



2019 (CEGA) Report China Environmental Grantmakers Alliance





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1. Chairmen's Message

Founded on 29 January 2018, China Environmental Grantmakers Alliance (CEGA) is a platform in China for the communications and collaborations among Chinese environmental grantmakers. Its purposes are to employ the concept of strategic philanthropy, to promote the collaboration and development of environmental grantmakers, to guide the grant direction of environmental charity and to maximize the social benefits of environmental charitable funds.

In 2019, we released the 2018 CEGA Report, which was believed to be the first of its kind: it shares for the first time the achievement of grant list in the same field made by foundations in China's non-profit sector. The Chinese and English versions of the Report were released respectively at the Annual Meeting of the China Foundation Forum (CFF) in November 2019, and at the UN Climate Change Conference (COP25) in Spain in December 2019. Both reports were warmly welcomed by the fields.



LEI Yongsheng
CEGA Co-Chair



ZHANG Li
CEGA Co-Chair

In 2020, we are releasing the 2019 CEGA Report. Compared to the 2018 Report, this 2019 Report is further enriched. Besides 11 CEGA members, we invited 8 non-member foundations to join us to share grantmaking information. This enabled our analysis more solid and showed the growing attention on environmental grantmaking in the field. In addition, we created a chapter to present key environmental non-profit organizations, hoping to present an entire picture of the field by revealing both the grantmakers and the grantees. In the meantime, this Report introduced CEGA members' latest thoughts on development, trend and means of environmental granting, as well as progress in environmental protection non-profit organizations. The Report can be used for reference to understand China's environmental philanthropic sector.

We welcome more grantmakers and environmental protection non-profit organizations to share grants and program information. United, we can work to maximize the social benefits of environmental granting. We would appreciate your views, suggestions, and expectations on this report so that we can improve our work and bring more help to all in the future.

Thanks to Corporate Citizenship in Action for compiling this report. Thank CEGA members as well as other foundations and organizations for their contribution. Special thanks to China Foundation Center for supporting CEGA operation.

2. Profile of CEGA

Founded on January 29, 2018, CEGA is a platform for the communications and collaborations among Chinese environmental grantmakers. Its purposes are to employ the concept of strategic philanthropy, to promote the collaboration and development of environmental grantmakers, to guide the grant direction of environmental charity and to maximize the social benefits of environmental charitable funds.

CEGA isn't an independently registered legal person and operates by relying on China Foundation Center. CEGA sets up the Decision-making Committee to guide its operation. The first Decision-making Committee is composed of SEE Foundation, Alibaba Foundation, Beijing Qiaonyu Foundation, Shenzhen Mangrove Wetlands Conservation Foundation (MCF), Lao Niu Foundation, Guangdong Harmony Community Foundation, The Paradise International Foundation, Vanke Foundation, China Green Carbon Foundation, China Environmental Protection Foundation and Friends of Nature Foundation. The committee members serve a third-year term. The Chairman of the Committee is constituted by election of the Committee. LEI Yongsheng, Director of Lao Niu Foundation, and ZHANG Li, Secretary General of SEE Foundation, are the first co-chairs of CEGA. Zhang Ruiying serves as the first Executive Director of CEGA.

Major work areas of CEGA:

1. Establishing the Data Center for Environmental Charity Organizations, comprehensively analyzing environmental charity projects and providing support for the work of the members;
2. Issuing the annual white paper of environmental charity and guiding the future work direction of environmental charity;
3. Organizing and convening the annual CEGA meeting and forums, promoting the communication among members and spread the influence;
4. Promoting international communication and collaboration in environmental philanthropy field and organizing the members to attend important international conferences in relevant fields;
5. Putting in place the classification standards for environmental charity projects and the influence assessment indicator system, thus evaluating the social influence of environmental charities in a systematic and correct way.

Co-Chairs:

Lei Yongsheng Director of Lao Niu Foundation
Zhang Li Secretary General of SEE Foundation

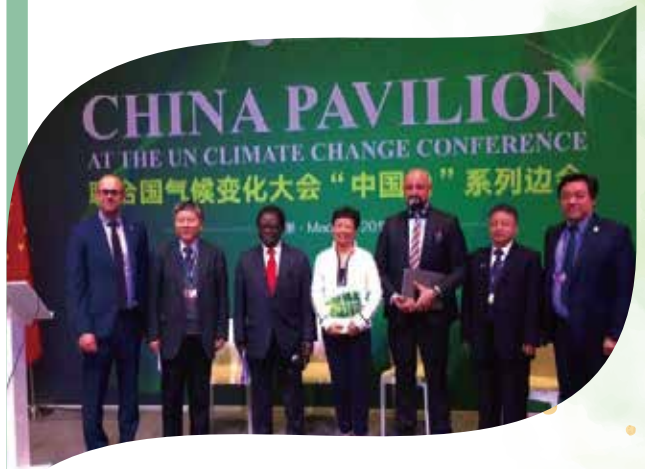
Decision-making Committee Members:

Liu Jiashun Vice Director and Secretary General of China Green Carbon Foundation
Xu Guang Director of China Environment Protection Foundation
Wang Shuwen Executive Director of Guangdong Harmony Community Foundation
Chen Yimei Secretary General of Vanke Foundation
Dong Ce President of Beijing Qiaonyu Foundation
Wang Ruihe Secretary General of Alibaba Foundation
Yan Baohua Secretary General of Shenzhen Mangrove Wetlands Conservation Foundation (MCF)
Ma Jian Vice President of The Paradise International Foundation
Zhang Boju Secretary General of Friends of Nature Foundation

3. 2019CEGA Highlights

- 2019 CEGA Decision-making Committee Meeting of CEGA 27 April 2019
- 2019 CEGA Team Building & Mid-year Working Meeting 6 August – 7 August, 2019
- 2019 CEGA Forum 23 November 2019

- Attending the UNFCCC COP25 and Sharing CEGA's cases of Nature-Based Solutions (NbS) in the China Pavilion 10 December 2019



4. Annual Analysis of Environmental Grantmakers in China

This year, the annual analysis not only covers CEGA members, but also 8 non-members, who will share insights into environmental grant.

Currently, CEGA has 11 members, and they are: SEE Foundation, Alibaba Foundation, Beijing Qiaonyu Foundation, Shenzhen Mangrove Wetlands Conservation Foundation (MCF), Lao Niu Foundation, Guangdong Harmony Community Foundation, The Paradise International Foundation, Vanke Foundation, China Green Carbon Foundation, China Environmental Protection Foundation and Friends of Nature Foundation.

8 non-member grantmakers are: Cihai Environmental Foundation, Beijing Wo Qi Foundation, K2 Foundation, Zhenro Foundation, Shenzhen OCT-Hua Ecological Environment Protection Foundation (HUA Foundation), Ming Foundation, Zhilan Foundation, and China Oceanic Development Foundation.

4.1 Environmental Grantmakers 2019 Analysis: CEGA Members

Total grant: In 2019, 11 CEGA member grantmakers contributed about RMB 308 million yuan in environmental funding, up by 10% from last year's 287 million yuan.

Grant in detail:

SEE Foundation contributed 104 million yuan this year, ranked highest in CEGA members; China Environmental Protection Foundation made a grant of 73.5 million yuan. Grantmakers who contributed between 10 million to 50 million are: Alibaba Foundation, Lao Niu Foundation, Paradise International Foundation, Vanke Foundation, China Green Carbon Foundation. Grantmakers who contributed less than 10 million are: Beijing Qiaonyu Foundation, Shenzhen Mangrove Wetlands Conservation Foundation (MCF), Friends of Nature Foundation, and Guangdong Harmony Community Foundation.

Regrants:

In accordance with international practice, we listed grants between members and categorized them as regrants ¹. Of the 308 million yuan total grant of CEGA members in 2019, regrants took up 20.432 million yuan, including the Cainiao Green Alliance Special Fund (10 million yuan) donated by Alibaba Foundation to China Environmental Protection Foundation, the grant (about 8.89 million yuan ²) made by Lao Niu Foundation to China Green Carbon Foundation, and the grant (1.148 million yuan) made by Alibaba Foundation to Paradise International Foundation, and so on ³.

1. The 2018 Report did not analyze regrants between members.

2. The data is derived from China Green Carbon Foundation.

3. Others include SEE Foundation's 168,000-yuan donation to Shenzhen Mangrove Wetlands Conservation Foundation (MCF) and 58,000-yuan donation to Friends of Nature Foundation, and Vanke Foundation's 168,000-yuan donation (approx.) to Friends of Nature Foundation.

*Please note that the 2019 operating cost listed below is based on the 2019 annual audit report of each member, and the amount of total grant is based on actual allocation, not the agreement with grantees. (Numbers are shown rounded.)

| | Name | Funding Area | 2019 Operating Cost Amount (10,000 yuan) | 2019 Grant Amount (10,000 yuan) | Grant to Operating Cost Ratio |
|---|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | SEE Foundation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological protection: species and habitat, wetland protection, grassland protection, marine protection, desertification control, natural reserve management; • Pollution control: water pollution control, air pollution control, soil pollution control, solid waste management, chemicals environment management; • Publicity and education: nature education, environment education, policy publicity, action advocacy, information disclosure; • Environmental law: environmental litigation; • Major special projects: green supply chain, green finance, green Belt & Road, ecological environment award, innovation and entrepreneurship, industry infrastructure construction. | 17,978.42 | 10,438.61 | 58.06% |
| 2 | Alibaba Foundation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological protection: species and habitat, desertification control; • Pollution control: water pollution control, solid waste management, chemicals environment management; • Publicity and education: nature education, environment education, action advocacy; • Environmental law: environmental legislation, environmental litigation, policy study; • Major special projects: innovation and entrepreneurship, industry infrastructure construction. | 10,167.77 | 4113.39 | 40.46% |

| | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|---------|---------------------|
| 3 | Beijing Qiaonyu Foundation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological protection: natural reserve management; • Major special projects: industry infrastructure construction, CEGA cooperation projects. | 366.99 | 246.63 | 67.20 % |
| 4 | Shenzhen Mangrove Wetlands Conservation Foundation (MCF) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological protection: species and habitat, wetland protection; • Pollution control: water pollution control, solid waste management; • Publicity and education: nature education. | 2067.99 | 274.69 | 13.28 % |
| 5 | Lao Niu Foundation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological protection: forest protection and restoration, wetland protection; • Climate change : climate adaptation; • Publicity and education: nature education; • Major special projects: CEGA cooperation projects. | 8169 | 2108.3 | 25.81 % |
| 6 | Guangdong Harmony Community Foundation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pollution control: water pollution control, solid waste management, chemicals environment management; • Climate change: climate adaptation; • Publicity and education: environment education, action advocacy; • Major special projects: green supply chain, CEGA cooperation projects. | 1015.7 (348.64 for Harmony Community Environmental Fund) | 162.54 | 16.00% ⁴ |
| 7 | Paradise International Foundation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological protection: marine protection, natural reserve management; • Publicity and education: nature education. | 2774.77 | 1375.88 | 49.59 % |

4 The Harmony Community Environmental Fund mainly deals with granting, which took up 46.62% of the 2019 expense of the Fund.

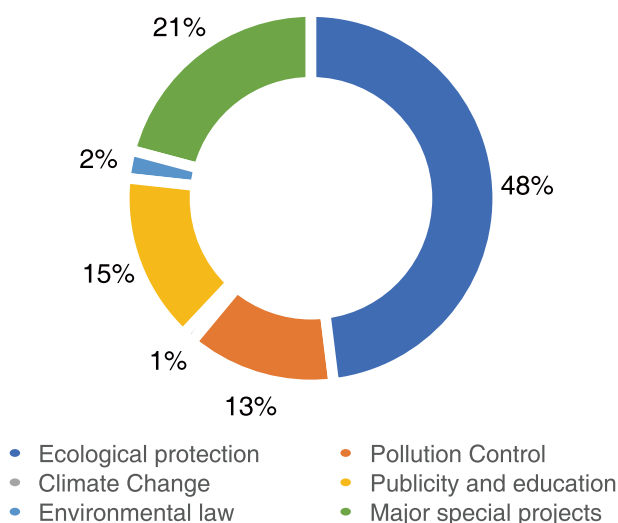
| | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---------|---------|--------|
| 8 | Vanke Foundation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological protection: species and habitat; • Pollution control: solid waste management; • Climate change : climate adaptation; • Major special projects: green Belt & Road, CEGA cooperation projects. | 6925.58 | 2048.22 | 29.57% |
| 9 | China Green Carbon Foundation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological protection: species and habitat, forest protection and restoration, desertification control; • Publicity and education: nature education , action advocacy; • Major special projects: ecological poverty alleviation and sustainable livelihood, industry infrastructure construction, CEGA cooperation projects. | 3035.95 | 2537.18 | 83.57% |
| 10 | China Environmental Protection Foundation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological protection: species and habitat, habitat, forest protection and restoration, grassland protection, marine protection, desertification control, nature reserve management; • Pollution control: water pollution control, solid waste management, chemicals environment management; • Publicity and education: environment education, action advocacy; • Environmental law: environmental litigation, legal assistance, policy study; • Major special projects: green supply chain ecological poverty alleviation and sustainable livelihood, ecological environment award, innovation and entrepreneurship, industry infrastructure construction. | 8927.99 | 7350.27 | 82.33% |
| 11 | Friends of Nature Foundation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological protection: grassland protection; • Pollution control: water pollution control, solid waste management; • Publicity and education: environment education, action advocacy. | 691.12 | 181.25 | 26.18% |

The number of grantmakers in major fields:

This report follows the classification method⁵ of CEQA. Among the six major fields, the “ecological protection” was funded by most CEQA members (10), followed by “publicity and education” (9), major special projects (9), “pollution control” (7). The fields funded by least CEQA members are “climate change” (3) and “environmental law” (3).

The amount of grant and projects in major fields:

This rank is similar to the above one. “Ecological protection” received the highest grant (150 million yuan), accounting for 48% of the annual total amount of grant of CEQA members. That’s more than twice the amount of “major special projects”, the next highest field. 311 projects are about ecological protection, nearly 1.6 times more than the next highest amount of funded projects “pollution control”. “Major special projects” received about 64.31 million yuan (21%) of grant in 186 projects. “Publicity and education” received about 45.37 million yuan (15%) of grant in 138 projects. “Environmental law” and “climate change” received less than 10 million yuan of grant from CEQA members, with 7.45 million yuan (2%) and 3.03 million yuan (1%) each.



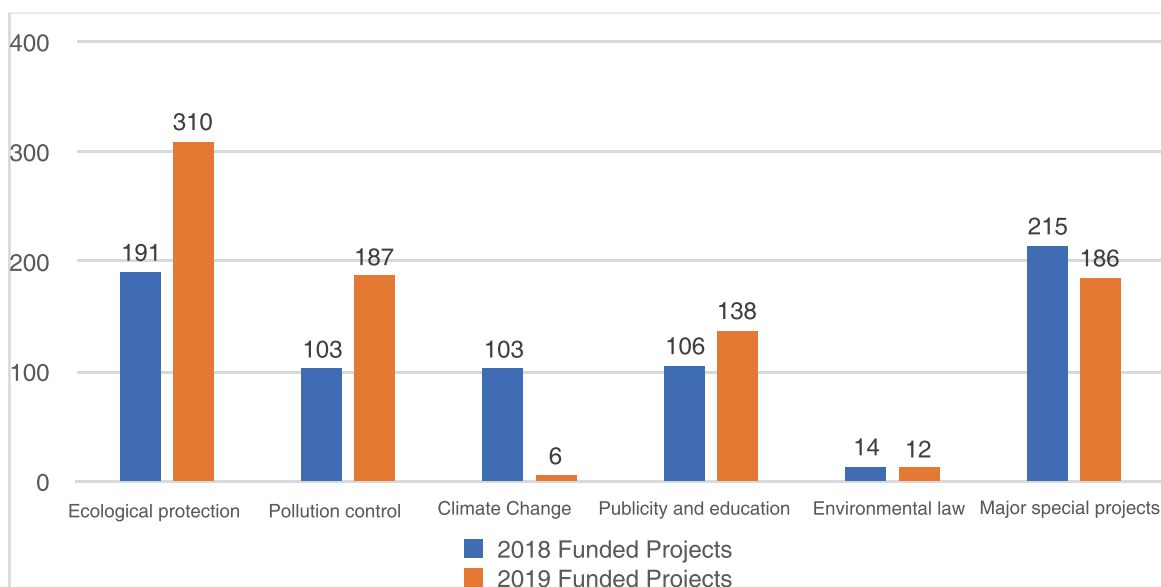
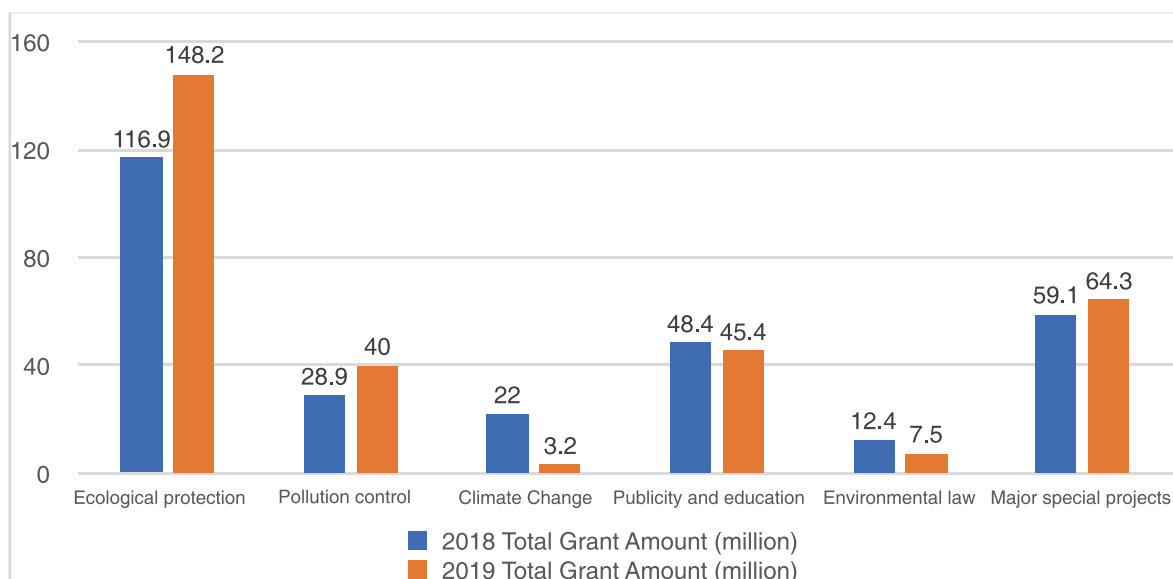
Compared with 2018:

With the increase in total amount of grant and projects⁶, and the adjustment of targeted fields of certain members, each major field reflects different changes. We saw the most noticeable growth in “ecological protection” field, with funded projects growing from 191 to 311, and total grant growing from 117 million to 150 million yuan. Growth is seen in “pollution control” as well: projects grow from 103 to 187, drawing grant from 28.9 million yuan to over 40 million yuan. “Publicity and education” field witnesses 30% growth in the number of projects but a decline in grant amount. In the “major special projects” field, project number is down by 14%,

5. This report adopts the classification method, which was approved by CEQA Decision-making Committee online on March 22, 2019. This classification has six major fields, namely ecological protection, pollution control, climate change, publicity and education, environmental law, and major special projects. 36 subfields are further divided.

6. The 2018 report recorded 737 funded projects by CEQA members, while that number in 2019 report is 839.

but attracting 8% more of grant. We spot significant decrease in the “climate change” field: project number is down from 103 to 6, and the grant amount is down from 22 million yuan to 3.2 million yuan. What contributed to this decrease is mainly the change in classification: the “100 Million Haloxylon” program of SEE Foundation and some afforestation projects of China Green Carbon Foundation are classified into the “ecological protection” field now, rather than the “climate change” field.



Average grant amount for each project: Lao Niu, 4.2166 million yuan; Paradise International Foundation, 2.2931 million yuan, China Environmental Protection Foundation, 1.0809 million yuan. Other foundations have an average lower than 1 million yuan. This number reflects grant priorities of CEGA members.

Location of the projects :

Among the 839 projects, 182 are located in South China, followed by East China (155), Northwest China (148), nationwide projects (134), Southwest (85), Central China (80). Relatively fewer projects are located in Northeast China (32). Worldwide projects cover Europe (5), Africa (1), Korea (1) and one of them is a worldwide project. Examples are the “2019 Ranger Support Plan” initiated by Alibaba Foundation, and the “Research into China Forestry Carbon Trading and Major Carbon Markets after COP21” initiated by China Green Carbon Foundation.

*Please note that one project may cover several areas.

Project and grant distribution :

In terms of the amount of grant to 839 projects, almost half of the projects received less than 100,000 yuan (exclusive), 1/3 projects received 100,000 to 500,000 yuan (exclusive), 66 projects received 500,000 to 1 million yuan (exclusive), 62 projects received 1 million to 5 million yuan (exclusive). Fewest projects received more than 5 million yuan: 3 for 5 million to 10 million yuan, and 3 for over 10 million yuan.

Project Evaluation :

Based on the 839 pieces of project evaluation information, 496 projects (59%) are evaluated by the foundation, 108 projects (13%) are evaluated by third parties, and 234 projects (28%) are not evaluated.

- *Self Evaluation:* It means the foundation itself conducts an internal evaluation. All 3 projects of Beijing Qiaonyu Foundation, all 12 projects of Shenzhen Mangrove Wetlands Conservation Foundation (MCF), all 28 projects of Guangdong Harmony Community Foundation, all 6 projects of Paradise International Foundation, and 4 out of 5 projects of Lao Niu Foundation are evaluated by the foundation.

- *Third Party Evaluation:* Alibaba Foundation have third parties evaluate 74% of their projects, and China Green Carbon Foundation have 58% of projects evaluated by the third party. Moreover, 11 projects of the SEE Foundation and 2 projects of China Environmental Protection Foundation are evaluated by the third-party.

4.2 Environmental Grantmakers 2019 Analysis: Non-CEGA Members

Besides 11 CEGA members, we invited 8 non-members to share information about grant to environmental protection.

Total grant: In 2019, these 8 organizations contributed RMB 33.01 million yuan.

Grant in detail:

Organizations that contributed more than 1 million include: China Oceanic Development Foundation (24 million yuan), Shenzhen OCT-Hua Ecological Environment Protection Foundation, or Hua Foundation (2.84 million yuan), Zhenro Foundation, Cihai Environmental Foundation, and Beijing Wo Qi Foundation.

The Grant to Operating Cost Ratio:

Those who have a high ratio and made high grant to environmental protection include: China Oceanic Development Foundation (95.02%), Hua Foundation (93.36%), Cihai Environmental Foundation (88.37%). Others' ratios are below 50%. (Details are listed below.)

*Please note that the 2019 operating cost listed below is based on the 2019 annual audit report of each organization, and the amount of total grant is based on actual allocation, not the agreement with grantees. (Numbers are shown rounded.)

| | Name | Funding Area | 2019 Operating Cost Amount (10,000 yuan) | 2019 Grant Amount (10,000 yuan) | Grant to Operating Cost Ratio |
|-------|--|--|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | China Oceanic Development Foundation | • Ecological protection: marine protection | 2525.82 | 2400 | 95.02% |
| 2 | Shenzhen OCT HUA Ecological Environment Protection Foundation (HUA Foundation) | • Ecological protection: species and habitat; • Publicity and education: nature education, environment education, action advocacy | 304.50 | 284.29 | 93.36% |
| 3 | Zhenro Foundation | • Major special projects: green finance | 1406.76 | 163.11 | 11.59% |
| 4 | Cihai Environmental Foundation | • Ecological protection: marine protection; • Pollution control: solid waste management; • Publicity and education: environment education, policy publicity, action advocacy | 146.75 | 129.69 | 88.37% |
| 5 | Beijing Wo Qi Foundation | • Pollution control: solid waste management; • Publicity and education: environment education, action advocacy | 303.11 | 114.19 | 37.67% |
| 6 | K2 Foundation | • Major special projects: industry infrastructure construction | 601.63 | 91.10 | 15.14% |
| 7 | Zhilan Foundation | • Ecological protection: species and habitat, wetland protection, grassland protection, marine protection, natural reserve management | 164.84 | 74.49 ⁷ | 45.18% |
| 8 | Ming Foundation | • Ecological protection: species and habitat | 114.44 | 44.40 | 38.79% |
| Total | | | 5567.85 | 3301.26 | 59.29% |

7. Zhilan Foundation in 2019 collected 3 rounds of projects and had 29 of them funded. The total grant promised amounted to 2.66 million yuan. One project in phase 1 was cancelled, and 7 projects in phase 3 were to receive fund in January 2020. These 8 projects were not counted in this report. 21 projects analyzed in this report are based on actual allocated grant in 2019, the amount of which is around 744,900 yuan.



The number of grantmakers in major fields:

- Among the six major fields, four fields are funded by non-CEGA members. Five funded the ecological protection field, and 3 of them focused on marine protection. Three funded the publicity and education field, and they all covered environment education and action advocacy. Two non-members funded pollution control, and focused on solid waste management. Two funded major special projects, and their focuses are green finance and industry infrastructure construction.

The amount of grant and projects in major fields:

- 25 projects in the ecological protection field received 25.44 million yuan of grant, which accounted for 77% of total grant. The Straits Resources Protection and Development Project received 24 million yuan from China Oceanic Development Foundation. 13 projects in the publicity and education field received 4.184 million yuan of grant (13%). Three projects in major special projects field received 2.542 million yuan (8%). Six projects in the pollution control field received 848,000 yuan of grant (2%).

Average grant amount for each project:

- The average grant amount of each project funded by eight non-CEGA members is 702,400 yuan. China Oceanic Development Foundation and Zhenro Foundation each funded 1 project, with an amount of 24 million yuan and 1.63 million yuan respectively. Foundation has an average higher than 500,000 is Hua Foundation. Other foundations have an average lower than 500,000 yuan.

Location of the projects:

- Most of the 47 projects funded by non-CEGA members are South China projects (14) and nationwide projects (14).

*Please note that one project may cover several areas.

Project and grant distribution:

- In terms of the amount of grant, 27 projects (57%) receive less than 100,000 yuan (exclusive). 16 projects (29%) receive grant of 100,000 to 500,000 yuan (exclusive). One project is in the 0.5 to 1 million range, in industry infrastructure construction field. Two projects are in the 1 to 5 million range in green finance and nature education fields. One above-10-million-yuan project is about marine protection.

Project evaluation:

- 25 projects of Zhilan Foundation are not completed; therefore, their evaluation information is not provided. Among the other 26 projects, 12 projects are self evaluated, 7 projects are evaluated by third parties, and 7 projects are not evaluated.
- All 7 projects of Beijing Wo Qi Foundation are third-party evaluation. The majority (7) of the projects of Cihai Environmental Foundation are not evaluated. The rest of them are self evaluated.

4.3 Environmental Grantmakers' Messages

This year, we have sent another questionnaire to the secretaries and officials of CEGA members, collection information on the overall environmental protection industry, the development in their focused subfields, and experience in collaborating with front-line organizations. We also analyzed the impact on the industry and organizations brought by the Covid-19 pandemic. This report collects and analyzes the information to present current situation and future trends in environmental protection from certain perspectives.

4.3.1 Challenges Faced by Environmental Protection Sector

This investigation reveals crisis awareness of CEGA members. Each organization analyzes challenges faced by the environmental protection industry from the perspective of industry influence, fundraising, external environment and etc.

In terms of industry influence, “going out from niche to viral” was commonly discussed in the past two years: the environmental protection industry needs to access and influence more. While things go viral easily in the new media era, we found that environmental organizations have less means to access the public, let alone to make a big influence and they have not fully utilized the mobile Internet. This view is shared by many members, and cross-border cooperation is sought after by all.

Alibaba Foundation : The general public have not been involved in the environmental protection industry. An influencer or celebrity's call could drive more action, because environmental non-profit organizations have a slow development, yet a high threshold, and they lack an effective means of publicity.

SEE Foundation: The environmental protection industry adopts a 30-year-old track and has not adequately addressed the changes brought by Internet. With the development of Internet, the industry will be restructured at the explosion of information. The “donator—professional foundations—professional organizations and volunteers—problems solved” mode will be changed. Those who can bring premium cross-border cooperation will likely create major increment.

Guangdong Harmony Community Foundation: Environmental protection organizations become weaker in creating influential projects, in terms of quantity and quality. Therefore, Guangdong Harmony Community Foundation seeks cross-border cooperation, partnering with social work institutions, local government, university research teams, community organizations or active individuals. However, the biggest challenge that we encounter and hope to deal with is how to bring collaborated progress among environmental organizations and many other kinds of organizations in environmental issues, and how to make environmental protection a mainstream discussion.

Paradise International Foundation: The public has not been fully involved in public welfare issues or formed a habit. What environmental organizations can do to the public is thus limited.

In terms of fundraising, despite rapid development in Internet fundraising, environmental protection industry still sees difficulty due to its unique qualities:

Alibaba Foundation: Currently, online fundraising platforms focus on livelihood issues, such

as education, poverty alleviation, student subsidy, etc. Projects targeted at environmental protection or animal protection cannot win support easily from the public or corporations, because they feel difficult to relate or not motivated enough to participate in.

Guangdong Harmony Community Foundation: Projects that can draw funds have complete and controllable solutions and clear steps to follow. However, environmental performance improvement in some projects is not that easy to control. For example, there has not been a complete solution to water pollution control; and effective pollution investigation or efforts to push law enforcement from the administrations and advocate a policy are too complicated to show clear steps to the public and raise funds.

The economy and the pandemic are also major challenges to the industry. Grantmakers share their thoughts:

- **Decrease in social resources:**

Many foundations predicted the economic structural adjustment and the downward pressure on economy will frustrate large sums of donations. Corporations will follow the national guide to fund targeted poverty alleviation. Therefore, it seems certain that the environment protection sector will have fewer social resources. Many environmental organizations will be influenced as the industry tightens its budget due to the pandemic.

- **Challenges and opportunities:**

Lao Niu Foundation believes that economic recovery will be the major target after the pandemic, and new issues may need to be addressed in ecological civilization construction. The industry should give more attention to climate change issues.

Shenzhen Mangrove Wetlands Conservation Foundation (MCF) thinks that the discussion on “wildlife protection” and “the relationship between human and nature” will attract more attention and investment in environmental protection, which could be a bonus to industry.

- **More non-earmarked donations, new fields, better industry ecosystem:**

Friends of Nature Foundation calls for non-earmarked donations to help some organizations with a tightening budget go through the tough time.

China Green Carbon Foundation believes the impact will be long-lasting. Besides cementing traditional fields, we should explore emerging fields that are close to mature.

Lao Niu Foundation points out the structural problems in the sector and calls for a better industry ecosystem.

- **Environmental organizations should be more professional and able:**

Paradise International Foundation believes more support should be given to professional organizations that can carry out influential projects, while those with less professionalism or severely hit by the pandemic might be phased out.

Vanke Foundation suggests organizations should try to “survive” and “thrive”. They should improve institutions, train staff, move more work online or shift to a different mode, communicate and cooperate with other organizations to be updated and to form trust relationships.

Shenzhen Mangrove Wetlands Conservation Foundation (MCF) suggests start-up organizations should adjust their business modes flexibly to maintain basic operation. Organizations on a plateau may seek breakthroughs in online communication and international cooperation.

China Green Carbon Foundation suggests organizations should seize this adjustment gap to improve themselves in strategic planning, industry optimization, and experience exchange, so as to be prepared for the future.

4.3.2 Judgments of Current Environment Protection Fields

With diverse focuses, CEGA members share their judgments of each field in terms of development, challenges, and trend.

Ecological Protection

- **Wetland protection: Going to public.**

Wetland ecosystem protections involves several SDGs. It affects not only environment, but also development, economy, even security. More global cooperation should be in place. It should shift from business or government to public, so as to arouse public participation.

- **Marine Protection: In dire need of funding.**

According to **Paradise International Foundation**, this field is still at its very initial stage, with a small scale and a scarce of money, limiting their performance. The quality and quantity of staff need to be improved. There is not much funding targeted at sea protection, and sea protection organizations cannot acquire adequate resources.

Pollution Control

- **Solid waste management: It should not be a one-off activity and calls for education for community residents**

According to the **Friends of Nature Foundation**, urban garbage sorting is attached to great importance by government and society during policy implementation. There is a surge in active organizations, so more money is needed to facilitate and support the process.

Vanke Foundation focuses on solid waste management in communities, and makes a list of challenges: first, it risks being a “one-off” activity that lacks continuing momentum and capacity; second, it tries to solve the problem only by “pollution prevention”, and lacks ecology-oriented guidance, thus not strategic, thorough nor sustainable; third, communities lack coordination and cooperation when they only take care of themselves; fourth, the front end problem, which is the education of residential garbage reduction and sorting is not taken good care of. It is neither efficient nor scientific, thus becoming a bottleneck of community solid waste management.

Climate Change

- **Still weak; needs Nature-based Solution (NbS).**

According to **Vanke Foundation**, climate change awareness is increased recently, but climate change brings harm and risks at an accelerating speed and becomes very challenging: 1) The economy compounded by the pandemic hinders corporations to put energy conservation and emission reduction at their priority; 2) NGOs in China lack strong drive; 3) domestic organizations have not fully absorbed or learned from the advantages of international organizations.

China Green Carbon Foundation mentions that issues need to be promoted in carbon sink, carbon neutral, NBS, biodiversity, etc.

Environmental Law

- **Lacks funding.**

Friends of Nature Foundation believes there are professional and capable organizations working in this field, and a series of cases and policy changes have drawn public attention at a relatively low cost. However, few foundations are sponsoring this field, and more funding organizations and funds are needed.

4. General Information about Environmental Protection Non-profit Organizations of China

To better understand the environmental protection public welfare industry, we need to know about grantmakers and the funded. Therefore, in this CEGA annual report, we analyzed the general information about environmental non-profit organizations in China, hoping to be a reference to practitioners and grantmakers. We sent questionnaires to representative environmental organizations, and a total of 155 valid questionnaires were received.

Here is what we found:

Registration status and location:

- Among the 155 organizations, 145 are registered (social organizations, 36%; social service agencies, 30%; industrial and commercial registration, 16%).
- Half of them are registered prefecture level, 20% of them are registered provincial level, and three organizations are registered national level.
- 30% of the organizations are registered in Eastern China. Guangdong province and Shandong province have the highest number of organizations.

Annual revenue:

- Of the 155 organizations, about half of them have an annual revenue less than 500,000 yuan in 2019. The revenue of 110,000 yuan to 500,000 yuan takes up the largest proportion (32%).
- Among the organizations with an annual revenue higher than 500,000 yuan, 13% of them falls into the 510,000 to 1 million yuan category, 17% of them falls into the 1.01-2 million yuan category, and 8% of them is 2.01-5 million yuan.
- There are only 10 organizations achieved more than 5 million revenue in 2019, and 6 of them have a revenue higher than 10 million.

Source of funds:

- The main source of funds for the surveyed organizations comes from domestic foundations, followed by governments' purchasing of services, personal donations, corporate donations, and corporations' purchasing of services.

Full-time employees:

- The surveyed organizations are generally small in scale. 67.74% of the organizations have 5 or fewer full-time employees, and only about 10% of the organizations have more than 10 full-time employees.

Field of work:

- Among the surveyed organizations, most of them work in the field of ecological protection and publicity and education, and relatively fewer organizations work in the field of climate change and environmental law.
- If we take subfields into consideration, most projects are about species and habitat protection, wetland protection, water pollution control, action advocacy, environmental education, nature education, ecological poverty alleviation and sustainable livelihoods.

This English version is a abridged version of 2019 CEGA Report. Please read the Chinese version for details.

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Building a New Environmental Future

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