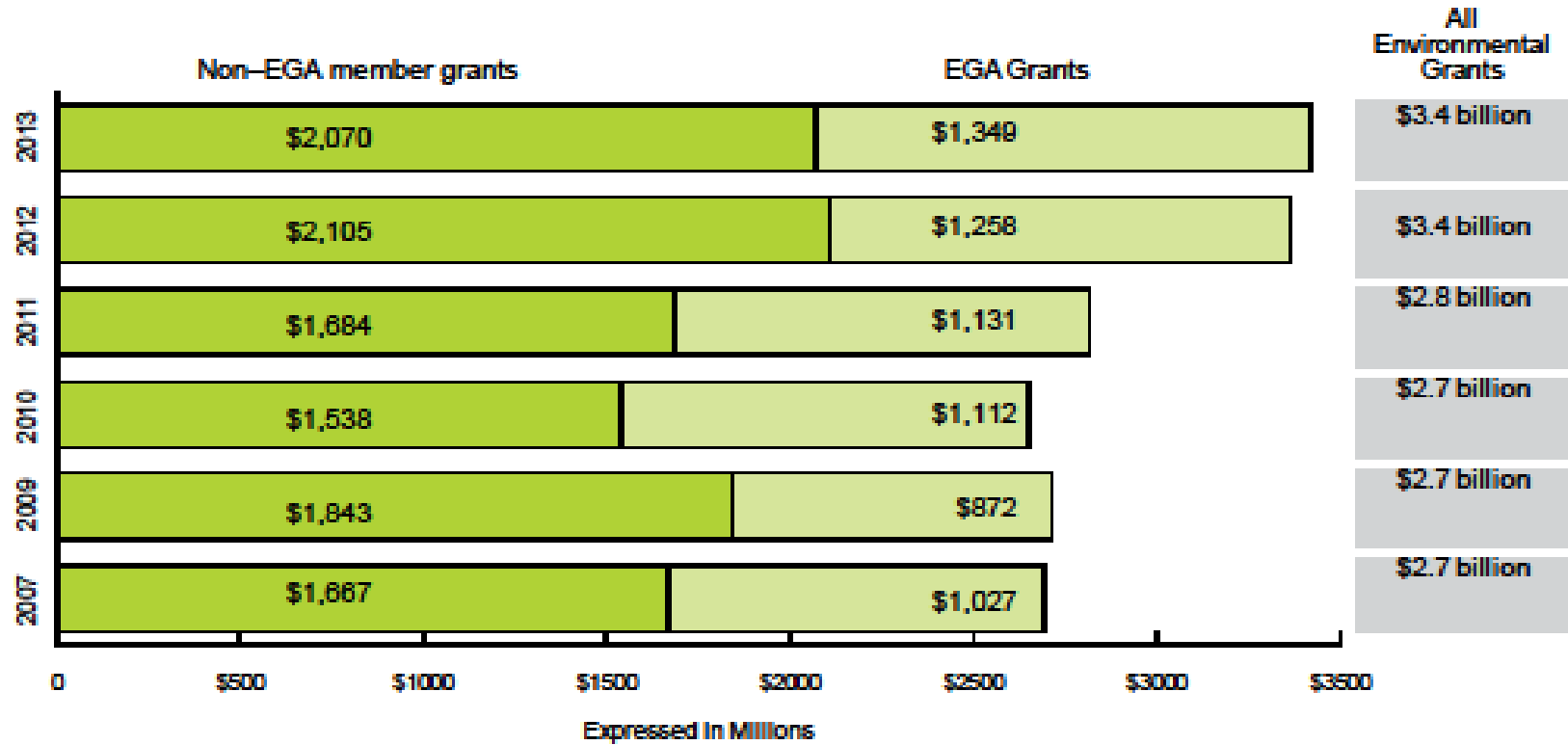
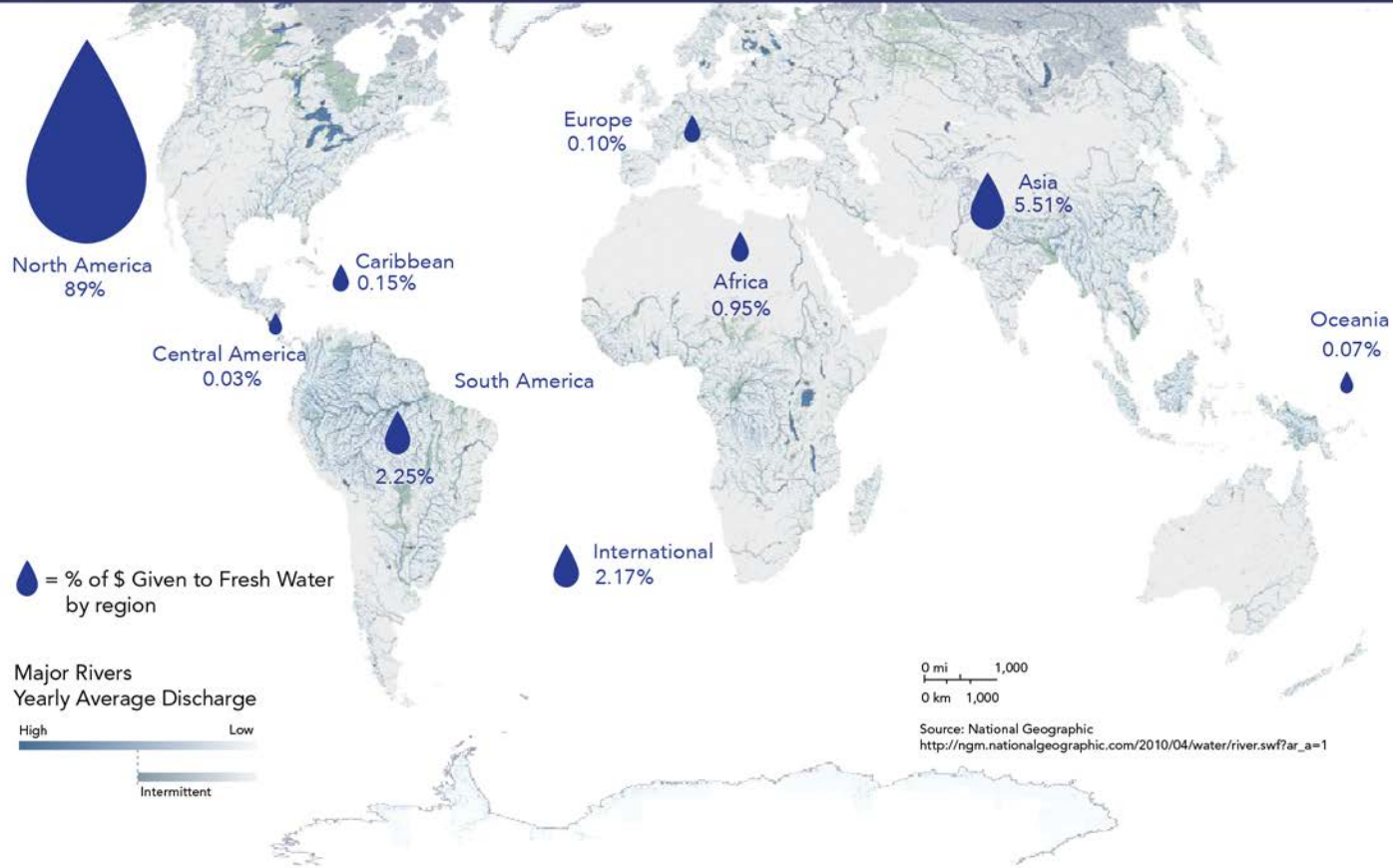


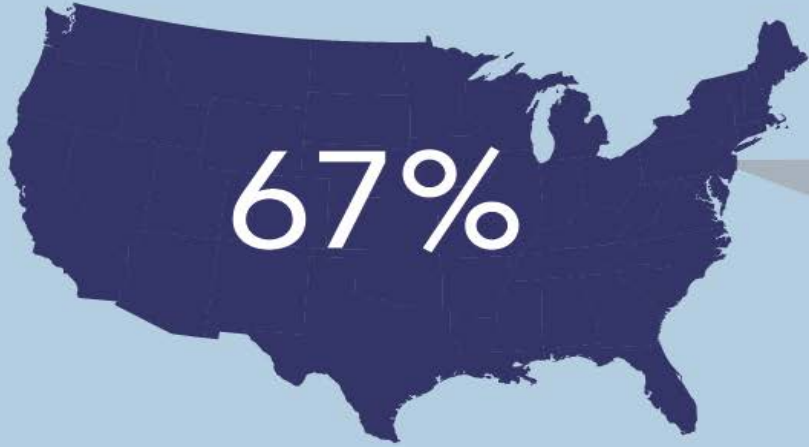
Total Environmental Grantmaking, 2007-2013



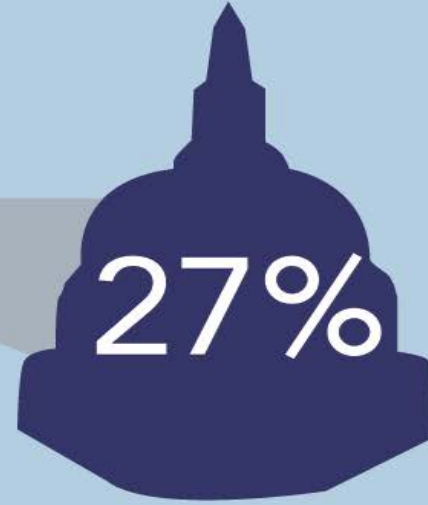
Source: Foundation Center

EGA MEMBERS' INTERNATIONAL GRANTMAKING FRESHWATER & INLAND WATER ECOSYSTEMS



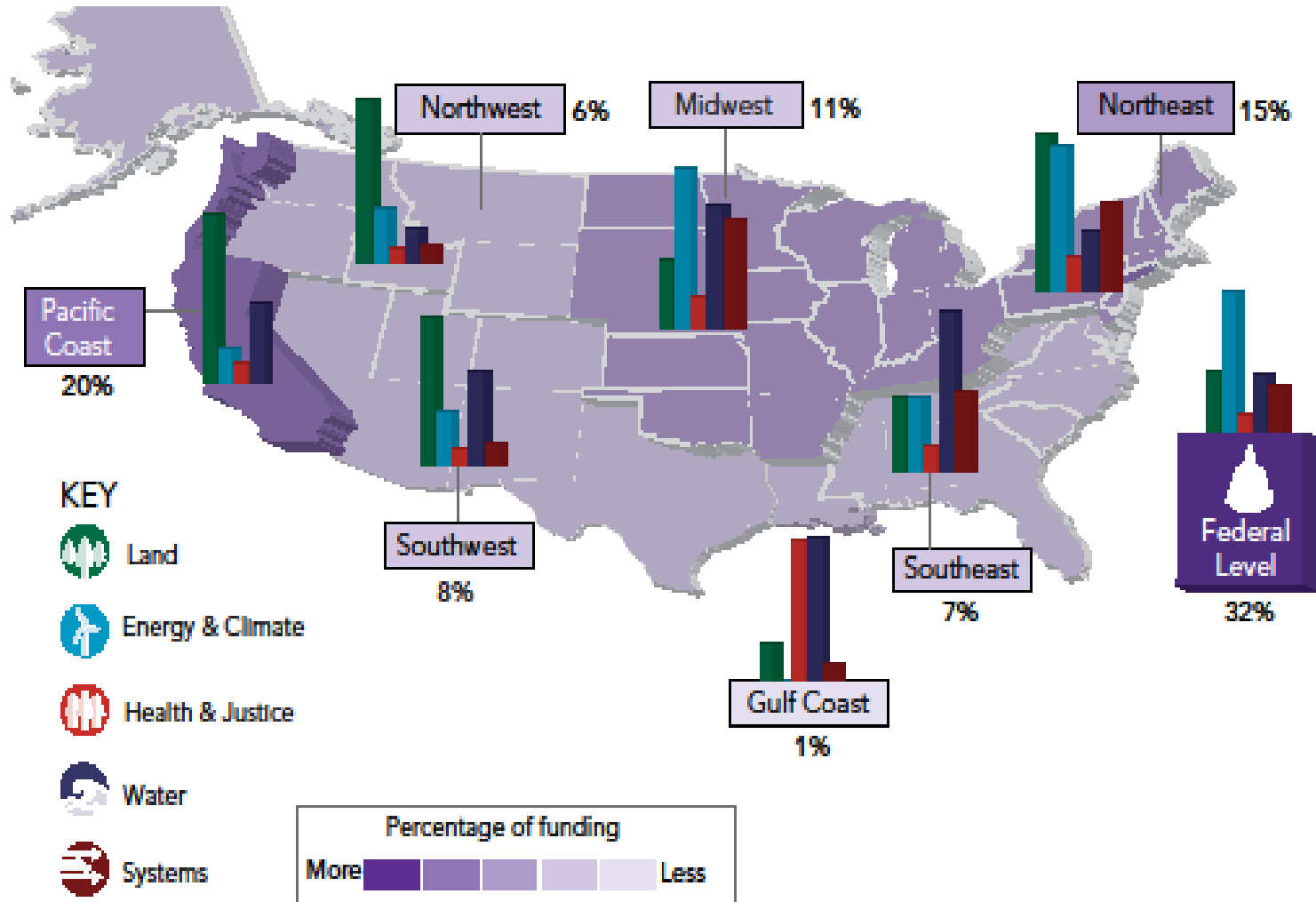


of funding for
Water went
to the U.S.

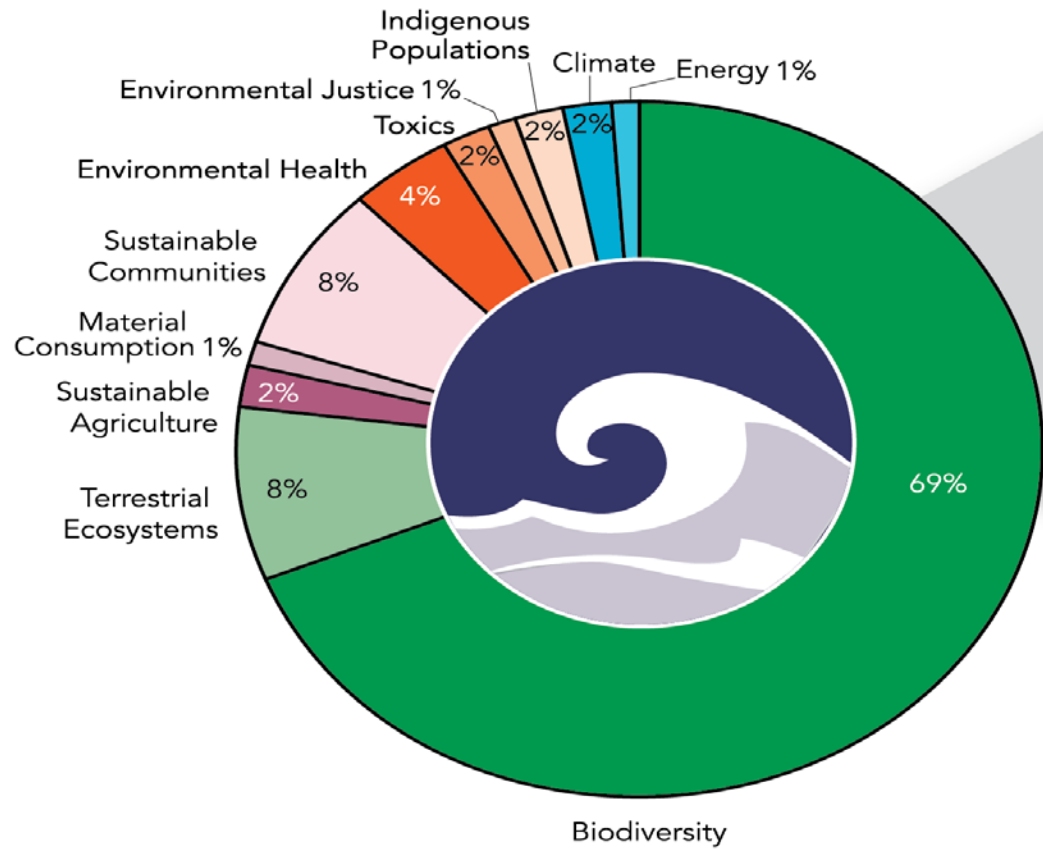


of U.S. Water
funding went
to the Federal Level.

EGA Members' Grantmaking by Domestic Region & Primary Issue, 2013

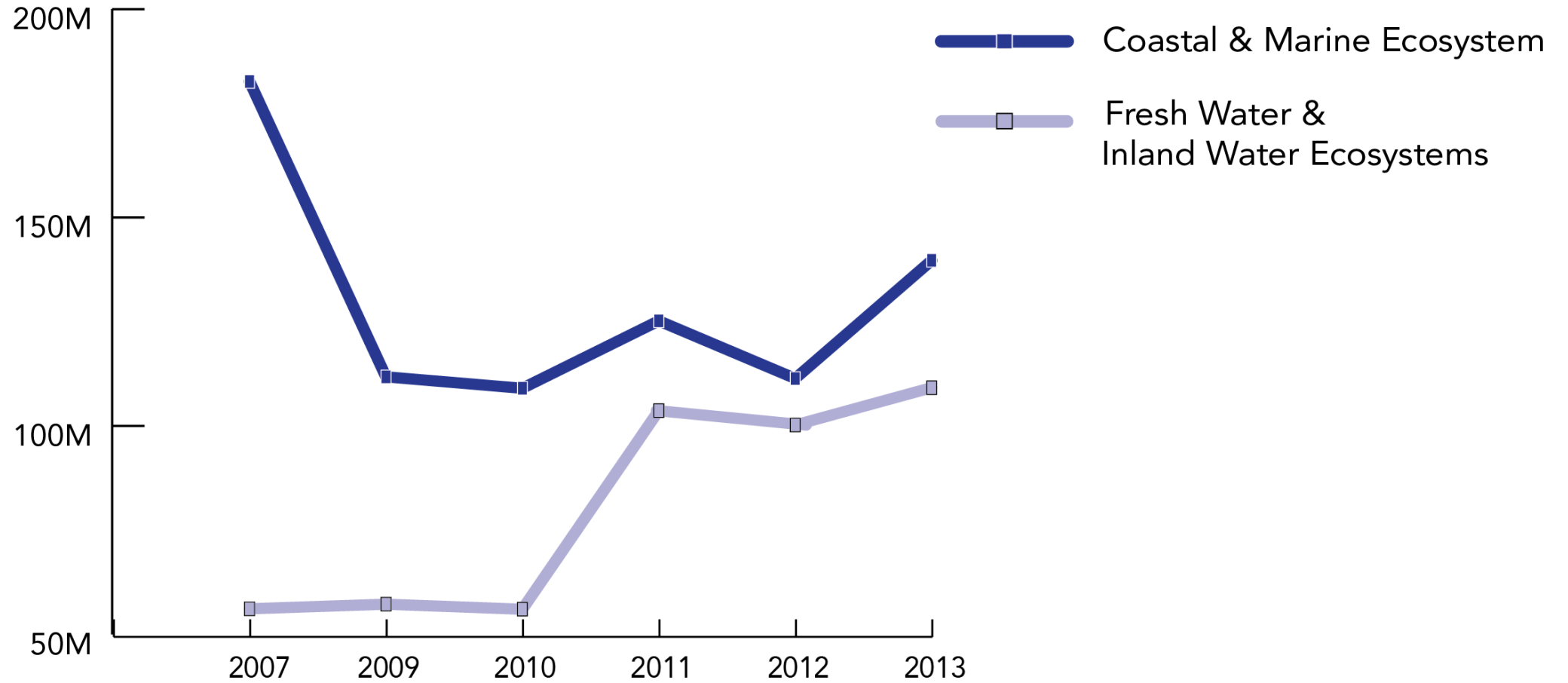


SECONDARY ISSUES

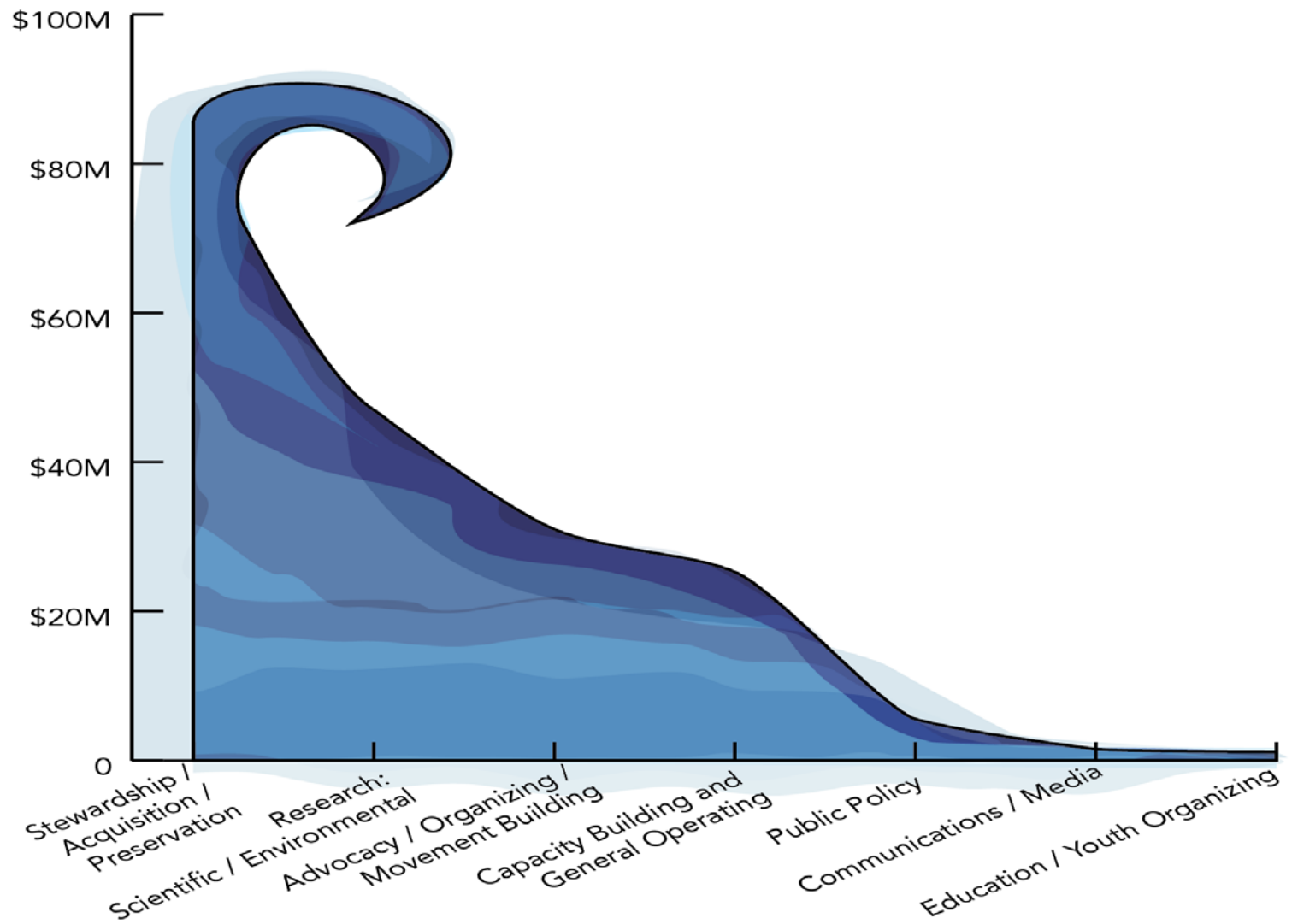


69%
of Water Grants had
**Biodiversity &
Species Preservation**
tagged as the
secondary issue area.

WATER FUNDING OVER TIME



STRATEGIES: COASTAL & MARINE ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY



Key Findings

■ ■ In 2013, “Water” was the third most-funded issue group, representing more than 18% of EGA members’ total giving.

■ ■ 2013 funding was \$140 million for “Coastal & Marine Ecosystems” and \$109 million for “Fresh Water & Inland Water Ecosystems,” marking a slight increase from 2011 and 2012.

■ ■ In 2013, more than two-thirds of all “Water” EGA member grants were coded with “Biodiversity & Species Preservation” as the secondary issue area.

■ ■ Nearly half of the funding to “Water” used “Stewardship / Acquisition / Preservation” as the strategy. The other most-funded strategies were “Research: Scientific / Environmental” (17%), “Capacity Building / General Operating” (15%), and “Advocacy / Organizing / Movement Building” (15%).

■ ■ In 2013, only half of total funding to “Coastal & Marine Ecosystems” was given to domestic regions, compared with 86% of funding to “Fresh Water & Inland Water Ecosystems.”