

FOUNDATION NEWS QUARTERLY

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❧ FOUNDATION NEWS ❧

Most Large Foundations Plan to Reduce Giving and Make Other Changes due to the Great Recession

Below are information and excerpts from the Foundation Center, the *Chronicle of Philanthropy* and the Council on Foundation:

Reports indicate that nearly two-thirds of large U.S. foundations plan to reduce the number of grants they award this year and/or the size of their grants. Foundations are experiencing a sharp decline in assets due to the financial crisis and in recent months have indicated changes in their grantmaking going forward. It is reported that the nation's largest grantmakers lost \$150 billion in assets in 2008.

On a positive note, 80 percent of foundations expect to maintain their current number of program areas. Two out of five foundations expect to dip into their endowment principal in order to make grants. Both the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation and the David and Lucile Packard Foundation plan to reduce their grantmaking this year; however, they also plan to increase the amount of money they distribute from their endowment.

Foundations making grants of \$10 million or more annually are stepping up support in response to the crisis. A majority of foundations have indicated plans to pursue more collaborations this year in order to continue to fund mutual programs of interest and to make grants that will assist low-income individuals, families, and others adversely affected by the recession. A few foundations, including the James Irvine Foundation, have allowed grant recipients to re-allocate grants funds to cover their operating costs.

Despite falling assets, two foundations plan to continue increasing their giving in 2009. The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation have indicated plans to "maintain or increase"

grantmaking, but specific plans on how they will do that have not been disclosed. MacArthur was one of the first foundations to respond to the housing crisis and has dispensed over half of a pledged \$68 million to help prevent and mitigate foreclosures in Chicago. The Ford Foundation will invest \$50 million into a program designed to get houses off the books of financial institutions and into the hands of homeowners.

Most recently, a few foundations have offered buyouts to some of their staff as a way of reducing expenses and maintaining grantmaking. The Ford Foundation offered a package to one-third of its approximately 550 staff, and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, the largest health-care philanthropy, is offering a buyout to 40 percent of its employees.

For more information about how U.S. foundations are addressing the economic downturn, please see the Foundation Center's website special section on foundations' response to the recession at:

www.foundationcenter.org/focus/economy.

Ford Foundation Announces New Programmatic Structure

The Ford Foundation, the nation's second largest philanthropy, announced revamped programs to address a new generation of social change in the 21st century. The foundation underwent a year long review of its programs under President Luis Ubiñas, who joined Ford in January 2008.

Ford's previous three broad areas (Asset Building & Community Development; Peace & Social Justice; and Knowledge, Creativity & Freedom) are now focused into the following eight general areas:

- Human rights
- Freedom of expression
- Democratic and accountable government practices
- Expanded access to economic opportunities
- High-quality education
- Sustainable development
- Sexuality and reproductive health and rights
- Social justice philanthropy

The new programs take effect at the foundation in October. In conjunction with these structural changes to its programming, Ford also appointed Rick McGahey to serve as its first director of impact and evaluation. McGahey formerly was a program officer in the economic development area.

Templeton Foundation Grant for Anthropology Research

The Templeton Foundation awarded a \$1.489 million grant to the department of anthropology for “Religion as the Basis for Power and Property in the First Civilizations: The Analysis and Publication of Catalhoyuk, Turkey.” This project, which investigates the rise of civilization in Neolithic Turkey, seeks to better understand the emergence of religion and how religion may have impacted power and property in the early civilizations. The project is under the direction of Professor Ian Hodder.

Robert Wood Johnson Continues Support of Physician Faculty Scholars

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation continues support of its Physician Faculty Scholars Program with a grant of \$700,000. The program is directed by Dr. Iris Litt, pediatrics, and Dr. Hannah Valantine, cardiovascular medicine.

Burroughs Wellcome Fund Award to Biochemistry and Chemical Engineering Faculty

The Burroughs Wellcome Fund awarded \$500,000 to Professor Rhiju Das, biochemistry, for “High Resolution Prediction of New RNA Folds,” and Professor Alexander Dunn, chemical engineering, received \$420,000 for his work on “Single Molecule Characterization of the Energetic Landscape Underlying Myosin Force Generation.” Both grants were awarded under the Burroughs Wellcome Fund’s Career Award at the Scientific Interface program, which fosters the early career development of researchers with backgrounds in the physical, mathematical and computational sciences whose work addresses biological questions.

Ellison New Scholar in Aging Award to Chemical Engineering Faculty

Professor Clifford Wang in chemical engineering received a \$400,000 New Scholar in Aging award from the Ellison Medical Foundation. Professor Wang will use the award for his research on “Stochastic Oscillator to Determine Whether Fluctuations in Gene Expression Cause Aging.”

Searle Scholar Award to Professor Bianxiao Cui

Professor Bianxiao Cui, chemistry, received a \$300,000 Searle Scholar award that recognizes significant contributions to biological research. Professor Cui’s research focuses on understanding signal propagation in neurons by using techniques that allow stimulation and observation of individual molecules in live cells.

Spencer Foundation Grants to Education and CASBS

The Spencer Foundation awarded \$492,150 to Professor Martin Carnoy in education for his project "A Comparative Study of Teacher Quality and Student Performance in Southern Africa." The Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences received \$24,920 from Spencer for a conference on the "Heroic Imagination Project," under the direction of Anne Petersen, deputy director of CASBS.

Mellon Foundation Support to Libraries, Sociology and Anthropology

The Mellon Foundation continued support of work at the Stanford Libraries with a \$253,000 grant for a workshop centered on case studies of digitized collections of medieval manuscripts and their interoperability. Mellon also awarded \$75,000 for a project on "Expanding Opportunities: Improving Outcomes for High-Achieving Low-Income Students," directed by Professor Caroline Hoxby, sociology. Professor Lynn Meskell, anthropology, received a \$50,000 continuation grant from the Mellon Foundation for work on "Cultural Heritage as a Strategy for Social and Economic Empowerment in South Africa." This grant was initially funded under the foundation's New Directions Fellowship program.

Baxter Foundation Award to Stanford Medicine

The Donald E. and Delia B. Baxter Foundation awarded \$248,600 on the occasion of the foundation's 50th anniversary and in recognition of 49 years of giving to Stanford Medicine. The award funds two Baxter Faculty Scholars, two graduate fellowships, a medical scholarship, and support for the Baxter Laboratory in Genetic Pharmacology.

Hewlett Grants to Libraries and Freeman Spogli Institute

The Stanford Libraries received a \$200,000 grant for "Planning a Leadership Development Institute for Sub-Saharan African Libraries," under the direction of Michael Keller. The Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies received \$100,000 from Hewlett for "A Proliferation Assessment of Nuclear Power Development in Central Asia," under the direction of Siegfried Hecker, co-director of the Center for International Security and Cooperation.

William T. Grant and Spencer Foundation Support to Education

Professor Pamela Grossman and Professor Susanna Loeb in education received a \$188,446 grant for "Making a Difference: Examining Classroom Practice in English and Language Arts," from the William T. Grant and Spencer Foundations. This grant was awarded under the foundations' collaborative program for development and improvement of the measurement of classroom quality.

Pew Marine Conservation Fellowship to Hopkins Marine Station Faculty

Fiorenza Micheli, professor of Marine Ecology at the Hopkins Marine Station, received a \$150,000 Pew Marine Conservation Fellowship, awarded by the Pew Charitable Trusts.

Stuart Foundation Funds Education Study

Professor Milbrey McLaughlin in education received \$125,000 from the Stuart Foundation for the project “A Study of California Alternative Education Options.”

Moore Family Foundation Award for Conservation Project

The Moore Family Foundation granted \$100,000 to Professor Gretchen Daily in Biological Sciences for continued work on the project “Aligning Economic Forces with Conservation: Illuminating and Sustaining the Values of Natural Forest to Society.”

Nathan Cummings Foundation Support to Institute for Diversity in the Arts

The Nathan Cummings Foundation granted \$75,000 to the Institute for Diversity in the Arts, which is directed by Professor Harry Elam in drama.

California Healthcare Support to Family Medicine

The California Healthcare Foundation awarded a \$61,600 grant for “Family-Based Approaches to Diabetes Self-Management,” under the direction of Professor Nancy Morioka-Douglas and Professor Eunice Rodriguez in family medicine.

Carnegie Support to Education

The Carnegie Corporation of New York awarded \$50,000 to Professor Kenji Hakuta in the School of Education for “Research and Innovation Support in the use of ARRA Education Funds for English Language Learners.”

San Francisco Foundation Grant to Education

Professor Milbrey McLaughlin in the School of Education received \$50,000 from the San Francisco Foundation for the project “Community Schools Toolkit.”

Greenwall Foundation Continues Support to Center for Biomedical Ethics

Maren Monsen, director of the Program on Bioethics and Film at the Center for Biomedical Ethics, received a \$33,000 grant from the Greenwall Foundation for her work on “Revolutionary Optimists: Seeking Solutions in Global Health.”

Kauffman Support to Hoover Institution

The Ewing Marion Kauffman Foundation awarded \$25,000 to the Hoover Institution for a seminar on the how and why of promoting entrepreneurship abroad.

Other Funding Opportunities

Several current funding opportunities are featured on the University Foundation Relations' website, in the Request for Proposals section. You can review these funding opportunities at:

www.stanford.edu/dept/foundationrelations/requests.

The Medical School's Research Management Group's website also lists upcoming funding opportunities. You can review these at:

<http://med.stanford.edu/rmg/funding/>

↻ FOUNDATION STAFF ON THE MOVE ↻

MacArthur Foundation Names Next President and New Staff

The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation announced Robert L. Gallucci as its next president, effective July 1, 2009. Gallucci will replace Jonathan Fanton, who retires after two terms as president of the foundation. Gallucci is currently dean of the School of Foreign Service at Georgetown University. Previously he spent 21 years working in the federal government, including in the State Department where he dealt with threats posed by the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. Gallucci holds master's and doctoral degrees from Brandeis University and a bachelor's degree from SUNY at Stony Brook. He has taught at John Hopkins University, Georgetown University and Swarthmore College. MacArthur has appointed two new program officers. Jorgen Thomsen joins the foundation as director of the conservation and sustainable development program, and Erin Sines is appointed a program officer for population and reproductive health. Jorgen comes to MacArthur from Conservation International, where he was a senior vice president. Ms. Sines' background includes working with health policy makers and researchers in Ethiopia, India, Kenya and Mongolia.

Teagle Foundation Announces New President

Richard Morrill, chancellor of the University of Richmond, was named as the next president of the Teagle Foundation, succeeding W. Robert Connor. Morrill also served as president of Centre College in Kentucky and Salem College in North Carolina. He holds a Ph.D. in Religion from Duke, a B.D. in Religious Thought from Yale, and an A.B. in history from Brown University.

Kavli Foundation Names New President

The Kavli Foundation appointed Robert W. Conn as its president. Conn joins the foundation from Enterprise Partners Venture Capital, where he was managing director. He has over thirty years experience in academia and research, including as dean of the School of Engineering at UC San Diego.

Robertson Foundation Announces New President

The Robertson Foundation appointed John Hood to be its next president and chief executive officer, replacing Bill Goodell. Hood formerly was vice chancellor at the University of Oxford in England.

Staff Changes at Google.org

Larry Brilliant stepped down as executive director of Google.org but continues as the organization's "chief philanthropy evangelist." Megan Smith adds responsibility as general manager of Google.org, while continuing as vice president of new business development at Google. Smith, formerly was executive engineering and business development for Google.

Packard Foundation Appoints Program Officer for Children, Families and Communities

The Packard Foundation announced Meera Mani as a program officer for the Children, Families, and Community program. Ms. Mani comes to the foundation after serving as a research director for Preschool California in Oakland.

❧ FEATURED ARTICLE ❧

This month we are featuring an excerpt from a *Chronicle of Philanthropy* article on how foundations are not letting the recession slow grantmaking for a greener planet.

Grant Makers Pour More Than \$1-Billion Into Climate-Change Crusade

Chronicle of Philanthropy,

April 9, 2009

By Marty Michaels

Some of America's largest grant makers are pouring more than \$1-billion into efforts to slow climate change and reduce the damage it is already causing. Most are pledging to keep those commitments despite

the recession's toll on their assets, citing the urgency of the global environmental crisis.

Three funds—the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, in Menlo Park,

Calif.; the McKnight Foundation, in Minneapolis; and the David and Lucile Packard Foundation, in Los Altos, Calif.—have pledged approximately \$1-billion over the next five to 10 years to support the work of the ClimateWorks Foundation, in San Francisco. ClimateWorks, an international effort started in mid-2008, makes grants to like-minded organizations that are working to press governments, businesses, and others to adopt policies to slow down global warming.

Last year, ClimateWorks received \$39-million from Hewlett and \$33.4-million from Packard. McKnight paid \$3-million in 2008 as part of a \$16-million pledge.

Other big grant makers, such as the Rockefeller Foundation, in New York, are also making multiyear, multimillion-dollar commitments to curb climate change and its effects.

Of the 33 foundations that reported making grants of at least \$5-million in 2008, several directed the big awards—10 grants totaling more than \$124.7-million-to environmental causes, with seven of those grants focusing on slowing climate change.

'There Is No Waiting'

The ultimate goal of the ClimateWorks Foundation and the foundations that support it is the slashing of annual greenhouse-gas

emissions in half by the year 2030—translating into an expected reduction of roughly 30 billion tons annually.

Once ClimateWorks is fully in place, it will coordinate a network of grant makers in each of the five regions with the world's highest rates of carbon-dioxide emissions—China, Europe, India, Latin America, and the United States—to promote policies that can streamline energy efficiency and expand the adoption of clean-energy technologies. ClimateWorks will also monitor work to end the destruction of the earth's largest remaining swaths of tropical forest—which absorb carbon dioxide from the air through photosynthesis—in Brazil, Congo, and Indonesia.

The Hewlett foundation's support for ClimateWorks is long term, and includes a five-year, \$500-million commitment to the group made last year.

Susan Bell, Hewlett's vice president and senior fellow for energy and climate, says that the mammoth pledge builds upon the foundation's work over the past seven years to reduce the effects of global warming. Hewlett, she adds, is determined to keep its pledge to ClimateWorks even if its assets are approximately one third less than they were at this time last year. . . .

Ms. Bell says she is impressed by the growing number of grant makers

working on climate-change issues, as well as the stepped-up commitments by foundations that have been involved in the arena for several years.

At the Packard foundation, Chris DeCardy, a vice president, echoes Ms. Bell's sense of urgency. Furthermore, he says, the foundation is concerned that global warming could "overwhelm and undo" the grant maker's longstanding and costly work in land and marine conservation.

But he takes the recession's tumult into account when he talks about Packard's plans for giving to the cause.

While Mr. DeCardy says it is Packard's intent to commit \$500-million to climate-change groups over roughly the next ten years, that timeline could shrink or grow, depending on the economy.

The foundation, he says, prefers to make grants on an annual basis, to remain more flexible. . . .

Investing in Efficiency

Another organization focused on climate change, the Alliance for Climate Protection, a group in Palo Alto, Calif., that was established by former Vice President Al Gore in 2006, also received two of 2008's largest single grants.

The Skoll Foundation, in Palo Alto, paid \$10-million and the Soros foundations, in New York, contributed \$5-million to the alliance, which is spearheading the We Campaign, an advocacy campaign with the goal of switching 100 percent of the country's electrical grids from fossil fuels to solar, wind, and other clean-energy sources within the next 10 years.

Two other large grants in 2008 went to the Energy Foundation, in San Francisco, which inspired the creation of the ClimateWorks Foundation and serves as its partner in the United States.

The Doris Duke Charitable Foundation, in New York, paid \$7-million to the group as part of a three-year, \$21-million grant made in 2007 to help bolster new markets for clean-energy technologies, while the Kresge Foundation, in Troy, Mich., also gave the Energy Foundation \$5-million last year.

The Energy Foundation is using the money to advocate energy-efficient building codes, appliance standards, and building technologies. The group is also using the grant to encourage policies that can make investing in energy efficiency and renewable-energy production more profitable for American utility companies, and to foster "green building" activities in China.

The grant to the Energy Foundation is a cornerstone of the Duke

foundation's April 2007 commitment of \$100-million over five years to efforts designed to curb global warming and spur an American economy based on renewable energy sources.

Douglas Meyer, a consultant to the foundation's environment program, says that the logic behind that pledge hasn't changed: "We have some solutions out there. Now how are we going to deploy them to scale, and what clean-energy technologies are on the horizon?"

But since the pledge was made, the Duke foundation's assets have taken a 28.7-percent hit. The severity of the problem was announced to grantees in an e-mail message last month from Andrew J. Bowman, director of the foundation's Climate Change Initiative. The message states that the climate-change program will "proceed at roughly half of its originally envisioned level of funding." . . .

Building Resilience

New philanthropic dollars for climate-change issues have also been pledged by the Rockefeller Foundation, which in January announced a five-year, \$70-million commitment to devising ideas that can help people, particularly in developing countries, adapt to the shorter-term effects of global warming.

The money will support the new Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network, which is designed to help urban areas in Asia—where the foundation has been working for decades on agriculture and other projects—cope with the potentially catastrophic effects of climate change.

A 2008 Rockefeller grant of more than \$5.3-million went to the Institute for Social and Environmental Transition, in Boulder, Colo., to help national and local members of the network create and share ways to prepare for climate-related disasters in cities in India, Indonesia, Thailand, and Vietnam.

Rockefeller cites a recent report by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change that estimates that the world will undergo at least 90 more years of global warming regardless of any actions now under way to prevent the problem.

Some of the effects of global warming are already apparent, say experts, including prolonged droughts, intensified hurricanes and coastal storms, and shifts in seasonal rainfall patterns that can affect agricultural productivity.

"There are also these slow, creeping changes—say, the one-degree temperature increase that allows mosquitoes to spread into a new area and bring malaria," says Maria Blair, associate vice president and

managing director at Rockefeller. "You're not going to see that on the nightly news, but that's a very real impact in terms of people's lives."

Ms. Blair says that while efforts such as those of the ClimateWorks Foundation to curb further global warming are essential, they are "just one side of the coin. The other side, where we are focused, is let's recognize that we've put into place a set of changes that are going to play out over the coming years, and we need to start taking preventative action now to ensure that the impact of those changes is as minimal as possible."

She adds: "There is a justice angle here, which is that the people who are going to suffer the most are the ones who actually did the least to create the problem."

Like Ms. Bell at the Hewlett foundation, Ms. Blair says she has seen a definite "acceleration" on the part of grant makers in response to climate change.

"We were a pretty lonely funder when we started, and we're a little less lonely now. I do think people are starting to see it and starting to respond, so I am very optimistic."