International Philanthropy Commitment on Climate Change

Progress Report 2

PHILANTHROPY FOR CLIMATE

WINGS
ELEVATING PHILANTHROPY

Philea
Philanthropy Europe Association

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Contents

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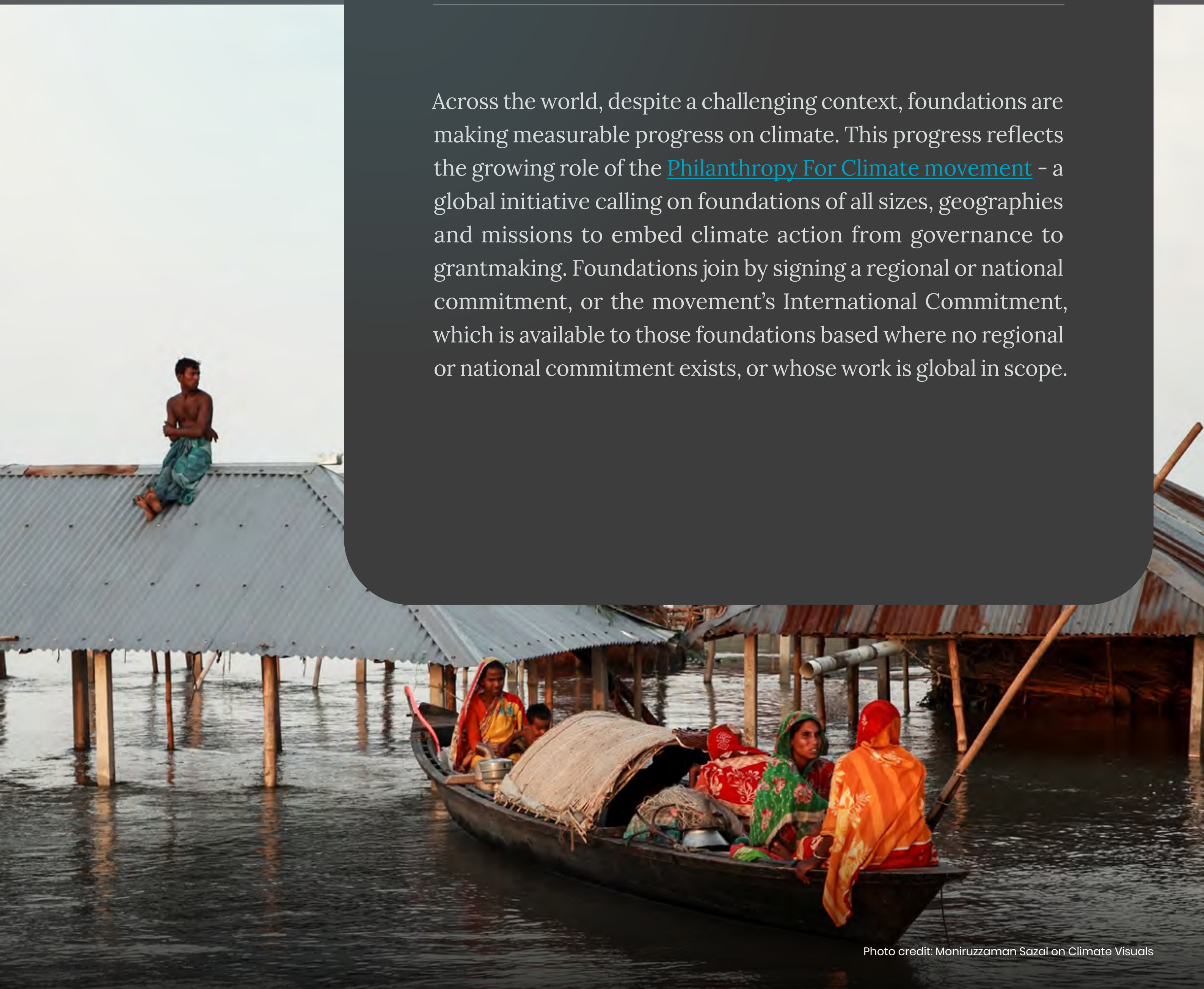
Executive summary

Across the world, despite a challenging context, foundations are making measurable progress on climate. This progress reflects the growing role of the [Philanthropy For Climate movement] - a global initiative calling on foundations of all sizes, geographies and missions to embed climate action from governance to grantmaking. Foundations join by signing a regional or national commitment, or the movement's International Commitment, which is available to those foundations based where no regional or national commitment exists, or whose work is global in scope.



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This report focuses on progress made by signatories to the International Commitment since their time of signing. Launched in 2021, the International Commitment has grown to include 64 signatories from around the world. Following the first International Commitment Progress Report published in 2025, this second progress report highlights the signatories' progress to date, surfaces emerging trends, and identifies clear opportunities to strengthen and accelerate action across the International Commitment and the wider movement. The report is based on survey results from 23 responding signatories. (out of an eligible group of 48 signatories)

At a time when philanthropic climate funding remains insufficient, the Philanthropy For Climate Commitments provide a practical, collective pathway for foundations everywhere to accelerate action, learn together, and strengthen philanthropy's response. Using a multi-pillar framework, the commitments offer a flexible structure that supports foundations to embed climate across their work in a way that reflects their unique expertise, assets and institutional mandates.

The purpose of this report is to recognise and understand progress made, and to encourage signatories to continue making headway on their climate action. For foundations that have not yet signed on, the report aims to show how others are engaging with the commitments, and to offer clear entry points to join the movement.

Key findings

In line with Philanthropy For Climate's multi-pillar structure, the International Commitment is organised around 7 pillars:

Pillar 1: Education and Learning
Pillar 2: Commitment of Resources
Pillar 3: Integration
Pillar 4: Endowments and Assets
Pillar 5: Operations
Pillar 6: Influencing and Advocacy
Pillar 7: Transparency

Overall, this report shows that change is not only possible but actively underway, demonstrating that climate is becoming a growing priority across philanthropic strategies. While signatories report steady, deepening progress across all pillars, the strongest collective shift seen this year is on Endowments and Assets, signalling that some foundations are mobilising their full financial influence in support of climate goals. At the same time, the findings highlight areas where progress remains more challenging.


Photo credit: Aji Styawan on Climate Visuals

Collective achievements

Our framework uses three broad categories of progress within each pillar: "getting started", "building momentum", and "showing leadership":

- **All responding signatories report progress** since signing.
- Signatories show **steady progress across all seven pillars.**
- **The biggest collective shift was in Endowments and Assets**, moving from "getting started" to "building momentum".
- Signatories **continue to show leadership on Commitment of Resources** with 61% having increased the proportion and/or volume of their spend on climate action.
- Signatories with an **action plan are three times more likely to progress.**

Challenges

- **Endowments and Assets remain the hardest pillar for signatories to implement** even though this is also where the strongest collective progress has occurred.
- **Cutting operational emissions remains complex**, requiring many small actions, cultural change, and capacity to address scope 3 emissions. Net-zero target setting remains low.
- **Integration often lacks depth**, with fewer signatories assessing climate risk or designing climate-responsive programmes.
- **Transparency remains uneven**, with few signatories publicly identifying as International Commitment signatories despite increased level of progress reporting.

These pillars pose particular difficulties due to governance constraints, capacity limits, and the complexity of systemic change.

Opportunities

- **Non-signatories, particularly non-climate-focused foundations**, stand to gain the greatest value from engagement with the International Commitment, where shared learning, structure, and peer support can spark action and accelerate progress.
- Signatories without a **structured, forward-looking plan** for integrating climate have a clear opportunity to accelerate progress by developing one based on the framework of the International Commitment in order to structure action, align pillars, and sustain momentum over time.
- As a minimum contribution to **Transparency**, signatories should input into the progress report and use the findings as both a mirror and a map - reflecting on current progress while identifying practical next steps for action.
- Signatories showing leadership on any of the pillars are invited to further strengthen collective progress by **sharing practical approaches**, particularly on the most challenging pillars.

Recommendations

For foundations who are not yet signatories: Climate change is already affecting the outcomes that foundations seek to achieve across all mission areas. No matter your starting point, we invite you to sign the national or regional Philanthropy For Climate commitment in your country – or the International Commitment if no commitment exists in your geography, or if your work is global in scope – and join your peers around the world.

For foundations just getting started: Use the International Commitment and wider Philanthropy For Climate movement to identify practical entry points and structure your first steps.

For foundations building momentum: Use the International Commitment and wider Philanthropy For Climate movement to deepen climate integration and sustain your ambitions.

For foundations showing leadership: Assume your leadership role within the International Commitment and the wider Philanthropy For Climate movement by strengthening accountability, increasing ambitions and shaping sectoral norms.

An entry point for non-climate foundations

As with the regional and national commitments, the International Commitment creates value in different ways depending on a signatory's starting point. It is proving particularly catalytic for signatories at an early stage of climate action, especially for those whose missions are not primarily climate-focused. For these signatories, the International Commitment sparks awareness, provides structure, and supports early action. Climate-focused foundations are generally more advanced across the pillars and report that, while the International Commitment shifts their own practice less, it acts as an internal accountability anchor and creates multiplier effects across the movement.

Foundations, whether they are signatories or not, are encouraged to use this report as a mirror to see where they sit across the seven pillars and as a map to guide next steps.

The International Commitment is proving particularly catalytic for signatories at an early stage of climate action, especially for those whose missions are not primarily climate-focused. For these signatories, the International Commitment sparks awareness, provides structure, and supports early action.

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Introduction

Climate change is reshaping the context in which philanthropy operates, impacting collective achievements across health, education, equity, culture, livelihoods, democracy, economic development and more. For foundations to remain effective and credible, climate can no longer be treated as a stand-alone funding area; it must be understood as a cross-cutting lens with which to view all of their work.

Photo credit: UN Climate Change - Diego Herculano on Flickr

At the same time, this presents our sector with an urgent opportunity: because climate intersects with all social and economic development priorities, foundations of all sizes, geographies, and missions have meaningful levers they can use to contribute to integrated solutions. The question is not *whether* to engage, but *how*.

The Philanthropy For Climate movement was created to provide that framework. Anchored by 12 national and regional commitments that mobilise philanthropy within their respective contexts, the movement offers structured yet flexible entry points for action for all foundations, from those new to climate funding and for established climate funders. The movement's International Philanthropy Commitment on Climate Change complements this architecture, offering a pathway to join the movement for foundations located in geographies with no regional or national commitment, or those whose work is global in scope. Since its inception in 2019, the movement has grown to include 960+ signatory foundations from around the world.

The Philanthropy for Climate commitments:

- Spark climate conversations and early action within foundations
- Structure how philanthropy practitioners approach their climate work
- Strengthen coherence and ambition over time
- Sustain long-term climate action through embedded learning, peer exchange and regular reflection on progress

Philanthropy For Climate Ecosystem

The International Philanthropy Commitment on Climate Change

This report highlights progress made by signatories to the International Commitment, which is led in partnership by WINGS and Philea. The International Commitment has grown to include 64 signatories from across the globe since its launch in 2021. Following the first International Commitment Progress Report published in 2025, this second progress report highlights the signatories' progress to date, surfaces emerging trends, and identifies clear opportunities to strengthen and accelerate action across the International Commitment and the wider movement. The report is based on survey results from 23 responding signatories.[1]

Similarly to the regional and national commitments, the International Commitment offers a flexible but unifying framework that can be adapted by a wide range of philanthropic organisations – from small grass-roots funds to large endowed foundations, and regardless of focus area. Rather than prescribing a single model, the framework provides structured levers for action, supporting continuous progress while strengthening ambition over time.

The International Commitment outlines the following levers which signatories can use to make an impact on climate change:

- **Pillar 1:** Education and Learning
- **Pillar 2:** Commitment of Resources
- **Pillar 3:** Integration
- **Pillar 4:** Endowments and Assets
- **Pillar 5:** Operations
- **Pillar 6:** Influencing and Advocacy
- **Pillar 7:** Transparency

In addition to this framework, peer learning and capacity building support signatories integrating climate considerations across their work in a way that reflects their unique expertise, experience and assets.

1 **A separate 2026 report focuses on progress of the overall Philanthropy For Climate Movement**. The report aggregates data from this report on the International Commitment with progress data from other national and regional commitments.

Transparency and continuous learning as drivers of progress

Transparency is a unifying principle across all Philanthropy For Climate commitments. Regular progress reporting builds trust, strengthens peer learning, and helps both commitment hosts and signatories to identify what's working, spot the gaps, and use that knowledge to strengthen the pace and scale of action.

This report builds on the first International Philanthropy Commitment Progress Report published in 2025, offering an updated picture of how practices are evolving across the International Commitment signatories.

Our approach to progress tracking focuses on accountability and raising ambition while encouraging reflection and continuous improvement. Each signatory is asked to report the actions they've taken under each pillar, recognising that shared data and practical examples strengthen implementation and deepen learning across the signatory community.

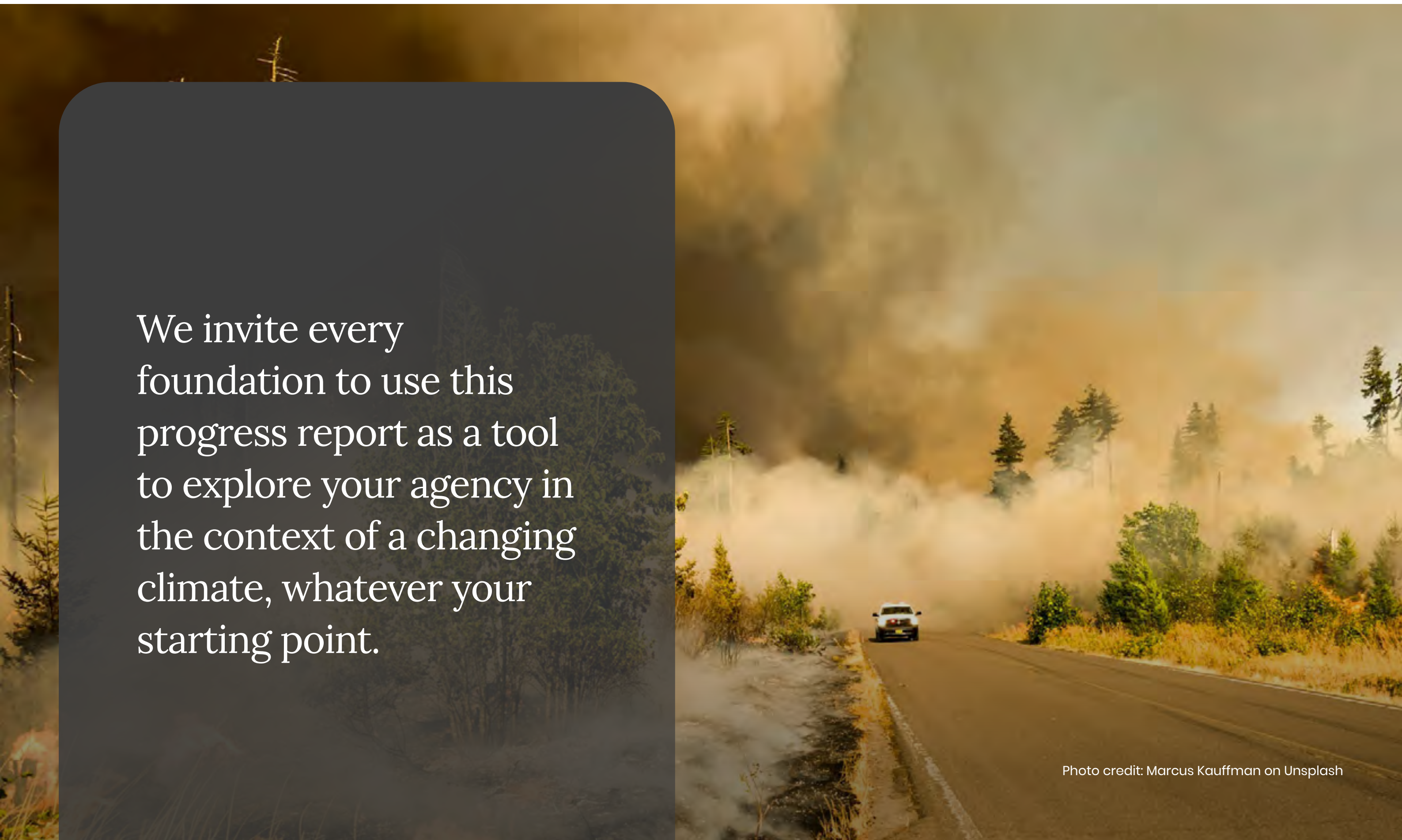
How this report supports your climate journey

This report is intended to be valuable for foundations, signatories and non-signatories alike, who may use it as both a mirror and a map: a mirror to reflect where their foundation currently sits across the seven pillars, and a map to identify practical next steps that align with their role, resources and context.

The signatories featured in this report start from different places – some are already climate-focused, while others are just getting started and/or do not primarily work on climate. This report highlights how the International Commitment supports foundations in different ways depending on their starting point.

Under each pillar, we have identified an opportunity for foundations to make further progress in this area. At the end of this report, we articulate our recommendations on next steps for foundations at every stage of their climate journey.

We invite every foundation to use this progress report as a tool to explore your agency in the context of a changing climate, whatever your starting point. We hope more foundations will join this movement by becoming a signatory to one of the Philanthropy For Climate commitments.



We invite every foundation to use this progress report as a tool to explore your agency in the context of a changing climate, whatever your starting point.

Photo credit: Marcus Kauffman on Unsplash

Progress overview

The diagram below gives an overview of collective progress across the pillars. The bars indicate an estimate of aggregate progress. Within each pillar are examples of activities at every level. There is clear room for continuous improvement, even in areas where signatories are progressing well.

Progress must be understood within a wider philanthropic context in which climate remains significantly underfunded overall, underscoring both the importance of celebrating progress and the scale of work still ahead.[2]

2 **Cf. Funding trends 2024: Climate change mitigation philanthropy**, ClimateWorks Foundation and Environmental Funding by European Foundations, Volume 7, Philea (2026).

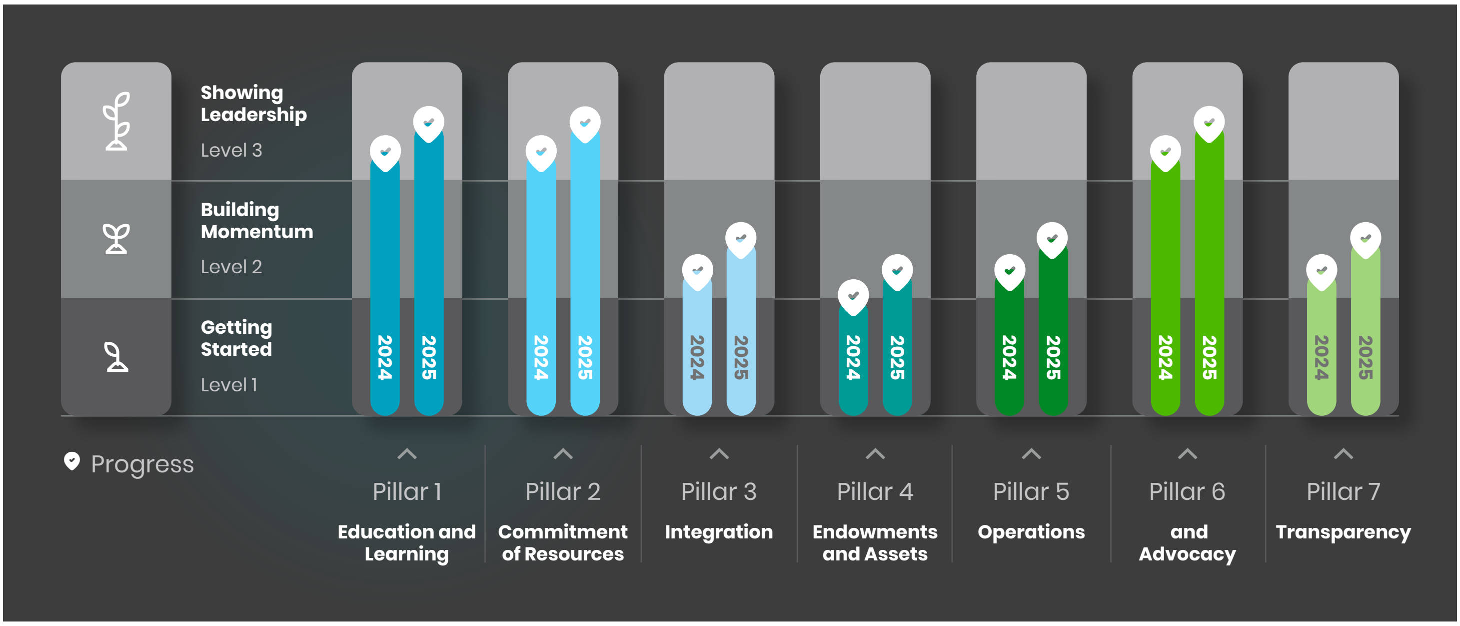


Photo credit: Maurizio Di Pietro on Climate Visuals

Progress by pillar

1. Education and Learning
2. Commitment of Resources
3. Integration
4. Endowments and Assets
5. Operations
6. Influencing and Advocacy
7. Transparency

1 PILLAR

Education and Learning

Steady progress

Signatories continue *showing leadership* and report a positive trajectory. Foundations making progress report setting targets, and many of those who are *getting started* focus on learning about Integration.

2 PILLAR

Commitment of Resources

Steady progress

Signatories continue *showing leadership*. While some new organisations are just beginning, most are increasing programmatic grant spend on climate action and exploring strategies to direct resources more effectively.

3 PILLAR

Integration

Steady progress

Signatories are *building momentum* around Integration. Many work with partners and incorporate climate into strategic planning, although fewer undertake risk assessments or design climate-responsive programmes.

4 PILLAR

Endowments and Assets

Step change achieved

Endowments and Assets shows the strongest collective progress. Since the last report, signatories have moved from *getting started* to *building momentum* and increasingly adopt climate aware investment strategies, screening, divestment, and impact investing. Few have set net-zero targets.

5 PILLAR

Operations

Steady progress

Taking action through organisational operations remains at *building momentum* level and is advancing, although only a minority of signatories are *showing leadership*.

6 PILLAR

Influencing and Advocacy

Steady progress

Advocacy and Influencing activity remain strong, with widespread engagement in community- and sector-level efforts, with foundations *showing leadership* overall.

7 PILLAR

Transparency

Steady progress

Transparency and progress reporting are improving, with more organisations publishing progress. Signatories share deepening engagement across the pillars; however, few share their commitment to climate action publicly. This area remains at *building momentum* level.

Methodology

This is the second progress report for the International Commitment. The first progress report was published in April 2025, four years after the establishment of the International Commitment. In summer 2025, we invited 48 signatories who had joined before December 2024 to contribute, with 23 responding.[3] This gave a response rate of over 48%, a credible overview. Of these 23 respondents, 19 had participated in the International Commitment Progress Report 1.

This year, we added new questions to explore whether signatories considered themselves climate funders, and how the International Commitment had influenced resourcing decisions, helping to clarify differences in how foundations use the International Commitment. Also in this edition, we have compared responses for questions that appeared in both surveys.

The team cleaned and analysed quantitative data in Excel, coded variables, and examined qualitative responses using a matrix-mapping technique to identify patterns and relationships. This year, for the first time, the team created a *composite progress score* for each foundation by summing self-reported progress across all seven pillars, allowing comparison between signatories at an advanced stage and those just getting started. The International Commitment team reviewed the findings before reporting. As some survey questions were optional, base sizes vary by question and are clearly indicated in the report.

This report relies on self-reporting and self-assessments of progress by International Commitment signatories. These results represent the experiences of a small sample of funders.

For a broader perspective on the Philanthropy For Climate Movement as a whole, see the Philanthropy For Climate Movement Progress Report (2026), which aggregates some of the data featured in this report, as well as data on national and regional commitment signatories (453 signatories total).

Note: One respondent for this International Commitment report submitted their response after the deadline and we were unable to incorporate it into the quantitative data analysis, however the report includes their qualitative data.

3 The nine Brazilian signatories that were invited to participate in the first International Commitment progress report have since reported via the first **Brazilian Commitment Progress Report.**

Photo credit: Kyle Miller - Wyoming Hotshots - USFS on Unsplash

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The signatories: A snapshot

The diversity of the International Commitment signatories is clear from the profiles of the 23 survey respondents:

- Responding foundations come from 12 countries across five continents. Most signatories are based in Europe (61%, n=14), and a significant proportion of those are in Germany (n=6), which likely reflects the higher number of philanthropic foundations in Germany overall (Philea, 2025).
- Nearly half of signatories (48%, n=11) are family-linked, with community foundations, foundations with corporate characteristics, re-grantors/intermediaries and public-authority-funded foundations also represented.
- Signatories joined the International Commitment in roughly equal proportions over the past three years: a third in 2021, a third in 2022, and a third in 2023/24. The findings note that this timing influenced some survey responses.
- The 2025 sample included a higher proportion of large foundations (59%, n=13) (disbursing over $10 million annually) compared with the sample for the first International Commitment progress report (38%), a factor likely influencing findings and reflecting the group's substantial leverage in overall funding dispersal (the broader Philanthropy For Climate Movement Progress report, mentioned in the Introduction, highlights that capacity and resources impact a signatory's likelihood to respond. It also considers in more detail how size impacts signatories' progress).
- Signatories are working across all the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), with 78% (n=18) citing climate action as one of their areas of focus. Of these, however, the extent to which climate action is centred varies. For example, just under half of signatories (48%, n=11) see climate as an explicit focus, a fifth (22%, n=5) apply it selectively, and the same proportion consider it alongside other concerns. For a small segment (9%, n=2), climate is a new area for the foundation, and they demonstrate distinctly different knowledge, behaviours and needs compared with climate-focused foundations.
- Collectively, signatories engage across all of the SDGs, all of which are directly or indirectly affected by climate change. For instance, gender equality is the second most frequent area of focus (43%, n=10), followed by peace, justice and strong institutions, sustainable cities and communities, and reduced inequalities (each 39%, n=9).

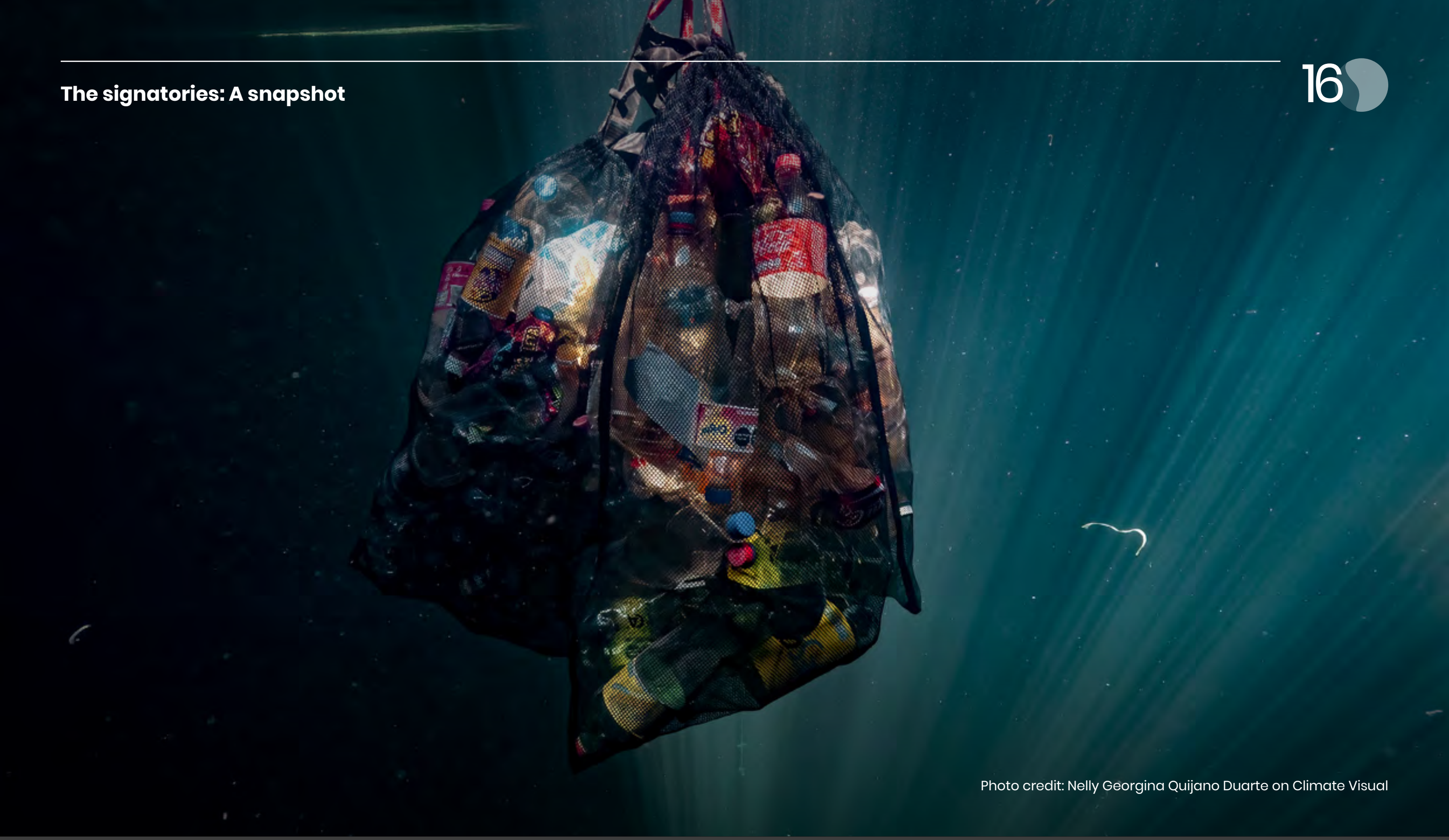
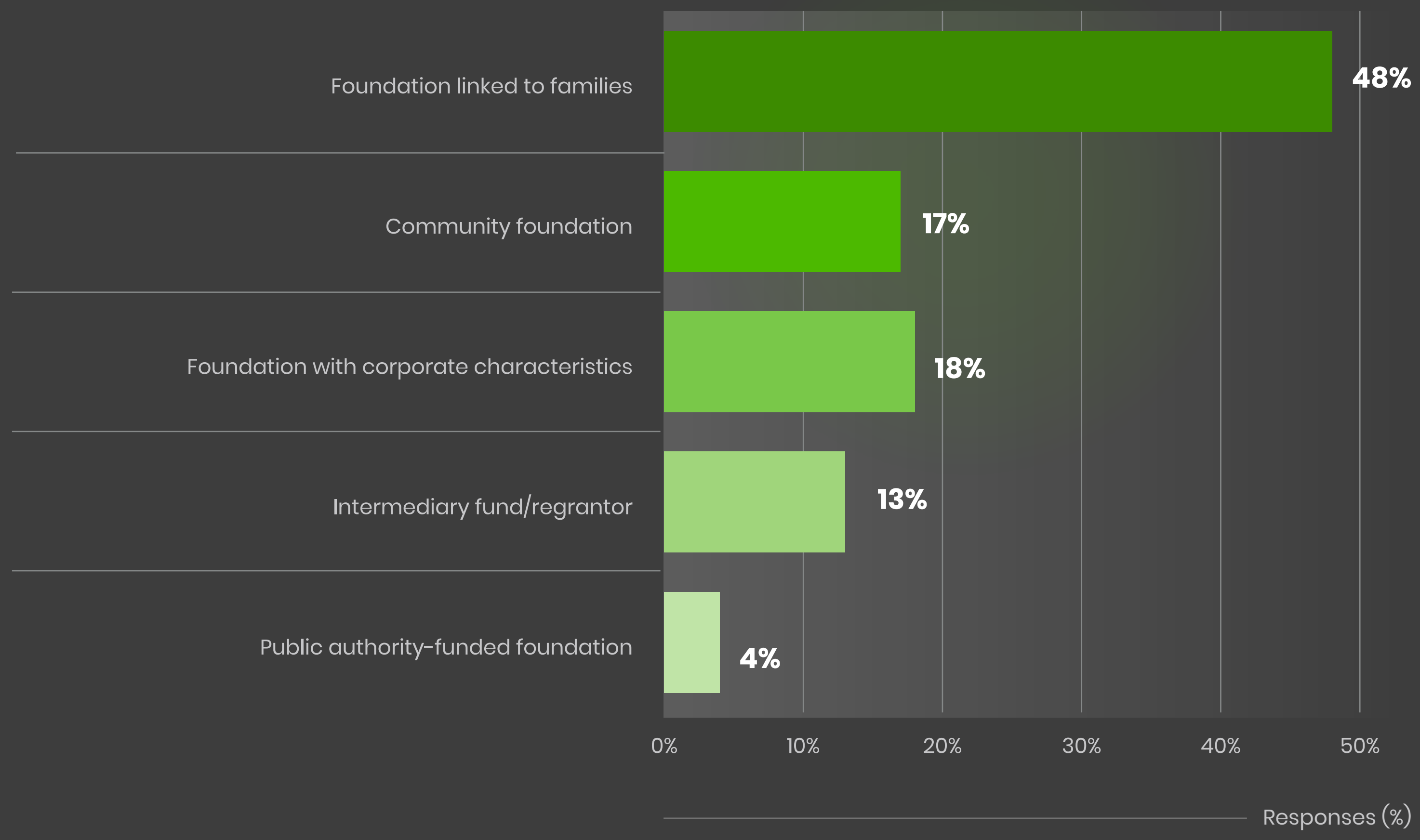
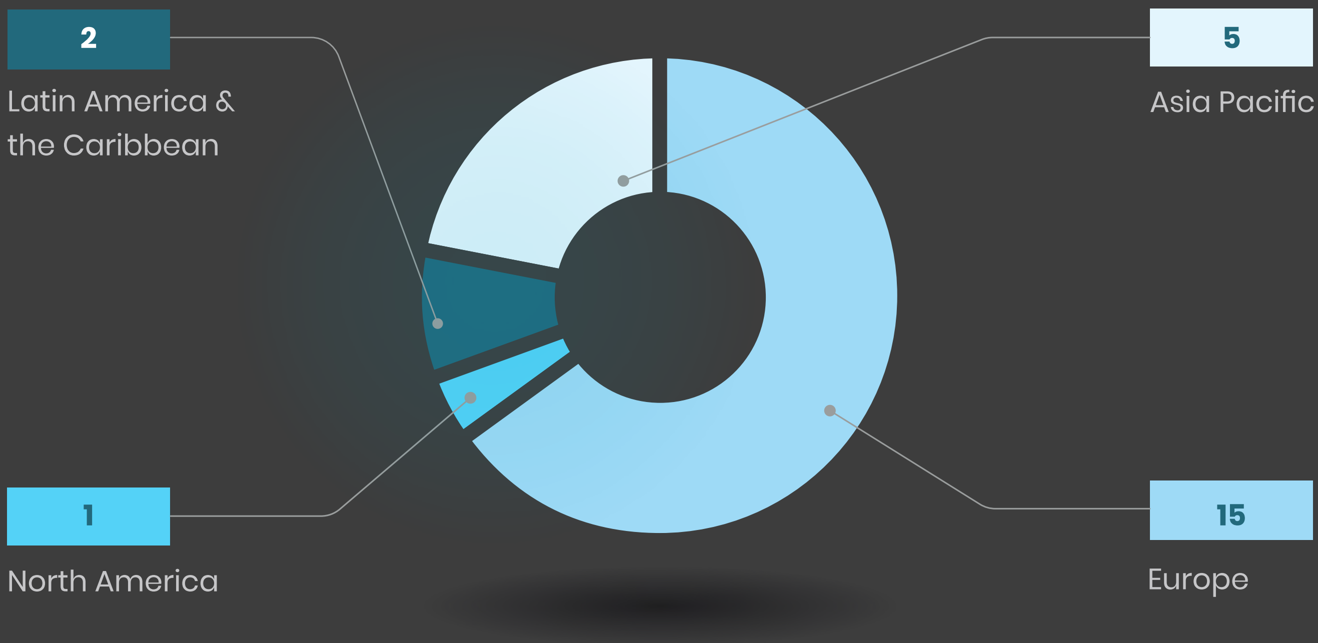


Photo credit: Nelly Georgina Quijano Duarte on Climate Visual

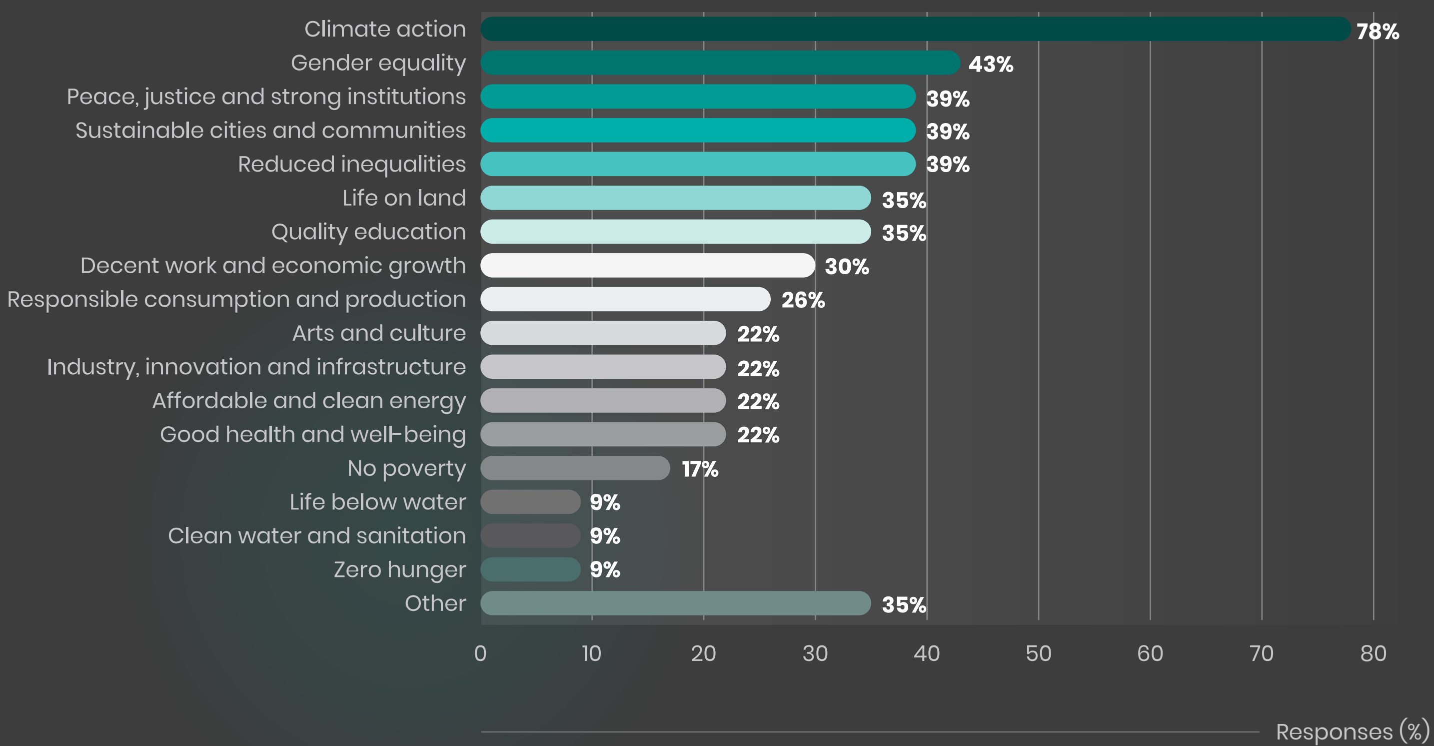
Foundation type



Continent/region

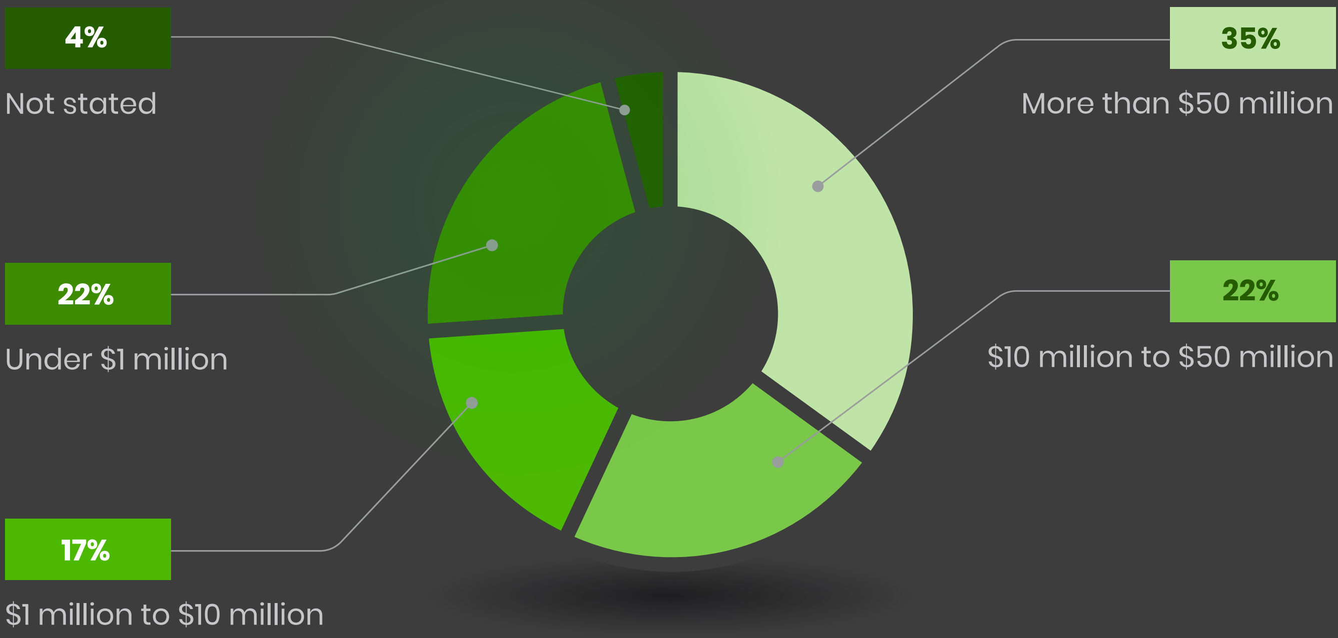


Main activity areas



Yearly approximate expenditure (in USD)

Last financial reporting period (including grantmaking, operations, and programmes)



Size of organisation's endowment (in USD)

Across all asset classes

4

From pledge to progress

How signatories are taking action

The International Commitment is strongly associated with increased awareness and action on climate change, with 86% of signatories sharing that signing the International Commitment had an impact on their awareness and action.

Our analysis shows that signatories of the International Commitment are making progress across all 7 pillars since time of signing. Reflecting our framework, we use three broad categories of progress: “Getting started”, “Building momentum”, and “Showing leadership”.

86% of signatories share that signing the International Commitment had an impact on their awareness of and action on climate change.

Photo credit: Moniruzzaman Sazal on Climate Visuals

Progress overview

Composite progress

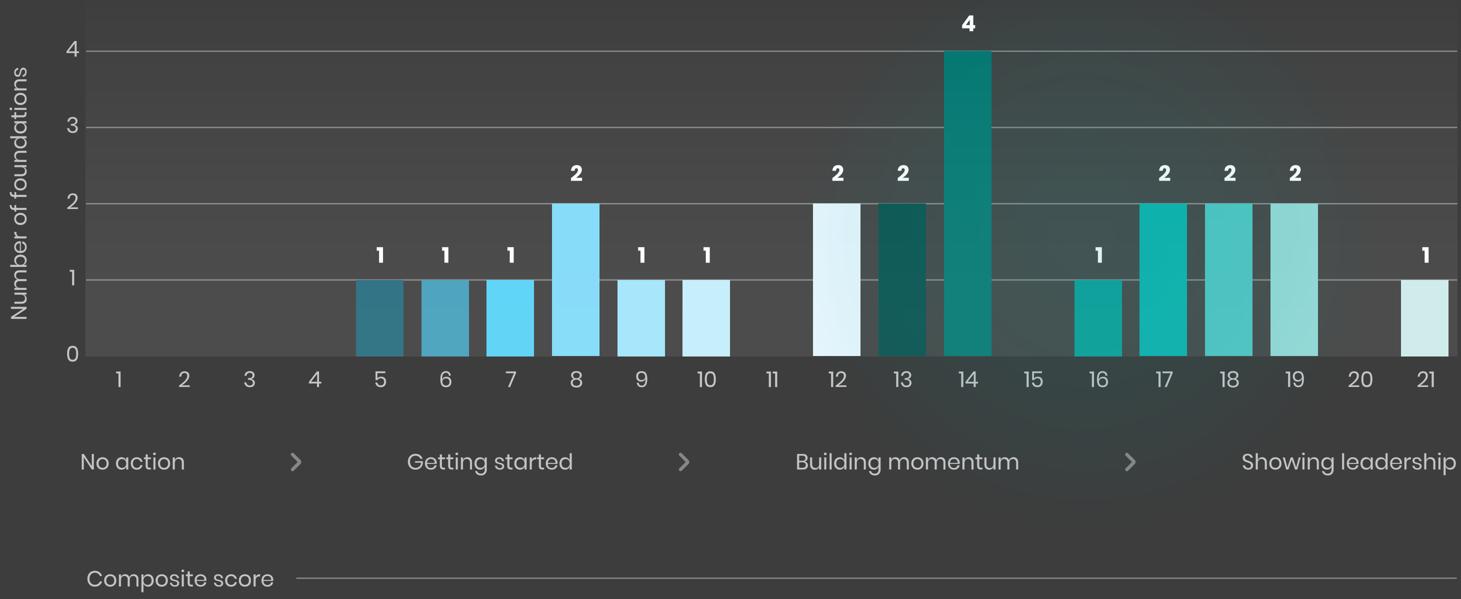
How signatories see their progress across all seven pillars varies:

- 30% (n=7) rate themselves as "getting started"
- 35% (n=8) rate themselves as "making some progress"
- 35% (n=8) rate themselves as "at an advanced stage".

The fact that only 1 signatory rated itself as "'at an advanced stage" across all pillars, when in reality many more are at this stage, highlights that even advanced signatories continue to identify scope for further progress and feel that there is room for further integration of climate action across their work. The graph below shows how signatories cluster across levels of progress following our framework.

Signatories' composite progress scores

Base size: 23 respondents



Even advanced signatories continue to identify scope for further progress and feel that there is room for further integration of climate action across their work.

Impact of climate action plans

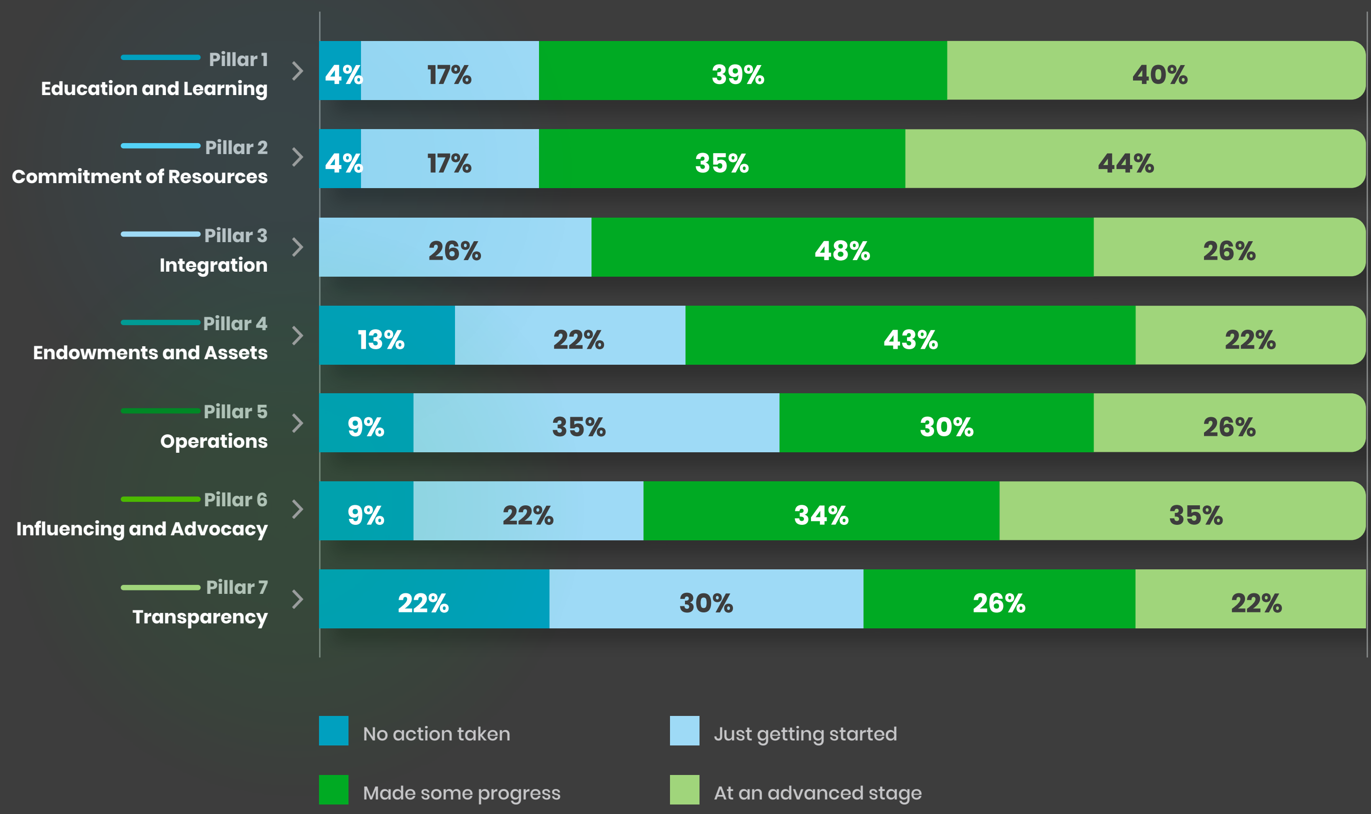
Having a climate plan is closely associated with progress across all areas. Overall, 48% (n=11) of signatories have a climate action plan. However, such plans are far more common among high-performing signatories: 82% (n=9) of those with high progress scores had a plan, compared with just 18% (n=2) of those with lower scores. This suggests that developing and applying a climate action plan is a key accelerator of progress at all stages. Signatories with a climate action plan were over three times more likely to achieve high overall progress scores than those without one.

By pillar

Collective progress by pillar is relatively consistent with the last progress report, and signatories continue to show steady progress across the seven pillars. The Endowments and Assets pillar saw the most significant change across signatories, with a collective move from "just getting started" to "building momentum".

Since you signed the International Commitment, how much have you progressed with...

Base size: 23 respondents



Signatories with a climate action plan were over three times more likely to achieve high overall progress scores than those without one.

Progress by time since signing

Quite naturally, signatories who joined earlier show higher progress scores. Most of the 2021/2 signatories (10 out of 16) have achieved high progress across pillars, whereas most 2023/4 signatories (5 out of 7) have lower progress across pillars. Making meaningful progress takes time, and signatories implement their commitment through a process of continuous improvement. This provides strong evidence that the International Commitment helps to sustain climate action over time, encouraging signatories to continue progressing (see section The Impact of the International Commitment, p.). Over time, more non-climate-focused foundations have signed the International Commitment, and their learning curve is naturally steeper than that of climate-focused foundations.

Challenges

Signatories continue to agree that Endowments & Assets, Operations, and Integration are the most challenging pillars — a ranking unchanged from last year — particularly among foundations with the highest annual expenditure. Length of time as a signatory and whether a foundation identifies as climate-focused have little impact on perceived challenges. Foundations with higher spending, and those making more progress overall, find Endowments and Assets especially difficult, citing factors such as limited staff control over investment decisions, alignment of net zero principles with Sharia-compliant finance, and balancing climate-aligned investments with financial stability.

Limiting climate impacts of Operations also remains challenging, particularly when applying a systemic lens. Progress is often made through numerous small actions requiring cultural change, ongoing monitoring, and adequate staff capacity. Managing scope 3 emissions[4] is complex, with signatories noting that expertise is required to account for emissions from partners and grantees, and also raising questions about supporting transparency without overburdening partners and grantees.

4 Scope 3 emissions occur within an organisation's value chain and fall outside of direct operations, but they are the direct result of an organisation's business model and purchasing decisions.

The International Commitment helps to sustain climate action over time, encouraging signatories to continue progressing.

Influencing and Advocacy present additional hurdles. Some signatories do not engage in advocacy, and those in larger philanthropic networks note that moving peers to action can take time. Integration can also be limited by organisational mission: For foundations addressing broad societal challenges, climate is one of multiple lenses, which can increase the complexity of embedding climate considerations fully across all work.

Opportunities

Similarly, signatories have not changed their view since last year on which pillars are considered most potentially impactful. Influence and Advocacy, Commitment of Resources, and Education and Learning are still seen to have the greatest potential to drive meaningful change. The length of time a foundation has been a signatory appears to have little effect on which pillars are viewed as most impactful.

Signatories that are climate-focused highlight the powerful combination of committing resources and influencing peers, aiming to move the greatest amount of funding both individually and collectively. Transparency is valued for building accountability and public trust, while sharing learning and educational insights is seen as having "powerful ripple effects". Networks of grantees act as multipliers for pursuing climate goals and raising public awareness. Those who are able leverage their endowments as the most powerful lever; while those whose grantmaking is climate-focused are more likely to see that as the first and most impactful lever.

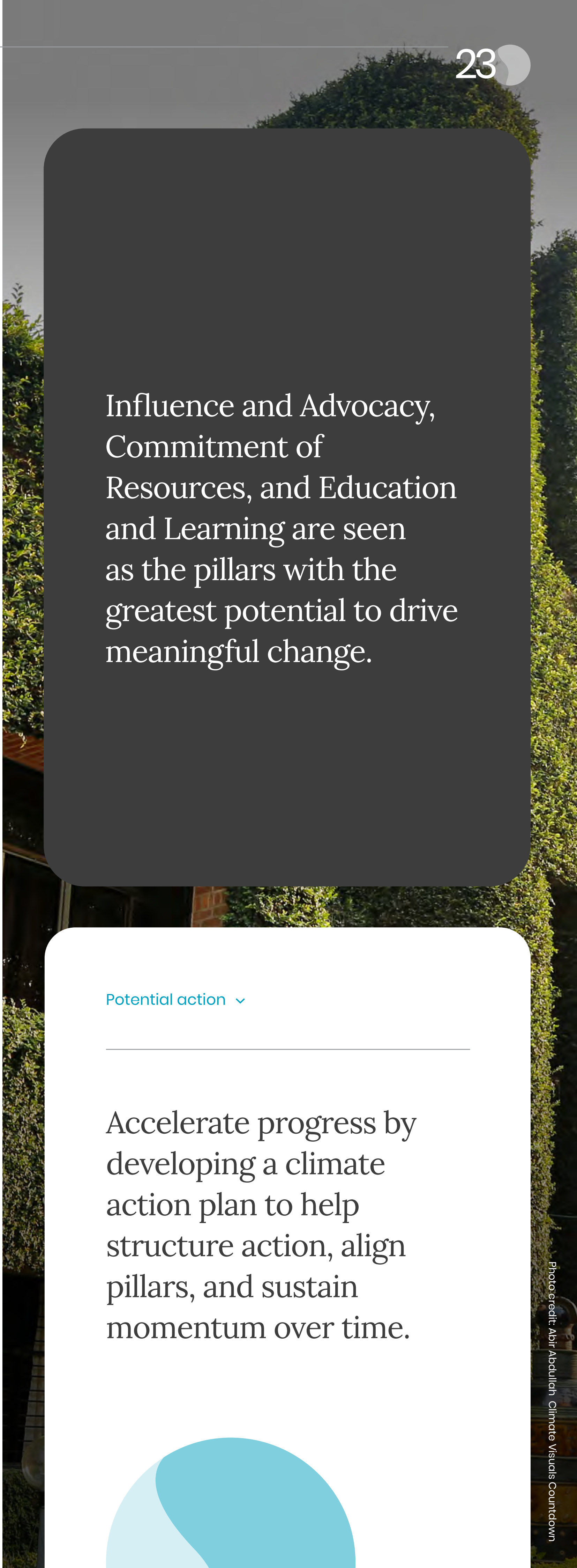


Photo credit: Abir Abdullah Climate Visuals Countdown

Influence and Advocacy, Commitment of Resources, and Education and Learning are seen as the pillars with the greatest potential to drive meaningful change.

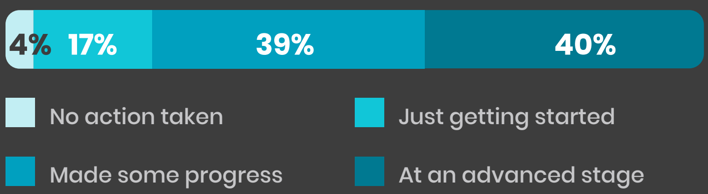
Potential action

Accelerate progress by developing a climate action plan to help structure action, align pillars, and sustain momentum over time.

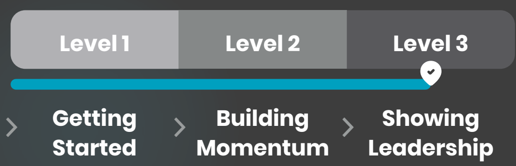
Pillar 1: Education and Learning

From the Commitment: We will ensure that our boards, investment committees, staff, volunteers, and stakeholders are informed about the systemic causes, impacts, and solutions of climate change and the implications for our work.

1 Pillar 1
Education and Learning



Collective progress
Level of activity



Progress on Pillar 1: Education and Learning

Education and Learning continue to act as strong drivers of climate action, helping signatories build confidence, capability and momentum. Overall, signatories continue to "show leadership" under this pillar, with a clear trajectory of increased activity and deepening engagement over time.

How they do it

Signatories just "getting started" (17%, n=4) tend to focus on awareness building, early internal alignment, and learning how to integrate climate across the foundation. At this stage, staff lead most activity (100%, n=4), boards are involved in some cases (50%, n=2), and grantee or partner engagement remains limited (25%, n=1). This pattern suggests that early learning is often inward facing, as foundations build understanding and confidence before extending learning externally. It also highlights a clear opportunity to involve boards earlier, helping embed climate considerations more quickly into governance and decision-making.

As signatories begin "building momentum" (39%, n=9), Education and Learning becomes more structured and outward looking. Signatories find that setting targets — such as tracking campaigns, knowledge gains, or numbers of beneficiaries — helps translate learning into tangible progress. They draw pragmatically on national gatherings, grass-roots leadership, and wider networks, using these insights to shape next steps. At this stage, board involvement (67%, n=6) and engagement with grantees or partners (89%, n=8) become far more common, marking a shift from individual learning to collective learning across the foundation and its wider ecosystem.

Signatories "showing leadership" (40%, n=9) demonstrate the most embedded and outward facing approaches to Education and Learning. Since last year, this group has grown from 34% to 40% and takes a wide range of actions, including staff visits to climate action partners, investment committee field trips, and active board involvement in shaping climate strategy. These foundations share learning with peers, communicate their climate work to diverse audiences, and support staff and grantees in reducing organisational carbon footprints. Almost all engage both boards (89%, n=8) and grantees or partners (89%, n=8), showing that Education and Learning have moved from being discrete activities to ongoing practices that underpin sustained leadership and influence.

Early learning is often inward facing, as foundations build understanding and confidence before extending learning externally. This highlights a clear opportunity to involve boards earlier, helping embed climate considerations more quickly into governance and decision-making.

Potential action

Accelerate Education and Learning by engaging boards early to spark shared understanding, strengthen internal alignment, and support more ambitious decision-making over time.

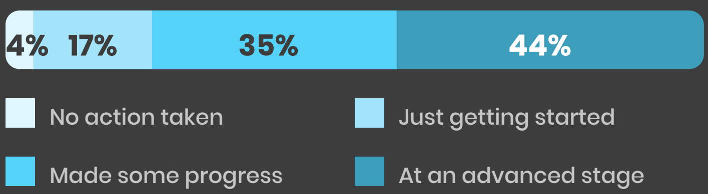
Community Foundation Ireland, Ireland, strengthens climate and biodiversity knowledge through learning exchanges, expert evaluations, and advisory panels. A learning exchange with Community Foundation Scotland (Signatory to the Funder Commitment on Climate Change in the UK) in September 2025 further informed strategy and climate planning. In 2025 the Foundation also engaged an external expert to develop a five-year philanthropic biodiversity strategy across all grant-making. Staff participate in sector-led advisory panels for its Sustainable Futures Funds and in roundtable discussions such as Foundations & Climate Protection with Stiftung Mercator and the Paolo Chiesi Foundation.

Bürgerstiftung Rheda-Wiedenbrück Community Foundation, Germany, strengthens climate learning by combining structured training, peer exchange, and local insight. Staff participated in the ECFI Climate + Philanthropy Course to build a broad understanding of climate options for foundations, complemented by Local Experts Meetings to scan the national context and identify practical pathways for their community foundation. Learning from international peers through UKCF Harrogate and a Visit Leeds programme, alongside engagement in local climate meetings, has helped translate global learning into locally relevant action.

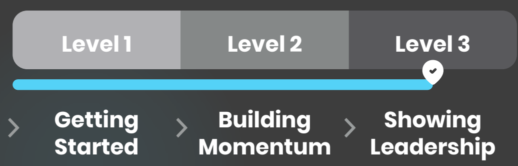
Pillar 2: Commitment of Resources

From the Commitment: Recognising the urgency of the situation, we will commit resources to accelerate work that addresses the root causes of climate change or adaptation to its impacts. If our governing document or other factors make it difficult to directly fund such work, we will find other ways to contribute or consider how such barriers might be overcome.

2 **Pillar 2**
Commitment of Resources



Collective progress
Level of activity



Progress on Pillar 2: Commitment of Resources

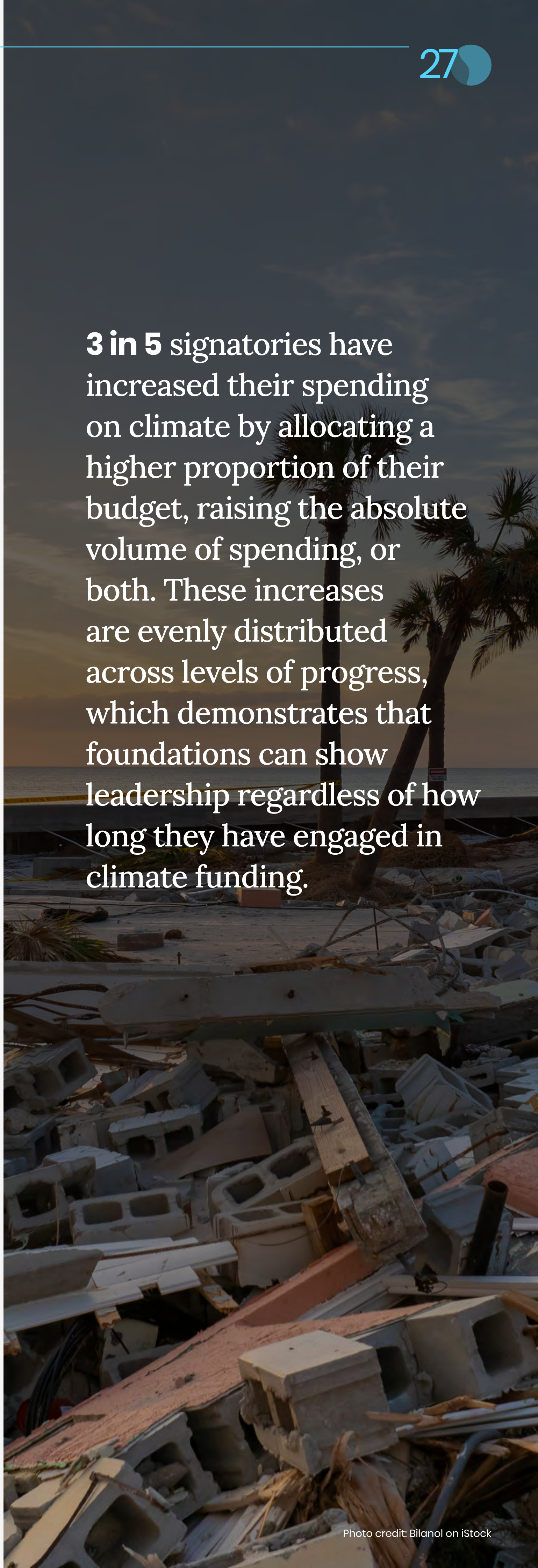
Overall signatories continue to "show leadership" on Commitment of Resources. 61% (n=14) of signatories have increased their spending on climate by allocating a higher proportion of their budget, raising the absolute volume of spending, or both. Over half of signatories report increasing the proportion (52%, n=12) and 43% (n=10) increased the volume of their spend on climate action. As much as 35% (n=8) increased both proportion and volume of climate spending. These increases in proportion and/or volume of spend are evenly distributed across levels of progress, which demonstrates that foundations can show leadership regardless of how long they have engaged in climate funding. Collectively signatories spent around $2.2 billion in the last year, of which $940 million (42%) was dedicated to climate mitigation, adaptation and just transition (although around $700 million came from just two foundations, with $240 million dispersed collectively by the remaining 21 foundations). A further $400 million (18%) was spent integrating a climate lens. The median signatory directs around 25% of its programmatic and on grant spending towards climate mitigation, adaptation and just transition, while the average reported spend on these areas is higher (35%) reflecting a small number of highly climate-focused foundations.

How they do it

Signatories are increasing the effectiveness of their climate grants (30%, n=7). Most achieved this alongside increases in the proportion and volume of their climate spend: However, just under 10% of signatories (9%, n=2) strengthened the resources they commit by improving effectiveness without increasing overall spend. These signatories report collective learning and collaborative action.

Unsurprisingly, most signatories (7 out of 9) who spend all or most of their funding either directly on and/or integrating a climate lens into their work in other areas identify as foundations with an explicit climate focus. The other 2 commit the majority of their spending to climate or with a climate lens, without explicitly identifying as climate-focused. This may indicate that, as foundations increase integration, the distinction between climate and non-climate funding becomes less binary. "Total spend on climate" may become harder to distinguish and may therefore be a less meaningful metric of progress. This suggests an opportunity to develop complementary measures that better capture climate spending dispersed by integrating climate funding into, for example, social issues, biodiversity or pollution focused grants.

Signatories just "getting started" have risen from 8% to 17% (n=4), which reflects that a larger proportion of foundations new to climate philanthropy have recently joined the International Commitment. This group is laying the groundwork for increasing resources by developing new strategies that apply a climate lens, adding dedicated staff across wider programme teams, and exploring how to direct resources for greatest impact. The proportion of the sample who are taking "no action at all" remains very low.



3 in 5 signatories have increased their spending on climate by allocating a higher proportion of their budget, raising the absolute volume of spending, or both. These increases are evenly distributed across levels of progress, which demonstrates that foundations can show leadership regardless of how long they have engaged in climate funding.

Photo credit: Bilanol on iStock

Signatories "building momentum" (35%, n=8) demonstrate a strong commitment to continuous improvement, noting the value of the Commitment in providing a framework for action; supporting steady work to integrate climate spending across grantmaking; and sustaining long-term commitment to climate action.

Signatories "showing leadership" (44%, n=10) were often funding climate action prior to signing the Commitment and they have a high level of integration into organisational identity, long-term vision and strategy. In most cases for this group, signing the Commitment did not influence (or did not influence very much) Commitment of Resources. However, these signatories celebrate that the Commitment validates strategic priorities and acts as an accountability anchor.

Potential action

All foundations can show leadership on Commitment of Resources, regardless of how long they have engaged in climate action, by increasing the proportion, volume, and/or effectiveness of climate spend — including through integration across non-climate programmes.

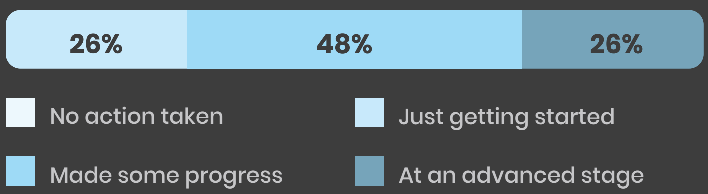
Fundación Socioambiental Semilla, Bolivia reports that signing the Commitment has reinforced its dedication to aligning its resource allocation with climate justice principles, shifting spending toward community-led, sustainable, and intersectional climate initiatives. Through its participation in the Global Alliance for Green and Gender Action (GAGGA), it mobilises financial and non-financial resources to strengthen women-led and community-based environmental projects and has facilitated participatory dialogues with grantees to identify where to channel resources.

Lifes2Good Foundation, Ireland introduced a new staff position to build the foundation's understanding of the environment and Irish land use, prompted by a founder-level decision to prioritise this work. Aiming to build up a systems-level approach focused on how organisations and interventions fit together rather than funding isolated projects, this additional capacity allowed the foundation to build out a strong network, map the sector and assess where it can add most value. This has led to the foundation making more confident, systemic funding decisions while significantly increasing its environmental spend.

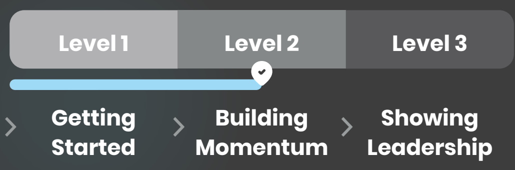
Pillar 3: Integration

From the Commitment: Within the design and implementation of our programmes, we will seek opportunities to contribute to a fair and lasting transition to a net-zero world, and to support adaptation to climate change impacts, especially in the most affected communities.

3 **Pillar 3**
Integration



Collective progress
Level of activity



Progress on Pillar 3: Integration

Signatories are steadily "building momentum" on Integration, with broader engagement across the movement and a small rise in those just "getting started" since last year (from 19% to 26%, n=6). In practice, most action currently sits at the earlier levels[5] of integration described in How to Integrate Climate into your Philanthropic Programmes (Philea, 2025). Signatories most often focus on supporting partners (65%, n=15) and integrating climate into strategy (57%, n=13), suggesting that many are beginning by strengthening how existing work responds to climate change rather than redesigning programmes wholesale.

5 Purpose, strategy, programmes, projects, and support for partners

How they do it

Progress, however, remains incremental and uneven. For signatories with broad missions, climate is rarely the only lens, and some see this as limiting how far integration can extend across all areas of work. This points to a clear opportunity for shared learning from more advanced signatories that have found practical ways to embed climate alongside other priorities. In some cases, integration pathways may be clearer for non-climate-focused signatories than for climate-focused signatories, particularly where climate-focused signatories have less direct engagement with communities: However, the available data are insufficient to draw firm conclusions.

Depth of integration remains a challenge. Fewer than half of signatories undertake climate risk assessments (48%, n=11) or design climate-responsive programmes (48%, n=11), indicating that integration often remains relatively shallow. At the same time, there are strong examples of what deeper integration can look like, including adopting a just transition lens across all programmes to strengthen coherence, reducing programme silos, and embedding climate considerations throughout the grantmaking process. These examples show that deeper integration is achievable and highlight opportunities to share learning and inspire others across the movement.

Signatories just "getting started" (26%, n=6) are mostly non-climate-focused (83%, n=5). At this stage, they tend to assess the risks climate change poses to their mission; work with grantees and partners to explore emerging needs; and review existing programmes through a climate lens. One foundation redesigned its overall strategy to place climate change alongside other philanthropic goals. One climate-focused signatory also reports being at an early stage of integration, focusing on awareness-raising and sustainable behaviour through youth and community education.

Many signatories begin by strengthening how existing work responds to climate change rather than redesigning programmes wholesale. While progress is steady, depth of integration remains a challenge.

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Of the 11 signatories (48%) "building momentum" in this pillar, (63%, n=7) are more likely to be climate-focused and increasingly treat climate as a strategic priority rather than a stand-alone theme. Climate functions as a cross-cutting lens linked to resilience, equity, democracy, disaster risk reduction, biodiversity and social development, with strong emphasis on working closely with grantees and partners to identify needs and opportunities.

Of the 6 signatories (26%) "showing leadership", 83% (n=5) are almost entirely or entirely climate-focused. These foundations are most likely to assess climate risk to their mission and to review programmes to ensure a clear climate and/or just transition focus. Those leading on integration consistently describe climate as a cross-cutting theme embedded across grantmaking, strategy and programme design.

Potential action

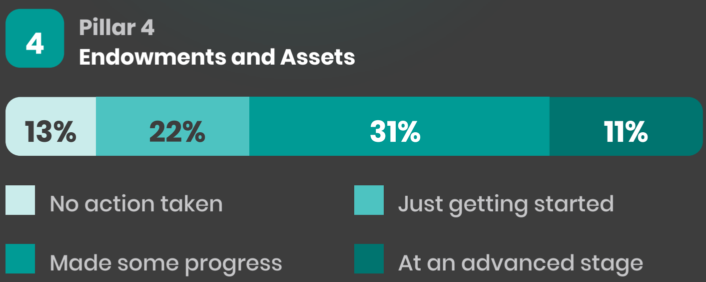
Integration works best when foundations treat climate as a strategic priority, embedding it coherently and intentionally across strategy, grantmaking and programme delivery, and regularly reviewing climate risk and opportunity.

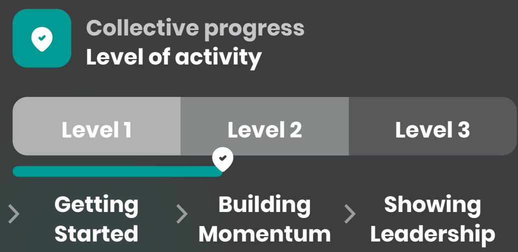
The Imago Dei Fund, United States In 2025, the foundation introduced climate as a fourth lens — alongside gender, faith, and community-driven development — to embed climate considerations across its grantmaking. Actions include adding climate-related questions to partner work plans, adapting systems to track climate-focused organisations, and developing a dedicated climate lens with Advisory Group input. The foundation also factors climate-induced disasters into budgeting and emergency grants. Together, these steps strengthen partner support, improve portfolio insight, and integrate climate more fully into strategy and programme design.

Belantara Foundation, Indonesia, assessed the risks climate change poses to its mission, programmes and beneficiaries and worked alongside grantees and partners to identify the resources they need to adapt to climate impacts and reduce emissions.

Pillar 4: Endowments and Assets

From the Commitment: We will consider climate change in relation to the source and management of our operational and any endowed funds. We will seek to align our investment strategy and its implementation with a rapid and just transition to a net-zero economy.





Progress on Pillar 4: Endowments and Assets

Endowments and Assets stands out as the area of strongest collective progress, despite continuing to be seen as the most challenging pillar. Overall since last year, signatories have shifted decisively from "getting started" to "building momentum", with those taking no action falling from 27% to 13% (n=3) and the proportion "showing leadership" doubling from 11% to 22% (n=5). The greatest growth sits in the middle stage, suggesting many signatories are moving from intention to action rather than remaining stalled. Overall, 83% (n=19) have taken at least one action from the Philanthropy For Climate Implementation Guide.

This progress is particularly notable given the barriers signatories continue to face, as this pillar remains the one that signatories find the most challenging to act upon. Those who find this pillar particularly challenging most often point to structural constraints, including reliance on family donations or profit-sharing models, and limited autonomy over investment decisions. These constraints help explain why Endowments and Assets remain challenging and highlight an ongoing opportunity for peer support and shared problem-solving among foundations navigating governance-related limits.

How they do it

In practice, signatories are prioritising steps that feel achievable within existing structures. A common action is reviewing and adjusting investment strategies (39%, n=9). When it comes to implementation steps, nearly half now apply negative screening (43%, n=10) or have divested from carbon-intensive investments (43%, n=10), while around over a third (39%, n=9) pursue positive screening or climate impact investing. Collaboration is also increasing: 35% (n=8) work with other asset owners to press companies to act on climate and a just transition. This aspect represents the largest year-on-year increase within the pillar, rising from 14% last year to 26% this year. Net-zero target setting remains low at 9% (n=2), pointing to a clear opportunity to translate action into longer-term commitments.

Signatories just "getting started" (22%, n=5) focus on early steps such as embedding sustainability into asset manager selection or attending conferences to build understanding. Some note that they are not endowed foundations, which limits the relevance of parts of this pillar and signals an opportunity to explore alternative routes for contribution and influence.

Signatories "building momentum" (43%, n=10) show more systematic engagement. Most apply negative (70%, n=7) or positive (50%, n=5) screening and have divested from fossil fuels (70%, n=7). Almost one third (30%, n=3) measure investment impact, though only one has set a net-zero target, suggesting scope to strengthen ambition and accountability.

Signatories "showing leadership" (22%, n=5) demonstrate the most advanced practices. They are more likely to measure investment impact (60%, n=3), work closely with asset managers (80%, n=4), and engage in climate impact investing (100%, n=5). Even here, just one signatory has set a net-zero target, underlining that further ambition remains possible across all stages of progress.

Endowments and Assets stands out as the area of strongest collective progress, despite continuing to be seen as the most challenging pillar.

Photo credit: nicoletaionescu on iStock

Photo credit: UN Climate Change - Diego Herculano on Flickr

Potential action

Accelerate action on Endowments and Assets by setting clear targets, including net-zero goals, even where governance constraints make progress complex. Engage in peer collaboration and shared learning to help overcome structural barriers.

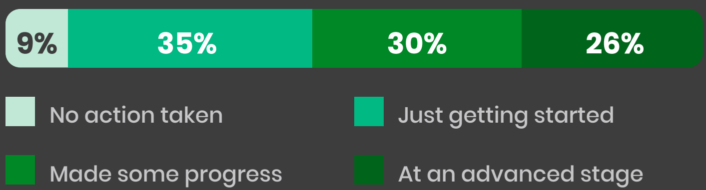
A signatory has assessed its operational emissions; harmonised carbon footprint calculations; updated procurement and travel policies to reduce emissions; and offset its remaining emissions through carbon credits from nature-based solutions.

Minderoo Foundation, Australia, believes that its investments should reflect its values. Through its ESG Investment Framework, the foundation excludes companies involved in fossil fuel exploration and production. Minderoo actively engages with its fund managers each year to ensure they have climate policies and integrate emissions and climate risk into their investment strategies. This helps strengthen accountability and alignment with the foundation's climate objectives.

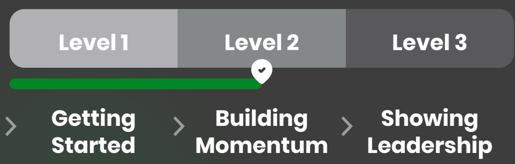
Pillar 5: Operations

From the Commitment: We will take ambitious action to minimise the climate impact of our own operations, which may include, for example, travel, buildings, and procurement.

5 Pillar 5 Operations



Collective progress Level of activity



Progress on Pillar 5: Operations

Overall, signatories are moving forward on Operations, with a clear shift towards more active engagement. The proportion "showing leadership" has almost doubled, rising from 14% to 26% (n=6), signalling growing confidence and commitment in tackling operational climate impacts.

How they do it

Most signatories now take early steps, particularly around understanding and managing emissions. Nearly two-thirds (65%, n=15) have developed internal operational policies covering areas such as travel, procurement, events, waste and recycling, and food and catering, while 60% (n=14) have assessed how their operations contribute to climate change.

These actions show that signatories increasingly recognise Operations as a meaningful part of their climate responsibility. However, progress remains uneven: only 13% (n=3) have set net-zero targets, revealing a persistent gap between intention and implementation, and 17% (n=4) have taken no action under this pillar, indicating that climate-conscious operations are not yet universal.

Signatories just "getting started" (35%, n=8) tend to focus on understanding their operational footprint and putting basic policies in place. By assessing emissions and developing or updating travel and procurement policies, they lay essential groundwork for future action.

Signatories "building momentum" (30%, n=7) deepen action in these same areas and begin to translate assessment into implementation. In rare cases, this includes setting a date by which operations will reach net zero (one respondent), marking an early shift from understanding impacts to committing to long-term change.

Signatories "showing leadership" (26%, n=6) demonstrate what more advanced operational climate action can look like in practice. All have developed or updated relevant policies (100%, n=6); most assess the climate impact of their operations (83%, n=5)and nearly one third (30%, n=2) have set a net-zero date. Actions cited include materiality analyses, carbon footprint monitoring, ESG-aligned procurement, offsetting, and early exploration of scope 3 emissions. Even within this leading group, the relatively low level of net-zero target setting underlines a shared opportunity to strengthen ambition and accelerate progress across the pillar.

Most signatories now take early steps, particularly around understanding and managing emissions, and are increasingly recognising Operations as a meaningful part of their climate responsibility.

Photo credit: Benxi_Steel_Industries By Andreas Habich on Wikimedia

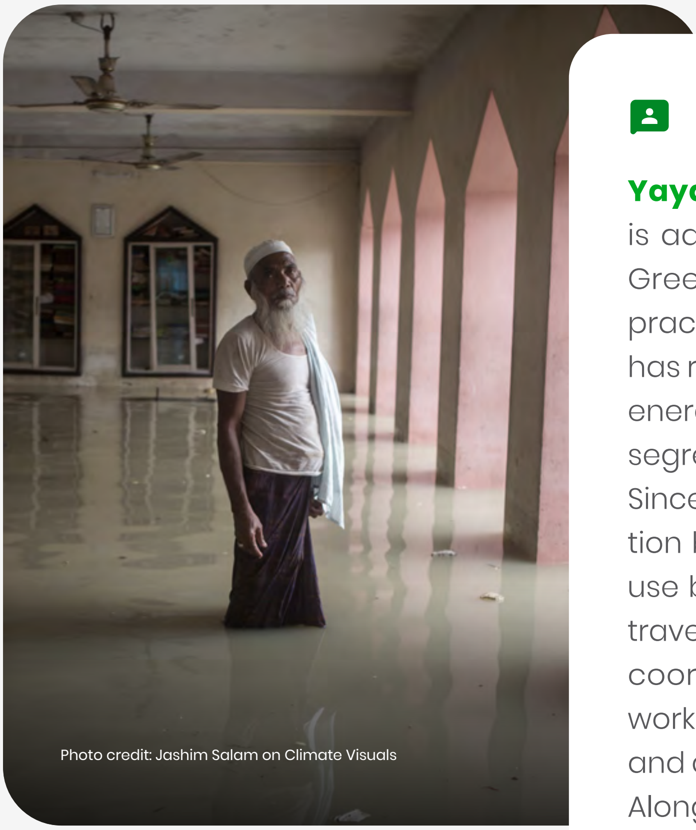


Photo credit: Jashim Salam on Climate Visuals

Potential action

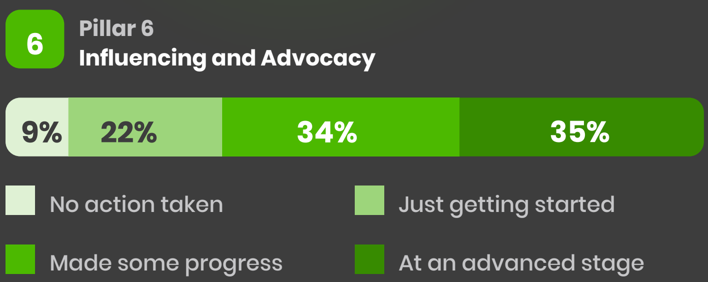
Accelerate action on Operations by moving from policy and assessment to implementation, through actionable climate plans, interim targets, and a clear pathway toward net zero.

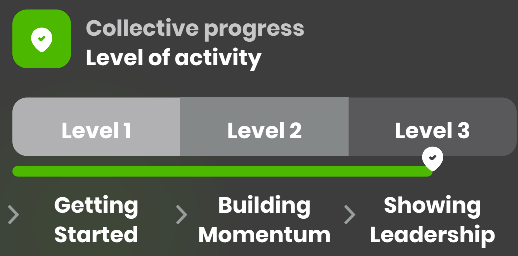
Yayasan Dompet Dhuafa Republika, Indonesia, is advancing operational climate action through a Green Office Initiative and low-carbon operational practices across its national network. The foundation has reduced paper use through digitisation, improved energy efficiency in buildings, and embedded waste segregation and plastic reduction in daily operations. Since 2022, these measures have cut paper consumption by an estimated 40% and reduced office energy use by around 15%. Dompet Dhuafa has also lowered travel-related emissions by prioritising local volunteers, coordinating joint logistics, and expanding virtual working, reducing average travel distances by 30-40% and cutting field travel emissions by an estimated 20%. Alongside this, the foundation has integrated environmental criteria into procurement, sourcing over 70% of non-food goods locally and reducing single-use plastics in programme logistics by more than half since 2023. These operational changes reinforce wider climate-positive programmes, including large-scale tree planting and coastal restoration, linking internal practice with community-level environmental impact.

A signatory strengthened its operational climate management by assessing how its activities contribute to climate change and harmonising emissions calculations to enable consistent, multi-year comparison. This includes emissions from travel, procurement, buildings, and staff commuting. The foundation has updated its procurement policy to prioritise ESG considerations and revised its travel policy to reduce emissions. It offsets remaining emissions through carbon credits from nature-based solution projects and has analysed the energy and carbon footprint of its buildings and staff travel. This foundation is now beginning to explore how to account for scope 3 emissions linked to the activities of funded partners.

Pillar 6: Influencing and Advocacy

From the Commitment: We will seek opportunities to work with others, to amplify the voices of frontline communities, and to encourage and support more ambitious action on climate change by our key stakeholders, partners, and audiences; these may include businesses, local or national governments, multilateral organisations, donors and funders, individuals, or civil society movements.





Progress on Pillar 6: Influencing and Advocacy

Influencing and Advocacy remains a core route through which signatories contribute to systemic issues around climate change, with overall leadership levels holding steady year on year (36% to 35%, n=8). The higher proportion of signatories this year reporting "no action" or "just getting started" largely reflects new signatories entering the Commitment rather than declining engagement. Crucially, advocacy-related activity remains strong across the movement, signalling that many signatories view influencing as both relevant and achievable. Nearly three-quarters (70%, n=16) seek opportunities to engage with frontline communities and other organisations advocating for climate action, demonstrating a clear recognition of the need to support systemic change and amplify the voices of those most affected. Almost half (48%, n=11) promote the Philanthropy For Climate movement, contributing to peer mobilisation and wider sector momentum through national forums and peer engagement.

How they do it

Signatories just "getting started" (22%, n=5) already see Influencing and Advocacy as an accessible entry point for action. Many seek opportunities to engage with frontline communities and advocacy organisations (60%, n=3); actively promote Philanthropy For Climate (60%, n=3); share their decision to sign the Commitment; and support climate advocacy within their area of work or region (40%, n=2). This suggests that even at an early stage, foundations can play a meaningful role by using their voice, networks and legitimacy, without requiring extensive internal transformation.

As signatories begin "building momentum" (34%, n=8), influencing activity deepens and broadens. This group is more likely to engage with frontline communities and advocacy organisations (75%, n=6); promote Philanthropy For Climate (63%, n=5); and support climate advocacy in their area of work or region (88%, n=7). Some also take on more proactive roles, including promoting the Commitment nationally or regionally; publishing studies for different audiences; running campaigns; or offering Carbon Literacy training. Together, these actions indicate a shift from participation toward leadership within wider advocacy ecosystems.

Signatories "showing leadership" (35%, n=8) demonstrate the most consistent and embedded advocacy engagement. Almost all seek opportunities to engage with frontline communities and advocacy organisations (88%, n=7) and support climate advocacy in their field or region (88%, n=7). However, only a quarter (25%, n=2) actively promote the Commitment itself. This represents a significant missed opportunity for leading foundations to use their credibility and influence to recruit new signatories, strengthen national and regional movements, and accelerate collective action through visible peer leadership.

Influencing and Advocacy remains a core route through which signatories contribute to systemic issues around climate change, with many viewing this pillar as both relevant and achievable.

Photo credit: Pramod Kanakath on Climate Visuals Countdown

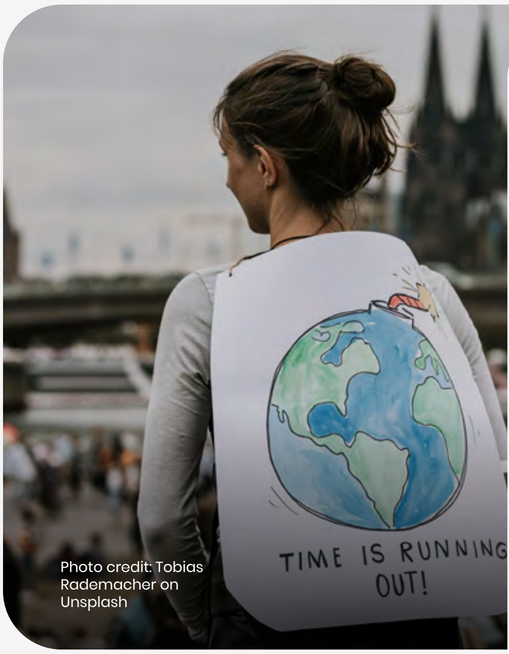


Photo credit: Tobias Rademacher on Unsplash

Potential action

Share your decision to sign the Commitment more visibly, and actively promote the Philanthropy For Climate movement to mobilise peers, normalise climate action, and strengthen collective influence.

Fundación Avina, Panama, a Latin American philanthropy with projects in over 20 countries, has actively influenced policy and strengthened climate governance across Latin America through strategic partnerships, evidence-based advocacy, and support for locally led initiatives that elevate community voices. Its collaborative approach convenes diverse stakeholders to co-create policy recommendations, amplify marginalised voices, and shape public agendas at local, national and regional levels. As an ecosystem orchestrator and a regranting organisation, it supports grass-roots movements to ensure climate policies reflect frontline realities. Signing the International Commitment reinforced its direction, but its climate work extends far beyond the pledge, rooted in long-term values of resilience and sustainability.

Stiftung Mercator, Germany, aims to strengthen climate resilience in Germany and Europe by advancing an integrated climate policy that effectively combines accelerated climate action with the active removal of greenhouse gases from the atmosphere and enhanced capacities to adapt to unavoidable climate impacts. It convenes key actors at the intersections of climate, economic, financial, and social policy and fosters collaboration across sectors.

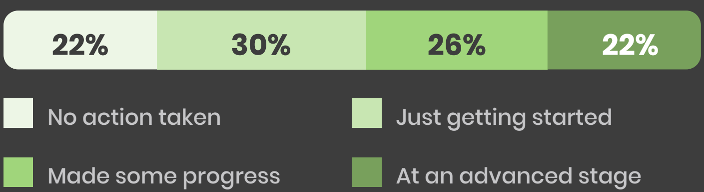
Through its projects, the foundation contributes to shaping public debate and policy processes by engaging trusted intermediaries — such as trade unions and health-sector organisations — that operate within their institutional and societal contexts. It empowers changemakers and agenda setters across diverse societal spheres and develops new forms of cooperation with the business sector.

Where structural gaps persist, the foundation establishes new institutions to better connect science, society and politics. In addition to project-based funding, it provides core institutional support to organisations working within its priority areas.

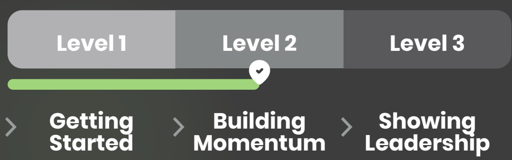
Pillar 7: Transparency

From the Commitment: We will collect and publish information annually on the actions we have taken against the six pillars listed above to share our progress and identify areas for improvement. We will continue to develop our practice, to collaborate, and to learn from each other.

7 Pillar 7
Transparency



Collective progress
Level of activity



Progress on Pillar 7: Transparency

Overall, signatories continue to "build momentum" on Transparency, but progress remains uneven. An equal share of respondents note taking no action (22%, n=5) and "showing leadership" (22%), underscoring the wide range of approaches within the movement. Notably, participation in this survey is itself an act of Transparency, though this is not universally recognised. Over half of signatories (57%, n=13) publish information about their progress, a slight increase from 53% last year, suggesting growing confidence and comfort with public disclosure. Movement-wide findings help contextualise these patterns: Across Philanthropy For Climate commitments, response rates to progress tracking and public reporting on progress vary significantly depending on national philanthropic norms, regulatory environments, organisational capacity and risk appetite.

When signatories do act, they most often focus on explaining why they fund climate action and disclosing priority areas and funding levels in annual reports. Far fewer foundations publicly state that they are signatories to the Commitment on their websites or in annual reports. This represents a clear missed opportunity to use Transparency as a leadership signal and to encourage peer foundations to engage.

Importantly, Transparency does not correlate with overall progress on the Commitment. Signatories at every stage demonstrate that some level of Transparency is possible, reinforcing that this pillar is accessible regardless of progress level, capacity or philanthropic focus. Practical examples range widely and include adding emissions data to annual reports for the first time, publicly sharing signatory status, increasing operational transparency, publishing commitments, or clearly disclosing resources committed to climate action.

At the same time, one signatory highlighted the risks that Transparency can pose in certain contexts, noting that publishing climate progress could expose grantees to harm due to political backlash. This underscores how external political conditions shape what Transparency looks like in practice and why flexibility and contextual judgement remain essential.

How they do it

Signatories just "getting started" (30%, n=7) describe early or planned steps, such as referencing the Commitment in annual reports or on websites. However, more than half of this group note taking no action and having no immediate plans to do so, indicating that Transparency often lags behind other areas of progress at this stage.

Signatories "building momentum" (26%, n=6) show a marked shift, with almost all demonstrating transparency through annual reports and/or websites (83%, n=5), signalling that public disclosure often follows once foundations gain confidence in their climate approach.

Signatories "showing leadership" (22%, n=5) universally demonstrate transparency through annual reports and/or websites, although one foundation's relevant publications fall outside the current reporting period. Their level of Transparency broadly mirrors that of signatories "building momentum", pointing to an opportunity for leading foundations to explore what deeper or more influential Transparency could look like, particularly in modelling signatory visibility and sharing transferable learning.

Progress on Transparency remains uneven, with an equal share taking no action and showing leadership. Progress on this pillar does not correlate with overall progress on the Commitment: Signatories at every stage demonstrate that some level of Transparency is possible.

Photo credit: Alastair Johnstone on Climate Visuals

Photo credit: Abir Abdullah on Climate Visuals

Potential action

As a first step, participate in future International Commitment progress reporting and use the findings of as both a mirror and map - reflection on current progress while identifying practical next steps for action.

Rockefeller Brothers Fund, United States, published information on how it tracks its mission-aligned investing through a multi-pronged approach – combining impact and ESG metrics, decarbonisation, diversity in investment managers, market-rate returns and transparent reporting – to ensure its endowment advances its mission of a more just, sustainable and peaceful world while fulfilling fiduciary duty.

Robert Bosch Stiftung GmbH, Germany, incorporated a new section into its annual report on sustainability and diversity. The foundation reports openly on efforts to measure and reduce greenhouse gas emissions and embeds sustainability across its governance and decision-making, alongside a strong commitment to diversity and inclusion. By integrating economic, ecological, and social considerations equally and publishing core information as a member of the Transparent Civil Society Initiative, the foundation reinforces accountability, continuous learning and trust in its contribution to a sustainable and just future.

5

The impact of the International Commitment

Different pathways under a common framework

The International Commitment creates value in different ways depending on a signatory's starting point. The Commitment appears to have the greatest impact for signatories at an early stage of action and for non-climate-focused foundations (which often co-occur).

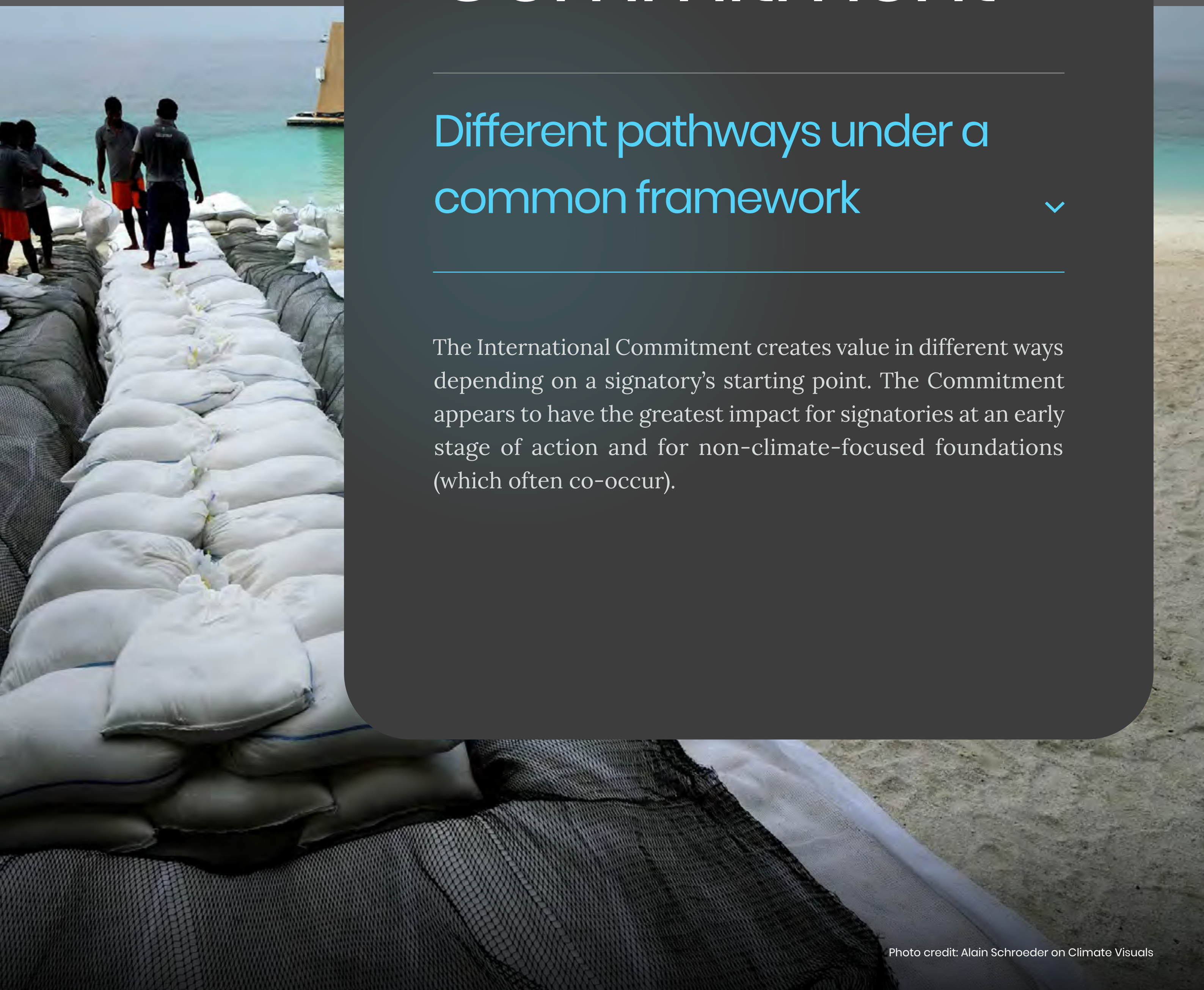


Photo credit: Alain Schroeder on Climate Visuals

The International Commitment creates value in different ways depending on a signatory's starting point. The Commitment appears to have the greatest impact for signatories at an early stage of action and for non-climate-focused foundations (which often co-occur).

For non-climate-focused foundations, the Commitment acts as an entry point rather than a driver of wholesale mission change. It legitimises engagement and helps foundations overcome practical and cultural barriers to climate action without requiring them to redefine their mission, identity or funding priorities. These signatories use the Commitment's pillars and implementation guidance to inform changes in their practices by building knowledge and capacity, often drawing inspiration from peers.

Many non-climate-focused signatories begin with an emphasis on the Education and Learning pillar by building knowledge internally. Others focus on introducing a climate lens to specific projects or even the entire foundation. Conversations with grantees or partners and internal strategic decision-making frequently shape these early steps. Some non-climate-focused foundations (n=3) report no change in spending following signing, while a similar number (n=4) note a modest impact on resourcing decisions.

Climate-focused foundations are generally more advanced across the pillars and sense that the International Commitment has little impact on their own progress, as they feel they are already advanced and knowledgeable. And yet, most still feel there is more they could achieve under the pillars and see the commitment as an accountability anchor. Beyond their own organisations, they see the value of joining the International Commitment as a visible signal to peers, encouraging other foundations to join the movement.

Photo credit: Abir Abdullah Climate Visuals Countdown

In their own words: How the International Commitment has impacted signatories

The International Commitment **sparks** climate awareness and action among signatories

Integrating a climate lens	**A signatory**	*"Signing the commitment prompted a structured review of both grantmaking and operational budgets. We introduced a climate lens in education, civic engagement and youth programmes."*

The Commitment helps signatories **structure** their approach to climate action

A framework for action	**Sabancı Foundation**	*"The pillars of the commitment have shaped our approach to climate change and provided a clear framework for action. This commitment has helped us determine where to begin, how to proceed, and with whom to collaborate — or when to act independently. It has also guided us in building our climate pathway."*
Internally validating and publicly symbolic	**Minderoo Foundation**	*"Signing the commitment is a public symbol of our long-standing and ongoing resolve to support climate action. Being part of the pledge has helped us understand that we are on the right trajectory."*

Through continuous learning and progress tracking, the commitment encourages signatories to **strengthen** their ambitions and action over time

Pooling funds to increase grantmaking	**Community Foundation Ireland**	*"The commitment to continually increase our environmental grantmaking has helped frame our grantmaking strategy. We have been doing a lot of training for the team to build internal expertise in the area. There has been an, increased focus on grantee and donor convenings to build support for this area. We've been actively trying to raise donations to our pooled funds action the Climate Fund and Biodiversity Fund and we were pleased to launch the Mayo Sustainability Fund in 2025."*
Reinforcing dedication and translating that into action	**Fundación Socioambiental Semilla**	*"Signing the commitment has reinforced Fundación Semilla's dedication to aligning our resource allocation with climate justice principles. Over the past two years, this has translated into a deliberate shift in spending toward initiatives that centre community-led, sustainable, and intersectional responses to climate change. For example, we increased funding for grass-roots organisations implementing nature-based solutions, with 25 community groups supported to advance projects in reforestation, water management, and sustainable agriculture. Additionally, we allocated resources to convene spaces like the 'Linking Women's Movements' encounter, recognising that women's leadership is critical to addressing the systemic drivers and unequal impacts of climate change."*

Integrating climate into wider environmental portfolios	**PeaceNexus Foundation**	*"The decision to start working with environmental actors pre-dated the signing of the commitment. Most environmental partners work on biodiversity/conservation, but we now support two that have a climate change mission."*

The commitment **sustains** signatories' climate action by structurally embedding climate and engaging in regular reflection on progress

An accountability anchor	**Laudes Foundation**	*"... being a signatory ensures that the pledge remains top of mind... We actively reference it in external settings to encourage other funders to join, and it indirectly reinforces our own focus on directing resources to climate and just transition. In this way, the Commitment acts less as a formal budgetary lever and more as an accountability anchor that helps shape our institutional culture and inspire the wider philanthropic field."*
Structuring communication and strengthening partnerships	**Fundación Avina**	*"Signing the commitment has certainly reinforced our strategic direction... the commitment has helped us sharpen our focus... The commitment has served more as a validation of our existing priorities than a driver of change, allowing us to communicate our efforts more clearly and build stronger partnerships."*

6

Looking ahead: What signatories are prioritising

The International Commitment uses progress tracking to create opportunities to celebrate achievements, reflect on challenges, and help map possible ways forward for signatories. It encourages signatories to plan ambitiously and continuously deepen their engagement with climate action and its intersection with all cause areas. For the first time this year, signatories shared in the progress survey which pillars they plan to prioritise over the next year to advance their climate commitments. Responses show a broad spread of focus areas, with several pillars receiving notable attention:

Photo credit: Nicholas Doherty on Unsplash

Photo credit: Yanni Roua on Unsplash

- Education and Learning (Pillar 1) stands out as the most common priority, selected by 68% (n=15) of signatories. This reflects its role as a practical entry point, particularly for signatories earlier in their climate journey that see learning as a powerful way to build confidence and momentum.
- Commitment of Resources (Pillar 2) and Operations (Pillar 5) follow closely, each prioritised by 55% (n=12), showing a strong focus on directing funding toward climate action and strengthening day-to-day operational practice.
- Half of signatories (50%, n=11) prioritise Endowments and Assets (Pillar 4), signalling growing attention to aligning investments with climate goals, even though this remains one of the most challenging areas to act on.
- Nearly half (45%, n=10) prioritise Integration (Pillar 3), indicating continued efforts to embed climate considerations across strategies and programmes.
- Influencing & Advocacy (Pillar 6) and Transparency (Pillar 7) are each prioritised by 41% (n=9), underlining their ongoing importance, while also suggesting that signatories are currently placing greater emphasis on areas where they have more direct control.

Many signatories plan to prioritise several pillars. Those who are only focusing on one or two tend to prioritise Commitment of Resources, Integration, and Endowments and Assets.

Interestingly, the Influencing and Advocacy pillar has a low level of prioritisation for the next year despite being seen as the pillar with the greatest potential for impact. Reasons appear to be primarily mission related, e.g. “we do not ‘do’ advocacy even for our core mission, so influencing is not something we prioritise”; resource and capacity constraints, e.g. “many other themes… compete for resources and advocacy time investment”; and complexity as aligning advocacy priorities across stakeholders takes “considerable time” and requires “high-level stakeholder management”.

7

Recommendations: What's next for your foundation?

If your foundation is not a signatory: Climate change is already affecting the outcomes that foundations seek to achieve across all mission areas. No matter your starting point, you can join your peers around the world by signing the national or regional Philanthropy For Climate commitment in your geography, or the International Commitment if there is no commitment in your region or country, or if you are more internationally focused.

If your foundation is just getting started: Use the International Commitment and wider Philanthropy For Climate movement to identify practical entry points and structure your first steps. You might:

- Create learning opportunities for your staff and governance
- Engage grantees, partners and other stakeholders to shape early action
- Review your operations and investments
- Consider commitment of resources as an opportunity for learning by doing

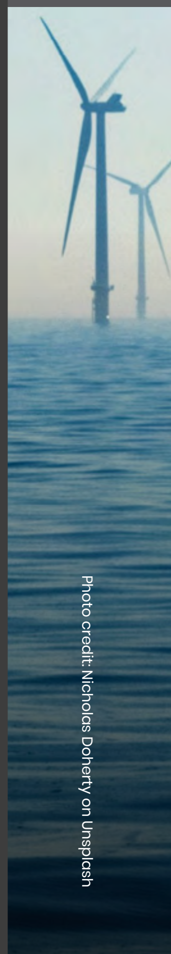


Photo credit: Nicholas Doherty on Unsplash

If your foundation is building momentum: Use the International Commitment and wider Philanthropy For Climate movement to deepen climate integration and sustain your ambitions. You might:

- Formalise your commitment in a forward-looking action plan, including measurable targets
- Translate learning into more consistent practices across your programmes, operations and investments
- Use progress reporting, reflection and peer exchange to sustain momentum
- Share learnings with peers to contribute to collective learning and collective influence, normalising climate action across the ecosystem

If your foundation is showing leadership: Assume your leadership role within the International Commitment and the wider Philanthropy For Climate movement by strengthening accountability, increasing ambitions and shaping sectoral norms. You might:

- Use plans, targets, and reporting as accountability tools to drive further progress, prioritising the most complex or lagging pillars
- Work with Commitment Hosts to disseminate learnings — including challenges and gaps — to support action and raise ambitions across the movement
- Use your influence to bring others into the movement and re-shape philanthropic norms
- Consider resourcing the growth of the Philanthropy For Climate movement to strengthen collective impact

Get in touch!

If you have comments, suggestions or questions, we would love to hear from you. Please contact: climatecommitment@wingsweb.org

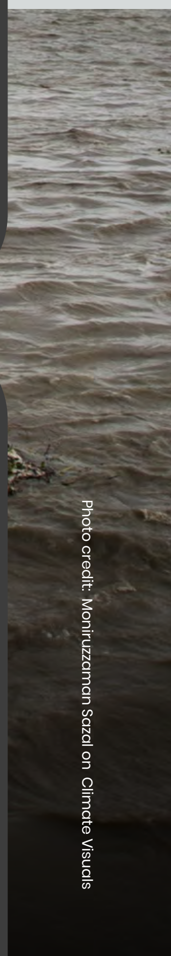


Photo credit: Moniruzzaman Sazal on Climate Visuals

8

Annex 1:

Survey questions

International Philanthropy Commitment on Climate Change: Progress Tracking Survey 2025

Section 1: Background

1. Who is filling out this report? Please provide your full name.
2. What is your job title?
3. What is your email?
4. What is the name of your foundation?
5. Which category most accurately describes your foundation?*
    - Foundation with corporate characteristics (this includes corporate interest foundations, shareholder foundation, foundations of corporate origin, corporate origin foundation etc.)
    - Foundation linked to families (this includes family governed foundations; foundations with family origins; family funded foundations etc.)
    - Public authority-funded foundation
    - Intermediary fund/regrantor
    - Community foundation
    - Other category of philanthropic organisation (please specify)
6. If applicable, what is the approximate size of your endowment in USD as per your last financial reporting period?
7. What is your foundation's yearly approximate expenditure in USD as per your last financial reporting period?

8. What are the main areas of activity of your foundation?
- Life below water
- No poverty
- Quality education
- Gender equality
- Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- Clean water and sanitation
- Good health and well-being
- Peace, justice, and strong institutions
- Zero hunger
- Responsible consumption and production
- Decent work and economic growth
- Life on land
- Sustainable cities and communities
- Arts and culture
- Affordable and clean energy
- Climate action
- Reduced inequalities
- Other, please specify

9. What year did you sign the commitment?
- 2021
- 2022
- 2023
- 2024
- 2025

10. Does your organisation consider itself to be a climate foundation?
- Yes - it is an explicit focus
- Yes, in part - it is something we apply to our work
- No, not much - it is only one of many concerns
- No, not at all - climate is a new area of work for us

Section 2: Taking Action under the Pillars

11. Does your organisation have a climate action plan that states your climate goals and how you will implement them?
- Yes
- No

12. If yes, please upload/share it.

13. Pillar 1: Education & Learning

We will ensure that our boards, investment committees, staff, volunteers and stakeholders are informed about the systemic causes, impacts and solutions of climate change, and the implications for our work.

A. How much have you progressed with the implementation of Pillar 1: Education & Learning?
- No action taken
- Just getting started
- Made some progress
- At an advanced stage

B. Who, if anyone, have you included in your actions around Pillar 1: Education & Learning?
- Foundation staff
- Foundation board
- Grantees and/or partners
- Other. Please specify under the next question
- None of these

C. Please share in more detail the actions you have taken and the impact they have had. Where possible, please provide quantitative data that shows your progress.

14. Pillar 2: Commitment of Resources

Recognizing the urgency of the situation, we will commit resources to accelerate work that addresses the root causes of climate change or adaptation to its impacts. If our governing document or other factors make it difficult to directly fund such work, we will find other ways to contribute, or consider how such barriers might be overcome.

A. How much have you progressed with the implementation of Pillar 2: Commitment of Resources?
- No action taken
- Just getting started
- Made some progress
- At an advanced stage

B. This year and last year, what % of your programmatic and grant spending has been dedicated to climate mitigation, adaptation and a just transition? Please provide a % figure.
% This year ________________
% Last year ________________

C. To what extent did signing the commitment influence these decisions on spend?
- A great deal
- A fair amount
- Not very much
- Not at all
- I don't know

D. Can you say more about how signing the commitment has influenced your spending decisions in the last two years?

E. Which, if any, of the below actions have you taken under Pillar 2: Commitment of Resources? (select all that apply)
- Increased the proportion of our programmatic or grant spend towards climate action
- Increased the volume of our programmatic or grant spending on climate action
- Increased the effectiveness / impact of our programmatic or grant spending on climate action
- We have a staff member formally responsible for coordinating our climate work
- We are an active member of a philanthropy network working on climate
- Other.Please specify under the next question
- None of the above

F. Please share with us in more detail the actions you have taken under Pillar 2: Commitment of Resources, and the impact they have had. Where possible, please provide quantitative data that shows your progress.

15. Pillar 3: Integration

Within the design and implementation of our programs, we will seek opportunities to contribute to a fair and lasting transition to a net zero world, and to support adaptation to climate change impacts, especially in the most affected communities.

A. How much have you progressed with the implementation of Pillar 3: Integration

- No action taken
- Just getting started
- Made some progress
- At an advanced stage

B. Please enter the rough percentage of your programmatic and grant spending that matches the following categories

- Is dedicated to climate mitigation, adaptation and/or a just transition ________________
- Integrates a climate lens ________________
- Does not currently reflect climate goals. ________________

C. Which, if any, of the below actions from the implementation guide have you taken under Pillar 3: Integration? (Select all that apply)

- We assessed the risk climate change poses to our mission, programmes and beneficiaries
- We worked alongside with our grantees or partners to identify what resources they need to help them to adapt to climate impacts and/or reduce emissions
- We reviewed our existing programmes and/or designed new programmes that actively considered opportunities to address the climate crisis and/or support a just transition
- We designed our overall strategy to place climate change alongside our other philanthropic goals.
- Other. Please specify under the next question
- None of the above

D. Please share in more detail the actions you have taken under Pillar 3: Integration, and the impact they have had. Where possible, please provide quantitative data that shows your progress

16. Pillar 4: Endowment and Assets

Endowment and Assets We will consider climate change in relation to the source and management of our operational and any endowed funds. We will seek to align our investment strategy and its implementation with a rapid and just transition to a net zero economy.

A. How much have you progressed with the implementation of Pillar 4: Endowment and Assets?

- No action taken
- Just getting started
- Made some progress
- At an advanced stage

B. Which, if any, of the below action from the implementation guide have you taken under Pillar 4: Endowment and Assets (select all the apply).

- We measured our portfolio's climate impact
- We reviewed and adjusted our investment strategy and guidelines to take into account climate change risk, and opportunities for a just transition
- We worked with other asset owners to compel companies to act for the climate and a just transition
- Other (please specify)
- None of the above

C. If relevant, do your investment guidelines include any of the following elements?* (select all the apply)

- Negative climate screening of investments
- Positive climate screening of investments
- Divestment from fossil fuels
- Climate impact investing
- A net zero target by 2040 (at the latest)
- Other. Please specify under the next question
- None of the above

D. Please share with us more details on the actions you have taken under Pillar 4: Endowment and Assets, and the impact they have had. Where possible, please provide quantitative data that shows your progress.

17. Pillar 5: Operations

We will take ambitious action to minimise the climate impact of our own operations, which may include for example travel, buildings and procurement.

A. How much have you progressed with the implementation of Pillar 5: Operations?

- No action taken
- Just getting started
- Made some progress
- At an advanced stage

B. Which, if any, of the below actions from the implementation guide have you taken under Pillar 5: Operations? (select all that apply)

- We assessed how our operations contribute to climate change.
- We developed or updated relevant policies to implement emissions reductions – e.g. sustainable travel policy, procurement policy, catering policy.
- We have set a date by which our operational footprint will reach net zero, and interim targets for reductions.
- Other. Please specify under the next question
- None of the above

C. Please share with us more details on the actions you have taken under Pillar 5: Operations, and the impact they have had. Where possible, please provide quantitative data that shows your progress

18. Pillar 6: Influencing and Advocacy

We will seek opportunities to work with others, to amplify the voices of frontline communities, and to encourage and support more ambitious action on climate change by our key stakeholders, partners and audiences; these may include businesses, local or national governments, multilateral organisations, donors and funders, individuals or civil society movements.

A. How much have you progressed with the implementation of Pillar 6: Influencing and Advocacy?

- No action taken
- Just getting started
- Made some progress
- At an advanced stage

B. Which, if any, of the below action from the implementation guide have you taken under Pillar 6: Influencing and Advocacy? (select all that apply)
- We have sought opportunities to meet and engage with frontline communities and other organisations
- Advocating for climate action
- We have actively promoted Philanthropy For Climate to our philanthropic network
- We have supported climate advocacy efforts in our area of work and/or region
- Other. Please specify in the next question.
- None of the above

C. Please share with us more details on the actions you have taken under Pillar 6: Influencing and Advocacy, and the impact they have had. Where possible, please provide quantitative data that shows your progress

19. Pillar 7: Transparency

We will collect and publish information annually on the actions we have taken against the six pillars listed above to share our progress and identify areas for improvement. We will continue to develop our practice, to collaborate, and to learn from each other.

A. How much have you progressed with the implementation of Pillar 7: Transparency?
- No action taken
- Just getting started
- Made some progress
- At an advanced stage

B. Have you published any information regarding your climate progress?
- Yes
- No

C. If yes, please provide a link to the most recent report:

20. To bring our reports to life, we'd like to showcase real examples of success stories shared in this survey. Do you agree to let us use what you share here as examples?
- Yes, you may quote what I share (with attribution).
- Yes, but only if shared anonymously.
- Please ask me before using my response.

Section 3: Feedback for Programming

21. Please rate the degree to which signing the International Commitment has impacted your foundation's awareness and action on climate change
- Not at all
- A little
- Modestly
- Quite a lot
- Tremendously

22. Which pillars have you found the most challenging to implement?
Please arrange them in order of most challenging to least challenging.
- Education & Learning
- Commitment of Resources
- Integration
- Endowment & Assets
- Operations
- Influence & Advocacy
- Transparency

23. Please explain why you found the top two pillars most challenging to implement.

24. What are the pillars where you feel that your foundation can have the greatest impact?
Please arrange them in order of greatest impact to least impact.
- Education & Learning
- Commitment of Resources
- Integration
- Endowment & Assets
- Operations
- Influence & Advocacy
- Transparency

25. Please explain why you believe your foundation can have the greatest impact with respect to the top two pillars:

26. Which of the pillars will you be prioritising in the next 12 months, to make further progress on your climate commitment? (Select all that apply)
- Pillar 1: Education & Learning
- Pillar 2: Commitment of Resources
- Pillar 3: Integration
- Pillar 4: Endowment & Assets
- Pillar 5: Operations
- Pillar 6: Influence & Advocacy
- Pillar 7: Transparency

27. How, if at all, have you or your colleagues engaged with the Philanthropy For Climate community to date?
- Participated in online events and webinars organised by either Philea or WINGS
- Joined the Philea Forum climate session in June 2025
- Engaged with Philanthropy For Climate at COP
- Been featured in a case study or article
- Other (please specify)

28. How could the International Commitment team provide better support as you live up to your commitment?

29. Are there any resources (skills, knowledge, experience, funding or networks) you or your colleagues could contribute to help strengthen the International Commitment and Philanthropy For Climate movement?
- No
- Not sure, I'd like to learn more
- Yes (please detail)_________________

30. Please provide any additional comments you might have regarding your experience with implementing the International Commitment thus far.

9

Annex 2:

International Commitment Signatory List 2026

1. **Alana Foundation**
2. Allianz Foundation
3. **ars86care foundation**
4. **Belantara Foundation**
5. **Beracha Foundation**
6. **Blühendes Österreich - REWE International gemeinnützige Privatstiftung**
7. Bürgerstiftung Schaumburg
8. Bürgerstiftung für den Landkreis Fürstenfeldbruck
9. **BürgerStiftung Hamburg**
10. Bürgerstiftung Köln
11. BürgerStiftung München
12. **Bürgerstiftung Rheda-Wiedenbrück**
13. **Children's Investment Fund Foundation**
14. Clean Air Fund
15. **Climate Emergency Fund**
16. ClimateWorks Foundation
17. **Co-Impact**
18. **Dompet Dhuafa**
19. EdelGive Foundation
20. Emerger Fundo Socioambiental Colombia
21. Ethinvest Foundation
22. **European Cultural Foundation**
23. **Fondation de Luxembourg**
24. Fundação Alentejo
25. **Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian**

26. **Fundação Francisco Manuel dos Santos**
27. **Fundación Avina**
28. Fundación Ecuatoriana por la Equidad Ñeque
29. **Fundación Socioambiental Semilla**
30. **Global Nature Fund**
31. **Greeneration Foundation**
32. **Habitat for Humanity Indonesia**
33. **Hacı Ömer Sabancı Vakfı (Sabancı Vakfı)**
34. **King Khalid Foundation**
35. **KR Foundation**
36. **Laudes Foundation**
37. **Lifes2good Foundation**
38. **Lord Mayor's Charitable Foundation**
39. **Marshfield Area Community Foundation, Inc**
40. **Minderoo Foundation**
41. **Mizrahi Family Charitable Fund (a DAF of Vanguard)**
42. **Morgan Family Foundation**
43. **One Earth Philanthropy**
44. **Organization for Sustainable Socio-Economic Development Initiative (OSSEDI Malawi)**
45. **PeaceNexus Foundation**
46. **Porticus**
47. **Robert Bosch Stiftung GmbH**
48. **SABAA.education - Bildung für Subsahara Afrika gGmbH**
49. **SOS Children's Villages Indonesia**
50. **Stichting IKEA Foundation**
51. **Stichting The Flotilla Charitable Foundation**
52. Stiftung Heusenstamm
53. **Stiftung Mercator**
54. **Stiftung Polytechnische Gesellschaft**
55. **Stiftung Wirtschaft Verstehen**
56. **Stiftung Zukunftsfähigkeit**
57. The African Climate Foundation
58. **The Community Foundation for Ireland**
59. **The Imago Dei Fund**
60. The Lewis Foundation
61. **The Rockefeller Brothers Fund**
62. The TAH Foundation
63. **William and Flora Hewlett Foundation**
64. **Yayasan Buddha Tzu Chi Indonesia**
65. Stiftung ZukunftSpenden

Bold: Signatories who were eligible to participate in this progress survey having been signatories for a year or more at the time of survey.

PHILANTHROPY
FOR CLIMATE

International Philanthropy
Commitment on Climate Change

Progress Report 2

Philea | Philanthropy Europe Association

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