

MEASURING THE STATE OF DISASTER PHILANTHROPY | 2019

DATA TO DRIVE DECISIONS



Candid.

CDP Center for Disaster Philanthropy
The when, where and how of informed disaster giving

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Executive Summary

Disasters and humanitarian crises affected millions of people globally in 2017. Hurricane Harvey devastated 60 counties in Texas, while Hurricane Irma caused widespread damage in the United States and the Caribbean. Hurricane Maria caused massive destruction in Dominica, the Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico. Two major earthquakes of magnitudes 7.1 and 8.1 struck Mexico in September within two weeks of each other, killing hundreds and injuring thousands of people. Famines in Africa and civil unrest in Syria and Yemen continued, further increasing the number of refugees, asylum seekers, and internally displaced people.

In the United States, 2017 was the costliest year of major natural disasters on record. These disasters included Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria, and devastating wildfires in California—in addition to major flooding events, tornadoes, and winter storms.

Each year, the Center for Disaster Philanthropy and Candid (formerly Foundation Center and GuideStar) analyze global disaster-related funding from foundations, bilateral and multilateral donors, the U.S. federal government, corporations, and donations through donor-advised funds and online platforms. We analyze funding according to a taxonomy that classifies giving by type of disaster and disaster assistance strategy.

Key findings from our 2017 analysis include:

- Drawing upon twelve data sources, we documented almost \$45 billion in disaster-related giving in 2017.
- We specifically identified \$504 million in funding by foundations and public charities for disasters and humanitarian crises, based on Candid's database; this includes transactions by U.S. and non-U.S. donors.
 - Natural disasters accounted for 65 percent of disaster funding. Half of total disaster-related funding went to storms, with many funders responding to the devastation caused by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria.
 - Among disaster assistance strategies, 64 percent of dollars were for response and relief efforts. Seventeen percent went toward reconstruction and recovery. A mere 2 percent was allocated for resilience measures and disaster preparedness measures each.

- Disaster-related funding doubled from 2016, based on a year-over-year analysis of grantmaking by 1,000 of the largest U.S. foundations.
- Official development assistance by 30 government members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's Development Assistance Committee (DAC) totaled \$21 billion for disasters and humanitarian crises in 2017, a nearly \$1.4 billion increase from the prior year. Non-DAC government donors and multilateral organizations contributed an additional \$1.9 billion.
- The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) distributed \$15.6 billion for U.S. disasters in 2017, an \$11.9 billion increase from the prior year. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) allocated \$2.7 billion in recovery efforts.
- Based on available data, corporate giving programs committed at least \$275.4 million to disasters and humanitarian crises, through both cash and in-kind donations.
- Among individual donors:
 - Data from a survey of U.S. households, conducted by Candid, the Center for Disaster Philanthropy, and the Indiana University Lilly Family School of Philanthropy, indicates that 31 percent of U.S. households made a disaster-related donation in 2017, averaging \$80. We can infer from this that U.S. households may have donated roughly \$3 billion to disaster aid efforts in 2017.
 - Individual donors contributed \$60 million through donor-advised funds managed by Fidelity Charitable and \$20.2 million through donor-advised funds managed by Vanguard Charitable.
 - Many individual donors also gave through online platforms like Network for Good and GlobalGiving. Network for Good helped direct \$12.5 million in donations to disaster-specific nonprofits in 2017. GlobalGiving raised \$27.6 million for disasters, supporting 243 projects by 169 organizations in 2017.

We hope this analysis will aid donors in considering how to maximize the impact of their disaster-related giving. To learn more about *Measuring the State of Disaster Philanthropy*, we invite you to visit our online tools at disasterphilanthropy.candid.org.

Disaster Philanthropy in 2017

Philanthropic funding for disasters and humanitarian crises is situated within a large ecosystem of global aid. While assistance from governments far surpasses funding from foundations, institutional and individual philanthropy still play an important role. When making funding decisions, foundations and high-wealth donors can choose to fill gaps and support underfunded areas of the disaster lifecycle. Support for disaster risk reduction and preparedness mitigates the impact of disasters, and many communities need sustained funding for the long road to recovery.

What was the landscape of philanthropic giving to disasters in 2017? We document foundation support and place it in context with other sources of national and global aid to provide the fullest possible financial picture of disaster-related funding.

We acknowledge that there are far more disaster contributions than what we currently document, and we invite donors and other data-gathering organizations to partner with us to include their giving data in our annual analysis: disasterphilanthropy.candid.org/get-involved.

DATA SOURCES	DESCRIPTION
CANDID	Comprehensive source of data on U.S. philanthropic giving with a growing database of global foundations
ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT (OECD) CREDITOR REPORTING SYSTEM	Central database for official development assistance from the 30 OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) member states
UNITED NATIONS OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS (UN OCHA) FINANCIAL TRACKING SERVICE	Comprehensive source of real-time humanitarian aid contributions; to avoid double counting, we exclude contributions from DAC donors and U.S. foundations
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA)	Detailed information on domestic grants by the U.S. government agency for disasters
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD)	Aggregated data on disbursements made by the U.S. government agency for disasters
COMMITTEE ENCOURAGING RESPONSIVE PHILANTHROPY (CECP)	Aggregated data on contributions made by corporations, based on CECP's <i>Giving in Numbers</i> report
U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FOUNDATION CORPORATE CITIZENSHIP CENTER DISASTER CORPORATE AID TRACKERS	Key source of data on corporate giving for disasters
FIDELITY	Aggregated data on contributions collected through donor-advised funds
VANGUARD	Aggregated data on contributions collected through donor-advised funds
NETWORK FOR GOOD	Aggregated data on disaster-designated contributions collected through its software platform
GLOBALGIVING	Contributions collected through the organization's online giving platform

Disaster Taxonomy

DISASTER TYPES

NATURAL DISASTER

Drought	Extreme Temperature	Storm
Earthquake/Tsunami	Flood	Volcano
Epidemic	Mass Movement	Wildfire

COMPLEX HUMANITARIAN EMERGENCY

MAN-MADE ACCIDENT

GENERAL

DISASTER ASSISTANCE STRATEGIES



RESILIENCE,
RISK REDUCTION,
AND MITIGATION



PREPAREDNESS



RESPONSE
AND RELIEF

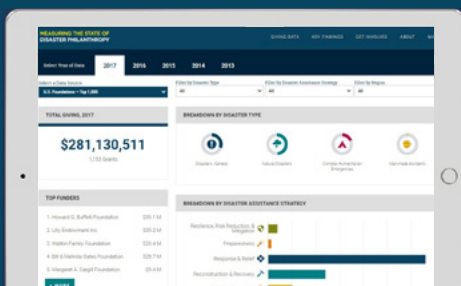


RECONSTRUCTION
AND RECOVERY

About This Project

Measuring the State of Disaster Philanthropy is an annual analysis of funding for global disasters and humanitarian crises. See these other tools to help inform disaster-related philanthropy:

MEASURING THE STATE OF DISASTER PHILANTHROPY DASHBOARD



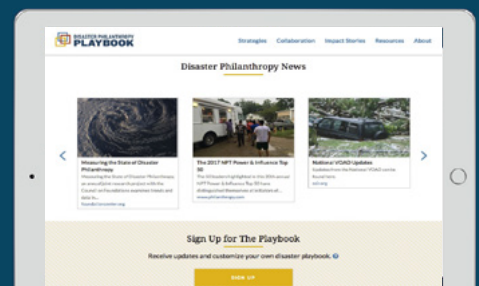
Interact with aggregated 2017 funding data and compare with previous years
disasterphilanthropy.candid.org

MEASURING THE STATE OF DISASTER PHILANTHROPY MAPPING PLATFORM



Dig deeper into grant- and project-level data from 2011 to the present
disasterphilanthropy.org/state-of-disaster-philanthropy-map

DISASTER PHILANTHROPY PLAYBOOK

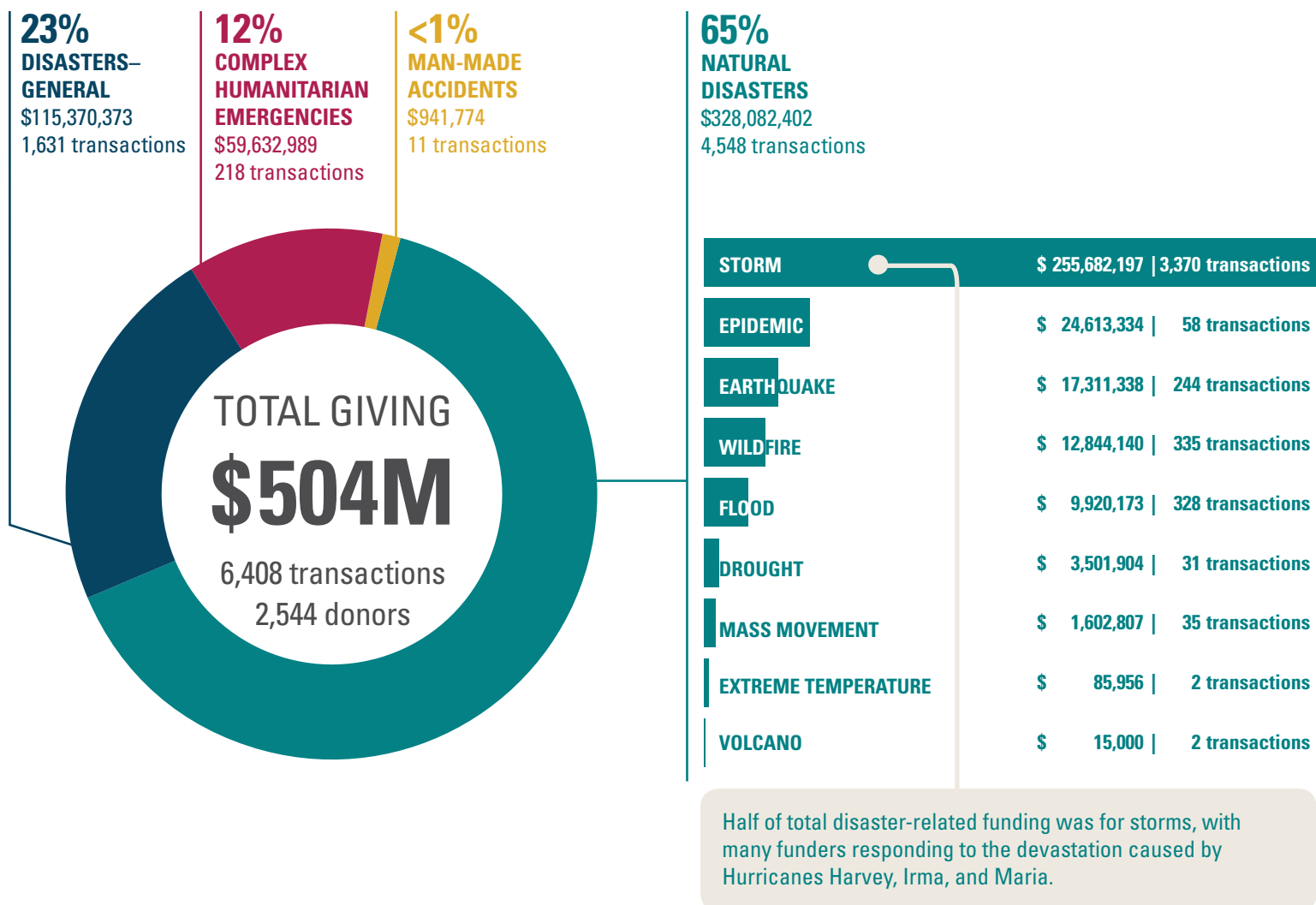


Learn about the best ways to allocate resources for disasters
disasterplaybook.org

For more information about this report, or to learn about how to increase the effectiveness of your philanthropic dollars, please contact tanya.gulliver-garcia@disasterphilanthropy.org.

Institutional Philanthropy

PHILANTHROPIC FUNDING BY DISASTER TYPE, 2017



About the Data

This analysis is based on Candid's publishing database, as of September 27, 2019. The dataset includes grants, foundation-administered programs, and program-related investments; grants to individuals are excluded. For community foundations, discretionary grants are included as well as donor-advised grants when provided by the foundation. To avoid double-counting of transactions, grants to grantmakers in the dataset are excluded, except in the list of top grantmakers. Some transactions included in the analysis are pledges for support announced in the news or by press releases. Of total funding, \$147 million from 248 transactions is based on data collected in this manner. Because the data is drawn from a broader database than in prior years, we caution against making comparisons of philanthropic funding with previous years. For an analysis of trends, please see page 9.

Puerto Rico after the 2017 Hurricane Season

Hurricanes Irma and Maria caused more than 4,600 deaths, and Puerto Rico will require an estimated \$138 billion to fully recover, according to its former governor, Ricardo Rosselló Nevares. Since 2017, the island has seen an unprecedented influx of private philanthropic funds in support of disaster relief, recovery, and/or rebuilding efforts.

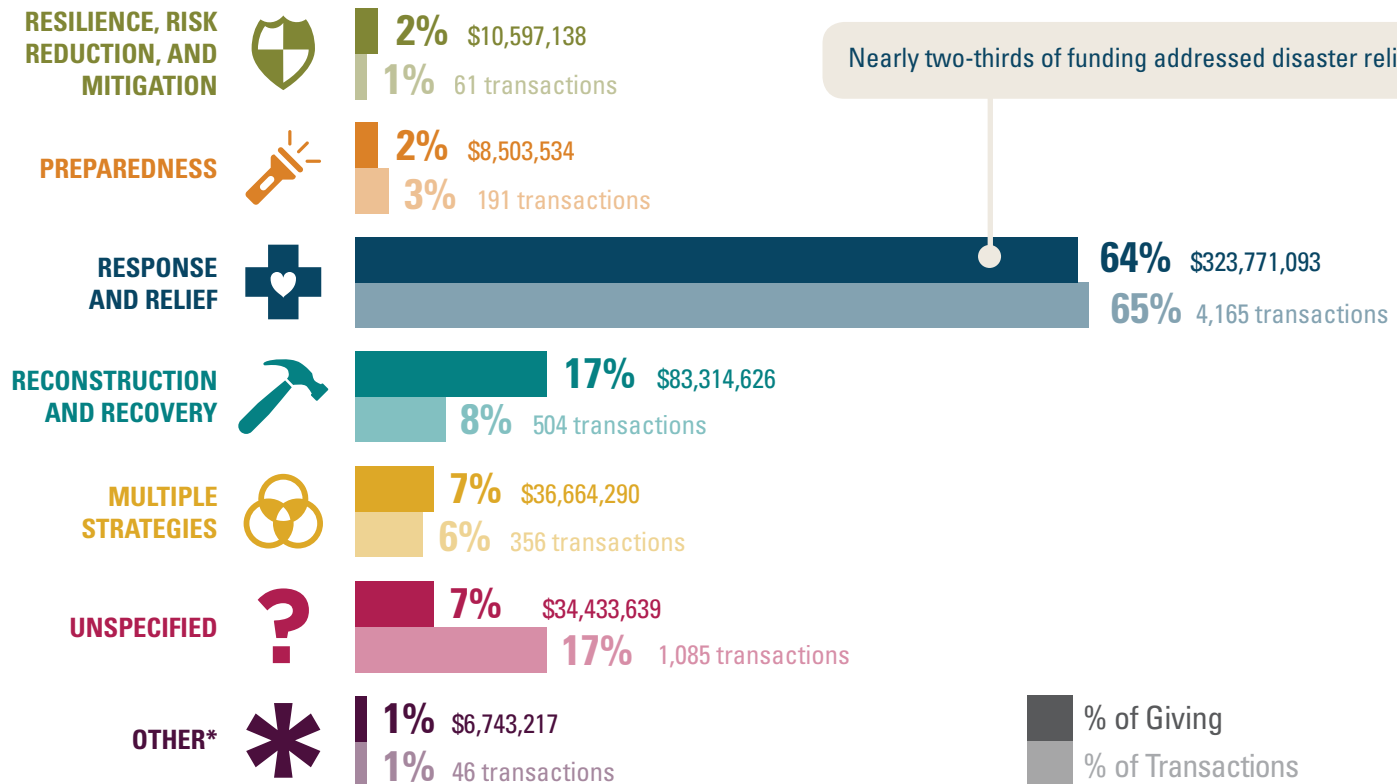
According to *Philanthropy and Puerto Rico After Hurricane Maria: How a Natural Disaster Put Puerto Rico on the Philanthropic Map and Implications for the Future*, a report by Red de Fundaciones de Puerto Rico, 41 grantmakers provided more than \$375 million in cash contributions:

- This funding greatly exceeded customary philanthropic support for Puerto Rico.
- \$337 million was committed through 27 newly created funds; two-thirds of the money pledged was raised outside Puerto Rico.
- Funds were distributed primarily as grants to nonprofit organizations for immediate relief and long-term recovery and rebuilding efforts.



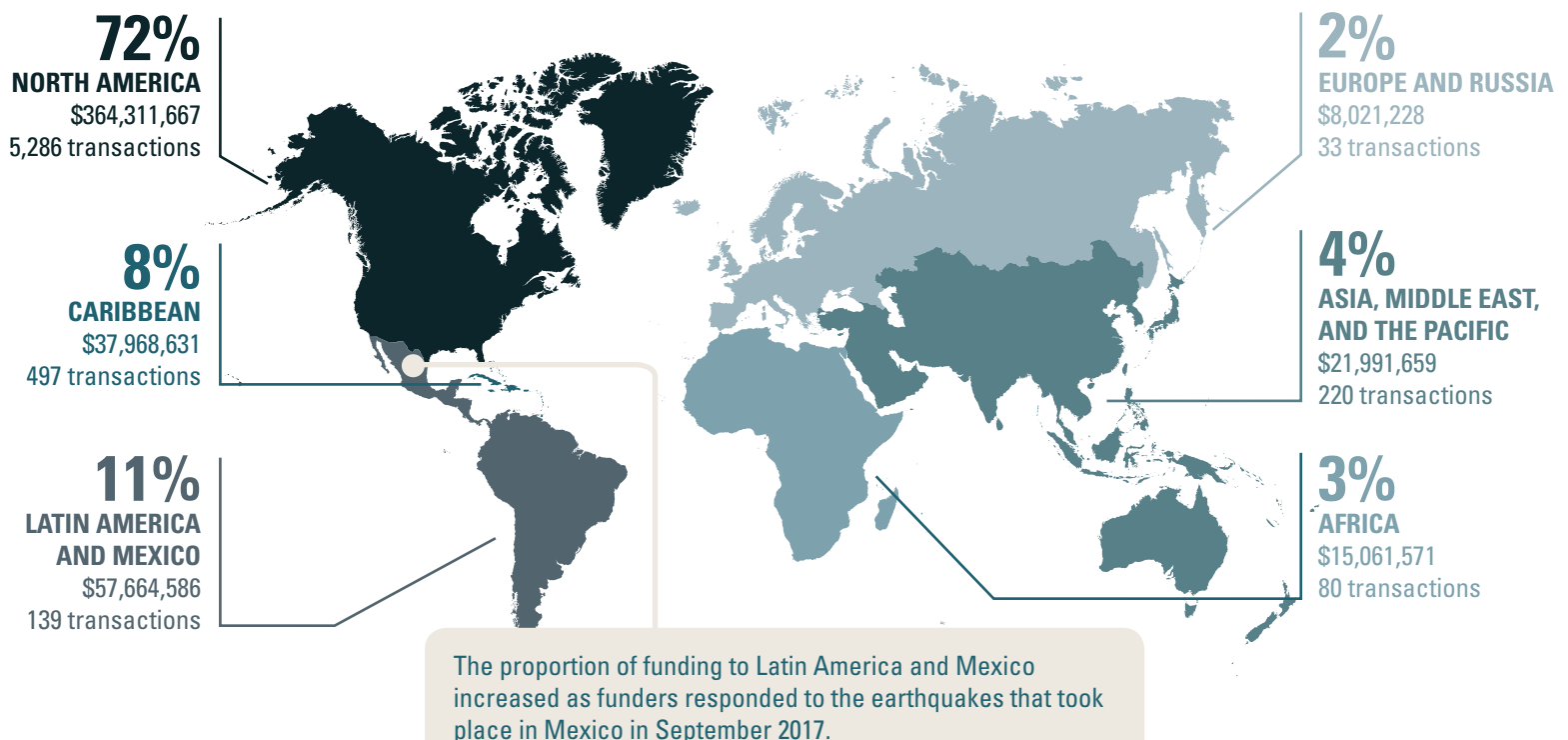
Luis standing by the remains of his home after Hurricane Maria. Everything he owned was taken by Maria. He's been sleeping in his neighbor's car while he tries to rebuild a small shelter near where his old house was, but progress is slow. Image: Jonathan Drake, Mercy Corps

PHILANTHROPIC FUNDING BY DISASTER ASSISTANCE STRATEGY, 2017



*Other includes transactions for research, convenings, and other work that could not be classified.

PHILANTHROPIC FUNDING BY REGION, 2017



Transactions may benefit multiple regions and would therefore be counted more than once. As a result, figures add up to more than 100 percent. North America includes Puerto Rico.

TOP 10 INSTITUTIONAL DONORS, 2017

DONOR	TYPE*	\$	# OF TRANSACTIONS
1 Howard G. Buffett Foundation	IN	39,136,000	4
2 Lilly Endowment	IN	35,150,700	10
3 Walton Family Foundation	IN	29,597,626	16
4 Wal-Mart Foundation	CS	28,898,332	8
5 Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	IN	28,669,457	26
6 UPS Foundation	CS	13,760,872	405
7 JPB Foundation	IN	9,750,000	27
8 Margaret A. Cargill Foundation	IN	9,375,014	12
9 Greater Houston Community Foundation	CM	8,309,566	347
10 United Way Worldwide	PC	8,218,229	42

* CM=Community Foundation; CS=Corporate Foundation; IN=Independent Foundation; PC=Public Charity

The Howard G. Buffett Foundation awarded two grants totaling \$38.1 million for the removal of land mines in Colombia. These grants are coded as complex humanitarian emergencies in our disaster type taxonomy. See Recipient #2 below.

Candid was able to identify \$8.3 million from the foundation's 2017 IRS Form 990. According to its website, the Greater Houston Community Foundation distributed more than \$113.6 million in total through the Hurricane Harvey Relief Fund.

The majority of these grants were distributed to local chapters of United Way in southern states for hurricane-related support.

TOP 10 RECIPIENTS OF PHILANTHROPIC FUNDING, 2017

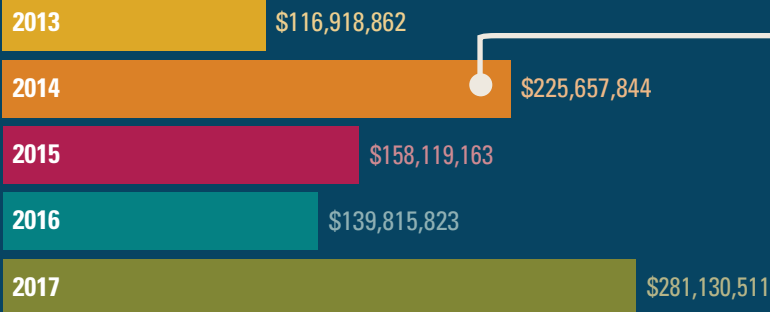
RECIPIENT	LOCATION	\$	# OF TRANSACTIONS
1 American Red Cross	Multiple Locations	80,470,413	1,092
2 Agencia Presidencial de Cooperación	Colombia	38,120,000	2
3 Hurricane Harvey—Multiple Recipients*	TX	35,345,499	38
4 Salvation Army	VA	14,225,603	53
5 George Bush Presidential Library Foundation	TX	12,232,708	73
6 United Way of Greater Houston	TX	10,746,899	34
7 Hurricane Maria—Multiple Recipients*		7,269,999	8
8 Team Rubicon	CA	7,099,057	130
9 United States Fund for UNICEF	NY	6,246,596	36
10 Nature Conservancy	Multiple Locations	6,178,904	3

*Data collected by news stories and press releases may not specify recipients of funding.

The One America Appeal was created by Presidents Carter, Bush (41), Clinton, Bush (43), and Obama to assist those impacted by the 2017 hurricane season and was housed within the George Bush Presidential Library Foundation.

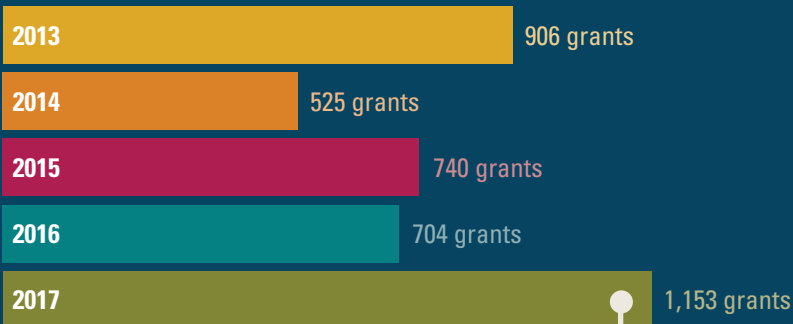
U.S. Foundation Funding Trends, 2013-2017

TOTAL AMOUNT



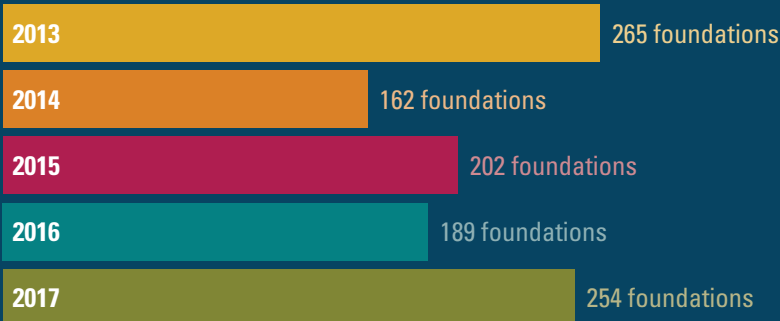
Increased funding in 2014 was due to large grants for the Ebola outbreak.

NUMBER OF GRANTS



Many grants in 2017 addressed the devastation caused by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria.

NUMBER OF FOUNDATIONS



About the Data

In the previous section, analysis of institutional philanthropy is based on Candid's entire database of publishable transactions. While it offers the broadest picture of Candid's data on philanthropic giving, data availability varies from year to year, and it does not represent a scientific sample.

For year-over-year trends (and for this five-year analysis) we use a research set of all grants of \$10,000 or more reported by 1,000 of the largest U.S. foundations. The dataset does not include gifts by corporate giving programs or public charities. It also excludes grants, fellowships, or awards directly to individuals; grants paid by private foundations to U.S. community foundations (to avoid double counting of dollars); and loans and program-related investments.

Center for Disaster Philanthropy Recovery Funds

In 2017, the Center for Disaster Philanthropy (CDP) saw a significant expansion of its grantmaking program with active Disaster Recovery Funds for the Mexico earthquakes, Hurricane Harvey, Hurricane Irma, and the 2017 Atlantic Hurricane Season, focused on Hurricane Maria. CDP grants focus on medium- and long-term recovery at the local level to elevate effective and equitable recovery. CDP Funds and a subset of grantees are showcased within this report. For a full list of grants given for 2017 disasters, visit disasterphilanthropy.org/funds.

MEXICO EARTHQUAKE RECOVERY FUND

A magnitude 7.1 earthquake struck central and southern Mexico on September 19, 2017, killing nearly 400 people. In Puebla, Morelos, and Mexico City, close to the earthquake's epicenter, there was widespread damage to homes, schools, businesses, and public infrastructure. CDP identified several needs that exceeded the capacity of government and local nongovernmental organizations, including medical and mental health needs, housing, and small business recovery. The Fund made four grants totaling nearly \$340,000. One of the grantees was **Fundación Hogares**, which received \$74,819 to support local economic and neighborhood recovery with a grassroots approach in three of the four most affected neighborhoods in the Jojutla municipality of Mexico. Vulnerable households lacking government and other institutional support were given priority for their homes' reconstruction.

HURRICANE HARVEY RECOVERY FUND

Hurricane Harvey made five separate landfalls in Texas and Louisiana over several days at the end of August 2017. However, it is the impact to the Greater Houston area that most people remember. Harvey's first landfall was as a Category 4 storm; it was the first major hurricane to make landfall in the U.S. since 2005. It brought more than 40 inches of rain in a four-day period to many communities, flooding hundreds of thousands of homes, and causing \$125 billion in damage. Due to the Facebook match of donations and the generosity of other donors, this Fund raised just over \$14 million. CDP awarded \$1.17 million to **Attack Poverty** over two years, for its Disaster Recovery Capacity Building project. The funds allowed Attack Poverty to increase its capacity to support full recovery from Hurricane Harvey and build individual and community resilience within the communities of Fort Bend, North Harris, Brazoria, Galveston, and Liberty counties.

2017 ATLANTIC HURRICANE SEASON RECOVERY FUND

In addition to Hurricanes Irma and Harvey in 2017, Hurricane Maria made a direct pass over the U.S. and British Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico as a Category 5 storm, devastating the area for the second time in the span of 10 days. Approximately \$3.4 million was donated to the Fund. **Americares** was awarded \$500,000 to accomplish three goals: 1) provide training, support services, and skills to reduce stress, improve coping, and reduce burnout among 5,250 post-disaster care providers recovering from Hurricane Maria; 2) determine the level to which various degrees of support interventions reduce stress, improve coping, and reduce burnout; and 3) train 2,750 care providers to integrate psychosocial programming into emergency and safety net sector primary care.

HURRICANE IRMA RECOVERY FUND

Hurricane Irma made landfall in Florida on September 10, 2017, as a Category 3 storm after leaving a trail of destruction across the Caribbean, including significant devastation throughout the Leeward Islands, the U.S. and British Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, Cuba, and Haiti. Just over \$1.4 million was raised for the Fund.

Centro Campesino received \$150,000 for the pilot development of a housing collaborative in Miami-Dade and Monroe counties. The organization received a second grant for \$200,000 to support home repairs for minority and vulnerable populations in those counties with ongoing needs following the hurricane.



Josephine Briones lived with her grandchildren in a home that was suffering from water damage. Josephine and APDR led community members who contributed more than 400 volunteer hours to help fix up the home. Image: Attack Poverty

Other Data Sources

OECD DAC DONORS, 2017

**66%
COMPLEX
HUMANITARIAN
EMERGENCIES**
\$13,797,896,625
6,168 disbursements

**25%
DISASTERS—
GENERAL**
\$5,283,060,367
6,032 disbursements

**<1%
MAN-MADE
ACCIDENTS**
\$9,507,874
11 disbursements

**9%
NATURAL
DISASTERS**
\$1,938,870,211
2,017 disbursements

The top donors were the United States, Germany, and the United Kingdom.

TOTAL GIVING
\$21B

14,228 disbursements

Syria was the top recipient country of funding, followed by South Sudan, Iraq, and Yemen.

EPIDEMIC	\$ 449,043,668	401 disbursements
DROUGHT	\$ 441,007,806	358 disbursements
NATURAL DISASTER—GENERAL	\$ 312,594,541	390 disbursements
FLOOD	\$ 288,016,133	220 disbursements
EARTHQUAKE	\$ 235,392,694	318 disbursements
STORM	\$ 185,196,895	242 disbursements
MASS MOVEMENT	\$ 13,059,028	29 disbursements
VOLCANO	\$ 7,591,879	17 disbursements
WILDFIRE	\$ 6,542,350	40 disbursements
EXTREME TEMPERATURE	\$ 425,217	2 disbursements

UN OCHA, NON-DAC DONORS, 2017

**71%
COMPLEX
HUMANITARIAN
EMERGENCIES**
\$1,342,827,329
1,078 contributions

**21%
DISASTERS—
GENERAL**
\$396,910,690
622 contributions

**8%
NATURAL
DISASTERS**
\$148,616,985
70 contributions

TOTAL GIVING
\$1.9B

1,770 contributions

The United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, and Kuwait were the top donors.

Top Emergencies, 2017

1. Yemen	\$ 681,950,428
2. Syria	\$ 177,880,889
3. South Sudan	\$ 120,121,180
4. Somalia	\$ 86,807,653
5. Jordan	\$ 49,928,023



A Chino Valley firefighter watches the oncoming flames of the Thomas Fire from the yard of a home in Montecito, CA, Dec. 12, 2017. C-130Js of the 146th Airlift Wing at Channel Islands Air National Guard Base in Port Hueneme carried the Modular Airborne Fire Fighting System and dropped fire suppression chemicals onto the fire's path to slow its advance in support of firefighters on the ground. Image: U.S. Air Force photo by J.M. Eddins Jr.

FEMA, 2017



FEMA distributed \$14.4 billion for storms, \$704.7 million for wildfires, and \$475.7 million for floods. The top recipient locations were Puerto Rico, Texas, and Florida.

Data was accessed in May 2019 from [fema.gov](https://www.fema.gov). FEMA and the federal government cannot vouch for the data or analyses derived from the data after it has been retrieved from the agency's websites.

HUD, 2017



The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) distributed \$2.7 billion in 2017 to state and local governments to recover from 2015 and 2016 disasters, which included Hurricanes Joaquin and Patricia and the Louisiana floods, among other events. Grantees directed funds toward eligible disaster recovery activities, such as housing rehabilitation, public improvement projects, and economic development.

CORPORATE GIVING PROGRAMS, 2017

AT LEAST **\$275.4M** | 634 pledges

Includes cash and in-kind gifts that were assigned a monetary value

HURRICANE HARVEY*

\$181,570,017
363 pledges

HURRICANE IRMA*

\$59,470,498
124 pledges

MEXICAN EARTHQUAKES

\$14,855,044
36 pledges

HURRICANE MARIA

\$12,983,165
34 pledges

CALIFORNIA WILDFIRES

\$10,669,000
34 pledges

*Nineteen pledges totaling \$10.2 million were designated for both Hurricanes Harvey and Irma. The full pledge amount was counted in each disaster total.



Volunteers and rescuers working at a collapsed building in Colonia Roma, Mexico City. Image: ProtoplasmaKid / Wikimedia Commons / CC-BY-SA 4.0

MORE ON CORPORATE GIVING TRENDS FROM CECF AND THE CONFERENCE BOARD

APPROXIMATELY **\$261.6M**

According to survey data in *Giving in Numbers: 2018 Edition*, published by the Committee Encouraging Corporate Philanthropy in association with The Conference Board, 242 of the world's largest companies directed an estimated \$261.6 million toward disaster assistance in 2017. Disaster giving increased by more than 300 percent in terms of median cash giving in the last three years, from \$212,000 in 2015 to \$862,000 in 2017. In absolute terms, however, disaster contributions are smaller than other areas of corporate support, such as arts and culture, health services, or education.

Giving by Industry, 2017

Health Care	\$ 54,470,400
Consumer Staples	\$ 46,235,200
Financials	\$ 45,500,000
Consumer Discretionary	\$ 40,903,200
Utilities	\$ 22,463,700
Industrials	\$ 19,200,400
Energy	\$ 17,145,000
Technology	\$ 12,770,400
Materials	\$ 2,875,200

U.S. HOUSEHOLD DISASTER GIVING, 2017

In 2017, the U.S. experienced the costliest year of major natural disasters on record. These disasters included Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria and devastating wildfires in California—in addition to major flooding events, tornadoes, and winter storms.

The Center for Disaster Philanthropy, Candid, and the Indiana University Lilly Family School of Philanthropy conducted an online survey of U.S. households in March 2019 about household charitable donations in support of disaster aid efforts in 2017 and 2018. A total of 1,243 households completed the survey, and all findings can be found in the report *U.S. Household Disaster Giving in 2017 and 2018*.

Key findings include:

- Thirty-one percent of U.S. households made a disaster-related donation in 2017, averaging \$80 per household. We can infer from this that U.S. households may have donated as much as \$3 billion to disaster aid efforts in 2017.
- Top motivations for disaster giving were the magnitude of the disaster (the scale of the event and the number of people affected), personal connections to the location of the disaster, and media coverage.
- Continued support waned in years following a disaster: in 2017, only 2 percent donated to support recovery from disasters that occurred in earlier years.
- Twenty-seven percent of U.S. households donated to U.S. disasters, while 4 percent donated to disasters that occurred outside of the U.S.
- Among households that made a charitable donation, 8 percent allocated all of their charitable contributions to disaster-related activities in 2017.
- Thirty-seven percent of households donated to both disaster-related and non-disaster-related activities in 2017.

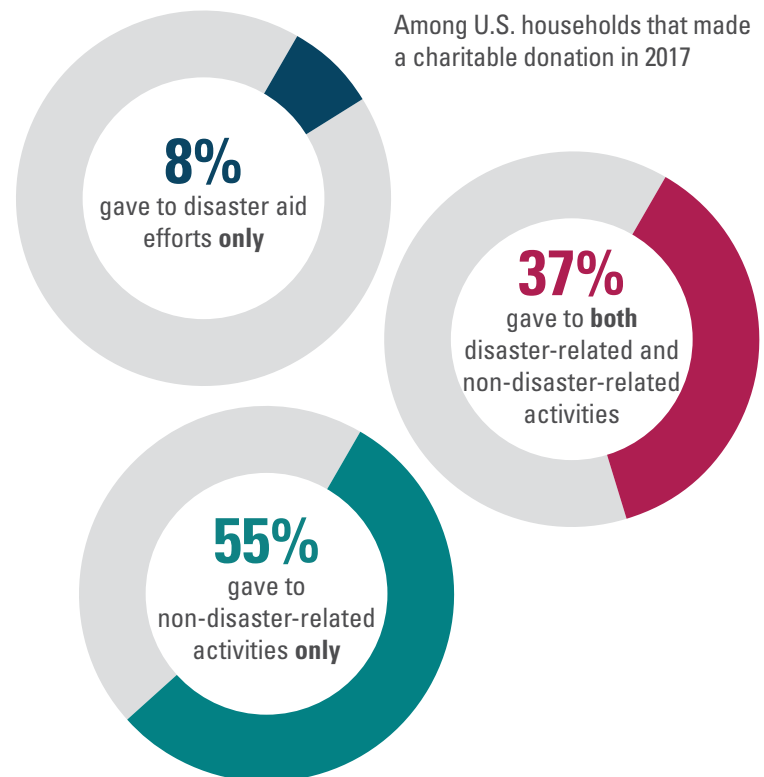
TOP DISASTERS SUPPORTED

% of U.S. Households in 2017

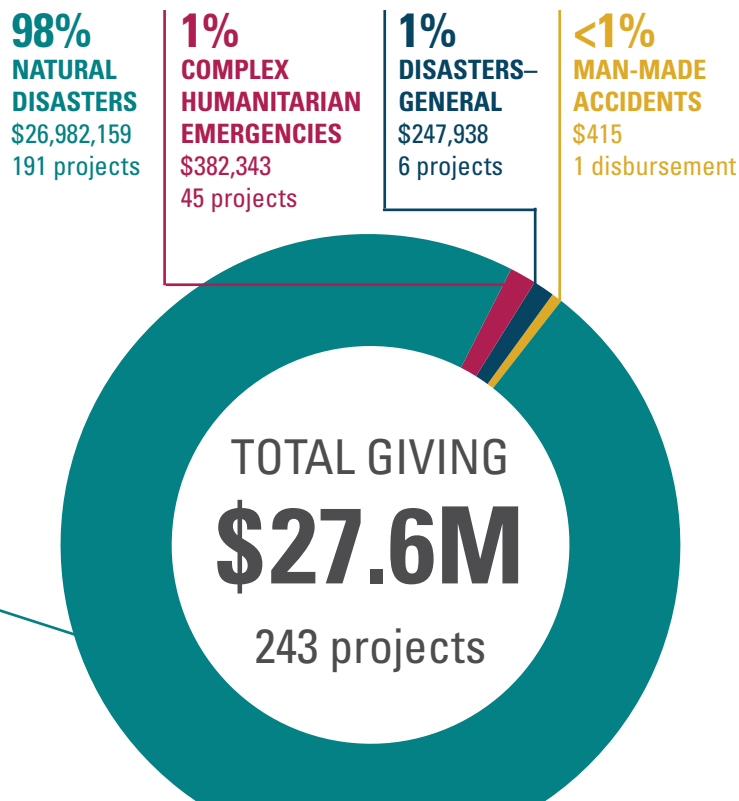
Hurricane Harvey	14%
Hurricane Maria	8%
Hurricane Irma	6%
California wildfires	5%
General hurricane relief	4%
Continued support for disasters that occurred prior to 2017	2%

DISASTER GIVING VS. GIVING TO OTHER CAUSES

Among U.S. households that made a charitable donation in 2017



GLOBALGIVING, 2017



The top funded projects were GlobalGiving Funds for Hurricane Maria, Hurricane Harvey, the Mexican earthquakes, and Hurricane Irma.

DONOR-ADVISED FUNDS, 2017

FIDELITY

\$60M | 20,800 grants

More than 18,000 grants (\$49 million) went toward the Atlantic hurricanes (Harvey, Irma, and Maria); more than 1,100 grants (\$8.7 million) went toward the global refugee crisis.

VANGUARD

\$20.2M | 3,632 grants

2,621 grants (\$13,619,739) went toward storms, a majority of which went toward hurricanes.

This provides a small snapshot of money flowing to disasters from donor-advised funds, as these are just two of the many donor-advised fund management companies.

NETWORK FOR GOOD, 2017

\$12.5M | 195,646 donations

Of the \$414.6 million in donations made through Network for Good's software platform in 2017, \$12.5 million went to disaster-related organizations. This represents 3 percent of total giving on the platform.



Contributors

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- UPS Foundation: Alice Turner
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD): Tyler Bridges, Katrina Durbak
- U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA): Joshua Markman
- Vanguard: Elaine Kenig, Lei Liao, Kaitlin Why

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Front cover photo: Texas Army National Guard Specialist Ryan Allen, left, with the 236th Engineer Company performs search and rescue operations. Spc Allen and his company rescued 53 civilians in less than three hours on August 27, 2017, in Houston, TX. Texas Military Department/SGT Daisy Broker/CC BY-ND 2.0

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CDP Center for Disaster Philanthropy
The when, where and how of informed disaster giving

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PENNINGTON
FOUNDATION

