Including South, Central and North America.

Next steps

This report has provided some key initial insights into EDGE's membership composition. In the coming months, the EDGE team will deepen its analysis to explore additional essential characteristics of the network, including:



To support EDGE staff in conducting this analysis and ensuring the information is as accurate as possible, it would be so appreciated if you could fill out the <u>form</u> if you haven't done it already!

Annex

- <u>Private Foundations</u> are typically funded by an individual, a family, or a single company, private foundations operate independently of external funding sources. They manage their endowment to distribute grants, often with a focus on specific causes or long-term strategic goals. Private foundations tend to have more control over how their funds are used compared to public foundations.
- <u>Corporate Foundations</u> are established and funded by for-profit corporations, typically serving as a means for companies to engage in charitable giving or social responsibility initiatives. Corporate foundations often align their philanthropic efforts with the company's business values or industry-related goals, focusing on some specific areas.
- <u>Public Foundations</u> rely on donations from a wide array of donors, including individuals, corporations, and government agencies, to fund their activities. Unlike private foundations, they often work as intermediaries, pooling funds to provide grants to nonprofit organizations. Public foundations may serve specific geographic areas or thematic causes, making their operations more community-focused.
- O Intermediaries act as bridges between donors and recipients, managing the flow of funds from larger grantmaking bodies to smaller organizations, movements, or individual grantees. These organizations often provide expertise, capacity building, and a layer of management that helps donors reach underserved or harder-to-reach populations. They play a crucial role in expanding access to philanthropy.
- O <u>Activist-Led Funds</u> are often created and governed by activists or grassroots leaders and are designed to channel resources directly to social justice causes, marginalized communities, or movements. They emphasize participatory grantmaking, where those most impacted by the issues have a say in how funds are allocated, ensuring that grantmaking is community-driven and responsive to urgent needs.
- O <u>Philanthropy Consultancies</u> provide advisory services to philanthropists, foundations, and corporations looking to maximize the impact of their charitable contributions. They offer expertise in areas such as strategy development, program evaluation, and the design of philanthropic initiatives. Consultancies may also help clients navigate complex social or political landscapes to ensure that their giving aligns with broader goals.
- O The <u>'Other'</u> category includes institutions that don't fit neatly into the above classifications but still play an essential role in the philanthropic sector. Examples given by our members include 'Philanthropic Advocacy and Support Entities'—organizations that work to influence philanthropic policies or provide support services to funders—and 'Grantmaking Affinity Groups' which foster collaboration and knowledge sharing among funders with shared interests.