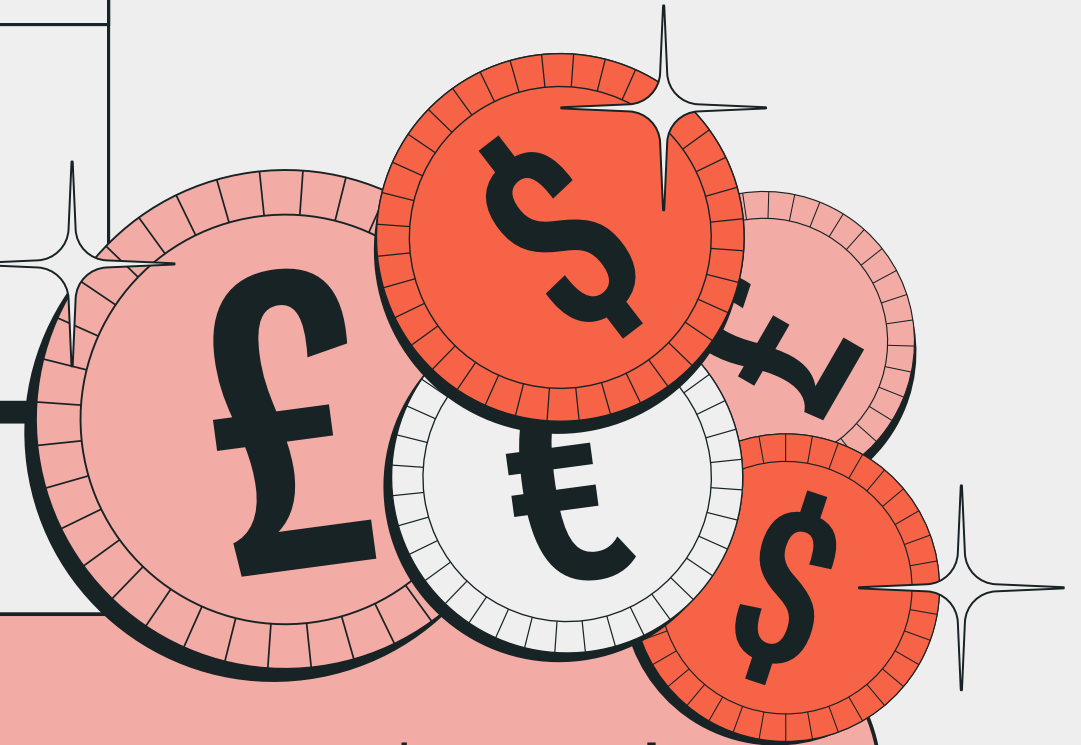


WHERE is the MONEY?

awid

This data draws on the results of AWID's 2024 WITM survey, completed by 1,174 feminist, women's rights, and LGBTQI+ organizations.



How funding falls short for feminist movements?

Feminist movements need **core and long-term funding** - including savings and reserves - to stay focused on systemic change. Constant short-term fundraising pulls them away from their mission. Reserves aren't extras - they're essential for sustainability.

Data Snapshots

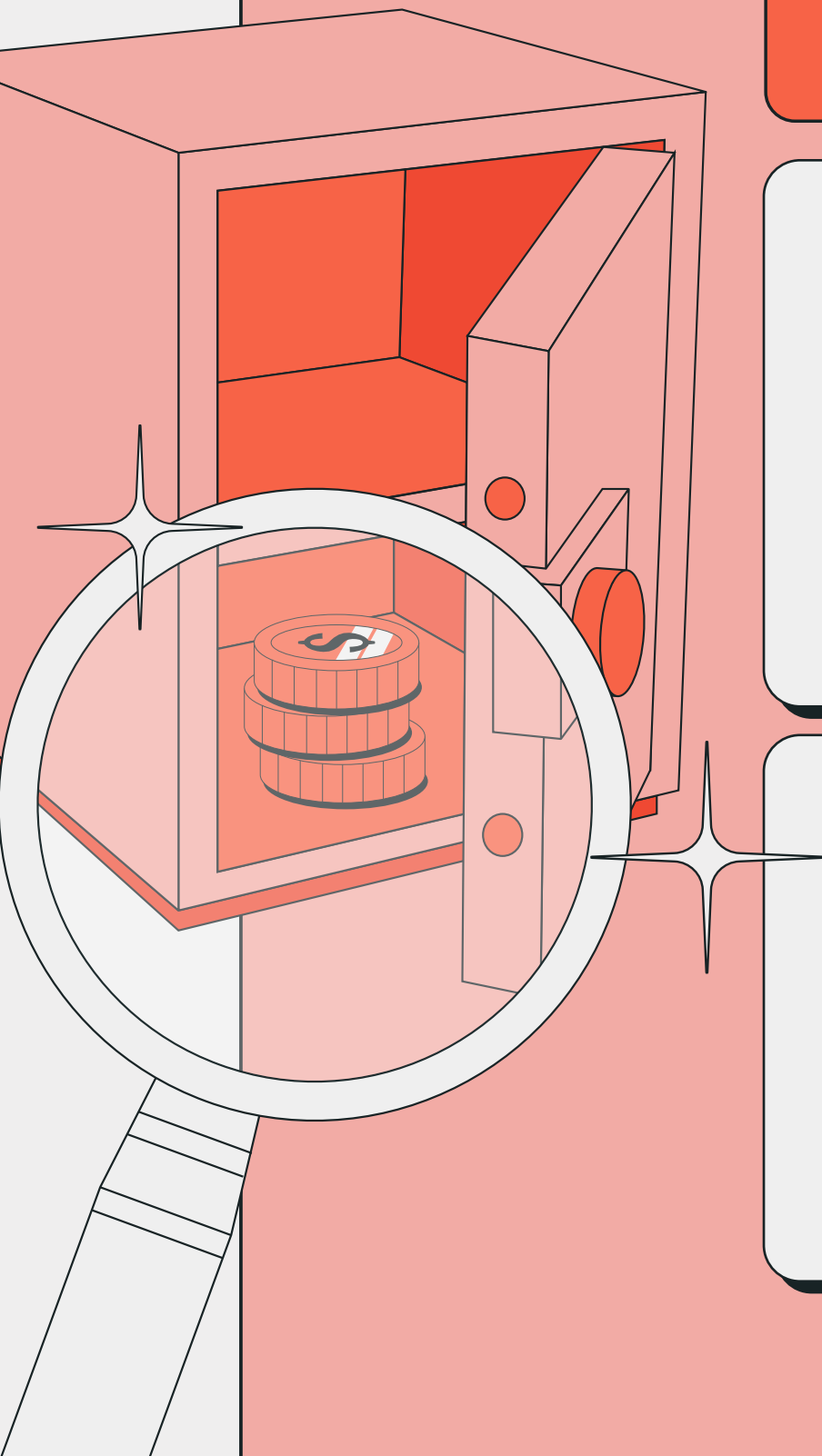
Disclaimer: These figures may have increased post funding freezes and cuts in 2024/2025.

30%
do not have
any core funding

64%
would operate less
than 6 months if
external funding were
to end immediately

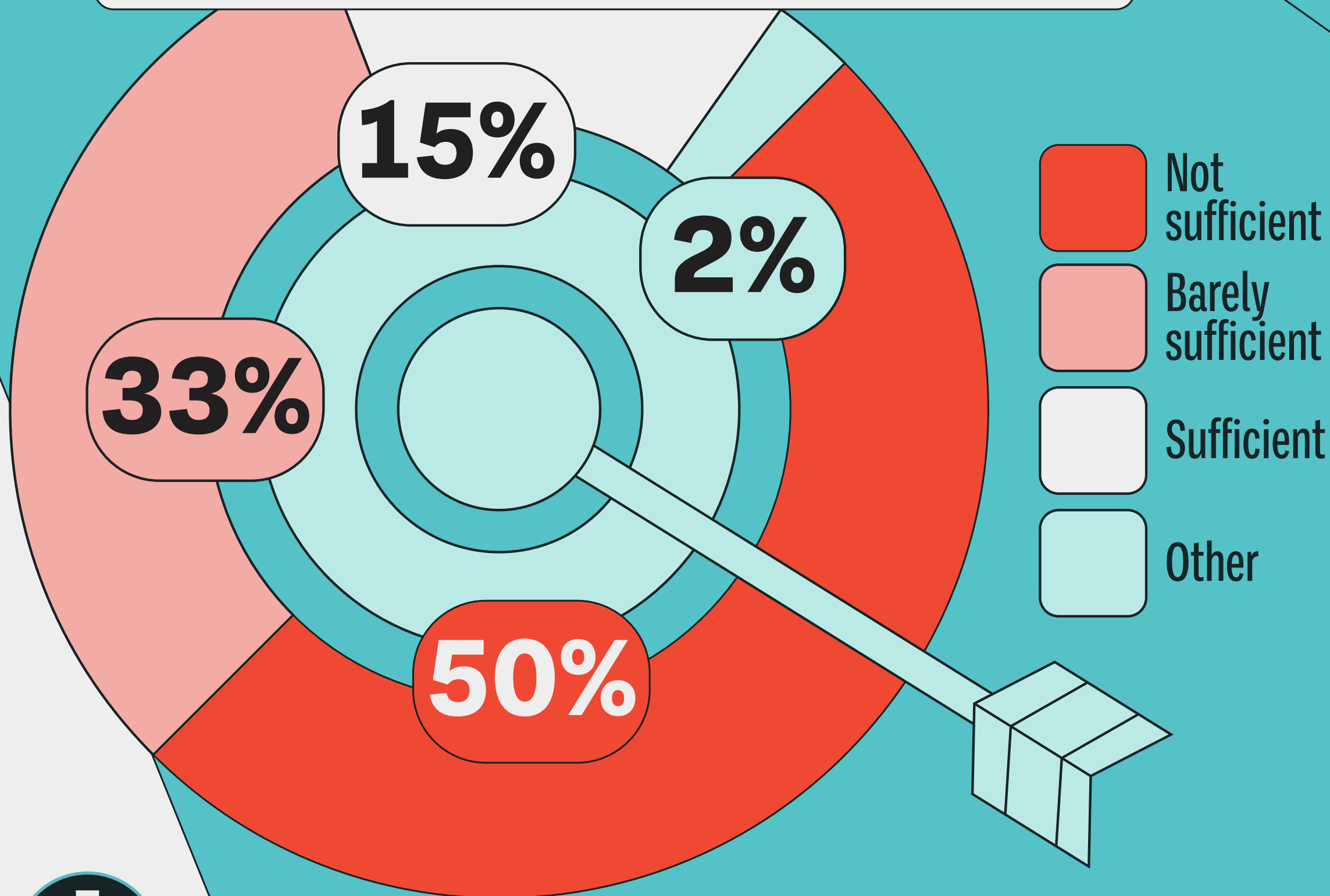
Nearly
50%
have been at
risk of closing

28%
reported having
no financial
reserves



Insufficient resources to realize strategic goals

% of feminist and women's rights organizations



83%

can't fully achieve their goals due to lack of funding

Between 2021 and 2023:

50% said they didn't have enough money

33% were barely scraping by

15% actually had what they need

0.5%

More
than 5
years

3.5%

Between
3-5 years

Average duration of grants

% of feminist and women's
rights organizations

12%

Between
2-3 years

12%

Between
18-24 months

18%

Between
12-18 months

12%

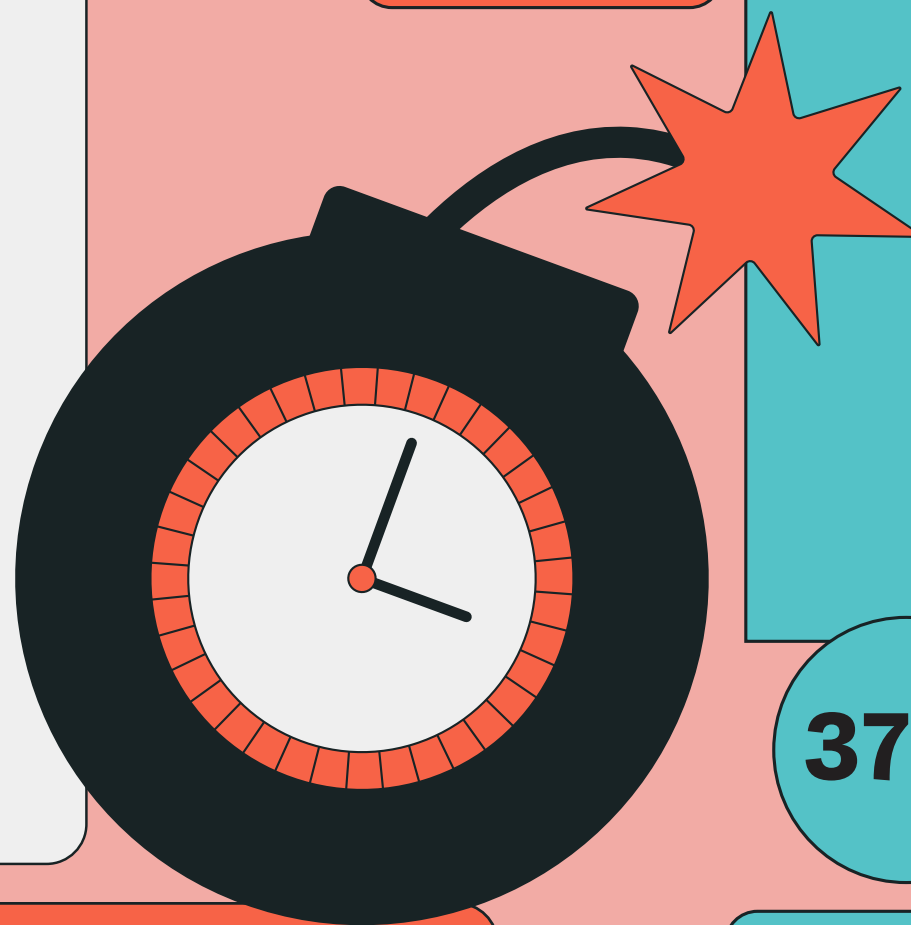
Between
3-6 months

5%

Less
than 3
months

Operating (Surviving) Grant to Grant

Most groups survive on
short-term project funding,
leaving little room for
planning ahead and on the
brink of closure.



37%

Between
6-12 months

Nearly

50%

have already almost
closed their doors

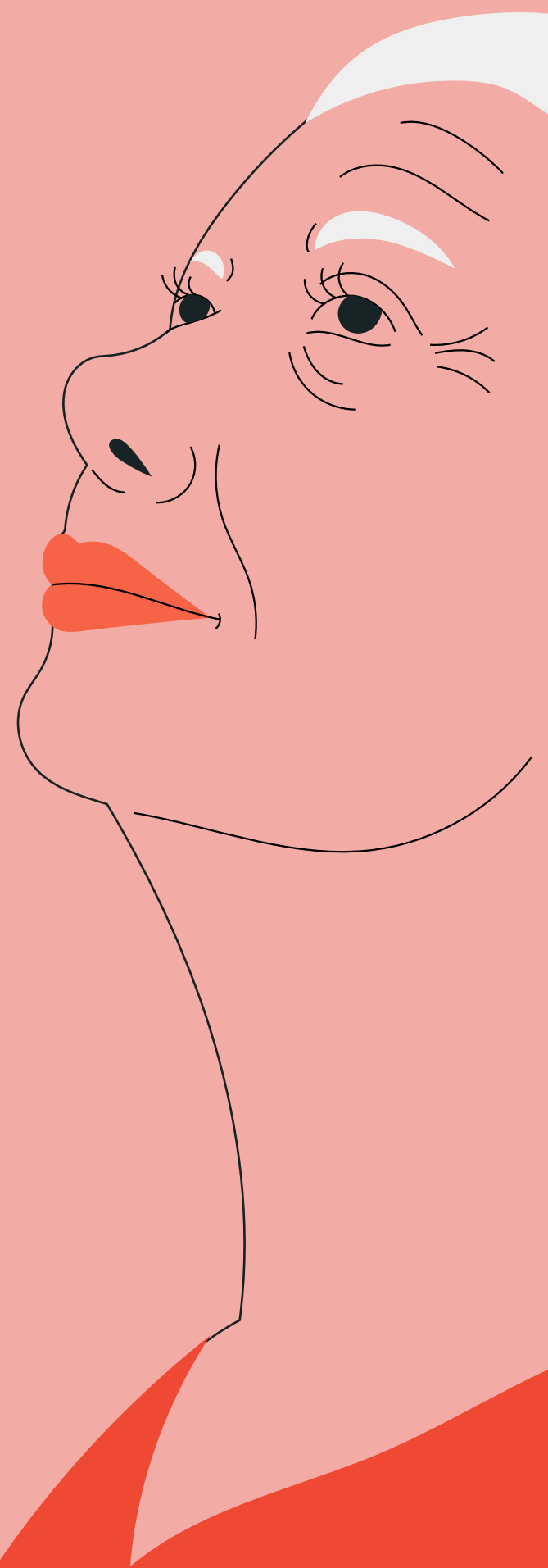
*This is **2x** worse
than in 2010 - and
getting worse with
recent defunding*

72%

usually receive grants
lasting a maximum
18 months

64%

would shut down within
6 months if funding stopped



Funding with Strings Attached?

% of feminist and women's rights organizations



86%

experience funding processes as complex and inaccessible

report there's very little funding for the movements, issues, and regions they serve



63%

changed their priorities to get funding

65%

were ineligible for many funding opportunities due to legal or administrative requirements

