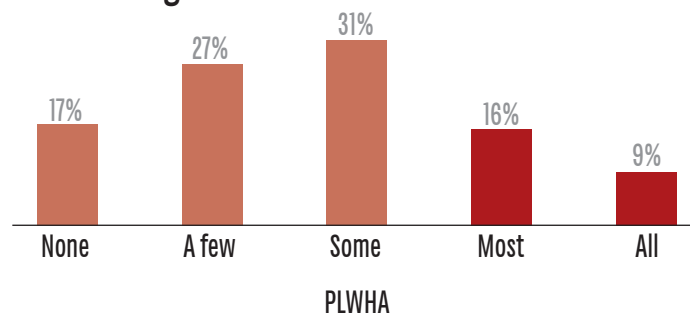


TRANS* ORGANIZATIONS, FUNDING AND PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS

A global survey of trans* organizations and funding was conducted in 2013. Seventy eight organizations say that most or all of their constituents are people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA), which is 23 percent of those who took part in the trans* funding survey. Just 17 percent of trans* organizations said none of their constituents were PLWHA. This fact sheet details not only their funding situations but also their organizational characteristics, distribution by region, areas of work and areas of growth as well as opportunities for what donors can support.

Trans* organizations serving most or all PLWHA have similar budgets overall to those who do not, with about one third (33%) reporting budgets under US\$5,000 in 2013.

Trans* Organizations & PLWHA Constituents

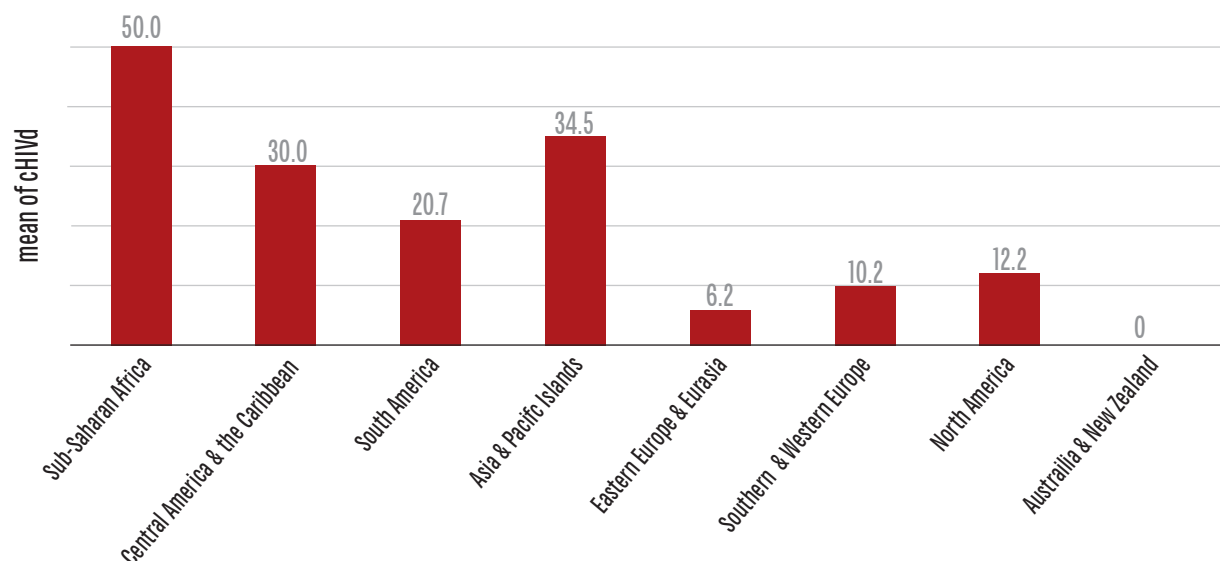


Trans* Organizations with Primarily PLWHA Constituents

Nearly two thirds (62%) of trans* organizations with primarily PLWHA are programs of another organization, significantly more than those with some, a few or no PLWHA constituents (40%, $p < .001$). They are more likely to be registered than organizations that do not report most or all PLWHA constituents (82% vs. 67%, $p < .05$). Nearly three quarters (71%) have at least one paid staff member, significantly more than other trans* organizations (45%, $p < .001$).

These organizations are most likely to be located in the Global South, including Sub Saharan Africa (50%), Asia and the Pacific Islands (35%) and Central America and the Caribbean (30%). Organizations with most or all PLWHA constituents reported from every region of the world except Australia and New Zealand.

Trans* Organizations serving most or all PLWHA by region



Trans* Funding

Similar to other trans* organizations, about two in five (43%) have external funding. Of those who do not have external funding, two thirds (68%) had sought external funding, similar to organizations that do not serve primarily PLWHA. As might be expected, 61 percent spent most or all of their money on HIV/AIDS compared to 20 percent of other trans* organizations ($p < .001$).

Funding is distributed unevenly to trans* organizations working with most or all PLWHA. For example, in Sub Saharan Africa, where the largest percentage of trans* organizations (53%) say that they serve most or all PLWHA, just 39 percent spend most or all of their funding on HIV/AIDS. In contrast, in the Americas, far more organizations spend most of their money on HIV/AIDS than report that most or all of their constituents are PLWHA.

Top funding sources for organizations with most or all PLWHA constituents include foundation donors (22%), donations from individuals or businesses (21%) and international organizations, such as the United Nations and Global Fund (18%). Trans* organizations working with PLWHA experience common barriers to foundation funding, including not knowing where to look for applicable funding (48%), lack of staff or volunteers who know how to fundraise or write grants (43%) and long and complicated funding applications (36%).

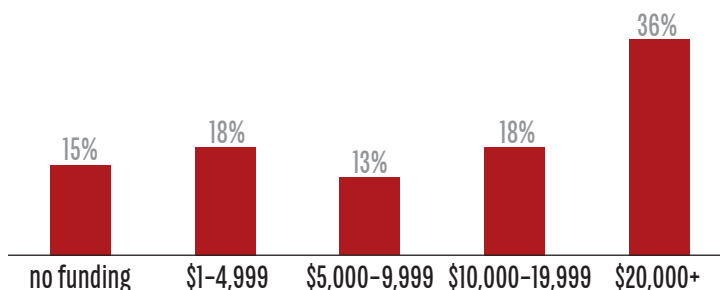
Trans* Areas of Work

Nearly all (91%) work on HIV/AIDS prevention and the majority also work to improve social attitudes (87%) and have support groups (78%). Many would like to provide additional services that they cannot yet provide, including health care services (34%) and social services (32%) and do policy and legal advocacy (28%).

Capacity Building for Trans* Organizations

Trans* organizations that say most or all of their constituents are PLWHA report that the most useful nonfinancial support they need is skills training (82%), mentoring (76%) and networking (71%). The skills they most want to learn include fundraising (65%), budgeting and financial management (43%) and program strategy and development (41%).

2013 Budgets of Trans* Organizations with Most or All Constituents Living with HIV/AIDS



Grantmaker Interests and Opportunities

- Trans* organizations with most or all PLWHA constituents are very likely to receive external funding and spend nearly two thirds of that funding on HIV/AIDS-related activities. These organizations are more likely to be impacted by changes in the global funding landscape for HIV/AIDS, such as the Global Fund's New Funding Model. This should be closely monitored to ensure the sustainability of their work.
- Donors could better align with the needs of trans* organizations with PLWHA constituents by supporting the provision of healthcare and social services and advocacy around laws and policies.
- An interest in expanding advocacy around laws and policies may be an opportunity to strengthen the participation of trans* organizations working with PLWHA in advocacy to mobilize resources and establish health services that meet the needs of trans* people.
- Organizations with primarily people living with HIV/AIDS constituents want skills training more than any other type of capacity building support from donors, particularly in the areas of fundraising, budgeting and financial management and program strategy and development.

Methodology This fact sheet is part of a larger project to track the funding of trans* organizations globally. It is a collaboration of Arcus Foundation, Open Society Foundations, Global Philanthropy Project's Trans* Working Group and Strength in Numbers Consulting Group, Inc. GATE (Global Action for Trans* Equality) and AJWS (American Jewish World Service) collected 340 surveys from trans* organizations asked to report their information, experience and opinions in November 2013. GATE and AJWS distributed the survey through an open call in English, Spanish and French. The data appear in several reports, some of which can be found on the GATE website (www.transactivists.org). Due to differing categorization, data presented here may not match exactly match other analyses from the same data set. SurveyMonkey was used for data collection and SPSS and Stata were used for data analysis. The United Nations regional country categorizations were used to categorize countries into regions. Regions with fewer than 20 responses were not analyzed separately due to privacy concerns. Fact sheets are available on the following world regions: Central America, South America, East Africa, South Asia and Southeast Asia and the following topics: sex work, HIV/AIDS, transwomen and transmen. Organizations selected (1) current and potential areas of work (2) areas of capacity building and (3) barriers to funding from discrete lists created by staff from GATE and AJWS. External funding refers to funding acquired through means other than membership fees. For more information on methodology, please see *The State of Trans** and *Intersex Organizing* at www.transactivists.org or contact Strength in Numbers at info@StrengthInNumbersConsulting.com