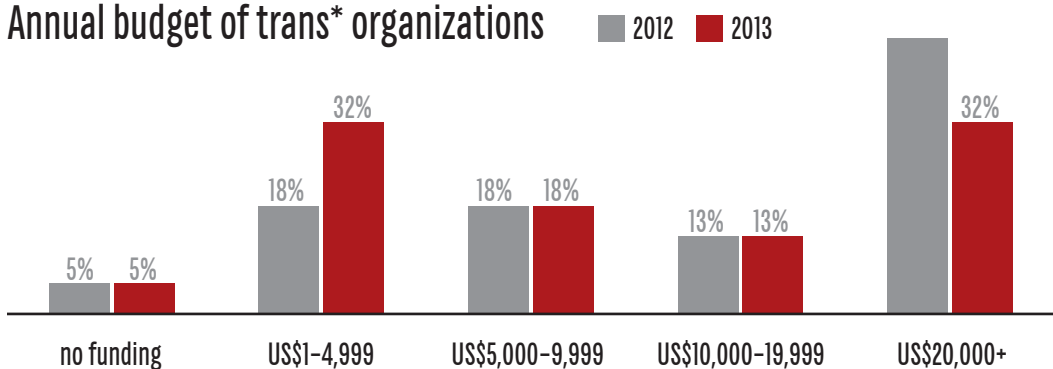


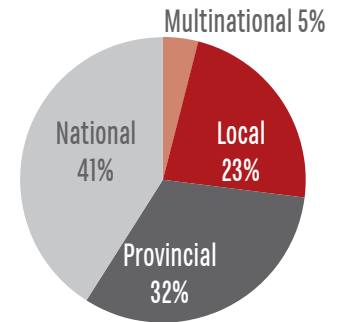
TRANS* ORGANIZATIONS AND FUNDING IN SOUTH ASIA

A global survey of trans* organizations and funding was conducted in 2013. Twenty two organizations from South Asia responded to the survey. This fact sheet details not only their funding situations but also their organizational characteristics, leadership, areas of work and areas of growth as well as opportunities for what donors funding in this region can support. Only five percent of trans* organizations in South Asia had no funding, while nearly one third (32%) had budgets more than US\$20,000 in 2013.

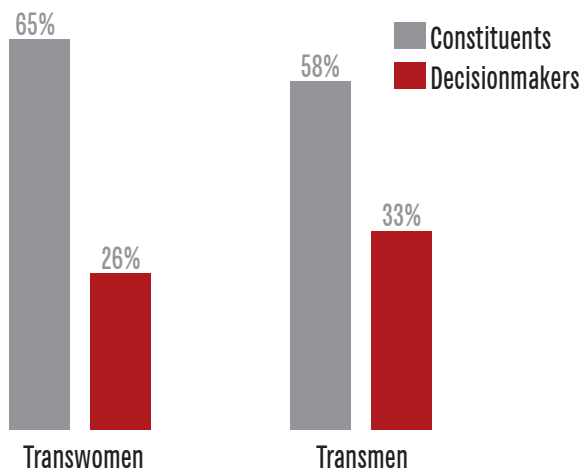
Annual budget of trans* organizations



Levels of work



Trans* leadership: Constituents and decision makers



Trans* organizations in South Asia¹



¹ Organizations responding to this survey do not necessarily represent all organizations working in the region

Trans* Organizations in South Asia

Sixty percent of trans* organizations in South Asia are programs of another organization. Nearly all (91%) have at least one paid staff member and almost all (91%) are registered as a nonprofit. Slightly more than one third (38%) have external funding with a further one third having sought external funding unsuccessfully.




There were large gaps between the number of organizations reporting that they have most or all transwomen constituents (65%) as compared to most or all transwomen decision makers (26%). There were similar gaps for transmen (58% vs. 33%).

Slightly more than one third (35%) of trans* organizations in South Asia say that most or all of their constituents are living with HIV, while three quarters (75%) say most or all of their constituents are sex workers.

Most common areas of work

Policy and legal advocacy		90%
Working to improve attitudes		86%
HIV prevention		79%

Most common areas to expand

Providing social services		27%
Arts and culture work		26%
Patients' rights advocacy		23%

Trans* Funding

Trans* organizations in South Asia that have external funding are most likely to be supported by foundation donors, international organizations (e.g. United Nations, Global Fund) or their state/provincial government (14% each). They experience common barriers such as not knowing where to look for applicable funding (40%), lack of staff or volunteers who know how to fundraise or write grants (33%) and long and complicated funding applications (22%). Nearly half (44%) of trans* organizations in South Asia spent most or all of their money on HIV-related activities.

Trans* Areas of Work

The most common most common type of work trans* organizations do is policy and legal advocacy (91%). Most (86%) also work on improving attitudes and HIV/AIDS prevention (79%). Among work they are not yet doing, the largest number of organizations would like to expand to provide social services (27%), while close to one fourth (26%) would like to do arts and culture work or patients' rights advocacy (23%).

Capacity for Trans* Organizations

When choosing among options for capacity building, trans* organizations in South Asia were most likely to say they would appreciate opportunities for networking and skills training (91% each) and mentoring (71%). Among options for skills training, organizations most want help with fundraising (81%), budgeting and financial management (33%) and program strategy and development (38%).

Grantmaking Interests and Opportunities

- Leadership development for trans* identified people in South Asia is critical, given large disparities between trans* constituents and decision makers and a high proportion of trans* organizations that are programs of another organization.
- Donors that need to fund more established organizations, including those that are registered and have paid staff, could consider funding in South Asia, particularly since a lower percentage of organizations have external funding yet there is a demand for external funding.
- South Asia is a good region for donors interested in sex work, including women's, feminist and gender-focused donors, as it has a high number of sex worker constituents.
- Donors interested in funding established advocacy work could consider funding in South Asia, as 90 percent of trans* organizations identify policy and legal advocacy as a common area of current work
- Donors could better align with the needs and interests of trans* organizations in this region by supporting community building work related to providing social services, patients' rights advocacy and arts and culture work.
- Organizations in South Asia most want networking and mentoring support from donors.

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 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 community fundraisers and 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