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Center for  
Disaster Philanthropy

The when, where and how of informed disaster giving



# PHILANTHROPY & HURRICANE SANDY

A REPORT ON THE FOUNDATION  
& CORPORATE RESPONSE

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For more information about this report, contact Steven Lawrence, Director of Research, at [sal@foundationcenter.org](mailto:sal@foundationcenter.org) or (212) 620-4230.

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# PHILANTHROPY & HURRICANE SANDY

A REPORT ON THE FOUNDATION  
& CORPORATE RESPONSE

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## INTRODUCTION

### THERE ARE NO SIMPLE ANSWERS IN THIS REPORT

What was the philanthropic response to Hurricane Sandy?

It is a simple question—too simple really. Philanthropy is not a monolithic sector, but rather an immensely diverse set of private entities with different approaches to any given social challenge. That’s one of the wonderful things about philanthropy and the reason our nation’s tax laws support the creation of foundations: private givers often have approaches very different from government and can direct their resources in ways that government will not and cannot.

As this report documents, the philanthropic sector’s contributions to Hurricane Sandy recovery were impressive and historically quite large, but still only a fraction of the hundreds of billions of dollars allocated by government. Given the disparity in dollars, do philanthropy’s contributions matter?

These pages make the case that how philanthropic dollars were allocated absolutely matters. Two years later, as communities across the New York-New Jersey region



hardest hit by Hurricane Sandy still struggle to recover, philanthropic dollars have been essential in helping fund programs for community advocacy to ensure government acts properly, to fill the holes in the social service delivery system, to help community members provide input into the redevelopment planning process and countless other efforts that government often can't or won't do.

At its core, this report documents how philanthropy responded, but we also hope it points funders continuing to respond to this disaster and those responding to future emergencies to the nonprofit organizations who have been at the center of the relief, recovery and rebuilding. It is intended to help teach for the future, as the New York chapter lays out lessons learned and “best practices” in addition to the basic statistics, charts and graphs on how philanthropic dollars were allocated. The New Jersey chapter also breaks down the statistics, charts and graphs, but also speaks to the work that remains with so many residents and communities

continuing to face untenable conditions as they approach the two-year anniversary. In both cases, the best practices offered and the issues that remain are germane to both New York and New Jersey, and to a discussion of the larger philanthropic response to the disaster.

As the presidents of the regional associations of grantmakers at the center of this storm, we can also report that Hurricane Sandy presented a leadership moment for our members, our organizations and our field. We greatly value the enormous support—in the form of outreach, learning and connections—we received from our vibrant Forum of Regional Associations of Grantmakers network and its 5,000+ members, which helped funders nationwide support the recovery. We have been honored to work with our members, partners, and the entire nonprofit community. We present this report with the hope of inspiring discussion about how philanthropy can be most effective in its response to future disasters, here in our region and around the world.

**Ronna Brown**

President  
Philanthropy New York

**Nina Stack**

President  
Council of New Jersey Grantmakers



photo: Lenny DiBrango

# KEY FINDINGS

*Philanthropy & Hurricane Sandy: A Report on the Foundation & Corporate Response* provides the most comprehensive record available of the critical resources that foundations, corporations, and other institutional donors provided in response to this disaster. The report was produced by Foundation Center with the cooperation and support of the Council of New Jersey Grantmakers, Philanthropy New York, and the Center for Disaster Philanthropy.



## WHO PROVIDED FUNDING?

Corporations accounted for the largest share of cash commitments in the philanthropic response to Hurricane Sandy (\$136.4 million), with the vast majority of their support provided via corporate giving programs. Public foundations—which raise funds from the public and make grants—nearly matched this amount (\$131.1 million), led by the New York City-based Robin Hood Foundation. Other sources of institutional donor support included independent and family foundations, community foundations, and associations and other institutional donors.



## HOW MUCH DID THEY GIVE?

In the aftermath of Hurricane Sandy, 593 foundations, corporations, and other institutional donors from across the United States and several other countries committed \$328.4 million in cash giving for relief, recovery, and rebuilding efforts. When corporate in-kind gifts are included, the total institutional donor response to Hurricane Sandy climbed to over \$380 million.



## WHAT WAS THE FOCUS OF FUNDING?

Human services captured the largest share of institutional donor support (44 percent), propelled by giving for immediate relief. Housing followed with 11 percent of dollars committed, reflecting the more than 650,000 homes destroyed in New York and New Jersey alone. Other top funding priorities included economic and community development (8 percent) and health (5 percent).

Nearly

**600** institutional donors  
committed **over \$380 million**

for relief, recovery, and rebuilding efforts.



## WHERE WERE THEY LOCATED?

Organizations based in New York State—primarily New York City—and New Jersey together received close to half of grant dollars and more than 70 percent of the number of gifts. Nonetheless, the District of Columbia, home to the national headquarters of the American Red Cross, accounted for just over one-fifth of funding. Overall, donor support targeted recipients in 35 states, often funding agencies doing work to support relief and recovery efforts in the most affected regions. Less than 1 percent of commitments focused on disaster response efforts in other countries, and most of this funding went to U.S.-based international organizations.




## WHO WERE THE LEADING RECIPIENTS?

Foundations, corporations, and other institutional donors responding to Hurricane Sandy directed the single largest share of their giving to the national American Red Cross and its local affiliates (23 percent). Among corporate donors, this share rose to over half of dollars (51 percent), compared to just 3 percent for foundation and other donors. These findings suggest that corporate donors place a higher priority on providing immediate relief services relative to other types of institutional donors.



## HOW MUCH FUNDING SUPPORTED REBUILDING EFFORTS?

An examination of the \$328.4 million provided by institutional donors in response to Hurricane Sandy showed that 38 percent of this giving included at least some support for rebuilding efforts. Undoubtedly, this figure would be higher if more detailed information were available on undesignated contributions and those that specified multiple recipients.



## HURRICANE SANDY: THE RESPONSE OF FOUNDATION AND CORPORATE DONORS

By the time Hurricane Sandy began to form in late October 2012, institutional philanthropies—foundations, corporations, associations, and others—had well established their willingness to respond in the aftermath of disasters. While few include disaster response within their typical giving priorities, foundations, corporations, and other institutional donors had provided cash giving totaling more than \$1.1 billion following the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks and over \$900 million in the aftermath of the 2005 Gulf Coast hurricanes. Many of the corporate donors had also provided in-kind support worth hundreds of millions of dollars.



The support of institutional donors would be critical. Despite advanced forecasting that enabled millions within the storm's path to prepare, close to 300 lives were lost, with half of them in the United States. Damage totaled an estimated \$68 billion—the second-costliest hurricane in U.S. history after Hurricane Katrina. While the entire East Coast experienced some part of the storm, along with the Caribbean and parts of Canada, the most severe destruction was concentrated in New York and New Jersey. Along with the loss of lives and the impact on businesses and public infrastructure, over 300,000 housing units were destroyed in New York and close to 350,000 in New Jersey.<sup>1</sup>

In the aftermath of this devastating storm, the federal government has provided just over \$60 billion in emergency assistance, and insurance companies paid out close to \$19 billion to help homeowners and businesses recover.<sup>2</sup> Yet these funds may not reach the soup kitchen whose inventory was destroyed, the arts organization that lost income due to cancelled performances, or the renters who had no insurance and found themselves homeless. They also will not compensate many of the organizations that are first to respond in the immediate aftermath of a disaster, providing food, shelter, and essential services.

HURRICANE SANDY RESPONSE  
**Foundation and Corporate Funding for Recent Disasters**



Source: Foundation Center, 2014.

1 See Foundation Center, *Giving in the Aftermath of the Gulf Coast Hurricanes: Update on the Foundation and Corporate Response*, 2007.

2 See Foundation Center, *Giving in the Aftermath of 9/11: Final Update on the Foundation and Corporate Response*, 2005.

Private philanthropy, including giving by individual and institutional donors, therefore serves a critical role in supporting the relief, recovery, and rebuilding of communities following a disaster. While no comprehensive estimate exists of private philanthropy's response to Hurricane Sandy, following the Gulf

Coast hurricanes, individual and institutional donors gave an estimated \$6.5 billion.<sup>3</sup> Overall private contributions in response to Hurricane Sandy likely total at least \$1 billion.

While the overall level of private philanthropic support in response to Hurricane Sandy is unknown, Foundation Center

1 See the Center for Disaster Philanthropy at [disasterphilanthropy.org](http://disasterphilanthropy.org).

2 Figure includes \$50.5 billion in congressionally approved emergency relief and recovery aid and \$9.7 billion from the federal flood insurance program. Estimate from the Center for Disaster Philanthropy, Internet accessed in August 2014 from [disasterphilanthropy.org/disasters/hurricane-sandy](http://disasterphilanthropy.org/disasters/hurricane-sandy).

3 See Foundation Center, *Giving in the Aftermath of the Gulf Coast Hurricanes: Update on the Foundation and Corporate Response*, 2007, p. 23. The Charities Bureau of the New York State Attorney General identified \$575 million in private contributions in response to Hurricane Sandy for just 89 organizations as of July 2013.

has to date been able to track close to \$330 million in cash giving from foundations, corporations, and other institutional donors. This support ranges from substantial contributions to the Red Cross and other first responders to longer-term investments in providing permanent housing and helping to make communities whole again.

*Philanthropy & Hurricane Sandy: A Report on the Foundation & Corporate Response* provides the most comprehensive record available of the critical resources that institutional donors provided in response to this disaster. Produced with

the cooperation and support of the Council of New Jersey Grantmakers, Philanthropy New York, and the Center for Disaster Philanthropy, this report documents the focus and recipients of hurricane response giving by foundations, corporations, and other institutional donors both overall and with special focuses on the New Jersey and New York City-Long Island regions. Beyond documenting the who, what, and how much of this support, *Philanthropy & Hurricane Sandy* will ideally serve to stimulate discussion within the philanthropic sector about how best to respond to the inevitable next disasters in ever more strategic and coordinated ways.



## METHODOLOGY

Foundation Center relied on multiple sources of data to compile a record of the institutional donor response to Hurricane Sandy, including direct grant reporting by foundations and corporations, public announcements, IRS Forms 990-PF, websites, and annual reports. To support this data collection, the Council of New Jersey Grantmakers and Philanthropy New York reached out to their members to encourage them to report information on their contributions directly to Foundation Center. The aggregate findings presented in this *report reflect data that could be identified and fully coded by June 30, 2014.*

The level of detail available for contributions included in this analysis ranges from an award that specifies recipient name, gift amount, and offers a detailed description of its purpose to cases where donors named various recipients but provided only an overall

total for their giving to instances where the donors announced only their intention to provide a response to Hurricane Sandy and the overall amount they planned to commit. As a result, readers will encounter instances where giving is aggregated into the categories of “various recipients” or “undesigned.” In addition, giving information provided by some donors was not sufficiently complete to be included in this analysis.

This report includes contributions made by donors—e.g., the Hurricane Sandy New Jersey Relief Fund—that also received support from other donors included in the analysis. In these instances, to avoid counting contributions twice, we have excluded gifts *made to* these funders from the \$328.4 million total. If we did not have access to contribution-level information for these public foundations, they have been included as recipient organizations in the analysis and the full value of *gifts to* these organizations is included in the \$328.4 million total.

Finally, the giving captured in this analysis is substantial but not comprehensive. While most of the largest foundation, corporate, and other institutional donor giving in response to Hurricane Sandy has likely been captured in this report, there are undoubtedly more donors who stepped up to provide support in the wake of this disaster. In cases where this information came to the attention of Foundation Center after June 30, 2014, we have incorporated these funders into the top funding lists (where appropriate), although this giving is not reflected in the aggregate analyses. In addition, some foundations and corporations may make additional commitments in coming years. While exceptional data collection efforts will end with the publication of this report, Foundation Center will continue to collect new information on the Hurricane Sandy response-related grants of the country’s largest foundations as part of its annual examination of broad trends in foundation giving.

**Foundation and Corporate Funding Compared  
with Insurance Payments and Federal Aid**

Foundations/Corporations  
**\$328.4 Million**

Private Insurance<sup>1</sup>  
**\$18.8 Billion**

Federal Aid<sup>2</sup>  
**\$60.4 Billion**



photo: American Red Cross

## CORPORATE IN-KIND GIVING

In-kind contributions have long been an important source of philanthropic support by corporations and they can be especially valuable in the aftermath of a natural disaster. In addition to the \$136.4 million given in cash by corporate direct giving programs and corporate foundations in the wake of Hurricane Sandy, Foundation Center has tracked an additional \$53.7 million<sup>4</sup> in in-kind support. Examples of in-kind contributions reported include Direct Relief International's \$25 million in medical supplies, Fast Retailing USA, Inc. Corporate Giving Program's \$2.3 million in clothing, and IBM Corporate Giving Program's \$1.4 million in consulting services and technology for city agencies and nonprofits affected by Hurricane Sandy.

<sup>4</sup> Figure based on the value of products and services reported by the corporations.

Source: Foundation Center, 2014.

<sup>1</sup> Estimate from the Insurance Information Institute for U.S. claims, Internet accessed in August 2014 from [iii.org/press-release/over-90-percent-of-the-new-jersey-and-new-york-sandy-insurance-claims-have-been-settled-likely-to-be](http://iii.org/press-release/over-90-percent-of-the-new-jersey-and-new-york-sandy-insurance-claims-have-been-settled-likely-to-be).

<sup>2</sup> Figure includes \$50.5 billion in congressionally approved emergency relief and recovery aid and \$9.7 billion from the federal flood insurance program. Estimate from the Center for Disaster Philanthropy, Internet accessed in August 2014 from [disasterphilanthropy.org/disasters/hurricane-sandy](http://disasterphilanthropy.org/disasters/hurricane-sandy).

# WHO PROVIDED FUNDING?

The following analyses are based on giving information collected directly from institutional donors, as well as information culled from public announcements and publicly available reporting. See Methodology for details. These analyses include giving information for funds established explicitly to respond to Hurricane Sandy, if individual gift-level information was made available to Foundation Center.

## NEARLY 600 FOUNDATIONS AND CORPORATIONS COMMITTED \$328 MILLION

Through June 2014, Foundation Center identified 593 corporations, foundations, and other institutional donors that together committed \$328.4 million for relief, recovery, and rebuilding efforts in the aftermath of Hurricane Sandy. When corporate in-kind gifts are included, total institutional Hurricane Sandy response giving increases to over \$380 million.

## CORPORATIONS REPRESENTED MORE THAN HALF OF DONORS

Many corporations stepped up to respond to the devastation that followed Hurricane Sandy. More than three out of five donors (370) included in this analysis represented corporations. The vast majority of their support was provided via corporate giving programs, although more than one-quarter came through their corporate foundations. Overall, corporations and corporate foundations provided \$136.4 million in cash support.

## HURRICANE SANDY RESPONSE Corporate Foundation Funding as a Share of All Corporate Funding



Source: Foundation Center, 2014.



photo: American Red Cross

## Foundation and Corporate Funding by Donor Type



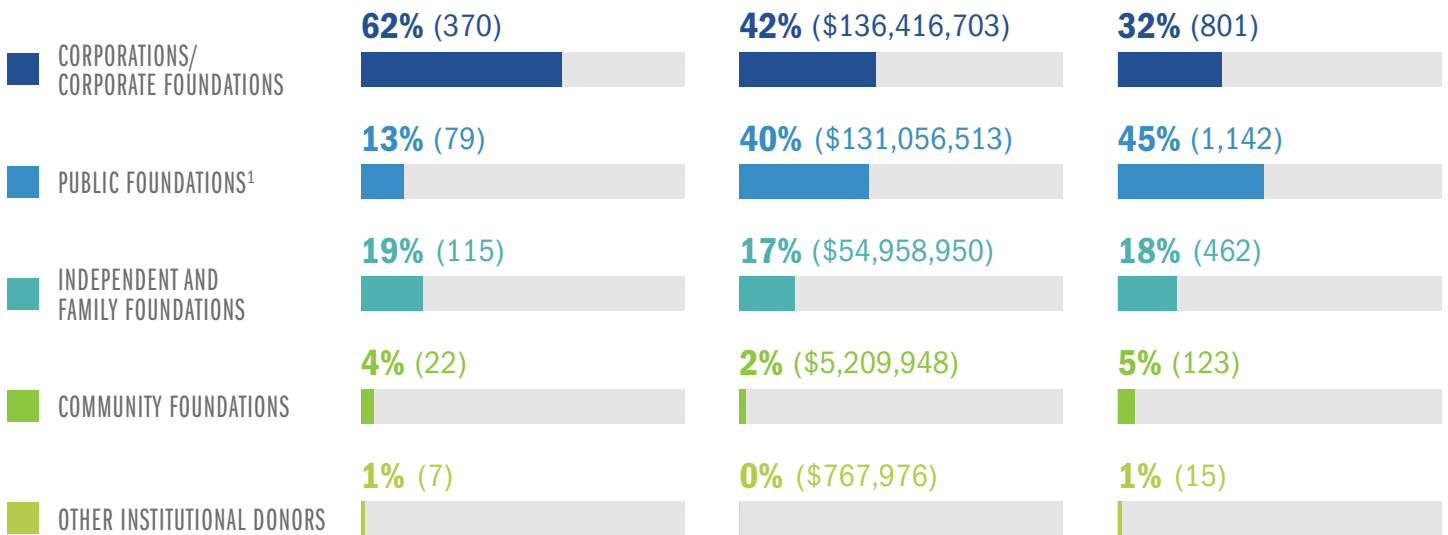
**NO. OF DONORS**  
Total: 593



**AMOUNT**  
Total: \$328,410,090



**NO. OF GIFTS**  
Total: 2,543



Source: Foundation Center, 2014.

<sup>1</sup> Figures exclude community foundations.

### PUBLIC FOUNDATIONS WERE ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT TO THE DISASTER RESPONSE

Led by the New York City-based Robin Hood Foundation, public foundations accounted for 40 percent of Hurricane Sandy contributions—nearly matching corporate support. By comparison, public foundations represented about 7 percent of institutional donor giving in the aftermath of the Gulf Coast hurricanes. Like community foundations, public foundations raise funds from the public and then redistribute that support.

### NUMBER OF GIFTS EXCEEDED 2,500

Foundation Center cataloged 2,543 individual contributions from foundations, corporations, and other institutional donors. However, this figure includes undesignated pledges and contributions that specified multiple recipients without identifying how much each would receive. If more detailed information were available on these contributions, the actual number of gifts would undoubtedly be higher. In addition, some donors may make additional commitments over the coming years to ensure that the lingering effects of Hurricane Sandy are being addressed.

# HOW MUCH DID FUNDERS GIVE?

## DONOR COMMITMENTS RANGED FROM \$250 TO \$80 MILLION

Because few institutional donors include disaster response among their ongoing funding priorities, the nearly 600 foundations, corporations, and other donors included in this analysis generally went outside of their usual funding guidelines to respond in the aftermath of Hurricane Sandy. Their commitments ranged from a small public foundation in California that gave \$250 to the \$80 million awarded through close to 600 grants by the Robin Hood Foundation. Established in 1988, Robin Hood seeks to address the needs of families in New York City's poorest neighborhoods and provide them with opportunities for improving their lives.

### HURRICANE SANDY RESPONSE

#### Top Independent and Family Foundation Funders by Total Funding

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	NJ	\$7,000,000
Ford Foundation	NY	6,192,000
Lilly Endowment	IN	5,000,000
Leona M. and Harry B. Helmsley Charitable Trust	NY	3,000,000
JPB Foundation	NY	2,931,270
The Staten Island Foundation	NY	2,183,332
Andy Warhol Foundation for Visual Arts	NY	1,500,028
William Randolph Hearst Foundation	NY	1,325,000
NoVo Foundation	NY	1,200,000
Conrad N. Hilton Foundation	CA	1,200,000
Rudin Foundation	NY	1,100,000
Eugene B. Casey Foundation	MD	1,000,000
Geraldine R. Dodge Foundation	NJ	1,000,000
Shimon ben Joseph Foundation	CA	1,000,000
Ralph and Ricky Lauren Family Foundation	NY	1,000,000
Samuel I. Newhouse Foundation	NY	1,000,000
Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Foundation	MD	1,000,000
Donald B. and Dorothy L. Stabler Foundation	PA	900,000
Altman Foundation	NY	875,000
AVI CHAI Foundation	NY	800,000
Alfred P. Sloan Foundation	NY	785,450
Hearst Foundations	NY	775,000
Stavros Niarchos Foundation	Greece	750,000
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	WA	600,000
Kendeda Fund	DE	590,000
Andrew W. Mellon Foundation	NY	570,000

Source: Foundation Center, 2014. Includes cash donations and employee matching gifts to organizations; excludes grants to individuals, program-related investments, and in-kind gifts. List includes contributions made by donors to other donors included in the analysis. However, giving between donors has been excluded from the aggregate analysis of disaster response giving to avoid double-counting contributions. For a few funders, figures represent their most current announced commitments, even if this information was not available in time for inclusion in the aggregate analysis.

HURRICANE SANDY RESPONSE

**Top Public and Community Foundations and Other Institutional Donors by Total Funding**

Robin Hood Foundation	NY	\$80,912,535
Hurricane Sandy New Jersey Relief Fund	NJ	37,200,000
Cantor Fitzgerald Relief Fund	NY	10,000,000
Taiwan Buddhist Tzu Chi Foundation, U.S.A.	CA	10,000,000
Fund for City of New York	NY	7,896,000
New Jersey Recovery Fund	NJ	4,040,950
New York Community Trust	NY	4,000,000
Brooklyn Community Foundation	NY	3,500,000
Robert R. McCormick Foundation	IL	2,169,174
New York Times Neediest Cases Fund	NY	1,500,000
Toys "R" Us Children's Fund	NJ	1,500,000
Community Foundation of New Jersey	NJ	1,039,667
Brees Dream Foundation	OH	1,000,000
Direct Relief International	CA	1,000,000
Major League Baseball Players Trust	NY	1,000,000
National Basketball Players Association Foundation	NY	1,000,000
National Football League Disaster Relief Fund	NY	1,000,000
New York Road Runners	NY	1,000,000
Alfred E. Smith Memorial Foundation	NY	1,000,000
THDF II	GA	900,000
United Hospital Fund	NY	608,717
Columbus Foundation and Affiliated Organizations	OH	565,000
San Francisco Foundation	CA	555,000
North Star Fund	NY	541,736
American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	NY	525,998

Source: Foundation Center, 2014. Includes cash donations and employee matching gifts to organizations; excludes grants to individuals, program-related investments, and in-kind gifts. List includes contributions made by donors to other donors included in the analysis. However, giving between donors has been excluded from the aggregate analysis of disaster response giving to avoid double-counting contributions. For a few funders, figures represent their most current announced commitments, even if this information was not available in time for inclusion in the aggregate analysis. For example, the New York Community Trust website indicates that the foundation has now committed over \$4 million for its Hurricane Sandy response. Information on approximately \$2.5 million of this total was available at the time this analysis was completed and is reflected in the aggregate totals. Similarly, \$8.5 million in giving by the Hurricane Sandy New Jersey Relief Fun was captured in the aggregate totals.

HURRICANE SANDY RESPONSE

**Top Corporate Donors by Total Funding**

Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. Corporate Giving Program	NY	\$10,000,000
Citi and Citi Foundation	NY	6,472,216
JPMorgan Chase & Co. Corporate Giving Program	OH	6,364,097
Hess Corporation Contributions Program	NY	5,500,000
GE Foundation	CT	5,100,000
Prudential Foundation	NJ	4,500,000
Verizon Foundation	NJ	3,100,000
Giant Food Stores, LLC Corporate Giving Program	PA	3,000,000
Samsung Group	Korea	3,000,000
Wells Fargo Foundation	CA	2,641,145
Apple Inc. Contributions Program	CA	2,500,000
Stop & Shop Supermarket Co. LLC Corporate Giving Program	MA	2,500,000
Blizzard Entertainment	CA	2,300,000
MetLife Foundation	NY	2,125,000
AT&T Inc. Corporate Giving Program	TX	2,000,000
Carnival Foundation	FL	2,000,000
Coach Foundation	NY	2,000,000
Walt Disney Company Contributions Program	CA	2,000,000
Barclays PLC (USA) Corporate Giving Program	NY	1,500,000
Morgan Stanley Corporate Giving Program	NY	1,500,000
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. Corporate Giving Program	AR	1,500,000
BNY Mellon	NY	1,480,000
Bank of America Charitable Foundation	NC	1,335,000
Merck & Co., Inc. Corporate Giving Program	NJ	1,280,000
Deutsche Bank Americas Foundation	NY	1,100,000

Source: Foundation Center, 2014. Includes cash donations and employee matching gifts to organizations; excludes grants to individuals, program-related investments, and in-kind gifts. List includes contributions made by donors to other donors included in the analysis. However, giving between donors has been excluded from the aggregate analysis of disaster response giving to avoid double-counting contributions. For a few funders, figures represent their most current announced commitments, even if this information was not available in time for inclusion in the aggregate analysis.

# HOW MUCH DID FUNDERS GIVE? CONTINUED

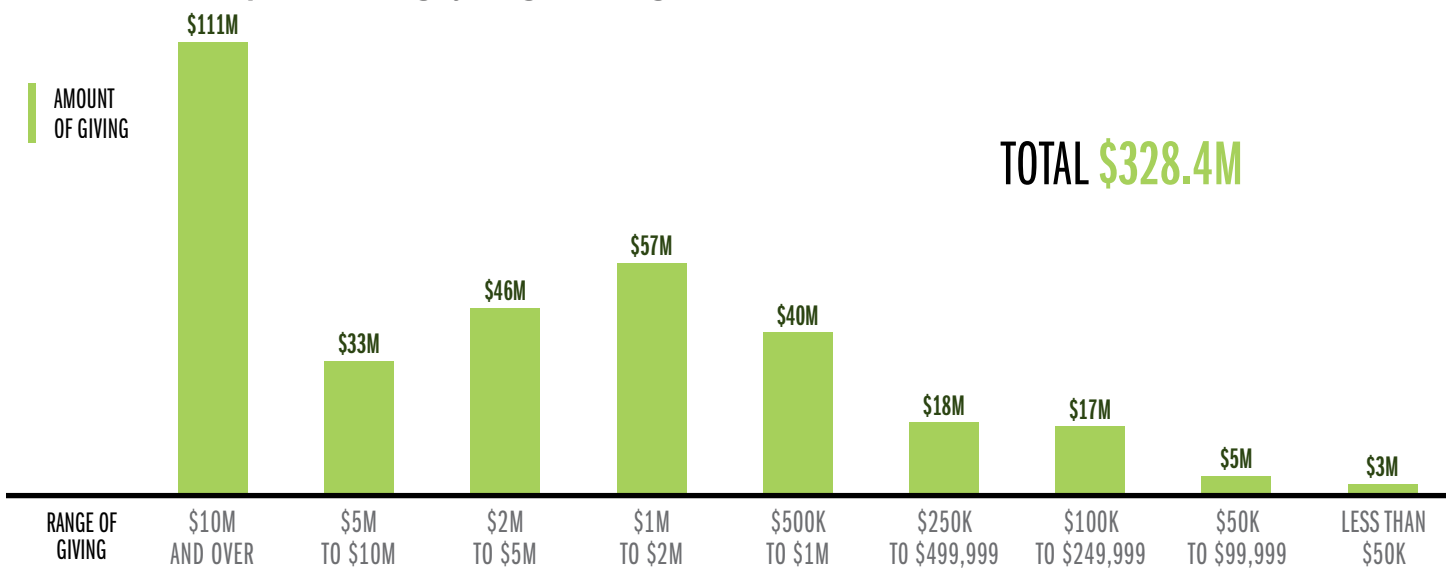
## FOUR DONORS PROVIDED ONE-THIRD OF SUPPORT

Larger donors dominated Hurricane Sandy response funding. The Robin Hood Foundation, Cantor Fitzgerald Relief Fund, Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. Corporate Giving Program, and Taiwan Buddhist Tzu Chi Foundation, U.S.A. each provided at least \$10 million in response to Hurricane Sandy and accounted for 33 percent of the \$328.4 million tracked by Foundation Center. Taken together, the 79 donors that

provided at least \$1 million accounted for 75 percent of overall funding. By comparison, 170 institutional donors gave less than \$50,000 each in response to Hurricane Sandy, and their combined giving equaled roughly 1 percent of the total. Nonetheless, this concentration of giving among larger institutional donors was consistent with patterns tracked following the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks and the Gulf Coast hurricanes.

### HURRICANE SANDY RESPONSE

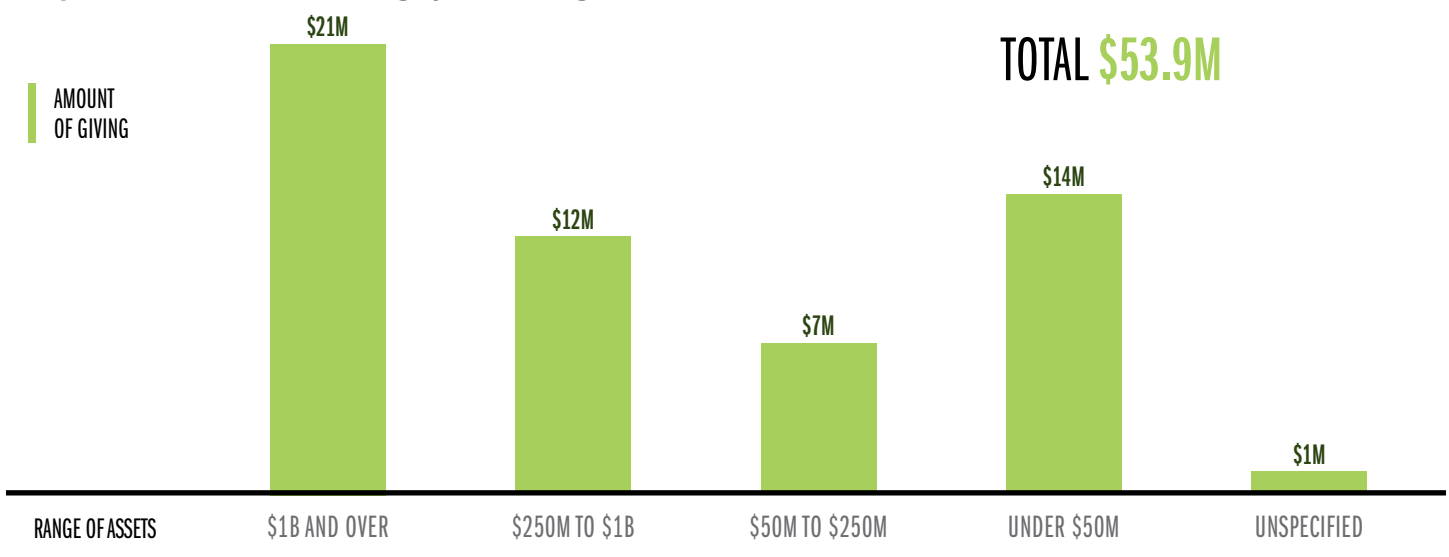
#### Foundation and Corporate Funding by Range of Giving



Source: Foundation Center, 2014.

### HURRICANE SANDY RESPONSE

#### Independent Foundation Funding by Asset Range



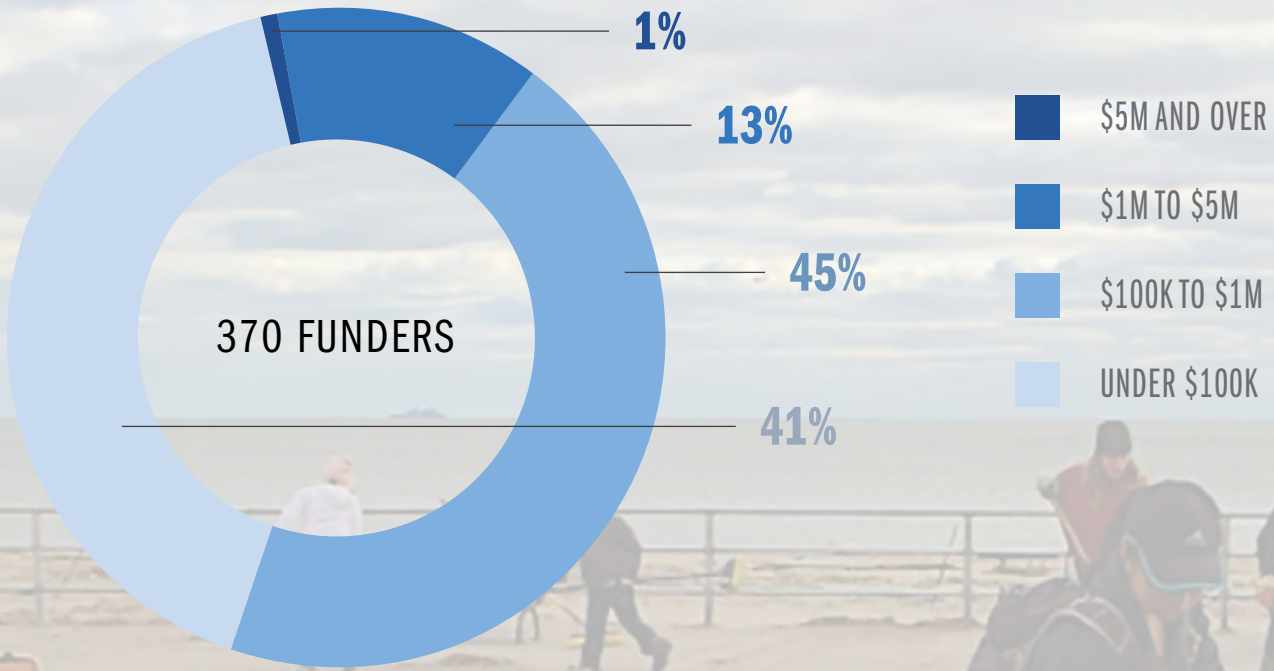
Source: Foundation Center, 2014.



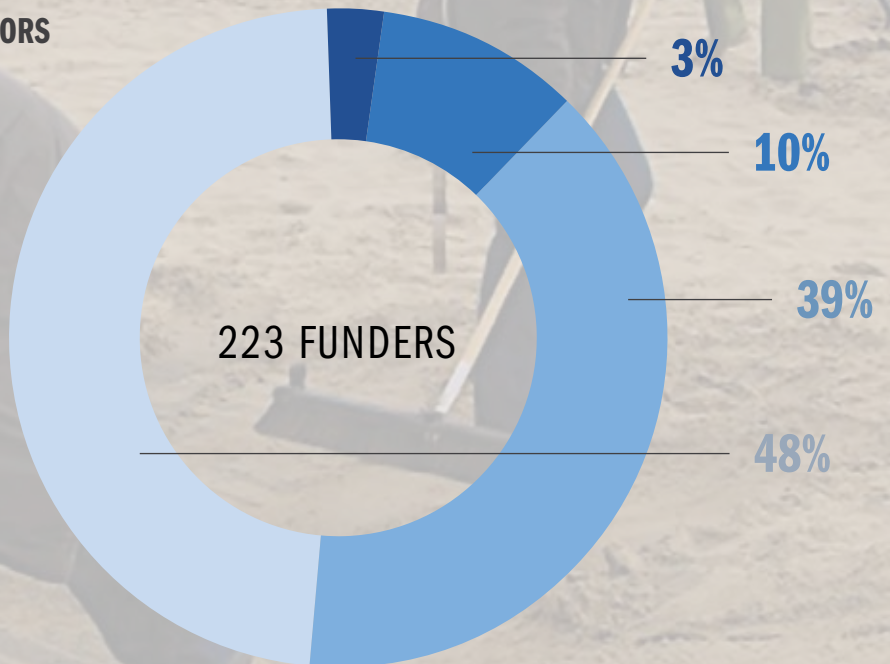
HURRICANE SANDY RESPONSE

Corporate vs. Other Funders by Range of Giving

CORPORATIONS/  
CORPORATE FOUNDATIONS



FOUNDATIONS AND  
OTHER DONORS



Source: Foundation Center, 2014.

# WHERE WERE FUNDERS LOCATED?

## SUPPORT CAME FROM ACROSS THE UNITED STATES AND ABROAD

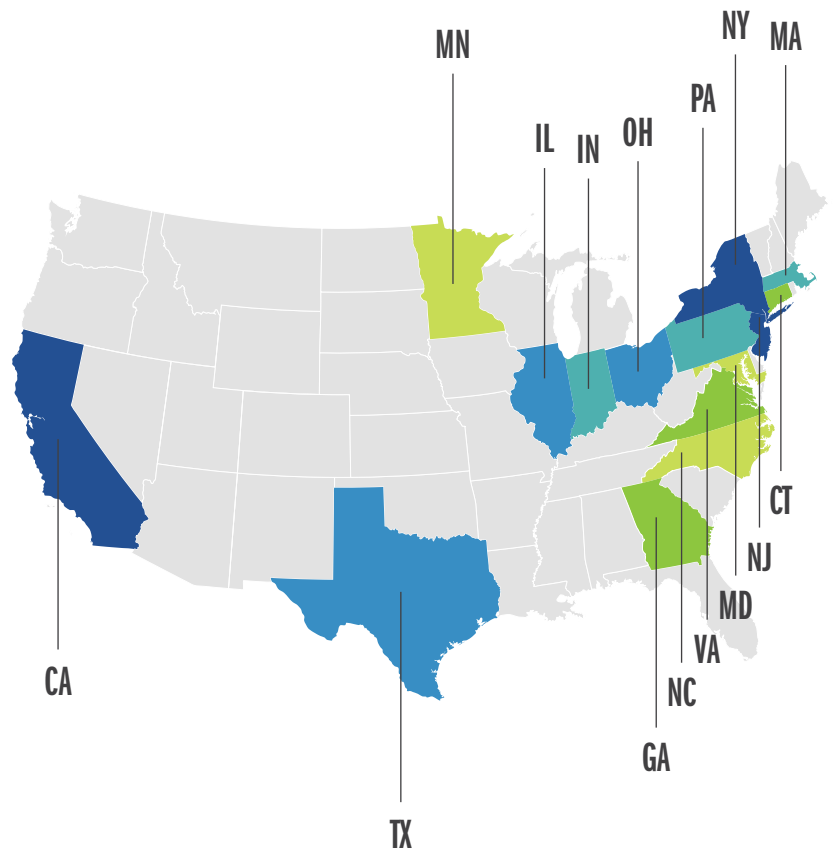
Reflecting the desire of institutional philanthropy to respond when a major disaster occurs, Foundation Center identified corporations, foundations, and other institutional donors from 42 states that made commitments in response to Hurricane Sandy. And support was not limited to U.S. donors.

Foundation Center tracked 26 donors located in 12 countries that provided funding totaling \$7.9 million. The single largest of these donors was the Korea-based Samsung Group, which contributed \$3 million to the Hurricane Sandy response. If more comprehensive information on the institutional donor response to Hurricane Sandy were available, these figures would undoubtedly be higher.

### HURRICANE SANDY RESPONSE

#### Top States by Foundation and Corporate Funding

STATE	NO. OF FUNDERS	AMOUNT
1. New York	164	\$174,796,021
2. New Jersey	57	34,248,339
3. California	50	29,798,508
4. Ohio	15	9,544,442
5. Illinois	33	8,996,174
6. Texas	24	6,806,000
7. Pennsylvania	24	6,266,000
8. Indiana	8	5,658,500
9. Massachusetts	22	5,561,000
10. Connecticut	21	5,015,000
11. Georgia	10	3,750,000
12. Virginia	14	3,484,482
13. Maryland	10	3,345,000
14. North Carolina	10	3,140,000
15. Minnesota	10	2,989,469
Other States	95	17,146,700
Other Countries	26	7,864,455
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>\$328,410,090</b>



Source: Foundation Center, 2014.

HURRICANE SANDY RESPONSE

Foundation and Corporate Funding by Donor State

53%

NEW YORK

10%

NEW JERSEY

9%

CALIFORNIA

3%

OHIO

3%

ILLINOIS

22%

ALL OTHER LOCATIONS

TOTAL \$328.4 MILLION



photo: Erik McGregor

Source: Foundation Center, 2014.

**NEW YORK DONORS DOMINATED GIVING, FOLLOWED BY NEW JERSEY**

Despite the broad-ranging national and even international institutional donor support in the wake of Hurricane Sandy, over half of funding came from institutional donors based in New York State. New Jersey followed, accounting for approximately 10 percent of the donors tracked in this analysis and 10 percent of the dollars. Given that the bulk of the destruction took place along the coastlines of New York and New Jersey, it comes as no surprise that area donors would want to respond in a significant way.

**ADDITIONAL RESOURCES ON DISASTER RESPONSE GIVING**

Foundations and nonprofits have created a substantial body of research and learnings related to all aspects of disaster preparedness and response. IssueLab, a service of Foundation Center, currently provides free access to close to 1,300 case studies, evaluations, white papers, and issue briefs on disaster response, including several reports explicitly focused on the Hurricane Sandy response. To access these resources, visit [issuelab.org](http://issuelab.org).



## HURRICANE SANDY: THE RECIPIENTS OF FOUNDATION AND CORPORATE SUPPORT

Institutional donors approach disaster response funding in markedly different ways. Some donors will fund major disaster response agencies to provide immediate relief in the wake of a disaster. Other funders will see their primary role as funding longer-term recovery and rebuilding efforts, which may get less support as public attention moves away from the immediate impact of the crisis. Foundations and corporations may also choose



to align their disaster response efforts with their overall funding priorities. For example, a foundation that funds in the arts may choose to shore up arts organizations affected by the disaster.

The following analysis examines how foundation, corporate, and other institutional donors distributed their \$328.4 million in Hurricane Sandy relief, recovery, and rebuilding funding among 1,154 recipient organizations.

It identifies the leading recipients of giving, the intended purpose of the support, and the populations served and illuminates how disaster response funding priorities may differ among different types of foundations.

# WHO WERE THE LEADING RECIPIENTS?

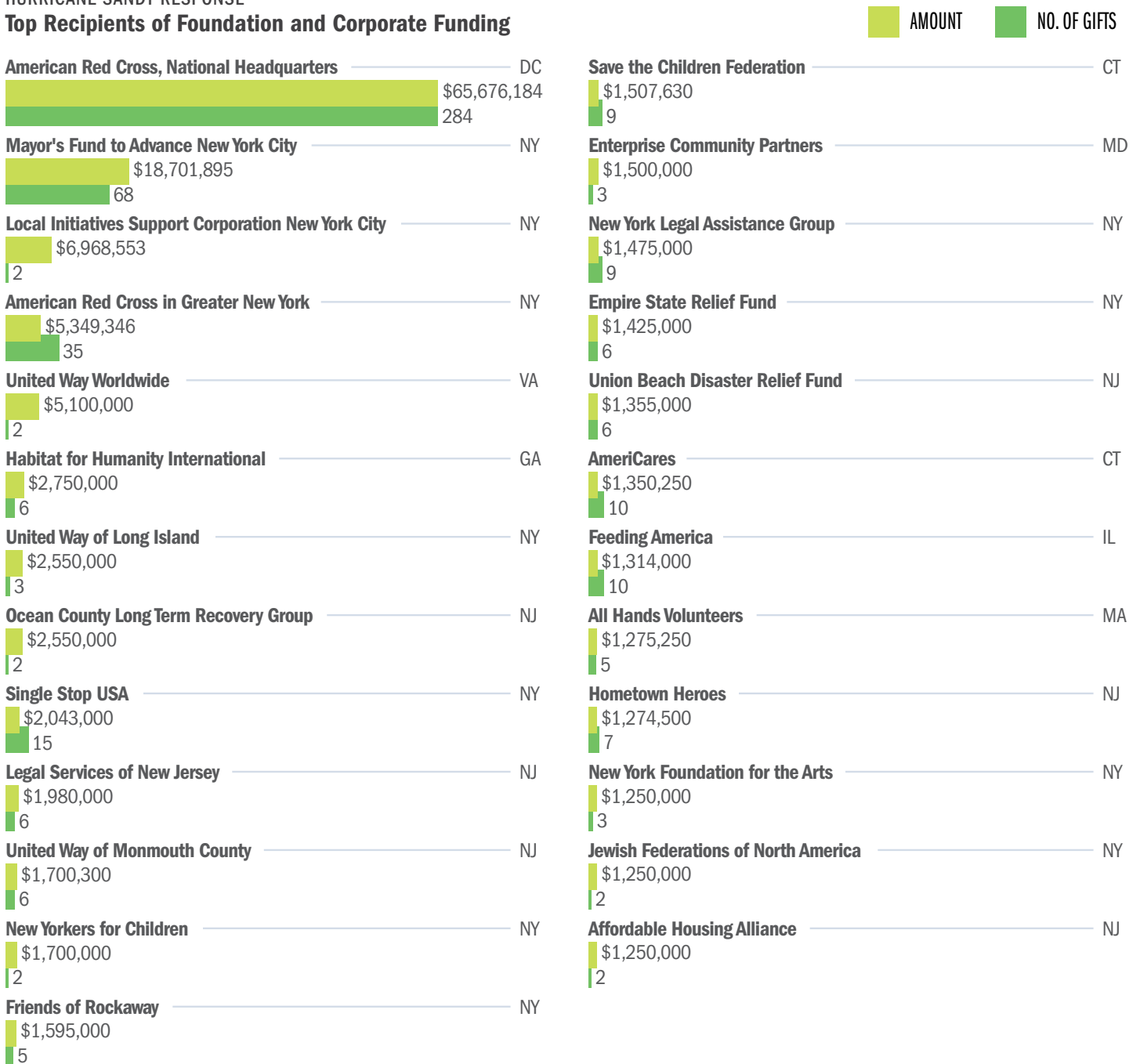
## AMERICAN RED CROSS CAPTURES LARGEST SHARE OF FUNDING, ESPECIALLY FOR CORPORATE GIVERS

Consistent with the response of institutional donors to the Gulf Coast hurricanes, foundations, corporations, and other institutional donors responding to Hurricane Sandy directed the single largest share (23 percent) of their giving to the national American Red Cross and its local affiliates. Among corporate donors, this share rose to over half of dollars (51 percent),

compared to just 3 percent for foundation and other donors. These findings suggest that corporate donors place a higher priority on providing immediate relief services relative to other types of institutional donors. Their giving is also far more concentrated among a smaller number of organizations. In fact, foundation and other donors directed their Hurricane Sandy response funding to nearly four times as many organizations as corporate donors (999 versus 253).

### HURRICANE SANDY RESPONSE

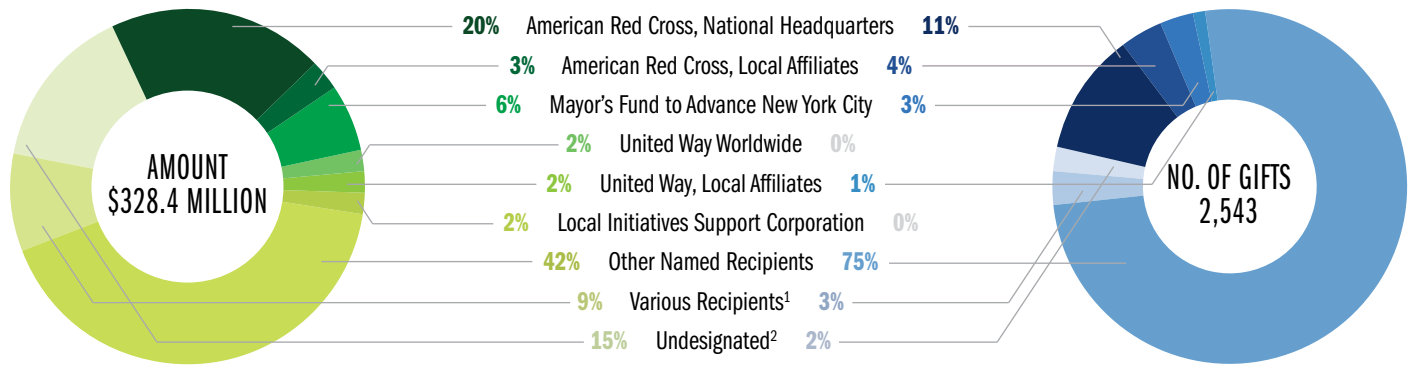
#### Top Recipients of Foundation and Corporate Funding



Source: Foundation Center, 2014.

HURRICANE SANDY RESPONSE

**Combined Foundation and Corporate Funding by Recipient**

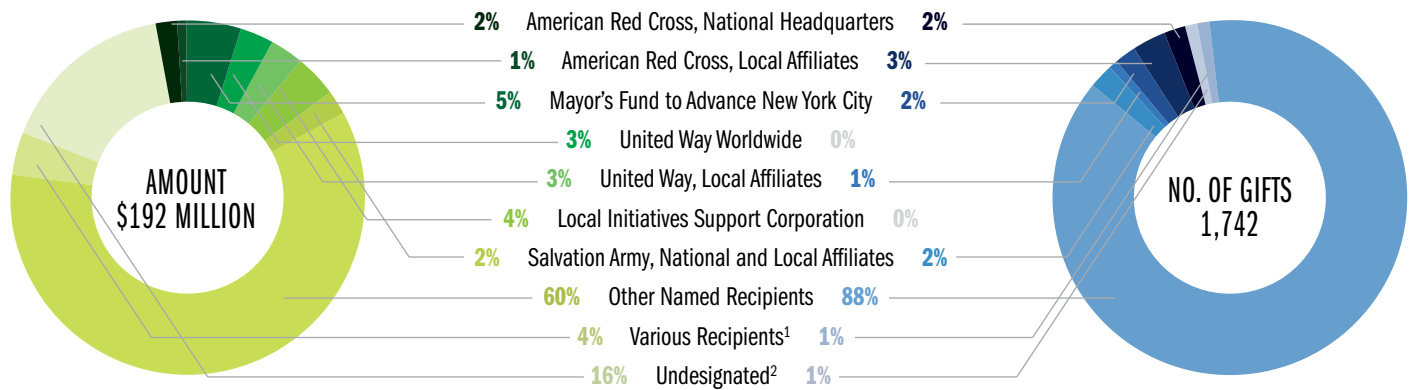


Source: Foundation Center, 2014.

1 Various recipients named but amount not reported by recipient.  
2 No recipient named at time of pledge.

HURRICANE SANDY RESPONSE

**Foundation and Other Donor Funding Only by Recipient**

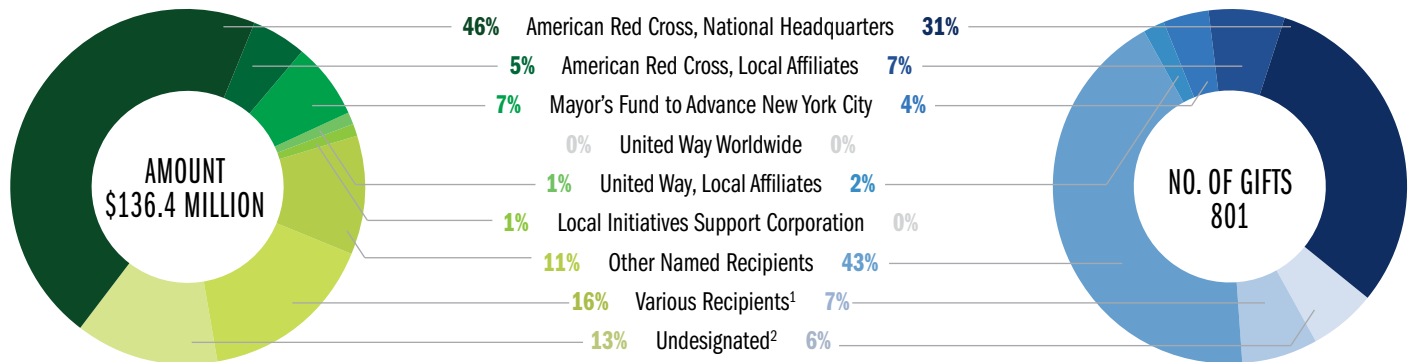


Source: Foundation Center, 2014.

1 Various recipients named but amount not reported by recipient.  
2 No recipient named at time of pledge.

HURRICANE SANDY RESPONSE

**Corporate Funding Only by Recipient**



Source: Foundation Center, 2014.

1 Various recipients named but amount not reported by recipient.  
2 No recipient named at time of pledge.

# WHERE WERE RECIPIENTS LOCATED?

For more detailed analyses of giving focused on the two areas most directly impacted by Hurricane Sandy, see Chapter 3, Hurricane Sandy: Profile of the Foundation and Corporate Response in New Jersey, and Chapter 4, Hurricane Sandy: Profile of the Foundation and Corporate Response in New York City and Long Island.

## NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY ORGANIZATIONS RECEIVED CLOSE TO HALF OF DOLLARS

The distribution of foundation, corporate, and other institutional donor contributions clearly reflected where Hurricane Sandy inflicted its greatest damage. Organizations based in New York State (primarily New York City) and New Jersey together

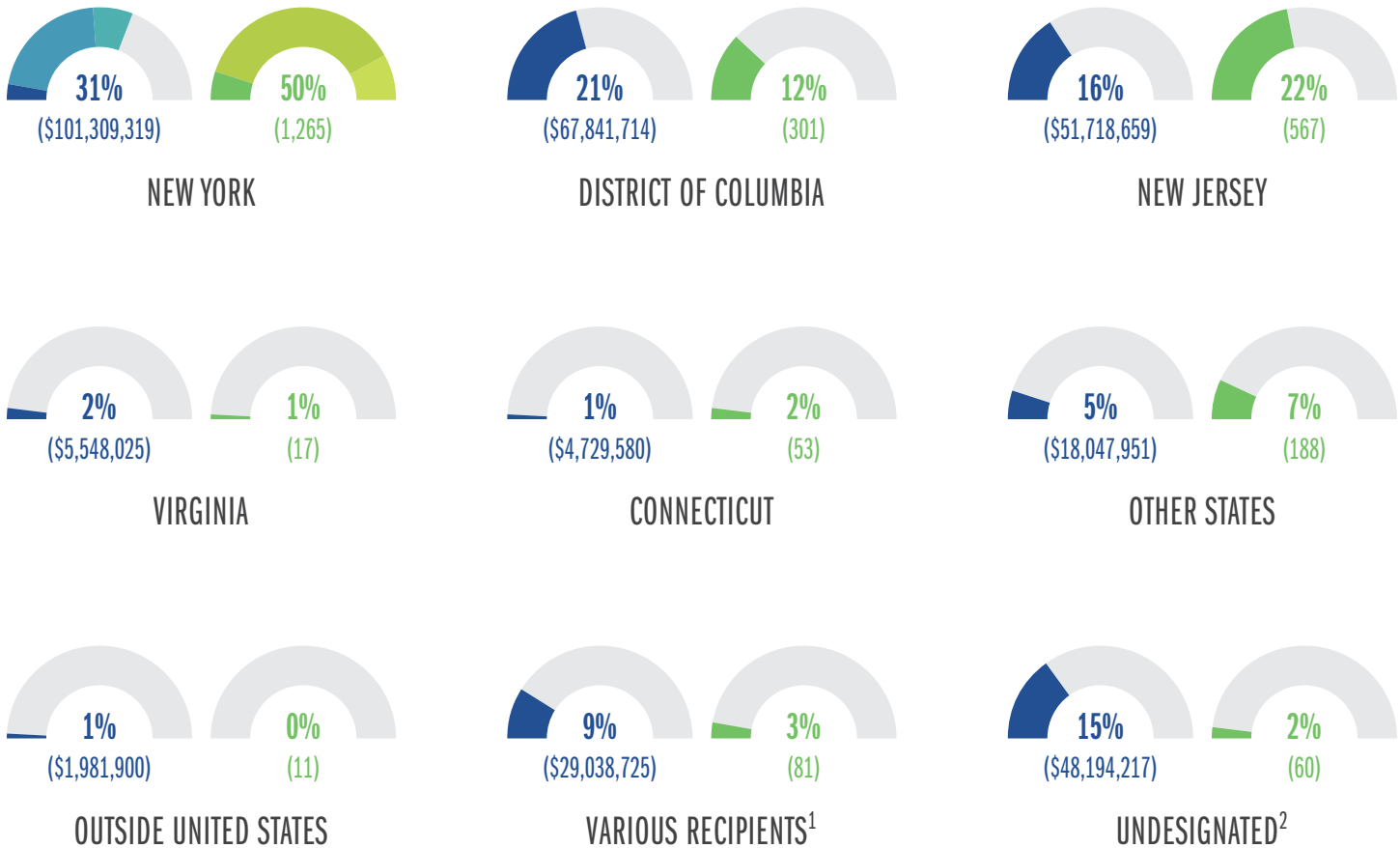
received close to half of grant dollars and more than 70 percent of the number of gifts. Nonetheless, the District of Columbia, home to the national headquarters of the American Red Cross, accounted for just over one-fifth of funding. However, the vast majority of this giving was redistributed in the affected region.

### HURRICANE SANDY RESPONSE

#### Foundation and Corporate Funding by Recipient Location

3% LONG ISLAND (\$10,512,294) 5% LONG ISLAND (124)  
 21% NEW YORK CITY (\$79,245,085) 37% NEW YORK CITY (941)  
 7% OTHER AREAS (\$11,551,940) 8% OTHER AREAS (200)

■ PERCENT OF DOLLARS ■ PERCENT OF GIFTS



Source: Foundation Center, 2014.

1 Various recipients named but amount not reported by recipient.

2 No recipient named at time of pledge.





## DONOR SUPPORT TARGETED RECIPIENTS IN 35 STATES

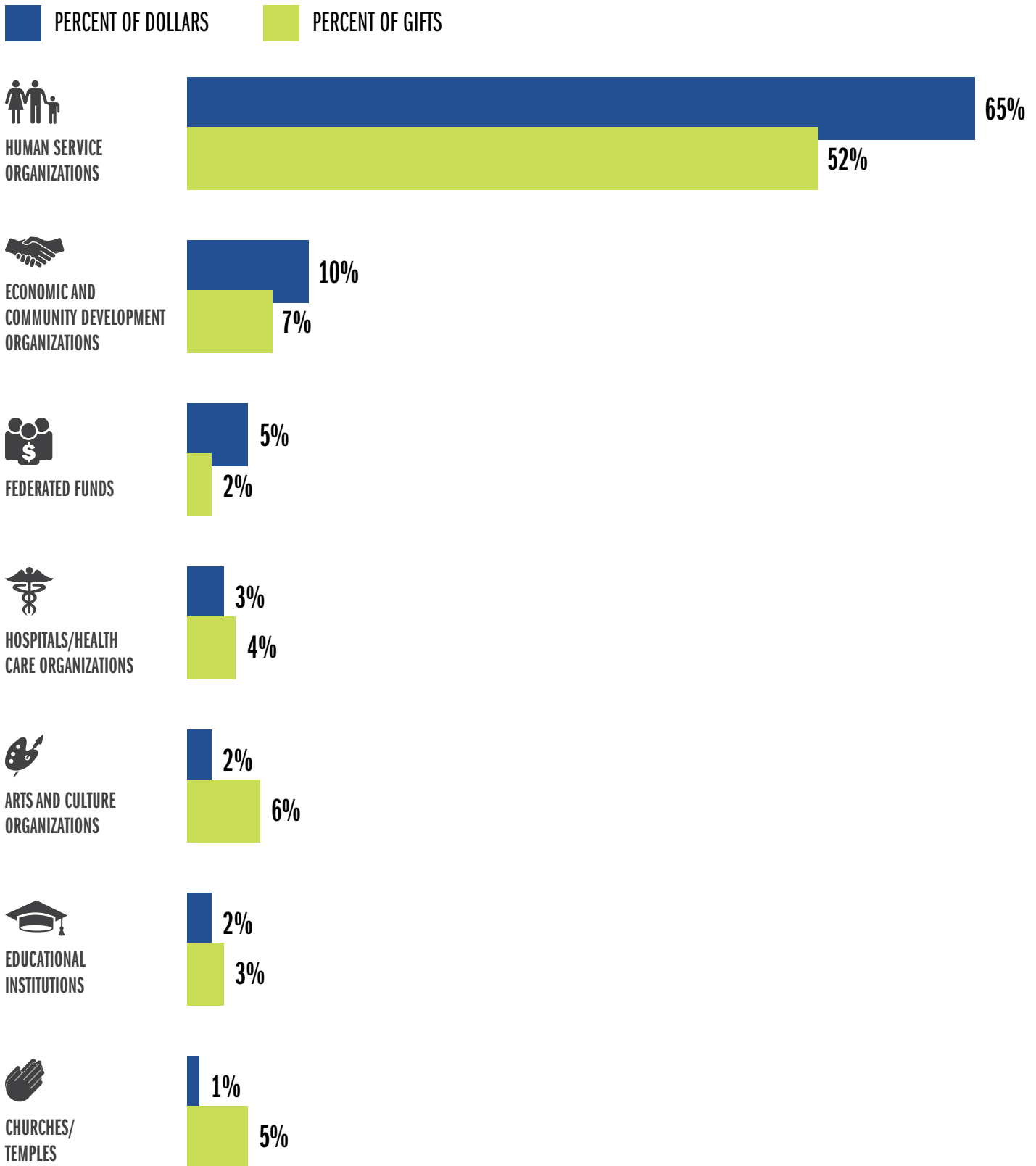
While the largest share of institutional donor support following Hurricane Sandy went to organizations in the heavily affected New York and New Jersey region, along with the District of Columbia, organizations located in a total of 35 states received grants related to relief, recovery, or rebuilding efforts. Yet according to the Insurance Information Institute, insurance claims related to Hurricane Sandy were filed in only 15 states and the District of Columbia.<sup>5</sup> The balance of these contributions supported organizations in other states to assist with the response. For example, the Mississippi Center for Justice received a \$25,000 grant from the Washington, DC-based Public Welfare Foundation to support legal services organizations and pro bono attorneys in New Jersey and New York that were working on Hurricane Sandy legal recovery efforts. Foundations and corporations also provided 11 grants totaling nearly \$2 million for response efforts in other countries affected by Hurricane Sandy, including Toronto-based Scotiabank Corporate Giving Program's \$33,600 gift to the Norwich Primary School in Port Antonio, Jamaica to rebuild three classrooms destroyed by the hurricane. However, most of the internationally focused funding went to organizations based in the United States to support their relief, recovery, and rebuilding efforts in other affected countries.

<sup>5</sup> See the Insurance Information Institute, "Over 90 Percent of the New Jersey and New York Sandy Insurance Claims Have Been Settled; Likely to Be Third Largest Storm Ever for U.S. Insurers," Internet accessed in August 2014 from [iii.org/press-release/over-90-percent-of-the-new-jersey-and-new-york-sandy-insurance-claims-have-been-settled-likely-to-be](http://iii.org/press-release/over-90-percent-of-the-new-jersey-and-new-york-sandy-insurance-claims-have-been-settled-likely-to-be).

# WHAT TYPES OF ORGANIZATIONS RECEIVED SUPPORT?

HURRICANE SANDY RESPONSE

## Foundation and Corporate Funding by Selected Recipient Types



Source: Foundation Center, 2014. Includes organization types accounting for at least 3 percent of dollars or number of gifts.

## TWO-THIRDS OF FUNDING TARGETED HUMAN SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

Foundation, corporate, and other institutional donor giving in response to Hurricane Sandy overwhelmingly supported human service organizations, led by the national American Red Cross. Nonetheless, economic and community development organizations (e.g., Local Initiatives Support Corporation of New York City) captured a substantial 10 percent of funding, while Federated Funds (e.g., United Way Worldwide) took in 5 percent.

## NEARLY ONE-QUARTER OF FUNDING COULD NOT BE TIED TO A SPECIFIC RECIPIENT

A total of 24 percent of institutional donor dollars for the Hurricane Sandy response and 6 percent of the number of their gifts could not be allocated to a specific recipient organization. These figures reflect commitments donors announced without naming specific recipients and commitments that named recipients but without providing specific gift amounts.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>6</sup> Among gifts to multiple recipients are corporate employee matching gifts.



photo: U.S. Navy P02 Nicholas Tenorio

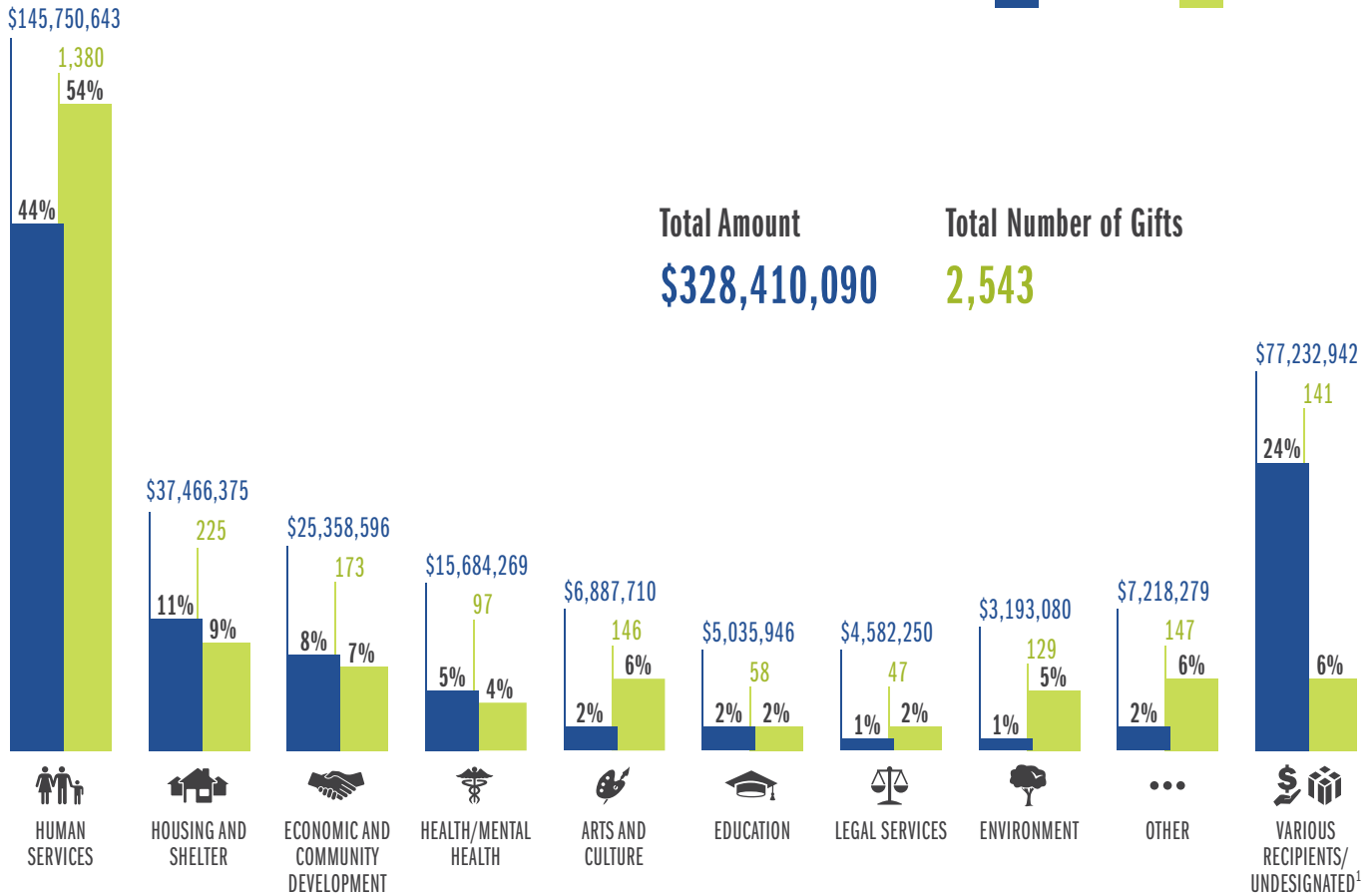
# WHAT WAS THE FOCUS OF FUNDING?

Separate from the type of organization receiving support, Foundation Center has tracked the intended purpose of institutional giving in response to Hurricane Sandy. The findings below present the clearest indication of how institutional donors intended to target their support.

## HURRICANE SANDY RESPONSE

### Foundation and Corporate Funding by Issue Focus

■ AMOUNT ■ NO. OF GIFTS



Source: Foundation Center, 2014.

<sup>1</sup> Various recipients named but no purpose and amount specified for individual gifts; or no recipients specified at time of pledge.

### HUMAN SERVICES CAPTURED LARGEST SHARE OF FUNDING, PROPELLED BY GIVING FOR IMMEDIATE RELIEF

Of the \$328.4 million in disaster response funding tracked in this analysis, 44 percent focused on human services. Based on the number of gifts made, more than half focused on this priority. These shares are consistent with the allocation of funding seen in the institutional donor response to the Gulf Coast hurricanes and largely reflect support for the provision of immediate relief following the disaster. Nonetheless, some support also targeted mid-term human service needs. For example, the Ford Foundation made a

\$25,000 grant to Catholic Charities, Diocese of Metuchen for ongoing case management, counseling, clean-up, and basic needs assistance.

### HOUSING SUPPORT REPRESENTED A TOP PRIORITY FOLLOWING THE STORM

Reflecting the more than 650,000 homes destroyed in New York and New Jersey alone, foundations, corporations, and other institutional donors directed 11 percent of their support to address the need for providing emergency housing assistance and supporting the rebuilding of lost housing units. This also represented close to double the



photo: El Herson

share of funding reported by institutional donors responding to the Gulf Coast hurricanes. For example, the Kessler Foundation made a \$10,000 grant to the American Red Cross Warren County Chapter to install a gas generator in its headquarters so that it could serve as an accessible regional emergency shelter for people with severe disabilities from the Chapter's 17 residential homes and the surrounding community; and the AT&T Inc. Corporate Giving Program gave \$1 million to the Empire State Relief Fund for efforts specifically related to providing long-term housing and rebuilding homes. Half a dozen grants explicitly focused on renters, including the Robin Hood Foundation's \$300,000 grant to the Borough of Keansburg Trust in Keansburg, NJ to address the needs of 140 low- and moderate-income owner-occupied residences and tenants/renters in the Borough whose properties were substantially damaged. The grant supported the assessment, demolition, and rebuilding needs of these families and broadened outreach to an additional more than 1,700 families.

### **OTHER LEADING PRIORITIES INCLUDED ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND HEALTH**

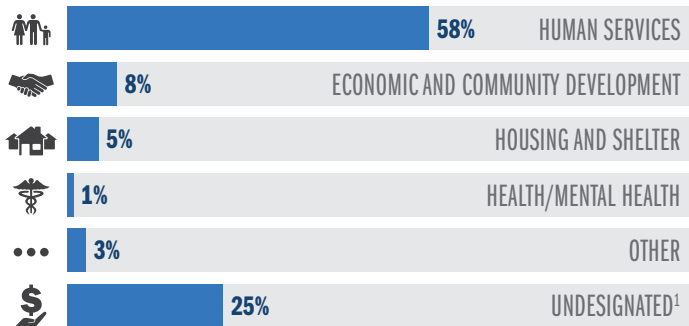
The need to rebuild the infrastructure of communities devastated by Hurricane Sandy was a clear priority for institutional donors, and they directed 8 percent of their support for this purpose. For example, the Johnson & Johnson Corporate Giving Program provided \$100,000 to California-based Carolan Associates to develop a business impact analysis in partnership with the City of New Brunswick to evaluate their risks and develop mitigation scenarios for natural and man-made disasters. Health followed with 5 percent of overall support, or \$15.7 million. Just over half of this total (\$8.3 million) focused on mental health, led by a \$5 million commitment from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation to assist with recovery, rebuilding, and social services support, including mental health services, for individuals and families in New Jersey.

# WHAT WAS THE FOCUS OF FUNDING? CONTINUED

## HURRICANE SANDY RESPONSE

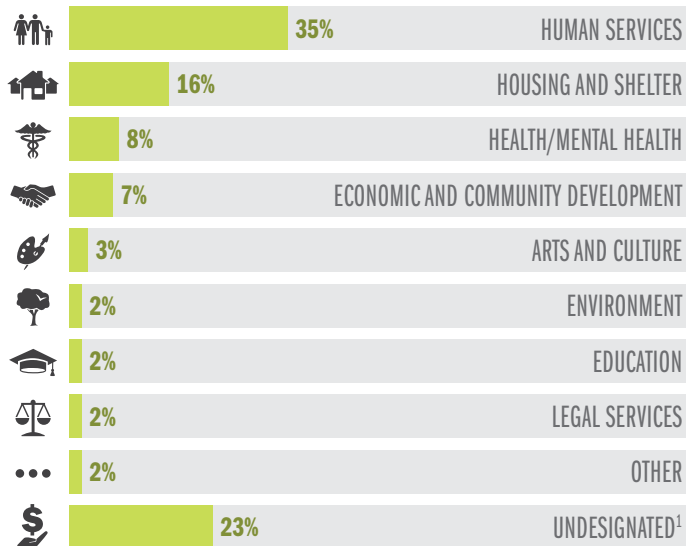
### Foundation and Corporate Funding by Issue Focus

#### CORPORATIONS/CORPORATE FOUNDATIONS



**TOTAL \$136.4 M**

#### FOUNDATIONS AND OTHER DONORS



**TOTAL \$192 M**

Source: Foundation Center, 2014.

<sup>1</sup> Various recipients named but no purpose and amount specified for individual gifts; or no recipients specified at time of pledge.

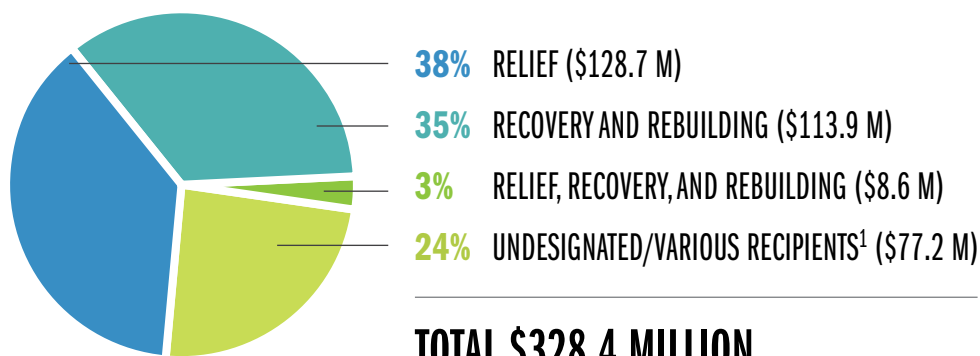
### FOUNDATIONS AND OTHER DONORS DIRECTED LARGER SHARES THAN CORPORATES TO HOUSING, HEALTH, AND THE ARTS

While corporate donors directed the majority of their Hurricane Sandy response funding for human services (58 percent), generally for immediate relief efforts, foundations and other institutional donors allocated a far smaller 35 percent. The balance of corporate funds primarily targeted economic and community development, housing, and health. In contrast,

giving by foundation and other donors was distributed among a range of issue areas, from housing and health to the arts to legal services. This difference in priorities likely reflects in part the emphasis that some foundations have placed on providing support for activities that donors focused primarily on immediate relief may not consider funding. At least some of these funders also chose to direct their disaster response giving to activities that were consistent with their ongoing funding priorities.

## HURRICANE SANDY RESPONSE

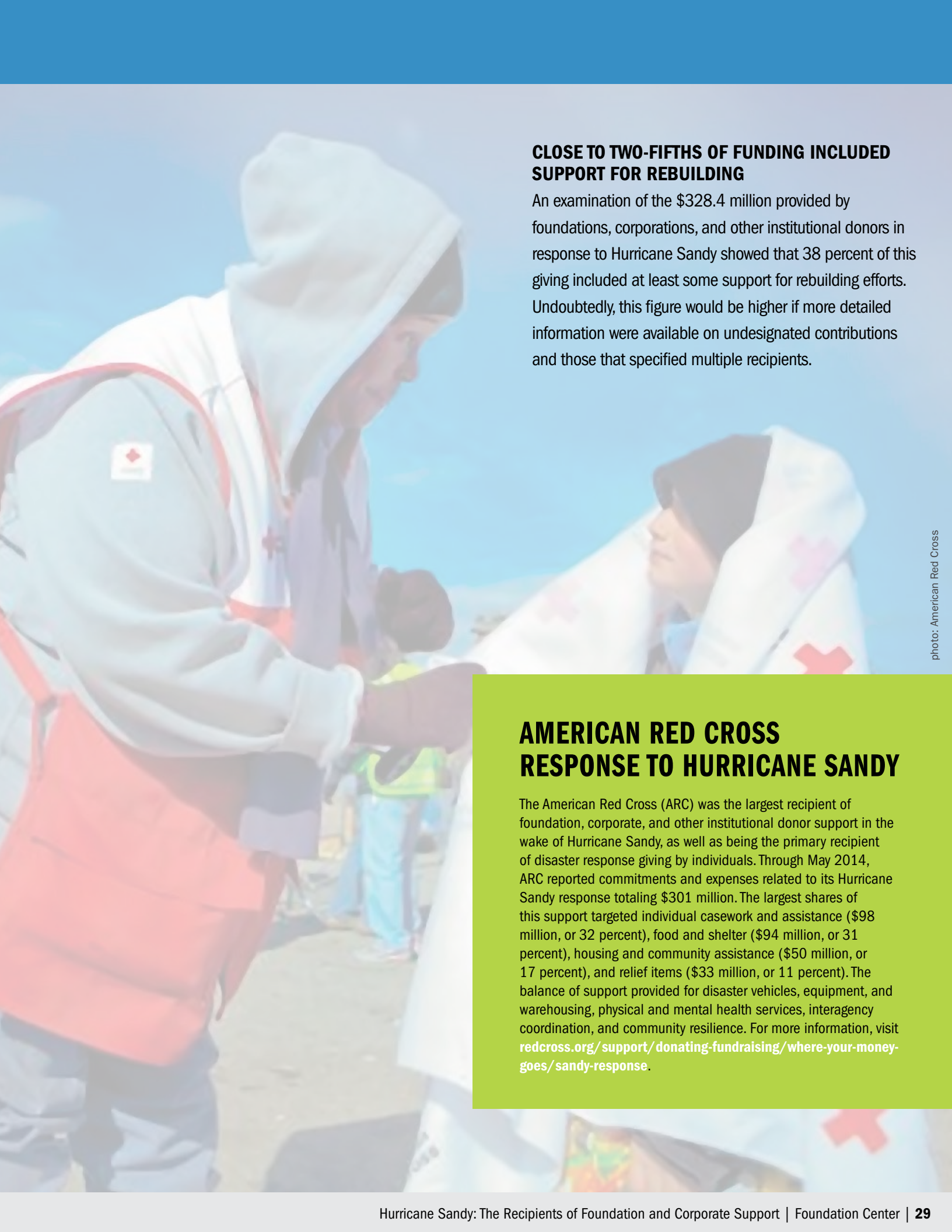
### Foundation and Corporate Funding by Relief vs. Recovery and Rebuilding



**TOTAL \$328.4 MILLION**

Source: Foundation Center, 2014. Includes organization types accounting for at least 3 percent of dollars or number of gifts.

<sup>1</sup> Various recipients named but no purpose and amount specified for individual gifts; or no recipients specified at time of pledge.



## **CLOSE TO TWO-FIFTHS OF FUNDING INCLUDED SUPPORT FOR REBUILDING**

An examination of the \$328.4 million provided by foundations, corporations, and other institutional donors in response to Hurricane Sandy showed that 38 percent of this giving included at least some support for rebuilding efforts. Undoubtedly, this figure would be higher if more detailed information were available on undesignated contributions and those that specified multiple recipients.

photo: American Red Cross

## **AMERICAN RED CROSS RESPONSE TO HURRICANE SANDY**

The American Red Cross (ARC) was the largest recipient of foundation, corporate, and other institutional donor support in the wake of Hurricane Sandy, as well as being the primary recipient of disaster response giving by individuals. Through May 2014, ARC reported commitments and expenses related to its Hurricane Sandy response totaling \$301 million. The largest shares of this support targeted individual casework and assistance (\$98 million, or 32 percent), food and shelter (\$94 million, or 31 percent), housing and community assistance (\$50 million, or 17 percent), and relief items (\$33 million, or 11 percent). The balance of support provided for disaster vehicles, equipment, and warehousing, physical and mental health services, interagency coordination, and community resilience. For more information, visit [redcross.org/support/donating-fundraising/where-your-money-goes/sandy-response](http://redcross.org/support/donating-fundraising/where-your-money-goes/sandy-response).

# WHAT WAS THE FOCUS OF FUNDING? CONTINUED

## HURRICANE SANDY RESPONSE

### Top Funders and Recipients by Selected Issue Focus

#### ARTS AND CULTURE

##### TOP FUNDERS

1. Andy Warhol Foundation for Visual Arts	NY	\$3,500,028
2. New Jersey Recovery Fund	NJ	639,250
3. Andrew W. Mellon Foundation	NY	570,000
4. Music Rising	TN	250,000
5. Citigroup Inc. Corporate Giving Program	NY	165,616
6. Booth Ferris Foundation	TX	150,000
7. New York Community Trust	NY	120,000
8. Broadway Cares/Equity Fights AIDS	NY	100,000
9. Robert Sterling Clark Foundation	NY	100,000
10. Kresge Foundation	MI	100,000

##### TOP RECIPIENTS

1. New York Foundation for the Arts	NY	\$1,250,000
2. South Street Seaport Museum	NY	210,000
3. New York City Business Assistance Corporation	NY	153,616
4. Monmouth County Arts Council	NJ	150,500
5. Martha Graham Center of Contemporary Dance	NY	135,000
6. Pro Bono Net	NY	120,000
7. Artists-in-Education Consortium	NJ	115,000
8. Actors Fund of America	NY	100,000
9. W G B H Educational Foundation	MA	100,000
10. W N Y C Foundation	NY	100,000

#### ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

##### TOP FUNDERS

1. Citigroup Inc. Corporate Giving Program	NY	\$2,105,616
2. New Jersey Recovery Fund	NJ	1,339,000
3. Hurricane Sandy New Jersey Relief Fund	NJ	1,300,000
4. Robin Hood Foundation	NY	960,000
5. JPMorgan Chase & Co. Corporate Giving Program	OH	800,000
6. NoVo Foundation	NY	750,000
7. Alfred P. Sloan Foundation	NY	575,000
8. Barclays PLC (USA) Corporate Giving Program	NY	500,000
9. Conrad N. Hilton Foundation	CA	500,000
10. Kendeda Fund	DE	500,000

##### TOP RECIPIENTS

1. Mayor's Fund to Advance New York City	NY	\$4,180,000
2. Enterprise Community Partners	MD	1,000,000
3. Community Loan Fund of New Jersey	NJ	790,000
4. Operation Hope	CA	750,000
5. Northeastern University	MA	575,000
6. Community Development Corporation of Long Island	NY	560,000
7. New Jersey Future	NJ	525,000
8. Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey	NJ	450,000
9. Intersect Fund Corporation	NJ	450,000
10. Volunteer Center of Bergen County	NJ	400,000

#### HEALTH/MENTAL HEALTH

##### TOP FUNDERS

1. Robin Hood Foundation	NY	\$10,464,000
2. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	NJ	7,000,000
3. Hurricane Sandy New Jersey Relief Fund	NJ	2,172,520
4. Direct Relief International	CA	1,000,000
5. Sanofi Foundation for North America	NJ	500,000
6. Abott Fund	IL	300,000
7. Jacob and Valeria Langeloth Foundation	NY	300,000
8. AmeriCares	CT	250,000
9. Scriptel Ministries	TX	250,000
10. Tiger Foundation	NY	250,000

##### TOP RECIPIENTS

1. Ocean County Long Term Recovery Group	NJ	\$2,550,000
2. Children's Health Fund	NY	650,000
3. Deborah Hospital Foundation	NJ	625,000
4. United Methodist Church Greater New Jersey Conference	NJ	600,000
5. Staten Island Mental Health Society	NY	462,500
6. Long Beach Medical Center	NY	450,000
7. National Day Laborer Organizing Network	CA	430,000
8. Catholic Charities, Diocese of Metuchen	NJ	425,000
9. Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey	NJ	400,000
10. North Shore-Long Island Jewish Health System	NY	400,000

Source: Foundation Center, 2014. Totals based on primary and secondary grant focus. Therefore, grants may be counted in more than one category.



## HOUSING AND SHELTER

### TOP FUNDERS

1. Robin Hood Foundation	NY	\$37,175,053
2. Hurricane Sandy New Jersey Relief Fund	NJ	18,500,000
3. JPMorgan Chase & Co. Corporate Giving Program	OH	1,375,000
4. Conrad N. Hilton Foundation	CA	1,200,000
5. Citigroup Inc. Corporate Giving Program	NY	1,085,000
6. AT&T Inc. Corporate Giving Program	TX	1,000,000
7. Freddie Mac Corporate Giving Program	VA	750,000
8. National Association of Realtors	IL	510,000
9. Carnival Foundation	FL	500,000
10. Kendeda Fund	DE	500,000

## HUMAN SERVICES

### TOP FUNDERS

1. Robin Hood Foundation	NY	\$41,624,982
2. Cantor Fitzgerald Relief Fund	NY	10,000,000
3. Goldman Sachs Group Corporate Giving Program	NY	10,000,000
4. Taiwan Buddhist Tzu Chi Foundation, U.S.A.	CA	10,000,000
5. Fund for City of New York	NY	7,851,000
6. Lilly Endowment	IN	5,000,000
7. JPMorgan Chase & Co. Corporate Giving Program	OH	3,492,542
8. Giant Food Stores, LLC Corporate Giving Program	PA	3,000,000
9. Leona M. and Harry B. Helmsley Charitable Trust	NY	3,000,000
10. Prudential Foundation	NJ	3,000,000

### TOP RECIPIENTS

1. Local Initiatives Support Corporation New York City	NY	\$6,968,553
2. Habitat for Humanity International	GA	2,750,000
3. Friends of Rockaway	NY	1,595,000
4. Enterprise Community Partners	MD	1,500,000
5. Empire State Relief Fund	NY	1,375,000
6. Hometown Heroes	NJ	1,274,500
7. Mayor's Fund to Advance New York City	NY	1,250,000
8. Affordable Housing Alliance	NJ	1,250,000
9. Local Initiatives Support Corporation	NY	1,000,000
10. All Hands Volunteers	MA	1,000,000

### TOP RECIPIENTS

1. American Red Cross National Headquarters	DC	\$65,676,184
2. Mayor's Fund to Advance New York City	NY	14,271,895
3. American Red Cross in Greater New York	NY	5,349,346
4. United Way Worldwide	VA	5,100,000
5. United Way of Long Island	NY	2,550,000
6. Ocean County Long Term Recovery Group	NJ	2,550,000
7. Single Stop USA	NY	2,043,000
8. New Yorkers for Children	NY	1,700,000
9. United Way of Monmouth County	NJ	1,570,300
10. Legal Services of New Jersey	NJ	1,530,000

# WHAT WAS THE POPULATION FOCUS OF FUNDING?

## **MOST FUNDING DID NOT FOCUS ON SPECIFIC POPULATIONS**

Close to three-quarters of the dollars provided by institutional donors in response to Hurricane Sandy and over three-out-of-five gifts did not indicate a specific population focus. This finding may reflect an expectation on the part of donors that their disaster response funding would reach those in greatest need, regardless of socioeconomic status, gender, ethnicity, or other characteristics.

## **LARGEST SHARE OF FUNDING TARGETED ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED**

The economically disadvantaged were the focus of 23 percent of institutional donor giving in response to Hurricane Sandy. This substantial share reflects in part the principal missions of several leading recipients of response funding, such as Habitat for Humanity International and Feeding America, which explicitly serve the economically disadvantaged. It also reflects the disproportionate long-term impact of this type of disaster on those who lack insurance and other resources to help them recover and rebuild their lives. For example, a number of commitments targeted efforts to ensure access to affordable housing, such as the Maine-based TD Charitable Foundation's \$2,500 grant to the Staten Island-based Northfield Community Local Development Corporation to support a holistic approach to relief efforts that will identify all resources and match on-the-ground needs with these resources to address long-

term affordable housing. Within funding for the economically disadvantaged, approximately 1 percent of dollars and 3 percent of the number of gifts focused on the homeless. However, these figures only capture contributions that *explicitly* referenced the homeless. Given the scale of housing destruction caused by Hurricane Sandy, a far greater share of institutional donor support most certainly helped to meet the relief and recovery needs of those made homeless by the storm.

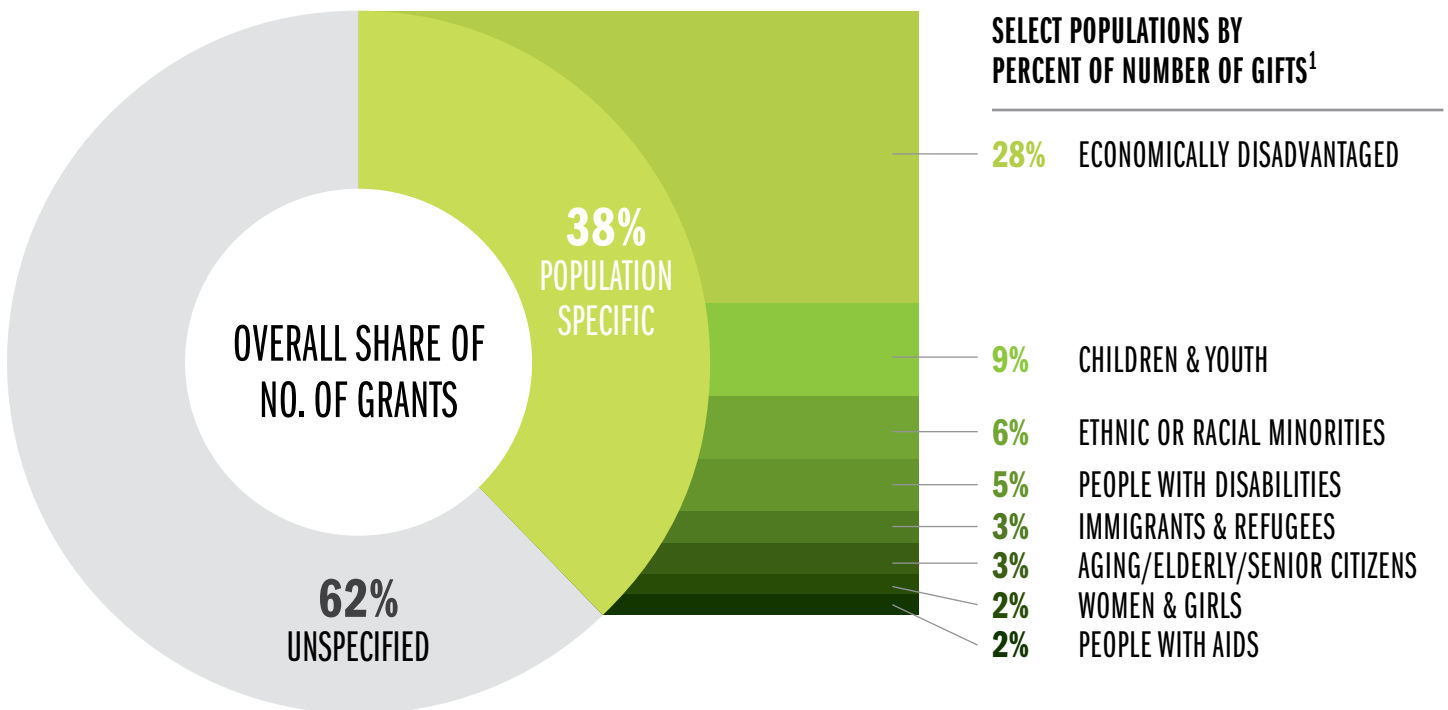
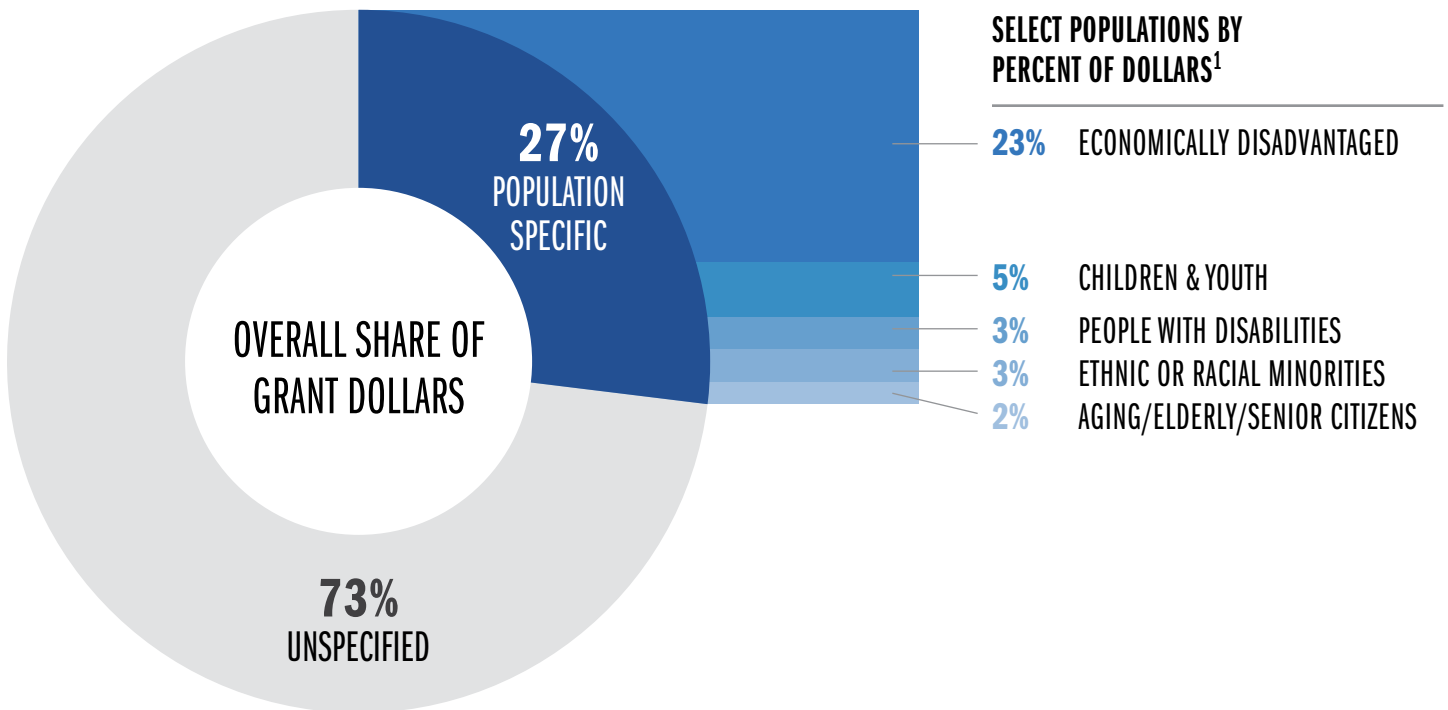
## **CHILDREN AND YOUTH, PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES, AND PEOPLE OF COLOR AMONG OTHER TARGETED POPULATION GROUPS**

A number of foundations, corporations, and other institutional donors responding to Hurricane Sandy provided support that focused on specific populations. Populations that were the explicit focus of at least 2 percent of overall dollars or number of gifts included children and youth, people with disabilities, ethnic or racial minorities, immigrants and refugees, the aging, women and girls, and people with AIDS. For example, the Hurricane Sandy New Jersey Relief Fund made a \$28,000 gift to Dress for Success Mercer County for the Suits For Sandy Job Readiness Program, which supported 120 disadvantaged women via six mobile unit programs with career counseling, job readiness training, and mentorships; and the New York Community Trust made a \$185,000 grant to the New York Academy of Medicine to develop a disaster preparedness and response plan for elderly New Yorkers.



photo: American Red Cross

## Foundation and Corporate Funding Targeting Specific Populations



Source: Foundation Center, 2014.

<sup>1</sup> Includes populations that could be identified as being the focus of at least 2 percent of dollars or number of gifts. Gifts may benefit multiple population groups.



## HURRICANE SANDY: PROFILE OF THE FOUNDATION AND CORPORATE RESPONSE IN NEW JERSEY

Hurricane Sandy reached New Jersey on October 29, 2012. By the time the storm ended, large swaths of the coast had been devastated, 346,000 homes statewide had been damaged or destroyed, 190,000 businesses were affected, and, most tragically, 37 lives had been lost. The total estimated cost of the disaster was \$30 billion, and the impact on the travel and tourism industry persisted in 2013.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>7</sup> See U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic and Statistics Administration, *Economic Impact of Hurricane Sandy: Potential Economic Activity Lost and Gained in New Jersey and New York*, September 2013; and the Center for Disaster Philanthropy at [disasterphilanthropy.org](http://disasterphilanthropy.org).

**Foundation and Corporate Support for New Jersey from New Jersey Funders**

PERCENT OF DOLLARS



**28%** NEW JERSEY FUNDERS

**72%** OTHER FUNDERS

TOTAL AMOUNT  
**\$67.1 M**

PERCENT OF GIFTS



**39%** NEW JERSEY FUNDERS

**61%** OTHER FUNDERS

TOTAL NO. OF GIFTS  
**625**

Source: Foundation Center, 2014. Gifts specifying a focus on New Jersey communities may also focus on other regions or communities.

**FOUNDATIONS AND CORPORATIONS PROVIDED OVER \$67 MILLION FOR THE NEW JERSEY RESPONSE**

Foundations, corporations, and other institutional donors from New Jersey and beyond united to respond to this monumental disaster. Overall, Foundation Center tracked \$67.1 million in Hurricane Sandy response giving from institutional donors that either funded New Jersey-based organizations (\$57.1 million) or funded recipients in other states but included an explicit focus on the state of New Jersey or specific communities within the state (\$10 million). However, this figure does not capture most giving to national relief organizations, as funders rarely identify specific communities when making these gifts, or contributions where funders may have intended a focus on New Jersey but did not include this information in the descriptions of their gifts. As a result, the figure cited above undercounts the full commitment of institutional donors to the relief, recovery, and rebuilding of New Jersey communities.

**NEW JERSEY FUNDERS CONTRIBUTED A SUBSTANTIAL SHARE OF OVERALL SUPPORT**

Of the \$67.1 million in Hurricane Sandy response funding explicitly focused on New Jersey, more than one-quarter of this total was provided by 32 New Jersey-based institutional donors.<sup>8</sup> By number of gifts, the share climbed to almost two out of every five gifts. The two largest New Jersey-based funders included in this analysis were both established to support the state’s recovery—the Hurricane Sandy New Jersey Relief Fund and the New Jersey Recovery Fund. Nonetheless, one of the largest funders of the disaster response effort in New Jersey was the New York City-based Robin Hood Foundation, which ranked as the single largest Hurricane Sandy response funder overall.

**Top Foundation and Corporate Funders for New Jersey**

1. Hurricane Sandy New Jersey Relief Fund	NJ	\$37,200,000
2. Robin Hood Foundation	NY	33,252,500
3. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	NJ	7,000,000
4. New Jersey Recovery Fund	NJ	4,040,950
5. JPMorgan Chase & Co. Corporate Giving Program	OH	3,417,000
6. Hess Corporation Contributions Program	NY	3,050,000
7. Prudential Foundation	NJ	1,500,000
8. Verizon Foundation	NJ	1,500,000
9. AT&T Inc. Corporate Giving Program	TX	1,000,000
10. Dave Matthews Band Inc.	VA	1,000,000
11. Geraldine R. Dodge Foundation	NJ	1,000,000
12. Exxon Mobil Corporation Contributions Program	TX	1,000,000
13. J-M Manufacturing Company	CA	1,000,000
14. Shimon ben Joseph Foundation	CA	1,000,000
15. Samuel I. Newhouse Foundation	NY	1,000,000
16. Newman’s Own Foundation	CT	1,000,000
17. PVH Corp. Contributions Program	NY	1,000,000
18. Toys “R” Us Children’s Fund	NJ	1,000,000
19. UnitedHealth Group Incorporated Contributions Program	MN	1,000,000

Source: Foundation Center, 2014. Includes cash donations and employee matching gifts to organizations; excludes grants to individuals, program-related investments, and in-kind gifts that could be identified and fully coded as of June 30, 2014. Gifts may focus on multiple geographic areas. List includes contributions made by donors to other donors included in the analysis. However, giving between donors has been excluded from the aggregate analysis of disaster response giving to avoid double-counting contributions. For a few funders, figures represent their most current announced commitments, even if this information was not available in time for inclusion in the aggregate analysis.

<sup>8</sup> Overall, Foundation Center has tracked data on 57 New Jersey Hurricane Sandy response funders. However, contributions made by 25 of the donors either were not made to New Jersey recipients or did not explicitly reference New Jersey communities.

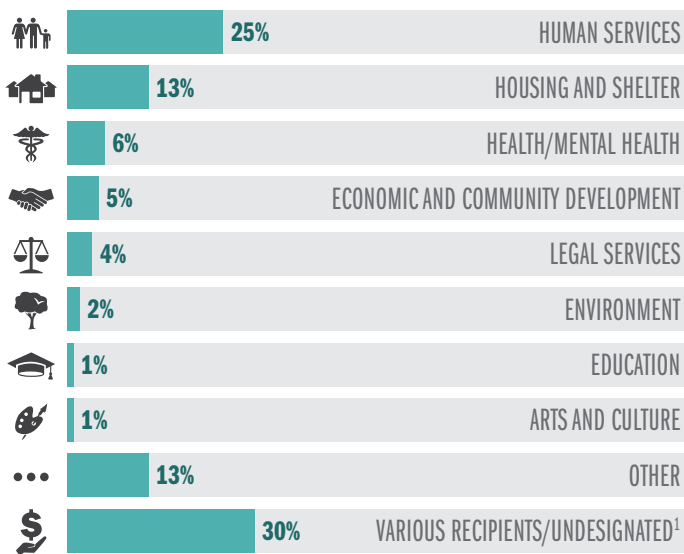
## HUMAN SERVICES AND HOUSING WERE TOP PRIORITIES FOR NEW JERSEY-FOCUSED GIVING

Meeting the human service needs of New Jersey residents in the aftermath of Hurricane Sandy captured the single largest share of giving explicitly focused on the state (\$16.9 million, or 25 percent). Housing followed with \$8.6 million, or 13 percent of funding. Other leading priorities included health, economic and community development, and legal services. In fact, Legal Services of New Jersey ranked as the second-largest recipient of New Jersey-focused support, with a \$450,000 gift from the Hurricane Sandy New Jersey Relief Fund for the Hurricane Sandy Survivors Legal Counseling and Related Services Project, which provided free legal assistance to storm victims as they navigated federal aid, landlord-tenant issues, rebuilding issues, and insurance disputes; and a \$1.53 million gift from the Robin Hood Foundation to hire four social workers, three attorneys, two paralegals, and one supervising attorney to work throughout the state's most affected communities, helping thousands of residents navigate local, state, and federal disaster-relief systems for assistance.

### HURRICANE SANDY RESPONSE

#### Foundation and Corporate Funding for New Jersey by Issue Focus

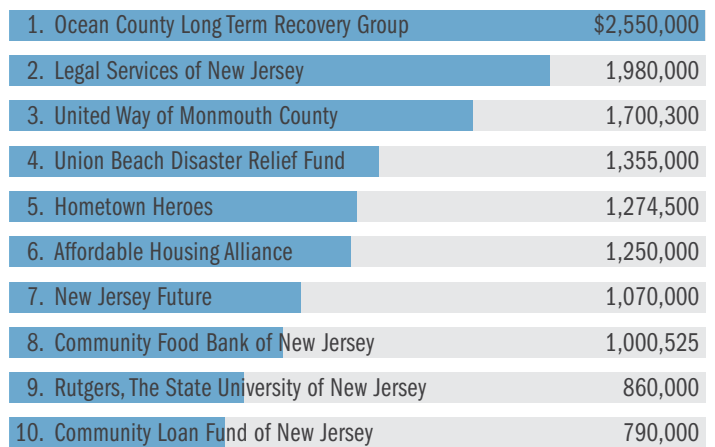
##### PERCENT OF GRANT DOLLARS



TOTAL \$67.1 M

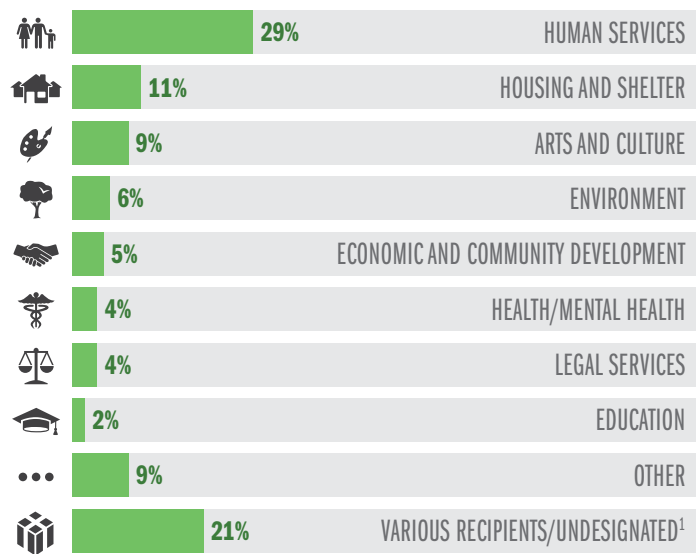
### HURRICANE SANDY RESPONSE

#### Top New Jersey Recipients of Foundation and Corporate Funding



Source: Foundation Center, 2014. List excludes recipients located in other states that received gifts explicitly focused on New Jersey. Gifts may focus on multiple regions.

##### PERCENT OF NO. OF GIFTS



TOTAL 625

Source: Foundation Center, 2014. Gifts specifying a focus on New Jersey communities may also focus on other regions or communities.

<sup>1</sup> Various recipients named but no purpose and amount specified for individual gifts; or no recipients specified at time of pledge.



photo: George Armstrong

## PERSPECTIVE ON THE NEW JERSEY RESPONSE

By  
Nina Stack, President  
Council of New Jersey Grantmakers

As this report makes clear, private and corporate philanthropy was exceptionally responsive after Hurricane Sandy came crashing into New Jersey's coastal communities, flooding towns as far as 30 miles from the ocean, and upending the lives of thousands of our neighbors, schools, small businesses and communities. As we approach the second anniversary, however, the need is still great with many outstanding nonprofits at the forefront of the rebuilding and future resiliency efforts. Philanthropy's role is not finished.

Housing remains the primary challenge. For renters and homeowners alike the seemingly endless obstacles—changing rules, mounting paperwork, disappearing contractors and misinformation—to rebuilding and returning home are monumental. According to Staci Berger of the Housing and Community Development Network of New Jersey, “one way to measure need is to look at the primary government housing rebuilding program RREM (Reconstruction, Rehabilitation, Elevation, and Mitigation). The most recent State report found at a minimum, 10,000 Sandy-impacted households still need homes created, rebuilt or repaired.” From the Ocean County Long Term Recovery Group we learn that “for every person we meet in the RREM system there is another one who is not registered.”

Dina Long, Mayor of Sea Bright, still remains out of her home nearly two years after the storm. In a recent article, she said:

“Having lost my home and still being displaced almost two years after the storm, I feel like I have a pretty good understanding of what many people are dealing with in terms of the Sandy legacy. It's frustrating because for folks like me and thousands of other people, Sandy is still an everyday thing for us. For most of the country and New Jersey, everybody's moved on, they think Sandy's over, it's all better. I think they don't realize that it's still going on today.”



photo: David Crowell



Talking with Donna Blaze, CEO of the Affordable Housing Alliance (AHA) you also learn that 45 percent of those seeking assistance are paying rent and a mortgage payment, with the ratios in Ocean County even higher. Blaze also sees rents increasing as victims with more means are able to pay more while waiting for their homes to be repaired. This leaves those with less means struggling to make mortgage payments on houses that are not yet habitable plus rent with fewer and fewer options.

To assist with some of these issues a number of innovative and effective programs are getting underway and showing results. In July of this year, the AHA opened a storefront housing recovery center in Monmouth County and launched a traveling center on wheels in order to reach into Ocean and Atlantic counties.

New Jersey Community Capital, one of New Jersey's leading statewide CDFIs created a Gap Funding Initiative (GFI) that offers grants of up to \$20,000 to help homeowners cover the gap beyond what RREM provides toward the costs of home repairs they face as a result of Hurricane Sandy.

The clock continues to tick in a number of ways. Of deepest concern to many is the end of the State's contract with Catholic Charities, which has been managing the bulk of the case management. Set to end October 31st, an anticipated extension, however, will only provide a maximum 6 months, at which point it is unclear what will happen to the hundreds of active cases as well as the hundreds more who have not yet been registered in the system.

Throughout the state, central to so many of the personal recovery stories have been the Long Term Recovery Groups (LTRGs). Working through volunteer committees focused

on case management, emotional support, and advocacy issues (to name just a few), the LTRGs are the linchpin on which so much of the victims' recovery has hinged. With LTRGs in Atlantic, Bergen, Cumberland, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, Gloucester and Salem counties, as well as a LTRG dedicated solely to Atlantic City—they are on the day-to-day frontlines. Sadly only the Ocean County LTRG has enough funding in place to carry it forward into next year, and only then until June 2015. One worries how the vitally important work—the local safety net for so many—will continue.

And then there are those working to help our communities, municipalities and counties rebuild and plan for the future—the inevitable next disaster. New Jersey Future and Sustainable Jersey are standouts for their programs of embedding planning professionals directly into some of our hardest-hit communities. New Jersey Future has placed Local Recovery Planning Managers in six Sandy communities where they are working on Strategic Recovery Planning Reports, community vulnerability assessments, securing resources and implementing plans. Sustainable Jersey launched the NJ Resiliency Network whereby Resiliency Managers work with local officials to identify needs and technical assistance resources for the towns so that they may become more resilient to future extremes.

Throughout the past two years, New Jersey has seen our exceptional nonprofit community take on challenges they never imagined supported by private philanthropy. They continue to inspire and serve, bringing innovative ideas that can and will prove to be the solutions that our neighbors and communities both need and will build upon.





# HURRICANE SANDY: PROFILE OF THE FOUNDATION AND CORPORATE RESPONSE IN NEW YORK CITY AND LONG ISLAND

Hurricane Sandy created waves 13 feet above low tide and inflicted an unprecedented level of damage on New York City and Long Island. Beyond flooding the subways and causing power outages for millions of residents, this disaster left 305,000 homes in the region damaged or destroyed, affected 265,000 businesses, and took the lives of 53 people. The total estimated cost of the disaster to the region was \$32 billion.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>9</sup> Ibid.

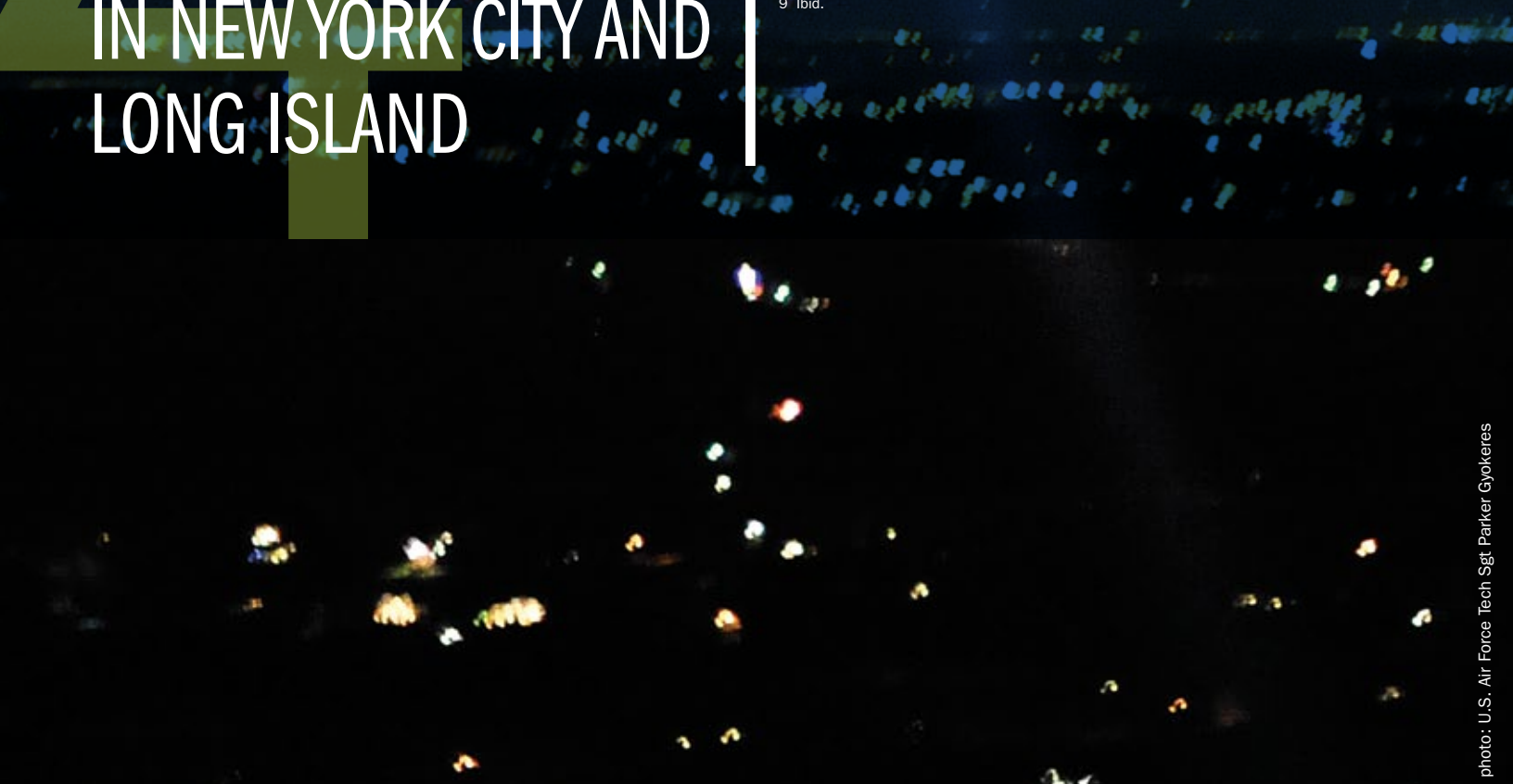


photo: U.S. Air Force Tech Sgt Parker Gyokeres

**Foundation and Corporate Support for New York City and Long Island from New York Funders**

PERCENT OF DOLLARS



**76%** NEW YORK FUNDERS

**24%** OTHER FUNDERS

TOTAL AMOUNT  
**\$107.4 M**

PERCENT OF GIFTS



**83%** NEW YORK FUNDERS

**17%** OTHER FUNDERS

TOTAL NO. OF GIFTS  
**1,157**

Source: Foundation Center, 2014. Gifts specifying a focus on New York City and Long Island communities may also focus on other regions or communities.

**FOUNDATIONS AND CORPORATIONS GAVE MORE THAN \$107 MILLION FOR THE NEW YORK AREA RESPONSE**

Foundations, corporations, and other institutional donors from the New York City area offered exceptional support following the disaster. Overall, Foundation Center identified \$107.4 million in Hurricane Sandy response giving from institutional donors that either funded New York City- or Long Island-based organizations<sup>10</sup> (\$101.3 million) or funded recipients in other locations but included an explicit focus on New York City or Long Island or specific communities within the region (\$6.1 million). However, this figure does not capture most giving to national relief organizations, as funders rarely identify specific communities when making these gifts, or contributions where funders may have intended a focus on New York City and Long Island but did not include this information in the descriptions of their gifts. As a result, the figure cited above undercounts the full commitment of institutional donors to the relief, recovery, and rebuilding of New York City and Long Island communities.

**NEW YORK AREA FUNDERS PROVIDED MOST SUPPORT TARGETING THE REGION**

Of the \$107.4 million in Hurricane Sandy response funding explicitly focused on New York City and Long Island, just over three-quarters came from 101 New York City and Long Island-based institutional donors. By number of gifts, the share climbed to more than four out of every five gifts. The Robin Hood Foundation ranked as the single largest provider of support focused explicitly on the New York City and Long Island area by far (\$41.4 million) and also the single largest Hurricane Sandy response funder overall. The next-largest donor, the Ford Foundation, provided \$6.1 million for the explicit benefit on the New York area.

HURRICANE SANDY RESPONSE

**Top Foundation and Corporate Funders for New York City and Long Island\***

1. Robin Hood Foundation	NY	\$41,367,953
2. Ford Foundation	NY	6,109,500
3. JPMorgan Chase & Co. Corporate Giving Program	OH	5,162,097
4. Fund for the City of New York	NY	4,855,000
5. GE Foundation	CT	4,000,000
6. The Leona M. and Harry B. Helmsley Charitable Trust	NY	3,000,000
7. Citi and Citi Foundation	NY	2,555,616
8. Hess Corporation Contributions Program	NY	2,550,000
9. JPB Foundation	NY	2,411,184
10. New York Community Trust <sup>1</sup>	NY	2,233,000
11. The Staten Island Foundation	NY	2,183,332
12. Robert R. McCormick Foundation	IL	2,169,174
13. Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts	NY	1,355,377
14. William Randolph Hearst Foundation	NY	1,325,000
15. Carnival Foundation	FL	1,250,000

Source: Foundation Center, 2014. Includes cash donations and employee matching gifts to organizations; excludes grants to individuals, program-related investments, and in-kind gifts. Gifts may focus on multiple regions. List includes contributions made by donors to other donors included in the analysis. However, giving between donors has been excluded from the aggregate analysis of disaster response giving to avoid double-counting contributions. For a few funders, figures represent their most current announced commitments, even if this information was not available in time for inclusion in the aggregate analysis.

\* The Brooklyn Community Foundation indicates that it has committed over \$3.5 million for the Hurricane Sandy response. Due to a lack of detailed information at the time this analysis was completed, most of this giving is not reflected in the aggregate totals and the share directed to benefit recipients in the New York City and Long Island area could not be determined.

1 The New York Community Trust website indicates that the foundation has now committed over \$4 million for its Hurricane Sandy response. Information on approximately \$2.5 million of this total was available at the time this analysis was completed and is reflected in the aggregate totals. Therefore, the total amount currently specified as focusing on the New York City and Long Island response may underrepresent the foundation's overall commitment to this region.

<sup>10</sup> Figures include recipient organizations located in New York City (Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond counties) and Long Island (Nassau and Suffolk counties).

# NEW YORK CITY AND LONG ISLAND

## HUMAN SERVICES, HOUSING, AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT LED AMONG PRIORITIES FOR NEW YORK CITY AND LONG ISLAND-FOCUSED GIVING

Addressing the human service needs of New York City and Long Island residents impacted by Hurricane Sandy accounted for the largest share of institutional donor support focused on the area (\$30.8 million, or 29 percent). Capturing the next-largest shares were housing (\$22.3 million, or 21 percent) and economic and community development (\$21.1 million, or 20 percent). While many grants focused either on housing or on community rebuilding, some addressed both priorities. For example, the Altman Foundation made a \$250,000 grant to the Mayor's Fund to Advance New York City for the New York City Housing and Neighborhood Recovery Donors Collaborative. Other leading priorities included health, education, legal services, the arts, and the environment. An example of funding in the latter category was the New York Foundation's \$35,000 grant to the New York City Environmental Justice Alliance to influence New York City's industrial waterfront policies, reduce cumulative contamination and public health risks posed by storm surges and climate change, and pursue a Sandy Regional Environmental Justice Recovery Agenda.

### HURRICANE SANDY RESPONSE

#### Top New York City and Long Island Recipients of Foundation and Corporate Funding

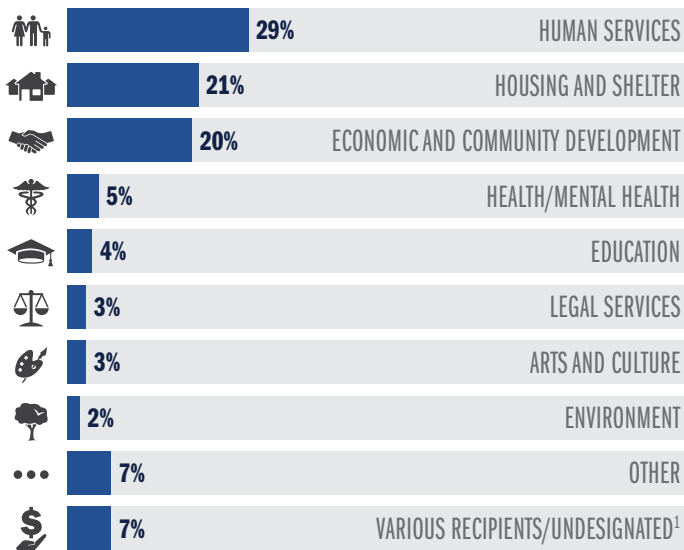
1. Mayor's Fund to Advance New York City	\$18,701,895
2. Local Initiatives Support Corporation New York City	6,968,553
3. American Red Cross in Greater New York	5,349,346
4. United Way of Long Island	2,550,000
5. Single Stop USA	2,043,000
6. New Yorkers for Children	1,700,000
7. Friends of Rockaway	1,595,000
8. New York Legal Assistance Group	1,475,000
9. New York Foundation for the Arts	1,250,000
10. Jewish Federations of North America	1,250,000

Source: Foundation Center, 2014. List excludes recipients located in other states that received gifts explicitly focused on New York and Long Island. Gifts may focus on multiple regions.

### HURRICANE SANDY RESPONSE

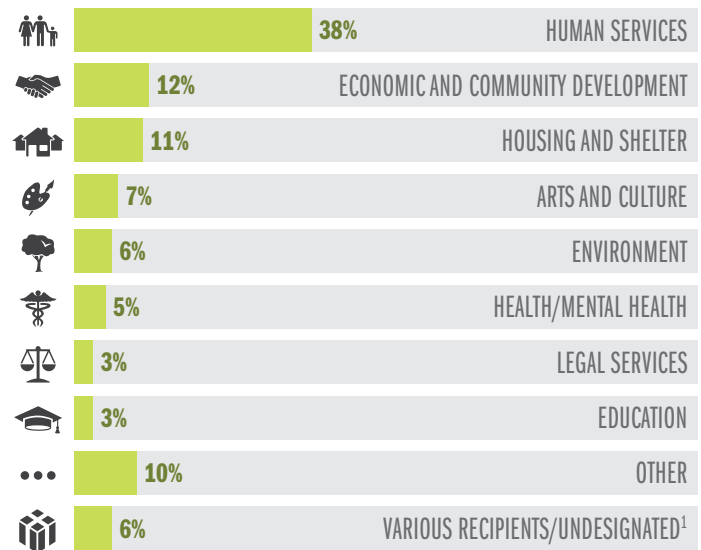
#### Foundation and Corporate Funding for New York City and Long Island by Issue Focus

##### PERCENT OF DOLLARS



**TOTAL \$107.4 M**

##### PERCENT OF GIFTS



**TOTAL 1,157**

Source: Foundation Center, 2014. Gifts specifying a focus on New York City and Long Island communities may also focus on other regions or communities.

<sup>1</sup> Various recipients named but no purpose and amount specified for individual gifts; or no recipients specified at time of pledge.



## THE HURRICANE SANDY RESPONSE FOR STATEN ISLAND

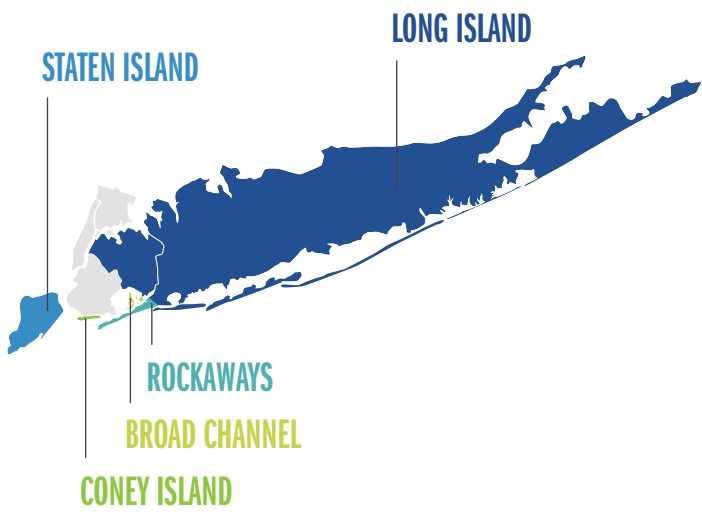
Staten Island was among the many areas hardest hit by Hurricane Sandy. Approximately 16 percent of the borough was flooded, and close to half of the 53 area residents who died during the storm lived on Staten Island. In response to this devastation, foundations, corporations, and other institutional donors included a specific focus on Staten Island in disaster response giving totaling \$10.6 million. Funding supported a range of efforts from providing immediate relief efforts to cleaning up affected areas to ensuring access to housing. Examples of other priorities include the Robin Hood Foundation's \$65,000 award to Community Health Action Staten Island to canvass door-to-door to connect families to needed health care and benefits; The Staten Island Foundation's \$50,000 grant to Richmond Senior Services for a Sandy Outreach Center; and the New York Community Trust's \$44,000 grant to the Staten Island Not for Profit Association to strengthen Staten Island nonprofit organizations' ability to respond to disasters (a project conceived by The Staten Island Foundation).



### HURRICANE SANDY RESPONSE Foundation and Corporate Funding Focused on Selected New York City and Long Island Communities

COMMUNITY	PERCENT	AMOUNT
Long Island	14%	\$15.6 Million
Staten Island	10%	10.6 Million
Rockaways	10%	10.2 Million
Coney Island	4%	4.7 Million
Broad Channel	1%	.9 Million

**TOTAL \$107.4 MILLION**



Source: Foundation Center, 2014. Figures represent giving to recipient organizations located in the specified communities or for relief, recovery, or rebuilding efforts focused on those communities. Includes only communities capturing at least 1 percent of dollars that could be identified as explicitly focusing on New Jersey. Gifts specifying a focus on New Jersey communities may also focus on other regions or communities.

## PERSPECTIVE ON THE NEW YORK AREA RESPONSE

Prepared by  
Philanthropy New York

In 2005, Hurricanes Katrina and Rita ripped through the Gulf Coast and devastated much of New Orleans and surrounding communities. Responding to the overwhelming interest of its membership, Philanthropy New York (what was then the New York Regional Association of Grantmakers, or NYRAG) stepped up to coordinate funder responses to the disaster and established the Gulf Coast Recovery Task Force.

In addition to helping funders make the most of their resources, Philanthropy New York's multi-year work on disaster response included the research and development of the report "Best Practices in Disaster Grantmaking: Lessons from the Gulf Coast." The report came out in 2008 and drew upon extensive research into how charitable dollars were spent, similar to this report but focusing only on grants by Philanthropy New York (PNY) members, and interviews with individual funders. The most enduring wisdom in that report is a set of "Best Practices, Practices to Avoid and Future Investment Opportunities" (herein referred to simply as

the “Best Practices”). These best practices have been cited frequently in disaster response literature, and the report remains one of our more popular resources.

As Hurricane Sandy approached New York City in October 2012, we revisited the report knowing it contained important ideas that we should integrate into our thinking. As Philanthropy New York became deeply involved in the philanthropic response to Hurricane Sandy, we referred to those Best Practices on an almost daily basis. Determined to live up to the report’s mandate for philanthropy to share information and utilize existing relationships, Philanthropy New York hosted dozens of conference calls, webinars and in-person coordination meetings in the days, weeks and months following Sandy. Our first call with funders, government disaster response officials and community leaders occurred before the waters even receded, when Lower Manhattan was still in the dark

and PNY’s offices were still inaccessible. In those early days, we developed a special section of our website with as much information about the philanthropic response to the disaster as we could collect, including all the grants and pledges that were being made by foundations, corporations, individual donors and many other entities. We held half-day conferences for funders, government officials and nonprofits at both the six-month mark and at the one-year anniversary of the disaster, both of which focused on recovery progress and high-priority areas for philanthropic response.

This immersion in the response to Hurricane Sandy over the past two years has let us see the degree to which the Best Practices remain relevant. The research detailed in this report, developed in a partnership of Philanthropy New York, the Council of New Jersey Grantmakers, Foundation Center and the Center on Disaster Philanthropy, further solidifies our first-hand knowledge and understanding.



photo: U.S. Marine Corps Cpl. Michael S. Lockett

## AFTER SANDY: A NEW LOOK AT DISASTER PHILANTHROPY BEST PRACTICE

The analysis in this section is informed by the Foundation Center research but is primarily based on observations of the Philanthropy New York staff over the past two years, not on additional new interviews.

Here, we list the best practices, practices to avoid and future investment opportunities from the 2008 report in green and then reflect on if those practices stayed relevant and central in the response to Hurricane Sandy.

### KEY:

- ✔ Philanthropic community incorporated this practice.
- ✘ This practice was not central to the philanthropic response.
- It is either unclear how this practice was incorporated into the philanthropic response or its application was mixed within the philanthropic community.

We have grouped the best practices, practices to avoid and opportunities for the future from the original report by common theme. First, we present the areas where the New York philanthropic community incorporated these practices in their response to Hurricane Sandy:

- ✔ **Share information with other funders and with nonprofits.** Foster collaborative relationships with peers, share ideas and funding opportunities and encourage direct communication with nonprofit organizations in the affected communities.

- ✔ **Create a nationally relevant information resource.** Collaborate with other funders to develop a practical, user-friendly resource that distills information about community needs and grantmaking opportunities into a reference document that encourages communication among funders.
- ✔ **OPPORTUNITY: Develop opportunities for funder cooperation and collaboration.** Maximize resources flowing to [the region] by sharing information and developing strategic funding responses.

About eight months after the disaster and countless meetings hosted by both PNY and many of its member foundations, the New York Community Trust's Pat Jenney quipped in the introduction to yet another coordinating meeting that "Sandy is the storm that launched a thousand meetings." It is very safe to say that, in the response to Hurricane Sandy, New York's philanthropic community truly committed to learning from and sharing information with one another and the larger community of nonprofits and government entities working on disaster recovery. Many foundations came together around specific recovery interests, like housing or resilience for the elderly or community economic development. Many foundations also made their Sandy grantmaking very public on their websites to show what organizations and types of projects were being funded.

Funders relied heavily upon, and invested in, the regional association, Philanthropy New York. But many also organized their own gatherings and cooperative efforts that drew



photo: Joint Base Myer-Henderson Hall



together funders of similar interests. Even though little in the way of formal collaborative funds were pooled (see more below), funders nonetheless came together frequently to discuss what was happening in communities across the region and what foundations should know to make the most of their grantmaking.

Regarding a national information resource, PNY's approach was to create a living online document that would pull together the most relevant information possible about what organizations were soliciting donations on Sandy relief, what foundations had made commitments, what organizing activities were taking place, what resources were available for those that wanted to learn more, news stories on disaster response and PNY blog posts on the subject. We maintained that site adding and amending information on a daily basis for about a year and a half following the disaster. And we are now producing this report, which we hope will do a good job of summarizing both the overall philanthropic response to the disaster and some of the learning from the process.

- ✓ **Utilize key people in the affected communities.** Recognize, respect and utilize the skills and knowledge of key people and local leaders in the affected communities.
- ✓ **Utilize existing relationships to gather information.** Leverage existing relationships with both nonprofit partners in the local community and philanthropic peers who are funding in the region to learn of needs, opportunities and potential funding relationships in affected areas.

This is a set of ideas that the New York philanthropic community seems to have truly embraced in its response to Hurricane Sandy. We did not witness funders seeking to create new organizations or directing resources to inauthentic community “leaders” as authorities on the response. We did hear a great deal of emphasis on the need to seek out community leaders who were truly recognized in neighborhoods as the source of information and the place people go for help.

We had high rates of participation in conference calls, meetings and conferences that gave funders opportunities to hear from nonprofits, community leaders, government officials and other funders about what was happening and what were the needs as they evolved.

- ✓ **Be proactive.** Don't wait for nonprofit organizations in the affected communities to request assistance—make phone calls and offer support.
- ✓ **Expand funding focus.** Recognize the extraordinary circumstances that arise following disasters and look for opportunities to fund outside traditional funding areas.

We heard from many of our members that they reached out to their grantees—all types of grantees—in the days and weeks following the disaster to understand how they were doing and whether they needed help in responding to community needs or in recovering themselves. Many funders made grants in programmatic or geographic areas that they normally did not. Robin Hood Foundation, for example, funded outside of New York City for the first time and sought out the help of New Jersey and Long Island leaders to better understand the needs in those communities. The Staten Island Foundation and the Brooklyn Community Foundation both set up disaster relief funds and dedicated huge amounts of staff time to reaching out to nonprofits in their communities to support recovery work that was often very different from the normal type of work these community organizations had been working on.

Very few foundations have disaster grantmaking as a regular program area. So, in that way almost every funder who made a Sandy donation to a grantee not already in their portfolio expanded their funding focus. But in addition to that, many funders expanded beyond their usual geographic areas or beyond their usual programmatic concerns. The vast needs that were glaringly apparent in Staten Island, the Rockaways, Long Island and other geographically remote areas motivated many funders to make grants in places where they had not had much involvement before. But funders also

learned that certain communities also had strong community organizations that weren't necessarily part of the established disaster relief organizational apparatus that needed support, so funders made grants to those types of organizations, often for the first time.

- ✔ **Simplify the application process.** Modify the grant application process to minimize demands made on nonprofits in the weeks and months following a disaster, and utilize common application forms whenever possible.
- ✔ **AVOID: Failing to modify application and reporting requirements.** Following a disaster, loss of data, lack of basic equipment and decreased staffing may make it impossible for nonprofit organizations to submit traditional applications and collect data typically required for reporting. Foundations must recognize these very real limitations.

We heard from many funders that they had created a special, streamlined process for getting grant dollars to nonprofits for Sandy recovery. With nonprofits that were already in their portfolios, many foundations said that they simply asked the nonprofit how much they needed, wrote a check and asked the nonprofit to report on how they spent the funds. Other foundations that were soliciting grants from new organizations with which they didn't have existing relationships often had very streamlined application processes. Some foundations stated that, at the end of Sandy funding grant periods, they expect nonprofits to be at normal capacity and to report in a normal way on how grants are expended. Still, there seems to be a basic understanding among New York's funding community that exceptional times during the aftermath of the disaster called for modification of standard application and reporting requirements.

- ✔ **AVOID: Failing to recognize the role of faith-based organizations in the immediate disaster recovery process.** As cornerstones of many communities in [the region], many faith-based organizations had existing structures in place to meet community needs; however, they were often overlooked when funding was distributed.

Faith-based social service organizations actually form the backbone of the established disaster-relief and recovery system in New York. New York Disaster Interfaith Services (NYDIS) worked very closely with Philanthropy New York over the entire course of our involvement in coordinating the philanthropic response. Catholic Charities, which received many of the City dollars for relief efforts and case management, is deeply imbedded in many of the hardest-hit communities and worked alongside secular neighborhood development organizations also working on recovery. Faith-based organizations (at least the large institutional ones) were certainly deeply respected and involved in recovery efforts and the philanthropic community recognized their central role in communities.

- ✔ **AVOID: Lacking awareness of federal policies that impact disaster recovery.** When funding in disaster recovery, foundations should have a basic understanding of federal policies that directly impact the recovery process (e.g., the Stafford Act). Do not "waste" philanthropic funding on actions that should be funded by the federal government.
- ✔ **OPPORTUNITY: Effect change in local and state policy.** Support nonprofit organizations that are working to change legislative policies that propagate racial, social and economic inequality [in the region].

The New York funding community went out of its way to include government officials at nearly every stage of its efforts to assist in the recovery, and the common refrain seemed to be, "what can philanthropy do to fill the needs that government isn't or can't?" A very large set of funders attended gatherings at the six-month and one-year anniversaries of Sandy that focused on needs unmet by government and finding the best role for philanthropy. The federal government and its role was very much on the mind of the funding community because so much press attention was focused on how long it took for Congress to come through with funding commitments and then several more months for federal agencies to provide any indication about how the funds would be spent. HUD only said how it would allocate

its funds almost at the six-month mark after the disaster. By that time, most funders had already made their Sandy-related funding commitments, although many did continue to provide recovery funding in communities well after that time. Most of the vast sums of government funding for Sandy recovery are being allocated for infrastructure rebuilding, housing recovery and long-term resiliency planning. Foundations seemed to direct much of their funding after the first six-month period to efforts that government tends to ignore, like community development organizing, grassroots community organizations and legal help for families to better navigate the system.

Funders like North Star Fund, Brooklyn Community Foundation and New York Foundation continue to tirelessly beat the drum of the imperative of State and City government to listen to communities and have committed their funds accordingly. The New York City and State governments have heard their voices and acknowledged the need to focus recovery resources in ways that decrease rather than increase inequality. It is not clear that Sandy recovery efforts can mitigate larger inequality trends in housing, low-wage work and access to basic community resources that were exacerbated by the storm, but New York funders have certainly advocated long and hard to be sure that federal, state and local government heard the message.

These are the areas where it seems the New York philanthropic community did not thoroughly incorporate the practices into their response to Hurricane Sandy:

- ✘ **Create a dynamic funder collaborative.** Partner with other funders to create a flexible, adaptable information-sharing method that has the ability to adapt its purpose and function to the changing needs of its membership through all stages of the recovery process.
- ✘ **Create collaborative funding efforts.** Work with peers to pool funds and maximize financial resources available to the affected areas.

The New York philanthropic community did come together for many coordinating meetings and seemed to share a great deal of information. It may be a result of the unusually large number and diversity of funders in the region that the philanthropic community did not create a single funder collaborative that could function as the central, agreed-upon locus of organizing. However, several collaborative efforts did emerge. For one, Philanthropy New York stepped up early and performed many of the functions that this best practice item implies. But PNY was never the official coordinator of the philanthropic response to Hurricane Sandy and many foundations produced their own convenings on Sandy recovery. With its fairly comprehensive Sandy response



photo: Operation Blessing International

web pages, PNY was most likely considered the central information hub regarding the philanthropic community's recovery efforts. We possessed a certain imprimatur for New York-based funders when we were the designated leader of the NYRAG Gulf Coast Recovery Task Force. There was no such designated central voice with Hurricane Sandy.

On pooled funds, Deutsche Bank gathered 15 funders to work in close partnership with the City Administration to create the New York City Housing & Neighborhood Recovery Donors Collaborative. This collaborative attracted \$3.255 million, which was distributed to 34 nonprofit organizations helping to restore and strengthen housing and neighborhoods. Deutsche was joined by AARP Foundation, Altman Foundation, Bank of America, Berkshire Taconic Community Foundation, Capital One, Citi Foundation, JPMorgan Chase, Goldman Sachs Bank USA, Hearst Foundations, HSBC Bank USA, New York Community Trust, The Rockefeller Brothers Fund, The Rockefeller Foundation, Robin Hood Foundation, and the Toyota Foundation. An administrator hired to facilitate the collaborative also ensured that grants were coordinated with the efforts of the Brooklyn Community Foundation and The Staten Island Foundation though they did not directly contribute. In addition, the Mayor's Fund to Advance New York City, the fiscal agent for the collaborative, contributed over \$600,000 in matching funds for a portion of the grants. The group continues to meet and share information. The Mayor's Fund's larger general disaster recovery fund could be considered a "pooled fund," but it is actually a quasi-government agency that is designed to receive private funds rather than function as a coordinating body for philanthropic concerns.

Although the concept of creating a central pooled fund similar to the NYRAG Gulf Coast Recovery Task Force was floated several times in the early coordinating meetings hosted by PNY, the New York philanthropic community did not gravitate toward the establishment of a central formalized collaborative or pooled fund. A group of six funders—Citi Foundation, New York Life, New York Community

Trust/Long Island Community Foundation, ASPCA, Ford Foundation and Center for Disaster Philanthropy—did come together to fund and organize a one-year anniversary set of programming and site visits that shone light on unmet needs. But this was not a pooled fund in the conventional sense, but rather a jointly funded project.

✘ **Put staff "on the ground."** Use staff to develop relationships in the affected communities, to garner knowledge about the ever-changing needs of the communities as they move through the recovery process, and to provide practical, skills-based support to nonprofit organizations in the days immediately following the disaster.

Some funders like Brooklyn Community Foundation, North Star Fund, New York Foundation and The Staten Island Foundation did devote an immense amount of human capital to recovery efforts and did spend a good deal of time in the hardest-hit communities. But we are unaware of any New York foundations that imbedded staff into community organizations in the days immediately following the disaster in the way this best practice item implies.

These are the practices where it is either unclear how this practice was incorporated into the philanthropic response or its application was mixed within the philanthropic community.

— **Defer a portion of grant dispersal.** Rather than providing only short-term funding to the affected communities, wait to see what "gaps" need to be filled and provide medium- and long-term funding in those areas.

— **AVOID: Investing quickly rather than well.** If funders do not have existing relationships in a region, they should talk to other funders and learn. Do not give money to the largest institutions in the region in the hope it will trickle down to those that are actually serving the communities in need.

In many of the early conversations in the weeks and months following Hurricane Sandy, this topic arose frequently. The vast majority of foundations that supported Sandy recovery did seem to take it to heart and mix their funding across

immediate relief efforts and long-term recovery efforts, and recognize that there would be additional needs that would arise well after the one-year mark. But the private and family foundations that were part of those conversations were not the sum of institutional giving that is outlined in this report. The majority of corporate giving went to the American Red Cross, which is generally associated with immediate relief (although, as this report discusses, the Red Cross did distribute its funds to a mix of short-, mid- and long-term recovery operations). Notably, Robin Hood Foundation, which became the largest private funder of Sandy recovery efforts, explicitly stated that it would not follow this best practice. It dispersed all of the funds it raised within six months after Sandy, before federal dollars had even been allocated. It mandated that its grantees spend the money it granted within one year. So the idea of “holding back” portions of recovery funds for a time when unmet needs become apparent in the years following a disaster was not adopted by the whole funding community.

As this research indicates, the vast number of commitments made in the immediate aftermath of Sandy—especially among corporations who made donations in the immediate weeks following the storm—went to the American Red Cross, similar to past disasters. But unlike past disasters across the United States, two local entities were able to position themselves as reliable and worthy recipients of funds and brought in tens of millions of dollars to then distribute to local organizations well known to them. Those organizations, Robin Hood Foundation and the Mayor’s Fund to Advance New York City, know the city’s poverty-fighting nonprofit community exceptionally well. Additionally, many local funders committed a mix of short-term relief grants and longer-term recovery grants. But this best practice item seems directed more at non-local funders making large commitments to the expected institutions. For those funders, Sandy seemed to be like most disasters and the go-to recipient was the Red Cross.

- ➊ **Be willing to take risks.** Overcome the inherent cautiousness of foundations and invest in nonprofit organizations that have not previously received significant support from the philanthropic community.

The biggest risk funders undertook was directing funds to grantees doing disaster recovery work that was far outside their usual areas of expertise. For example, the Red Hook Initiative, which is primarily a youth development organization, became a central organizer of relief and recovery efforts in that community—and many foundations provided new funding for those efforts. Some funders supported organizations like Occupy Sandy, which cropped up in the wake of the disaster. But most funders turned to their existing grantees and asked them how they could be of help in the disaster response. This “take risks” idea is one that funders may have had in mind, but didn’t act upon when so many existing grantees were very ready to perform.

- ➋ **Strengthen local philanthropy.** Use financial resources, and staff expertise and time to invest in and develop local philanthropic organizations. Stronger local philanthropic organizations will yield stronger nonprofit organizations.
- ➌ **OPPORTUNITY: Support and empower local philanthropy.** Increase the capacity, influence and power of local philanthropy by developing partnerships and collaborative funding opportunities.

Whether or not the funders of New York contributed to the building of a stronger philanthropic infrastructure during the Sandy response is somewhat debatable—in part because its philanthropic organizations were already relatively strong. It is possible to assert that New York’s philanthropic community had already invested well in its infrastructure organizations and that is why additional investments in the midst of the Sandy response seemed unnecessary. Philanthropy New York received a small grant from one funder early on in the response to support its work organizing the philanthropic response. The group of six funders noted above came together to support a set of convenings at the one-year anniversary of the Sandy disaster that proved to be immensely valuable and supportive of the larger philanthropic community’s ongoing response to Sandy. The New York funding community did not see the development or growth of philanthropic infrastructure organizations as an imperative of the Sandy response.

- **AVOID: Failing to respect time of nonprofit leaders.** Many nonprofit leaders say that foundation representatives expect nonprofit practitioners to arrange tours, participate in meetings, and introduce them to other nonprofit providers and then fail to provide funding to the organization. Visits should not be made to a nonprofit organization unless funding for that organization is almost certain.
- **AVOID: Using a “philanthropic lens” rather than a “community lens” when looking at recovery.** Foundations are often very paternalistic in the wake of disaster. It is imperative that affected communities be allowed to determine what they need for recovery. Trust those on the ground to make the decisions and listen to what they need.

The site visits and funder bus tours that PNY participated in or organized were all with organizations that were receiving grant dollars for Sandy recovery from our members. However, we can't say if the whole of the funding community lived up to the expectation that nonprofits dealing with immense pressures in recovery efforts should not be imposed upon without clear support.

The “community lens” idea was certainly expressed by many of the leading foundations that were deeply involved in Sandy recovery efforts. We did not hear of heavy-handed foundation initiatives that dictated to communities how they should perform relief or rebuilding work, but we can't speak on behalf of communities in this regard.

- **AVOID: Failing to recognize recovery time required following a disaster.** Funders need to recognize that it may take years, not weeks or months, for communities to return to their pre-disaster levels of operation.

On the one hand, New York funders certainly heard and articulated this idea clearly and strongly. Many foundations committed to multi-year funding for recovery grants and clearly recognized that recovery wouldn't be complete for many years. However, following the one-year anniversary of Sandy, funder interest in discussions about Sandy recovery was limited. While there was a clear acknowledgment that communities had not fully recovered, few funders were involved in ongoing recovery efforts.



photo: U.S. Air Force Staff Sgt. David Carbalaj

— **AVOID: Forcing nonprofit collaboration.** Disaster recovery is not the time for nonprofit organizations to be developing radically new programs. Collaboration between nonprofits must occur organically and should not be forced.

We are not aware of any foundation-funded efforts that sought to mandate nonprofit collaboration as part of the Sandy recovery efforts. The discussion about collaboration in the Sandy recovery effort seemed to be more focused on information sharing to try to avoid duplication of efforts and coordinating resources to maximize outcomes.

— **AVOID: Failing to respond to requests for funding.** If requests for funding are received from organizations in disaster-affected areas, foundations should respond in a timely and respectful manner. If funding is not possible, use peer networks to introduce the nonprofit organization to other potential funders.

There is no research or anecdotal evidence available to weigh in on this best practice item. Most funders seemed to put emphasis on reaching out to their existing grantees to see what their disaster-related needs were or to make grants to new special, high-profile efforts like The Staten Island Foundation Non-Profit Recovery Fund, Robin Hood Foundation's recovery fund and the Mayor's Fund Sandy Relief Fund.

So, to what degree were the best practices laid out in the 2008 report integrated into the philanthropic response to Hurricane Sandy? For the most part, it seems the core of the Best Practices were applied.

Another key question is: Are these still the right Best Practices based on what we know now? Should we add to them or amend them?

When Hurricane Sandy swept through the region, we were almost surprised by how many funders asked to get copies of the report that contained the Best Practices and how often they were referred to in the early months of the recovery. Over the following years, funders generally acted in accord with most of them.

The areas where the New York funding community did not act on them—not establishing pooled funds or creating formal funder collaboratives—may not have been warranted in this particular disaster. That is a subject on which we invite discussion.

Our overview of the New York philanthropic response to the Hurricane Sandy disaster is based on our observations over the past two years and our experience working on other disasters. And while we hear from our members all the time, there is much we do not know. We welcome the thinking of all those who experienced the Sandy recovery effort and invite funders, nonprofits and government to share their insights.

Overall, we do believe that these best practice items stood up over time. To let us know what you think, write to us at [editor@philanthropynewyork.org](mailto:editor@philanthropynewyork.org).

## CONCLUSION

Foundations, corporations, and other institutional donors have provided critical support to help individuals and communities recover and rebuild following the devastation of Hurricane Sandy. From funding the American Red Cross and other first responders to providing legal assistance to help survivors access insurance and government benefits to helping communities be better prepared for the next storm, institutional donors were engaged from the moment the storm ended. And several funders remain engaged in providing resources to make lives whole two years later.

The need for these types of support will undoubtedly continue. Climate change suggests that storms will continue to be more severe, droughts longer, and the affected populations more numerous. Terrorism did not end after September 11, 2001, and slow-moving humanitarian crises—whether caused by untreatable diseases or despotic political leaders—persist in numerous locations around the world.





As institutional donors continue to respond to these many disasters, the need for better understanding of how they can most effectively engage only increases. While this report captured over \$380 million in foundation, corporate, and other institutional donor support following Hurricane Sandy, there were undoubtedly hundreds of other institutional donors that provided funding and other types of assistance in response to this disaster. Having better information on who is responding in a real-time way will enable funders to more precisely target their support to ensure that they are directing their resources to the areas of greatest need and not missing pronounced funding gaps.

Funders would also benefit from having more resources to help them to plan for their disaster response before the next disaster strikes. The lessons learned, culled by Philanthropy New York following the Gulf Coast Hurricanes and reflected upon in this report, offer an excellent example of how institutional donors can learn from their peers and make use

of a powerful framework for thinking about how to respond following a natural disaster in a U.S. context. But the many types of disasters occurring globally may differ markedly in both impact and needed response and will benefit from similar attention and resources to help foundations, corporations, and other institutional donors be similarly creative, mindful, and coordinated in their responses.

The focus of the vast majority of institutional donors will remain on the priorities outlined in their mission statements and funding guidelines. Yet, while their grant applications may not reference disaster response funding, their actual giving suggests that a number will continue to provide critical support in response to disasters that touch lives in the communities where they fund and often beyond. Institutional donors, and the regional associations that serve them, were there when the skies cleared after Hurricane Sandy and they will be there again following future disasters—driven by compassion and even better prepared to respond.



photo: Kate Gardiner

# APPENDIX A

## HURRICANE SANDY RESPONSE FUNDERS

The following listing includes 593 foundation, corporate, and other institutional donors whose Hurricane Sandy response giving was included in this analysis. Figures generally represent the total amount awarded by each institution in cash contributions and employee matching gifts that could be identified and coded by Foundation Center as of June 30, 2014. These figures capture contributions made between funders included in this report but exclude in-kind gifts. This list also includes institutional donors whose contributions exclusively supported other donors included in this analysis and some donors whose giving information was not available in time for inclusion in the analysis. Finally, this list reflects the full amount committed to the Hurricane Sandy response whenever possible, even if not all of that support is reflected in the aggregate analysis of response giving.

### FOUNDATION AND CORPORATE DONORS BY STATE AND TOTAL FUNDING

#### ALABAMA

Lutheran Church Missouri Synod	\$80,000
Community Foundation of Greater Birmingham	\$10,000

#### ARIZONA

Hickey Family Foundation	\$100,000
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#### ARKANSAS

Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$1,500,000
Tyson Foods, Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$100,000

#### CALIFORNIA

Taiwan Buddhist Tzu Chi Foundation, U.S.A.	\$10,000,000
Wells Fargo Foundation	\$2,641,125
Apple Inc. Contributions Program	\$2,500,000
Blizzard Entertainment	\$2,300,000
Walt Disney Company Contributions Program	\$2,000,000
Conrad N. Hilton Foundation	\$1,200,000
Cisco Systems, Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$1,000,000
Direct Relief International	\$1,000,000
J-M Manufacturing Company	\$1,000,000
Shimon ben Joseph Foundation	\$1,000,000
StubHub	\$1,000,000
Wells Fargo & Company Contributions Program	\$1,000,000
San Francisco Foundation	\$555,000
American Honda Motor Co., Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$500,000
Kia Motors America, Inc. Contributions Program	\$500,000
Sutter Health Corporate Giving Program	\$500,000
Union Bank, N.A. Corporate Giving Program	\$500,000
Clorox Company Contributions Program	\$442,000
Levi Strauss Foundation	\$304,640
Visa Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$300,000
David and Lucile Packard Foundation	\$250,000
Ross Stores, Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$250,000
Amgen Foundation	\$200,000
Genentech Foundation	\$200,000

Pacific Life Foundation	\$200,000
Westfield Group	\$150,000
Los Angeles Lakers, Inc. Contributions Program	\$100,000
Mazda North American Operations Corporate Giving Program	\$100,000
Screen Actors Guild Foundation	\$100,000
Sempra Energy Foundation	\$100,000
Gehr Development Corporation	\$50,000
Lisa and Douglas Goldman Fund	\$50,000
Gymboree Corporation Contributions Program	\$50,000
McPhee Outreach	\$50,000
Retirement Housing Foundation	\$50,000
Sutter Home Winery	\$50,000
Southern California Edison Company Contributions Program	\$45,000
Golden Boy Promotions	\$44,292
Simpson Strong-Tie Company Inc.	\$25,000
Skechers USA, Inc. Contributions Program	\$25,000
Sidney E. Frank Foundation	\$20,000
Wells Fargo Practice Finance	\$20,000
OluKai, LLC	\$15,000
Kings Care Foundation	\$11,522
Autodesk, Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$10,000
Christian Community Credit Union	\$10,000
Dimont & Associates	\$10,000
Jackson Rancheria Band of Miwuk Indians Corporate Giving Program	\$10,000
Kimball Foundation	\$10,000
Basketball Marketing Company	\$5,000
Redwood Credit Union	\$3,893
CRN Digital Talk Radio	\$2,351
Goodman Building Supply	\$2,328
Horizons Foundation	\$250

#### COLORADO

Western Union Foundation	\$75,000
First Data Foundation	\$25,000
Denver Foundation	\$10,000

## CONNECTICUT

GE Foundation	\$5,100,000
Newman's Own Foundation	\$1,000,000
Travelers Companies, Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$800,000
UBS Americas	\$575,085
United Technologies Corporation Contributions Program	\$300,000
AmeriCares	\$250,000
Hartford Financial Services Group, Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$250,000
Xerox Corporation Contributions Program	\$250,000
Viking Global Foundation Inc.	\$200,000
Louis Calder Foundation	\$130,000
Aetna Foundation	\$130,000
Knights of Columbus	\$100,000
Community Foundation of Northwest Connecticut	\$100,000
Lone Pine Foundation	\$80,000
Farm Credit East	\$65,000
Rockville Bank Foundation	\$25,000
UIL Holdings Corporation	\$25,000
Community Foundation for Greater New Haven	\$20,000
Rogers Corporation Contributions Program	\$20,000
People's United Community Foundation	\$15,130
American Savings Foundation	\$15,000
Webster Bank Corporate Giving Program	\$10,000

## DELAWARE

Kendeda Fund	\$590,000
Sallie Mae Fund	\$250,000
Delphi Financial Group	\$50,000
Islamic Society of Delaware	\$5,000

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Americans for a Better Tomorrow, Tomorrow	\$375,000
Union Privilege Relief Fund Trust	\$370,000
Center for Disaster Philanthropy Inc.	\$344,600
Pepco Holdings, Inc. Contributions Program	\$330,000
AARP Foundation	\$260,000
Insurance Medical Scientist Scholarship Fund	\$100,000
Mortgage Bankers Association	\$65,000
Public Welfare Foundation	\$25,000
Mazda Foundation (USA)	\$10,000
Butler Family Fund	\$2,000

## FLORIDA

Carnival Foundation	\$2,000,000
Miami Dolphins Corporate Giving Program	\$500,000
John S. and James L. Knight Foundation	\$250,000
Florida Association of Realtors Disaster Relief Fund	\$200,000
John F. Scarpa Foundation	\$150,000
Jessie Ball duPont Fund	\$100,000

Raymond James Financial, Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$100,000
SWS Charitable Foundation	\$100,000
Tupperware Brands Corporation Contributions Program	\$100,000
Wellcare Community Foundation	\$75,000
Office Depot Foundation	\$30,000
Liberty Power Corp., L.L.C.	\$25,000
Orlando Magic, Ltd. Corporate Giving Program	\$25,000
Marine Industries Association of Palm Beach County	\$20,000
John A. & Mary Clare Ward Family Foundation	\$5,000

## GEORGIA

Coca-Cola Foundation	\$1,000,000
Weather Company, Inc. Contributions Program	\$1,000,000
THDF II	\$900,000
UPS Corporate Giving Program	\$500,000
Aflac Corporate Giving Program	\$200,000
Aaron's Foundation	\$150,000
Cox Enterprises, Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$100,000
Cox Media Group	\$75,000
Carvel Corporation Contributions Program	\$50,000
Pratt Industries (U.S.A)	\$25,000

## HAWAII

First Insurance Company of Hawaii, Ltd. Corporate Giving Program	\$15,000
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## IDAHO

BodyBuilding.com, LLC	\$50,000
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## ILLINOIS

Robert R. McCormick Foundation	\$2,169,174
New York Times Neediest Cases Fund	\$1,500,000
Allstate Foundation	\$1,000,000
Abbott Fund	\$820,000
National Association of Realtors	\$510,000
Discover Financial Services Corporate Giving Program	\$500,000
McDonald's Corporation Contributions Program	\$500,000
Walgreen Co. Contributions Program	\$350,000
Grainger Foundation Inc.	\$270,000
State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company Contributions Program	\$250,000
Northern Trust Corporation Contributions Program	\$150,000
Circle of Service Foundation	\$145,000
Allstate Insurance Company Contributions Program	\$125,000
Motorola Mobility Foundation	\$125,000
Beam Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$100,000
John Deere Corporate Giving Program	\$100,000
W. W. Grainger, Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$100,000
United Airlines Foundation	\$100,000
Constans-Culver Foundation	\$65,000



## MINNESOTA

UnitedHealth Group Incorporated Contributions Program	\$1,000,000
General Mills Foundation	\$515,000
3M Foundation	\$514,469
3M Company Contributions Program	\$250,000
Medtronic, Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$250,000
U.S. Bank N.A. Corporate Giving Program	\$250,000
Minnesota Vikings Football Club, LLC Corporate Giving Program	\$100,000
Cargill, Incorporated Corporate Giving Program	\$50,000
Target Corporation Contributions Program	\$50,000
Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Minnesota Foundation	\$10,000
Michael Foods, Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$10,000

## MISSOURI

Enterprise Holdings Foundation	\$1,000,000
Anheuser-Busch Foundation	\$189,500
Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$100,000
Ameren Corporation Contributions Program	\$50,000
Maritz Holdings, Inc. Contributions Program	\$20,000

## NEBRASKA

TD AMERITRADE Holding Corporation Contributions Program	\$500,000
ConAgra Foods, Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$100,000
Lozier Foundation	\$50,000

## NEVADA

Caesars Entertainment Corporation Contributions Program	\$150,000
Caesars Foundation	\$150,000

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

C & S Wholesale Grocers, Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$150,000
Timberland Company Contributions Program	\$10,000
Crimeline for Hamptons	\$1,000

## NEW JERSEY

Hurricane Sandy New Jersey Relief Fund	\$37,200,000
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	\$7,000,000
Prudential Foundation	\$4,500,000
New Jersey Recovery Fund	\$4,040,950
Verizon Foundation	\$3,100,000
Toys "R" Us Children's Fund	\$1,500,000
Merck & Co., Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$1,280,000
Community Foundation of New Jersey	\$1,039,667
BMW of North America, LLC Corporate Giving Program	\$1,000,000
Chubb Corporation Contributions Program	\$1,000,000
Geraldine R. Dodge Foundation	\$1,000,000
Mercedes-Benz USA, LLC Corporate Giving Program	\$1,000,000
Wakefern Food Corp. Contributions Program	\$995,000
Johnson & Johnson Corporate Giving Program	\$895,000
Horizon Charitable Foundation	\$850,000

Sanofi Foundation for North America	\$500,000
New York Giants Corporate Giving Program	\$500,000
New York Jets Corporate Giving Program	\$500,000
OceanFirst Foundation	\$500,000
Fund for New Jersey	\$417,500
NRG Energy, Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$328,500
Haven Savings Bank	\$250,000
Hudson City Savings Bank Corporate Giving Program	\$250,000
Meridian Disaster Relief Fund	\$250,000
New York Red Bulls Corporate Giving Program	\$250,000
Subaru of America Foundation	\$250,000
Hyde and Watson Foundation	\$224,500
Kessler Foundation	\$214,470
Brother International Corporation Contributions Program	\$200,000
Victoria Foundation	\$200,000
Actavis Corporate Giving Program	\$200,000
Henry and Marilyn Taub Foundation	\$165,000
Campbell Soup Foundation	\$150,000
Eisai USA Foundation	\$150,000
Princeton Area Community Foundation	\$128,281
TD Bank, N.A. Corporate Giving Program	\$100,000
Bio-Reference Laboratories	\$100,000
Hess Foundation	\$100,000
New York Shipping Association Inc.	\$100,000
PSEG Foundation	\$100,000
Ronald McDonald House Charities - New York Tri-State Area	\$100,000
United States Maritime Alliance Ltd.	\$100,000
Turrell Fund	\$88,000
Rita Allen Foundation	\$85,000
Realogy Charitable Foundation	\$60,000
BD Corporate Giving Program	\$50,000
Domino Foods	\$50,000
Holman Automotive Group	\$50,000
IDT Energy, Inc. Contributions Program	\$50,000
F. M. Kirby Foundation	\$50,000
South Jersey Industries Inc.	\$50,000
Flying Fish Brewing Company	\$45,000
United Water Foundation	\$40,000
Daiichi Sankyo	\$25,000
Powerhouse Equipment & Engineering Co.	\$25,000
Wyndham Worldwide Corporation Contributions Program	\$25,000
New Jersey Historical Commission	\$17,976
Healthcare Foundation of New Jersey	\$17,615
Symbolic Systems	\$11,000
Plymouth Rock Assurance New Jersey	\$10,000
Westfield Foundation	\$10,000
New Jersey Press Foundation	\$5,000
Peapack-Gladstone Bank Corporate Giving Program	\$5,000

# APPENDIX A CONTINUED

Fannie E. Rippel Foundation	\$5,000	Ralph and Ricky Lauren Family Foundation Inc.	\$1,000,000
East Coast Brewing Co LLC	\$4,068	HSBC Bank USA Corporate Giving Program	\$1,000,000
Lawrence Township Community Foundation	\$3,800	Alfred E. Smith Memorial Foundation	\$1,000,000
Unity Bank	\$2,600	Toyota Motor North America, Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$1,000,000
Atlantic County Bar Association	\$2,200	Viacom, Inc. Contributions Program	\$1,000,000
Mustard Seed of Cape May County	\$1,500	Altman Foundation	\$875,000
		AVI CHAI Foundation	\$800,000
		New York Women's Foundation	\$800,000
		Alfred P. Sloan Foundation	\$785,450
		Hearst Foundations	\$775,000
		Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$737,000
		United Hospital Fund	\$637,158
		Time Warner Cable Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$600,000
		Andrew W. Mellon Foundation	\$570,000
		North Star Fund	\$541,736
		American Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	\$525,998
		Japanese Chamber of Commerce and Industry of New York	\$500,000
		M.A.C. AIDS Fund	\$500,000
		Madison Square Garden Company Contributions Program	\$500,000
		Mitsubishi Corporation and Mitsubishi Corporation (Americas)	\$500,000
		National Grid Foundation	\$500,000
		New York Yankees Corporate Giving Program	\$500,000
		Laurie M. Tisch Illumination Fund	\$500,000
		Leon Levy Foundation	\$440,000
		FJC - A Foundation of Philanthropic Funds	\$409,536
		M & T Bank Corporate Giving Program	\$407,657
		Hagedorn Fund	\$390,000
		Tiger Foundation	\$385,000
		Hearst Foundation	\$350,000
		Hunter Douglas, Inc. Contributions Program	\$350,000
		AXA Foundation	\$336,639
		Credit Suisse Americas Foundation	\$327,789
		Mizuho USA Foundation	\$300,000
		Jacob and Valeria Langeloth Foundation	\$300,000
		MasterCard Incorporated Corporate Giving Program	\$300,000
		New York State Health Foundation	\$298,589
		Broadway Cares/Equity Fights AIDS	\$250,000
		Carnegie Corporation of New York	\$250,000
		Carson Family Charitable Trust	\$250,000
		New York Mets Foundation	\$250,000
		North Shore-Long Island Jewish Health System Corporate Giving Program	\$250,000
		Surdna Foundation	\$245,000
		Rockefeller Brothers Fund	\$240,000
		Mary J. Hutchins Foundation	\$235,000
		Clark Foundation	\$200,000
		Deloitte LLP Corporate Giving Program	\$200,000
		NYSE Euronext Corporate Giving Program	\$200,000
		New York Foundation	\$180,000
<b>NEW MEXICO</b>			
Summit Electric Supply Co., Inc., Contributions Program	\$11,325		
<b>NEW YORK</b>			
Robin Hood Foundation	\$80,912,535		
Cantor Fitzgerald Relief Fund	\$10,000,000		
Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$10,000,000		
Fund for City of New York	\$7,896,000		
Citi and Citi Foundation	\$6,472,216		
Ford Foundation	\$6,192,000		
Hess Corporation Contributions Program	\$5,500,000		
New York Community Trust <sup>1</sup>	\$4,000,000		
Brooklyn Community Foundation <sup>2</sup>	\$3,500,000		
The Leona M. and Harry B. Helmsley Charitable Trust	\$3,000,000		
JPB Foundation	\$2,931,270		
The Staten Island Foundation	\$2,183,332		
MetLife Foundation	\$2,125,000		
Coach Foundation	\$2,000,000		
Andy Warhol Foundation for Visual Arts	\$1,500,028		
Barclays PLC (USA) Corporate Giving Program	\$1,500,000		
Morgan Stanley Corporate Giving Program	\$1,500,000		
BNY Mellon	\$1,480,000		
William Randolph Hearst Foundation	\$1,325,000		
NoVo Foundation	\$1,200,000		
Deutsche Bank Americas Foundation	\$1,100,000		
Rudin Foundation	\$1,100,000		
PepsiCo Foundation	\$1,056,600		
Pfizer Foundation	\$1,025,000		
American Express	\$1,000,000		
CBS Corporation Contributions Program	\$1,000,000		
Deutsche Bank North America Holding Corp. Contributions Program	\$1,000,000		
Jefferies Group, Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$1,000,000		
Polo Ralph Lauren Foundation	\$1,000,000		
Major League Baseball Players Trust	\$1,000,000		
Michael Kors (USA) Corporate Giving Program	\$1,000,000		
National Football League Disaster Relief Fund	\$1,000,000		
National Basketball Players Association Foundation	\$1,000,000		
Samuel I. Newhouse Foundation	\$1,000,000		
News Corporation Contributions Program	\$1,000,000		
New York Life Insurance Company Contributions Program	\$1,000,000		
New York Road Runners	\$1,000,000		
PVH Corp. Contributions Program	\$1,000,000		

Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors	\$176,000	Ambrose Monell Foundation	\$50,000
Mertz Gilmore Foundation	\$175,000	Overbrook Foundation	\$50,000
Tiffany & Co. Foundation	\$175,000	Eastern New York Youth Soccer Association Inc.	\$46,000
New York Landmarks Conservancy	\$164,000	Centerbridge Foundation	\$45,000
CA, Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$154,718	Seth Sprague Educational and Charitable Foundation	\$45,000
Starwood Hotels & Resorts Worldwide, Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$150,000	Achelis Foundation	\$40,000
Astoria Federal Savings and Loan Association Corporate Giving Program	\$125,000	Bodman Foundation	\$40,000
Teagle Foundation	\$125,000	Chef One Corporation	\$40,000
Heckscher Foundation for Children	\$114,388	Dramatists Guild Fund	\$40,000
Corning Incorporated Foundation	\$110,000	Maxfield & Oberton Holdings, LLC	\$38,000
John P. & Anne Welsh McNulty Foundation	\$102,500	Jean and Louis Dreyfus Foundation	\$35,000
Archbishop Takovos Leadership 100 Endowment Fund Incorporated	\$100,000	New York Sports Clubs	\$34,000
Barclays Center	\$100,000	BFC Partners	\$25,000
Bristol-Myers Squibb Foundation	\$100,000	Empire Resorts, Inc. Contributions Program	\$25,000
Canon U.S.A., Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$100,000	HMS Holdings Corp.	\$25,000
Robert Sterling Clark Foundation	\$100,000	Markle Foundation	\$25,000
Constellation Brands, Inc. Contributions Program	\$100,000	MCR Development LLC	\$25,000
Coty Inc. Contributions Program	\$100,000	Moody's Foundation	\$25,000
E*TRADE Financial Corporation	\$100,000	Northfield Bank Foundation	\$25,000
Godiva Chocolatier, Inc. Contributions Program	\$100,000	Raymour & Flanigan Furniture	\$25,000
Stella and Charles Guttman Foundation	\$100,000	Richmond County Savings Foundation	\$25,000
Kabbalah Centre of New York Incorporated	\$100,000	Russell Sage Foundation	\$25,000
Motion Picture Players Welfare Fund	\$100,000	Suffolk County National Bank	\$25,000
NBTY	\$100,000	Tokio Marine Management	\$25,000
Brooklyn Nets Corporate Giving Program	\$100,000	Ira W. DeCamp Foundation	\$20,000
New York Racing Association	\$100,000	TabbFORUM	\$20,000
Pernod Ricard, USA Corporate Giving Program	\$100,000	Reader's Digest Partners for Sight Foundation	\$15,000
United States Tennis Association Contributions Program	\$100,000	Security Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	\$15,000
Frank E. Clark Charitable Trust	\$90,000	aptsandlofts.com	\$10,000
Lucius N. Littauer Foundation	\$85,000	Building & Realty Institute of Westchester and Mid-Hudson Region	\$10,000
Bethpage Federal Credit Union Inc. Contributions Program	\$75,000	Cloudbreak Group	\$10,000
Brookhaven Science Associates	\$75,000	Elery Homestyles, LLC	\$10,000
Fifth & Pacific Foundation	\$75,000	Infor	\$10,000
Emily Davie and Joseph S. Kornfeld Foundation	\$75,000	Leviton Manufacturing Co.	\$10,000
Charles H. Revson Foundation	\$70,000	Maguire Foundation	\$10,000
Bessemer Trust Corporate Giving Program	\$67,500	Paychex, Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$10,000
Lily Auchincloss Foundation	\$65,000	Staten Island Board of Realtors	\$10,000
Deutsch Family Wine & Spirits	\$60,000	Terra CRG, LLC	\$10,000
JetBlue Airways Corporation Contributions Program	\$55,000	Stonewall Community Foundation	\$6,220
Holland & Knight LLP	\$50,944	Alpern Family Foundation	\$5,000
American Jewish Committee	\$50,000	Civil Service Employees Association	\$5,000
Citibank Corporate Giving Program	\$50,000	Main Tire Exchange	\$5,000
L'Oreal USA, Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$50,000	Jessie Smith Noyes Foundation	\$5,000
Josiah Macy Jr. Foundation	\$50,000	Siftsort.com LLC	\$5,000
Michelangelo Stone Evolution Corp.	\$50,000	TOPS Friendly Markets	\$5,000
Milbank Memorial Fund	\$50,000	United Way of Wayne County Inc.	\$5,000
Mitsui & Co. (U.S.A.)	\$50,000	Fluent	\$3,700
		Empire State Bank	\$2,000

# APPENDIX A CONTINUED

## NORTH CAROLINA

Bank of America Charitable Foundation	\$1,335,000
Lowe's Companies, Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$1,000,000
GlaxoSmithKline Corporate Giving Program	\$330,000
Electrolux Major Appliances, North America Corporate Giving Program	\$200,000
Reynolds American Foundation	\$140,000
Belk, Inc. Contributions Program	\$100,000
Delta Air Lines Foundation	\$100,000
Bank of America Corporation Contributions Program	\$15,000
Food Lion, LLC Corporate Giving Program	\$10,000
North Carolina Pork Council	\$10,000

## OHIO

JPMorgan Chase & Co. Corporate Giving Program	\$6,364,097
Brees Dream Foundation	\$1,000,000
L Brands, Inc. Contributions Program	\$1,000,000
Columbus Foundation and Affiliated Organizations	\$565,000
BASF Foundation USA	\$500,000
Nationwide Insurance Foundation	\$300,000
Marathon Petroleum Corporation Contributions Program	\$250,000
Forest City Enterprises Charitable Foundation	\$100,000
SC Ministry Foundation	\$100,000
FirstEnergy Foundation	\$80,000
Cleveland Foundation	\$63,000
Eaton Charitable Fund	\$25,000
Westfield Insurance Company Contributions Program	\$25,000
Saint Luke's Foundation of Cleveland, Ohio	\$20,000
Erie Construction Mid-West Inc.	\$3,800
Thirty-One Gives	\$3,100

## OREGON

Oregon Community Foundation	\$25,000
Northwest Natural Gas Company Contributions Program	\$10,000
OnPoint Community Credit Union	\$10,000

## PENNSYLVANIA

Giant Food Stores, LLC Corporate Giving Program	\$3,000,000
Donald B. and Dorothy L. Stabler Foundation	\$900,000
William Penn Foundation	\$550,000
PNC Foundation	\$450,000
Alcoa Foundation	\$275,000
ACE Charitable Foundation	\$250,000
Rite Aid Foundation	\$215,000
Bayer USA Foundation	\$175,000
CIGNA Foundation	\$110,000
Wawa, Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$110,000
American Eagle Outfitters Foundation	\$100,000
Erie Insurance Group Corporate Giving Program	\$100,000

Hillman Family Foundations	\$95,000
StarKist Co. Contributions Program	\$89,000
FMC Corporation Contributions Program	\$75,000
Connelly Foundation	\$50,000
Five Below Inc.	\$50,000
Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company Contributions Program	\$50,000
D&H Distributing Co.	\$40,000
Air Products Foundation	\$25,000
Philadelphia Insurance Companies Contributions Program	\$25,000
Philadelphia Foundation	\$22,000
The HBE Foundation	\$17,050
McLean Contributionship	\$15,000
National Penn Bancshares	\$10,000
Pittsburgh Foundation	\$10,000

## PUERTO RICO

Popular Community Bank Corporate Giving Program	\$30,000
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## RHODE ISLAND

RBS Citizens Financial Group	\$150,000
Hasbro Children's Fund	\$100,000
CVS Caremark Charitable Trust	\$100,000
CVS Caremark Corporation Contributions Program	\$50,000

## SOUTH CAROLINA

Coastal Community Foundation of South Carolina	\$5,000
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## TENNESSEE

Music Rising	\$250,000
Ruby Tuesday Team Disaster Response Fund	\$80,000
Dollar General Corporation Contributions Program	\$50,000
FedEx Corporation Contributions Program	\$50,000
Community Foundation of Greater Chattanooga	\$27,000

## TEXAS

AT&T Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$2,000,000
Boeing Company Charitable Trust	\$1,000,000
Exxon Mobil Corporation Contributions Program	\$1,000,000
BP Foundation	\$500,000
ConocoPhillips Corporate Giving Program	\$500,000
Phillips 66 Corporate Giving Program	\$500,000
AT&T Foundation	\$475,000
Booth Ferris Foundation	\$450,000
Associa Cares Inc.	\$250,000
J. C. Penney Company, Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$250,000
Scriptel Ministries	\$250,000
MoneyGram International Corporate Giving Program	\$200,000
Greehey Family Foundation	\$100,000
USAA Foundation	\$100,000
RugStudio.com	\$50,000



Susman Godfrey L.L.P.	\$50,000	REI Corporate Giving Program	\$100,000
RadioShack Corporation Contributions Program	\$50,000	Seattle Foundation	\$60,000
Dell Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$40,000	Paul G. Allen Family Foundation	\$30,000
Community Foundation of North Texas	\$35,000	Zetron Americas	\$4,500
Allied Electronics	\$10,000		
Dallas Foundation	\$10,000	<b>WEST VIRGINIA</b>	
moreTap Inc.	\$10,000	Sisters of St. Joseph Charitable Fund	\$3,000
NuStar Foundation	\$10,000		
Texas Credit Union Foundation	\$5,000	<b>WISCONSIN</b>	
Kuraray America Inc.	\$1,000	Kohl's Corporation Contributions Program	\$1,000,000
		Thrivent Financial for Lutherans Foundation	\$500,000
		Northwestern Mutual Foundation	\$500,000
<b>UTAH</b>		Rockwell Automation, Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$100,000
USANA True Health Foundation	\$30,000	Shopko Foundation	\$25,000
ATMequipment.com	\$20,000		
		<b>GLOBAL</b>	
<b>VIRGINIA</b>		Samsung Group	\$3,000,000
Capital One Financial Corporation Contributions Program	\$1,000,000	Canadian Pacific Railway Limited Corporate Giving Program	\$1,000,000
Dave Matthews Band Inc.	\$1,000,000	Stavros Niarchos Foundation	\$750,000
Freddie Mac Corporate Giving Program	\$1,000,000	Hyundai Motor Company	\$500,000
Volkswagen Group of America Corporate Giving Program	\$500,000	Oak Foundation	\$500,000
Performance Food Group Company Contributions Program	\$429,482	SoftBank Corporation	\$500,000
Northrop Grumman Foundation	\$250,000	Mizuho Financial Group, Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$300,000
Norfolk Southern Foundation	\$150,000	Royal Bank of Canada	\$250,000
SunTrust Foundation	\$150,000	Societe Generale Group	\$200,000
Hilton Worldwide Corporate Giving Program	\$100,000	Victoria Foundation	\$200,000
National Science Foundation	\$90,000	BMO Financial Group Corporate Giving Program	\$150,000
CarMax Foundation	\$60,000	Felix Y. Manalo Foundation	\$150,000
CSC Foundation	\$50,000	China Harbour Engineering Company Ltd.	\$145,600
Consumer Electronics Association	\$50,000	Aspen Insurance Holdings, Ltd.	\$100,000
Huntington Ingalls Industries	\$50,000	Volvo Group	\$100,000
MAXIMUS Foundation	\$40,000	TE Connectivity Ltd. Corporate Giving Program	\$72,000
Long & Foster Companies	\$25,000	Federation Internationale de Football Association	\$50,000
Altria Companies Employee Community Fund	\$25,000	H & M Hennes & Mauritz AB	\$50,000
American Industrial Hygiene Association	\$10,000	Nikon Corporation Contributions Program	\$50,000
Gannett Foundation	\$10,000	QBE Foundation	\$50,000
Source for Learning	\$10,000	Tokio Marine Holdings	\$50,000
		Scotiabank Corporate Giving Program	\$33,600
<b>WASHINGTON</b>		Methodist Church in Britain	\$28,525
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	\$600,000	Macquarie Group Foundation	\$21,230
Starbucks Foundation	\$500,000	Cuba Education Tours	\$10,000
Nordstrom, Inc. Corporate Giving Program	\$200,000		

Source: Foundation Center, 2014. Includes cash donations and employee matching gifts to organizations; excludes grants to individuals, program-related investments, and in-kind gifts. List includes contributions made by donors to other donors included in the analysis.

1 The New York Community Trust website indicates that the foundation has now committed over \$4 million for its Hurricane Sandy response. Information on approximately \$2.5 million of this total was available at the time this analysis was completed and is reflected in the aggregate totals.

2 The Brooklyn Community Foundation website indicates that the foundation has now committed over \$3.5 million for the Hurricane Sandy response. Due to a lack of information at the time this analysis was completed, most of this giving is not reflected in the aggregate totals.

# APPENDIX B

## TOP NEW JERSEY AND NEW YORK AREA RECIPIENTS OF HURRICANE SANDY RESPONSE FUNDING

Following are listings of the top New Jersey-based and New York City- and Long Island-based recipients of Hurricane Sandy response funding based on commitments reported by the 593 foundation, corporate, and other institutional donors whose giving was included in this analysis. These lists provide an illustration of the range of organizations that have been directly engaged in the Hurricane Sandy response.

### NEW JERSEY

Affordable Housing Alliance

Atlantic City Long Term Recovery Group

Bergen County Long Term Recovery Committee

Better Education for Kids

Brick, Township of

Catholic Charities, Diocese of Trenton

Church of Grace and Peace

Community Food Bank of New Jersey

Community Loan Fund of New Jersey

Conserve Wildlife Foundation of New Jersey

Deborah Hospital Foundation

FoodBank of Monmouth and Ocean Counties

Habitat for Humanity

Healing Emergency Aid Response Team 911

Homes for All

Hometown Heroes

Legal Services of New Jersey

Mental Health Association in New Jersey

New Jersey Future

North Jersey Red Cross

Ocean Community Economic Action Now

Ocean County Long Term Recovery Group

Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey

Salvation Army New Jersey Divisional Headquarters

Sustainable Jersey

Union Beach Disaster Relief Fund

United Methodist Church Greater New Jersey Conference

United Way of Central New Jersey

United Way of Monmouth County

Volunteer Center of Bergen County



photo: U.S. Air Force Staff Sgt. Sean Tobin

## **NEW YORK CITY AND LONG ISLAND**

American Red Cross in Greater New York

Bailey House

Children's Health Fund

City Harvest

Community Development Corporation of Long Island

Empire State Relief Fund

Food Bank for New York City

Friends of Rockaway

Health and Welfare Council of Long Island

Jewish Community Council of Greater Coney Island

Jewish Federations of North America

Joseph P. Addabbo Family Health Center

Legal Services NYC

Local Initiatives Support Corporation

Long Island Housing Partnership

Make the Road New York

Margert Community Corporation

Mayor's Fund to Advance New York City

Metropolitan Council on Jewish Poverty

New York Botanical Garden

New York Foundation for the Arts

New York Legal Assistance Group

New Yorkers for Children

Project Hospitality

Queens Library Foundation

Single Stop USA

Stephen Siller Let Us Do Good Children's Foundation

UJA-Federation of New York

United Way of Long Island

United Way of New York City

Source: Foundation Center, 2014.



## ABOUT THE CENTER FOR DISASTER PHILANTHROPY

CDP's mission is to transform disaster giving by providing timely and thoughtful strategies to increase donors' impact during domestic and international disasters. With an emphasis on recovery and disaster risk reduction, CDP aims to: increase the effectiveness of contributions given to disasters; bring greater attention to the life cycle of disasters, from preparedness and planning, to relief, to rebuilding and recovery efforts; provide timely and relevant advice from experts with deep knowledge of disaster philanthropy; conduct due diligence so donors can give with confidence; and create plans for informed giving for individuals, corporations and foundations.

## ABOUT COUNCIL OF NEW JERSEY GRANTMAKERS

The Council of New Jersey Grantmakers exists to strengthen and promote effective philanthropy throughout New Jersey. We are the center for philanthropy in New Jersey, serving the leading independent, corporate, family and community foundations as well as public grantmakers of our state. We support our members by strengthening their capacity to address New Jersey and society's most difficult problems. We also access the resources of the philanthropic community—funding, expertise, leverage—to provide leadership on statewide issues.

## ABOUT FOUNDATION CENTER

Established in 1956, Foundation Center is the leading source of information about philanthropy worldwide. Through data, analysis, and training, it connects people who want to change the world to the resources they need to succeed. Foundation Center maintains the most comprehensive database on U.S. and, increasingly, global grantmakers and their grants—a robust, accessible knowledge bank for the sector. It also operates research, education, and training programs designed to advance knowledge of philanthropy at every level. Thousands of people visit Foundation Center's website each day and are served in its five library/learning centers and at more than 470 Funding Information Network locations nationwide and around the world.

## ABOUT PHILANTHROPY NEW YORK

Since 1979, Philanthropy New York has worked to enhance the ability of philanthropic organizations and individual donors in the New York region to serve the public good. Our membership comprises 285 grantmaking organizations—the world's leading private, corporate, family and public foundations. Collectively, they provide \$7 billion in annual support to thousands of nonprofits and NGOs located in New York, the U.S. and around the world. Philanthropy New York: supports meaningful collaboration and knowledge-sharing for funders and their grantees; promotes effective, strategic philanthropy; provides programs, services and resources; advances public policies that support effective philanthropy and efficient nonprofits; communicates the value of philanthropy and the philanthropic sector; and develops philanthropic leaders to ensure a diverse and capable future.



FOUNDATION  
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Knowledge to build on.

