

CDP Webinar Responses and Resources

[COVID-19: Managing Multiple Disasters Amid the Pandemic](#)

It is difficult to get to all questions posed during the webinar, but it is important to us that we provide responses and share resources. Similar questions are grouped together, however questions answered by the panelists are not included here but can be accessed in the recording of the webinar.

Presentation slides and recordings are available on [our website, generally within 48 hours of the webinar.](#)

Q1). I would like to apply for a grant from CDP and/or learn where to get funds and ...

- a) I work for an NGO based outside of the U.S.
- b) I work for a local/state NGO within the U.S.
- c) I work for a U.S NGO responding at a national or international level.
- d) (Similarly) I'm a funder and I would like to know if CDP will fund.../Do you know who is funding...?

Answer:

- a) CDP is currently not looking at internationally-based organizations. Similar to most funders who are U.S. based, there are limitations on providing funds to international organizations. We encourage international organizations to partner with U.S.-based NGOs working in your community. We highly value localization and also encourage NGOs to partner in order to capture the local knowledge and skills your organization can bring to their work. Another option is to get listed with [CAF America](#) which is a grantmaking intermediary that enables U.S. donors to contribute to international organizations that have been vetted. Depending on location and activity you may also want to connect with [Give2Asia](#) or [Global Giving](#).
- b) CDP is currently not funding at the local/state level, but if you are a partner of a national organization please have them reach out to us. We are happy to hear about your work and if/when we do fund local or state organizations we may reach out. We will also direct funders interested in your geography to you. CDP contacts: tanya.gulliver-garcia@disasterphilanthropy.org and sally.ray@disasterphilanthropy.org
- c) Please have your applicable staff person reach out to Tanya and Sally, as noted above.
- d) CDP is always open to discussing donations. Contact laura.starr@disasterphilanthropy.org. For information about NGOs funding in certain areas or looking into joint funding of projects please reach out to Tanya and Sally as noted above.

Q2) Could you share more about your team's thinking about policy and advocacy? Currently working on this locally related to P-EBT.

Answer: Currently, as it relates to COVID-19, CDP has signed the [Council on Foundations Call to Action](#). We will be discussing that in more detail in our [next webinar](#), Place-based Grantmakers and Investing in Local Communities. We will be delving into policy and advocacy in [our webinar on May 26, How Philanthropy Can Stand Up for Vulnerable Populations](#).

Q3) What tools are available for safety of frontline workers? How do we make sure we have enough data for safety to send them on mission?

Answer: It is important to take guidance from the [WHO](#), the [CDC](#) and your local health department. The Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) has also prepared this [guidance for workplaces](#). That said, workplaces may need to invest in providing personal protective equipment and/or telecommuting/remote work options to help maintain employee safety.

Q4) Are small donors (churches, individuals, not governments/foundations) giving less to issues/causes around the world and focusing more on micro-local giving?

Answer: This is something that we do not fully know yet. We [know from research](#) that the average American household gives about \$80/year to disasters, but the majority of that spending is within the U.S. While more than a quarter of U.S. households gave to disasters domestically in 2017 and 2018, only about seven percent donated to disaster aid for both U.S. and international disasters and a mere two percent gave in response to international disasters only. The [Lilly Family School of Philanthropy](#) will likely be tracking trends in individual giving and have a number of useful resources available already.

[Fidelity Charitable research shows](#) that in terms of donor advised funds:



Q5) As communities, states, and the nation move into the next phase of COVID, where we are lifting stay at home orders, the most critical support needed in the response is contact tracing and testing. I am currently seeing this primarily as a function that is funded by state and local governments (and the federal government to a certain extent). I'm curious where you see philanthropy's role in the next phase of the response as it relates to testing and contact tracing.

Answer: Philanthropy is going to need to support contact tracing and testing minimally internationally and most likely domestically as well. There are a number of health NGOs and community health centers already engaged in testing. It would be easy for them to link to contact tracing as well. Johns Hopkins University has put together a [contact tracing plan](#) (estimated to cost \$3.6 billion) in which they say we likely need to add 100,000 contact tracers (paid or volunteer) within the U.S. This is being implemented in different ways by different states/cities including using medical students, hiring staff and [using NGOs](#). It is expected that internationally, [NGOs doing contact tracing](#) will be a key part of response. Google and Apple are also working jointly on a Bluetooth-based [contact tracing app](#) (although many have [expressed privacy](#) concerns about this method).

Q6) Regine, when you mentioned "connect with finance team to see if we can move donation to five percent" are you referring to the maximum spreading amounts for DAF funds?

Answer: The [5% payout rule](#) "refers to the fact that, by law, private nonoperating foundations must distribute five percent of the value of their net investment assets annually in the form of grants or eligible administrative expenses, with certain exceptions. The rule was created to prevent foundations

from receiving assets but never actually making charitable distributions with them.” In terms of DAFs, we do encourage DAF holders to increase their giving substantially. We know that, “In 2018, the charitable assets in [DAFs totaled \\$121 billion](#) – up more than \$50 billion from just five years ago.” This is a significant part of charitable giving with “contributions from donor-advised funds [making] up [12.7 percent of all charitable giving](#) last year (2019).” But we also know that “roughly [80% of this money](#) sits around unused.”

Q7) There were a few questions related to sustainability of nonprofits in the future and role of funders in helping them survive. This included the cancelation of fundraisers, return on investment for philanthropy, collaboration between nonprofits, increased operating/capacity grants to nonprofits, philanthropy taking the long view and the willingness of philanthropy to provide additional support, etc.

Answer: There are a number of resources for nonprofits on the [Center for Nonprofit Excellence’s website](#) that Regine flagged during the webinar that can help address some of the sustainability needs. But the balance between supporting NGOs and supporting vulnerable populations is something that no one has figured out yet. We need to keep nonprofits in order to support vulnerable populations in the future *and* we need to support vulnerable populations now because of their risk status for morbidity and mortality during COVID.

As a funder, our role can also be to help NGOs explore collaboration and partnership, shared services/administration and help them directly through increased funding, technical assistance, etc. We encourage funders to reduce restrictions on grantees and to increase operating grants and overhead funding as much as possible. As outlined in the previous question, expansion beyond five percent and increasing DAF giving are also ways to assist. Someone also mused on the role of philanthropy during the Depression. While philanthropy has changed significantly since then there are lessons we can learn about how philanthropy responded during and after [The Great Recession](#) that could guide us now in terms of recovery [post-recession/economic downturns](#). Major disasters can also teach us about how to be ready for as a funder.

- Responsive Philanthropy – [Katrina 10 Year Perspective](#)
- [Reflecting on Hurricane Katrina](#)
- Philanthropy and Hurricane Sandy – [A Report on the Foundation and Corporate Response](#)
- [How a Natural Disaster Put Puerto Rico on the Philanthropic Map](#)
- One Year After Irma – [Drawing Inspiration Out of Challenges](#)
- [Philanthropy Role During Hurricane Harvey](#)
- Webinar – [Lessons Learned in Hurricane Harvey](#)

Q8) There was a similar question about the role of funders in collaboration. It sounds like managing time arcs means that you have to think about leveraging others -- developing more partnerships and division of labor. This seems like a different mind-set than funders normally have -- are there incentives we should be thinking about to get funders to move in this direction?

Answer: The incentives in part are improving our field and maximizing the dollar. And of course, better outcomes for the communities, families and people that are impacted by COVID or any other disaster. There are already a number of philanthropic partnerships that share knowledge and resources – from regional associations to sector organizations and funder roundtables. At the individual level, giving circles are an option to increase collaboration. In our Disaster Philanthropy Playbook, CDP has strategies outlining:

- [Funder Collaborations](#)

- [Response Strategies for Regional Associations](#)
- [Collaborating with FEMA, HUD, State and Local Governments](#)

We also suggest, [The Role of Philanthropy in Fostering Collaboration Through Cross-Sector Networks](#)

Q9) I'm interested in Dr. Marcus' meta-leadership and would like to learn more.

Answer: Lenny says, "Insofar as I study and teach this topic all the time, I was only able to share one morsel of our accumulated knowledge on this topic in our short, one-hour session. For those interested, we have posted short videos of key points of our Meta-Leadership teachings - applied to the COVID-19 crisis - on our Harvard NPLI website. These are openly available to the community -- at no charge -- in the hope that these Meta-Leadership Concepts and Practices will assist leaders through this crisis. For example, on member of our NPLI faculty, Rich Serino - former FEMA Deputy Administrator - speaks in greater detail about the Arc of Time."

- This series of videos can be found at: <https://www.youtube.com/user/HarvardNPLI/videos>
- There is also the link to the Harvard NPLI for further information and educational materials: <https://npli.sph.harvard.edu/>
- A link to Lenny's book: [You're It: Crisis, Change, and How to Lead When It Matters Most.](#)

Q10) There were questions about the differences in resilience/location and whether there could be a point at which the pandemic becomes a "low-attention" event (e.g., if the U.S. finally begins to manage it better on some level but its impact continues to be intense in the developing world).

Answer: Resilience is always a challenging topic. But we do know that the ability to be resilient and recover is often determined by pre-disaster vulnerability. In terms of COVID, this is not just a concern in the Global South, but in the U.S. in rural areas, communities of color, indigenous communities and among other populations without access to health care. In terms of attention, it is highly likely that the pandemic will transition to a low-attention disaster domestically after the U.S. gets a better handle on it (testing, contact tracing, vaccine etc.). Already, there is very little being reported, unless you look for it, on the progression of COVID-19 occurring in much of the world now that the impact is heavy in the United States. As we have seen with other pandemics and other disasters, the attention of media, government and the public is swift to move to the next, new big thing. This will be a particular issue if there is a major disaster this year, especially in the U.S. That said, those of us in philanthropy need to work to educate ourselves, and each other, on disasters and support nonprofits to maintain their focus and activities by providing the necessary funding and supports. CDP has a number of resources that can support philanthropy:

- [What We're Watching Weekly Blog](#) – tracking disasters around the world
- [Disaster Profiles](#) – summaries of catastrophic disasters and ideas for philanthropy
- [Issue Insights](#) – key informational topics to prepare funders for disaster response

Q11) Have you seen funders taking a trauma-informed approach to how they support communities or who are supporting "psychological first aid" needs? Any direction or suggestion for learning more about that?

Answer: This is, in many ways, a newer area for philanthropy, especially mainstream philanthropy. Most resources aimed at nonprofit organizations making themselves more trauma-informed (as opposed to supporting trauma-informed services). However, there are some specific resources that to guide philanthropy as well.

- [Five Ways Funders Can Support Trauma-Informed Principles](#)
- [Trauma-Informed Care and COVID](#)

- [Philadelphia ACE Project – Trauma-Informed Philanthropy](#)
- [Resources from Trauma-Informed Philanthropy Webinar](#)
- [Trauma-Informed Philanthropy Guide](#)
- [Implementing Trauma-Informed Care in Your Nonprofit](#)

Q12) There were a few questions about vulnerable populations, including the gendered dimensions of the COVID-19 crisis; the intersection of gender with race, gender identity, disability and how are funders responding; support for older adults; those often left out (i.e. those in informal/shadow economies); sex workers; drug users; and undocumented immigrants.

Answer: There are many issues to consider, some of which we will likely explore in upcoming webinars. There are a number of NGOs that are responding to these issues and it is something that CDP works to draw attention to in our [profile](#), [webinars](#) and conversations with clients or funders. A few resources for those interested in exploring these issues in more detail:

- [Sex, Gender and COVID-19 Data](#)
- [Why COVID is Different for Men and Women](#)
- [COVID Gender Lens](#)
- [Gendered Impacts of the Outbreak](#)
- [Putting Girls and Women at the Center of COVID](#)
- [COVID in Racial and Ethnic Minority Groups](#)
- [African Americans and COVID's Economic Impacts](#)
- [Sex Workers and HIV](#)
- [Sex Workers during COVID](#)
- [Migration and COVID](#)
- [COVID and Migrant Outreach](#)
- [Domestic Abuse Rises Worldwide](#)
- [Domestic Violence and Child Abuse](#)
- [Farmworker Justice](#)
- [COVID and Substance Use](#)
- [Housing Policy and COVID](#)
- [Housing Resources and COVID](#)

If you have any questions about any of these resources, please email tanya.gulliver-garcia@disasterphilanthropy.org.