AI FOR SOCIAL IMPACT
FINAL REPORT
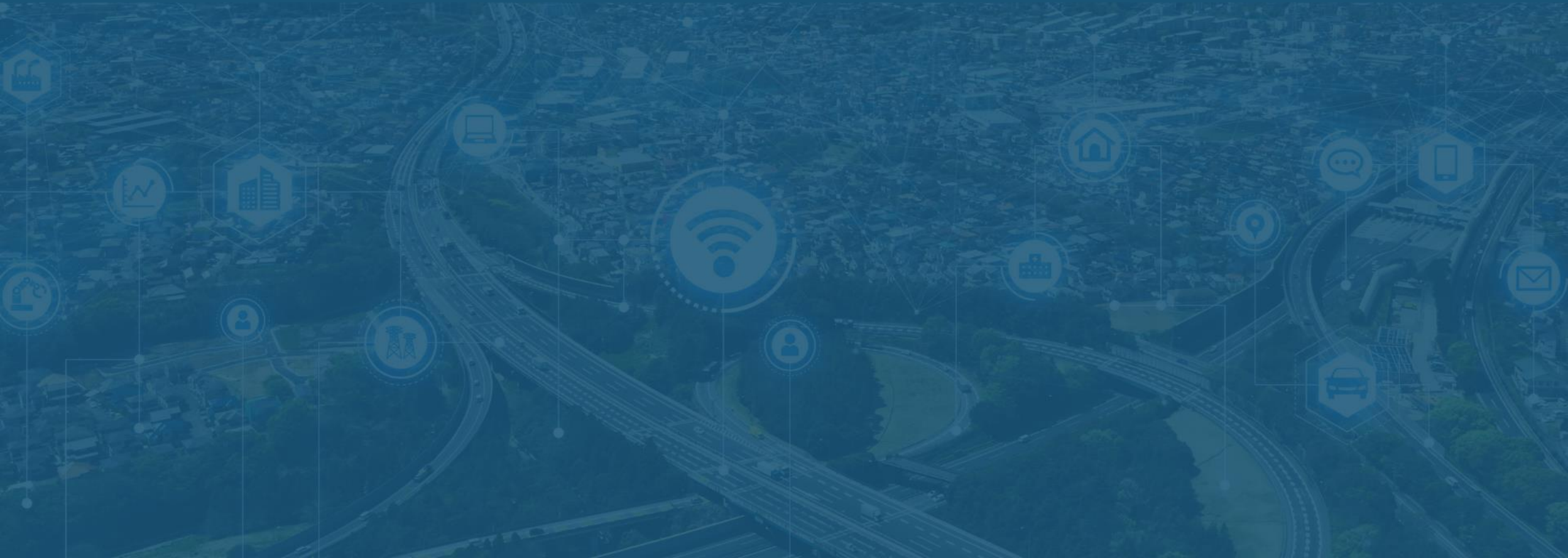
June 2024

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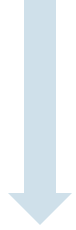
I. PROJECT BACKGROUND

Background

An anonymous funder aimed to understand the AI-for-social-impact field and identify opportunities for philanthropic investment. To accomplish these goals, they engaged Freedman Consulting:

In phase I, Freedman mapped the AI-for-social-impact field, including **capturing trends, prominent stakeholders, and issue areas**.

In phase II, Freedman did a deep dive of four key issue areas, including building out the **sub-issues** within them and a **long list of illustrative investment opportunities** that surfaced during interviews.

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II. PHASE I: FIELD TRENDS, STAKEHOLDER MAPPING, & ISSUE AREAS
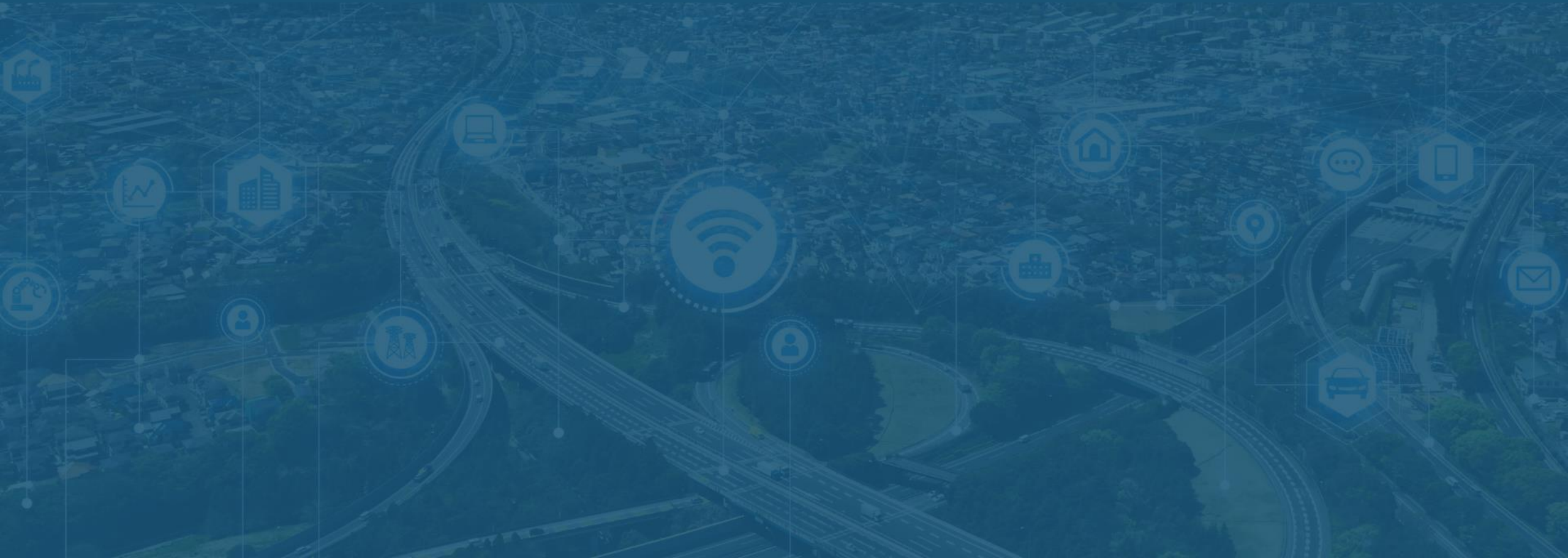
Guiding Questions and Methodology

Phase I of this project leveraged a combination of scoping interviews and desk research to seek to answer the following guiding questions:

What are the various issue areas and sub-issue areas at the intersection of AI and social impact with the highest potential for impact?

Who are the prominent philanthropies, universities, and think tanks in the field that the anonymous funder should be aware of?

Phase I Sources

Four scoping interviews, including:
1. U.S. Digital Response
2. National Fair Housing Alliance
3. FIDG Labs
4. McGovern Foundation

Desk research scan of 50+ sources, including:
- AI accelerators and challenges for ideas and startups
- Key organizations, primarily philanthropies, universities, and think tanks

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General Trends and Dynamics in the AI-for-Social-Impact Field

Common themes and trends that emerged during Phase I include:

1. **Capabilities of AI as the Framework:** When asked what issue areas have the most potential for AI for social impact, interviewees first think about capabilities of AI as a framework, which can then be used to assess potential use cases for social impact in different fields.

2. **Financial Challenges to Accessing Technical Expertise for Nonprofits:** Given the need for technical talent that can obtain high salaries in the private sector, nonprofit AI-for-social-impact organizations often have higher operating costs and must determine innovative ways to attract and retain strong technical staff.

3. **Matching Technical Skills and Community Access:** Based on the challenge described above, a popular, effective approach is to match a group with a technical skillset (i.e., programmers) with organizations that have the trust of and access to large populations in underserved communities (i.e., food banks, legal aid organizations). These partnerships are usually funded by philanthropy and/or done through a university partnership.

4. **Stakeholders Are Early in Their Journey of Understanding AI:** Interviewees expressed that while there is significant interest in the opportunity to leverage AI for social impact, many actors in the space are still working to understand tradeoffs and which specific use cases could be beneficial.

5. **Addressing Education and Awareness Gaps:** Given how early funders - and other stakeholders – are in their understanding of AI, across all issue areas in the AI-for-social-impact space, education on AI fundamentals, capabilities, ethics, risks, and use cases is a central need.

*"There's hesitance to fund AI in the [social impact] space. Funders don't fully understand the tradeoffs… there's so much interest but **there's some opacity in terms of use-cases.**"* – Anonymous interviewee

Capabilities and Use Cases

When asked what issue areas have the most potential for AI for social impact, interviewees first think about **capabilities of AI as a framework** which can then be used to **assess potential use cases for social impact** in different fields.

Example Capabilities of AI:

- Analyzing large volumes of word-based content (e.g., government regulations, job listings, rental listings)

- Analyzing large volumes of quantitative data (e.g., rental statistics, employment statistics)

- Generating word-based content based on parameters (e.g., letters for public comment, filling out forms)

- Developing chatbots and other tools to navigate complex systems and bureaucracies (e.g., benefits eligibility, job applications, subsidized housing lotteries)

"There are some people that say you can't just be a hammer looking for a nail with AI - I think that's wrong. We can't say that our approach is that the status quo is intractable. For instance, welfare policy has some pretty fundamental problems. But now, there are a bunch of tasks and projects that would have taken too much manpower, but [with AI] are now much less expensive and take fewer people."

- Anonymous interviewee

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State of Play of Philanthropy in AI

Funders have a range of priorities in their approaches to AI funding.

AI-for-Social-Impact Funders

- Primarily interested in using AI and technology as a tool to advance solutions to social problems
- Attention to potential risks

Ethics-and-Regulation Funders

- Concerned with how technology can harm marginalized communities
- Interested in advocacy and regulation

Existential-Risk Funders

- Concerned about global catastrophic risks from advanced AI
- Fund research, policy/technical talent development, "AI safety" companies

Field Infrastructure Examples:

- **NetGain Partnership:** A philanthropic collaborative focused on technology accountability, founded in 2015.
- **AI in the Public Interest Initiative:** A partnership between the Office of the Vice President and ten philanthropies committing more than $200 million in funding toward public interest efforts to mitigate AI harms and promote responsible use and innovation.
- **Public Interest Technology Infrastructure Fund:** A pooled fund of over $16M to improve the technology ecosystem's capacity to develop and utilize technology in ways that support the public interest.

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Key Stakeholder Mapping

Phase I efforts to identify some key stakeholders in the AI-for-social-impact space focused primarily on identifying philanthropies, universities, and think tanks. However, we also captured a few examples of relevant private sector and nonprofit organizations.*

Philanthropy

- Google.org
- Hewlett Foundation
- Patrick J. McGovern Foundation
- Skoll Foundation
- Schmidt Ventures
- The Rockefeller Foundation
- Samvid Ventures
- Bloomberg Philanthropy
- Emerson Collective
- Gitlab Foundation**

Universities

- Stanford Center for Human-Centered Artificial Intelligence (HAI)
- CodeX: Stanford Center for Legal Informatics
- Stanford Center for Internet and Society
- Northeastern University
- Stanford Digital Civil Society Lab – Digital Impact initiative
- Berkley Law AI, Platforms, and Society Center

Think Tanks and Research Groups

- Urban Institute
- Bipartisan Policy Center
- Learning Collider
- AI Now Institute
- The GovLab
- OECD.AI Policy Observatory
- FinRegLab
- Federation of American Scientists (FAS)

Private Sector

- Foundation Model Companies:
  - OpenAI
  - Anthropic
  - Google DeepMind
- Other Private Sector:
  - Symbium
  - Housing Tech
  - Solas AI
  - Propel AI

Nonprofits and Social Impact Service Providers

- U.S. Digital Response
- National Fair Housing Alliance
- One Degree
- DataKind
- Project Evident
- Blue Ridge Labs at Robin Hood
- Code for America
- Fast Forward
- United Way

*These lists are not exhaustive and do not represent every stakeholder in the broad AI-for-social-impact space. Instead, they capture key players which arose during our initial conversations and research. A brief description and link to website for each organization named above is available in the appendix.

**Blue text indicates new additions from Phase II.

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AI-for-Social-Impact Issue Areas Identified in Phase I

At the end of Phase I, we narrowed down the broad AI-for-social-impact space to the four key issue areas listed below:

1. **Housing and Homelessness**
2. **Economic Inclusion**
3. **Nonprofit Capacity**
4. **Government Capacity**
5. Access to Justice
6. Healthcare
7. Education
8. Scientific Research and Advancement
9. Transportation
10. Media and Journalism

Key AI for Social Impact Focus Areas

Broader AI for Social Impact Space

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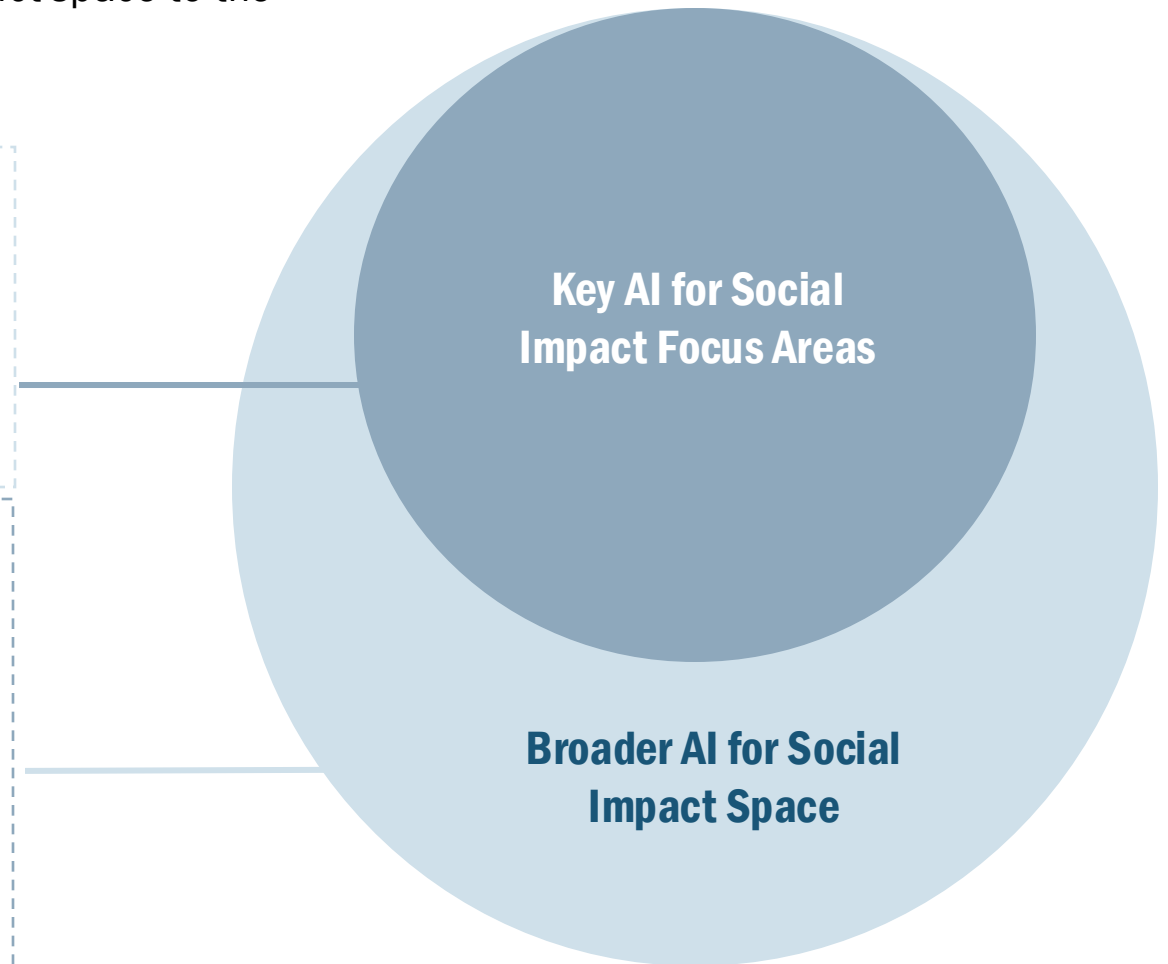
Sub-Issue Areas (End of Phase I)

Housing and Homelessness
Increasing the supply, affordability, and ease of access to quality housing for vulnerable communities, as well as reducing homelessness.

- **Reducing discrimination and racial bias:** Developing AI-based tools to detect and reduce racial bias and other forms of discrimination in the housing market and renter/buyer selection.
- **Improving predevelopment and construction:** Using AI tools to make the affordable housing development process more efficient (e.g., Federation of American Scientists' Housing Ideas Challenge).
- **Navigating housing lotteries for eligible Americans:** Making the confusing subsidized housing lotteries for low-income Americans easier to navigate successfully.
- **Preventing rental scams:** Developing scam and fraud detection tools for rental listings, focusing on vulnerable potential tenants.
- **Mapping community needs:** Using AI-based tools to allow communities and other stakeholders to create comprehensive, community-based maps.

Economic Inclusion
Enabling access to the financial and economic system, including quality jobs, the banking system, and starting and maintaining small businesses.

- **Supporting small business efficiency:** Developing AI tools to help small businesses and entrepreneurs navigate regulatory bureaucracies and reduce administrative burden (e.g., Novo, Gloss Genius, Draft and Goal).
- **Enhancing the job search and application process:** Using AI and machine learning tools to help workers more efficiently find and apply for jobs, particularly large numbers of jobs (e.g., StellarEmploy).
- **Increasing equity in credit scoring, loan worthiness, and fairness:** Developing and deploying alternate, more accessible ways for low-income Americans to get an accurate credit score – overlaps with housing access.
- **Reskilling and upskilling with AI:** Training and programs to teach older and lower skilled workers to use AI to increase productivity and learn new skills (e.g., Degreed).

Government Operations
Ensuring federal, state, and local governments can operate effectively, particularly in terms of service delivery and leveraging data.

- **Developing data infrastructure:** Using AI to analyze govt data which can drive community-focused interventions across key challenges like housing access (e.g., US Digital Response).
- **Training public servants on AI literacy:** Providing education on how to approach developing and deploying AI tools.
- **Enhancing government benefits processes:** Speeding up processes like appealing denial for unemployment and other benefits.

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Sub-Issue Areas (End of Phase I) Continued

Access to Justice
Ensuring access to quality legal services for vulnerable communities.

- **Strengthening legal informatics:** Using AI to analyze large amounts of legal data (e.g., Stanford CodeX).
- **Improving legal aid capacity:** Developing generative AI and other tools to increase the productivity of and reduce administrative burden on legal aid workers.
- **Closing gaps in legal support:** Leveraging generative AI tools to make legal info readily available for individuals without legal representation.

Healthcare
Making the healthcare system more efficient, improving access to quality healthcare for vulnerable communities.

- **Addressing discrimination:** Developing AI-based tools to detect and reduce racial bias and other forms of discrimination in healthcare systems (e.g., Solas AI).
- **Enhancing access to coverage:** Data analysis and tools to make applying for and implementing Medicaid waivers easier.
- **Improving treatment access for substance abuse disorder:** Chatbots and tools to increase access to and uptake of medication-assisted treatment (e.g., MAT).

III. PHASE II: SUB ISSUE FINDINGS

Phase II Guiding Questions

Phase II of this project leveraged additional expert interviews to seek to answer the following guiding questions:

Within the issue areas identified in Phase I, what AI-for-social-impact investment sub-issue areas are best suited for additional investigation?

What does the current state of activities in the space suggest about general areas of opportunity for those looking to invest in impactful, effective initiatives that fill key gaps or scale effective endeavors?

What do stakeholders expect the landscape to look like in the future, and how does that impact how funders/investors should approach investments in the space?

Phase II findings focus on four key issue areas:

| Housing and Homelessness | Economic Inclusion | Government Capacity* | Nonprofit Capacity* |

*Based on Phase II findings, which found key distinctions between the nonprofit and government AI-for-social-impact spaces, we disaggregated "government and nonprofit capacity" into two categories.

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Phase II Methodology

Freedman held 12 interviews with 20+ additional stakeholders in Phase II, bringing our total project interview count to 16. Phase II Interviews focused on sub-issue areas, issue space dynamics, potential approaches and considerations for investment opportunities, and shovel-ready programs. Phase II interviewees are listed below:

Organization	Issue Areas
Benefits Data Trust	Government and nonprofit operations
Bipartisan Policy Center	Housing/homelessness, government and nonprofit operations
Blue Ridge Labs at Robin Hood	Economic inclusion
DataKind	Housing/homelessness, economic inclusion
Fast Forward	Government and nonprofit operations
Federation of American Scientists (FAS)	Housing/homelessness, government and nonprofit operations
FinRegLab	Economic inclusion, government operations
Gitlab Foundation	Economic inclusion, government and nonprofit operations
David and Lucile Packard Foundation	Philanthropy, cybersecurity
Learning Collider	Housing/homelessness
Samvid Ventures	Economic inclusion, nonprofit operations
Stanford HAI	General, government and nonprofit operations
The Governance Lab	Nonprofit operations

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DEEP DIVE OF KEY FOCUS AREAS

This Phase II subsection provides a deep dive on four key AI-for-social-impact issue areas and the sub-issues areas uncovered within each. Sub issue areas uncovered in Phase I continued to evolve in Phase II.

Overview: Sub-Issue Areas

In Phase II, Freedman developed a refined list of sub-issue areas within four key AI-for-social-impact issue areas where interviewees see AI-related activity or investment opportunities.

Housing and Homelessness

1. Developing housing data infrastructure
2. Increasing housing accessibility and equity
3. Improving service delivery
4. Supporting housing climate resilience
5. Advancing predevelopment and supply

Economic Inclusion

1. Improving key financial data
2. Advancing financial benefits delivery
3. Increasing job search accessibility
4. Expanding access to credit
5. Supporting small business efficiency

Government Capacity

1. Strengthening government data infrastructure
2. Building the AI-in-government talent pipeline
3. Advising governments on AI innovation

Nonprofit Capacity

1. Developing data infrastructure
2. Improving back-office support
3. Scaling and accelerating programmatic impact
4. Supporting AI-savvy talent

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Sub-Issue Areas by Intervention Categories

Each sub-issue area in the previous slide can also be categorized by intervention: 1) Building the AI talent pipeline; 2) Increasing organizational efficiency; 3) Improving services and benefits delivery; 4) Improving data infrastructure; 5) Creating and deploying new programs.

Building the AI Talent Pipeline
- Building the AI-in-government talent pipeline *(Government Capacity)*
- Supporting AI-savvy talent *(Nonprofit Capacity)*

Increasing Organizational Efficiency
- Supporting small business efficiency *(Economic Inclusion)*
- Improving nonprofit back-office support *(Nonprofit Capacity)*

Improving Services and Benefits Delivery
- Improving housing-related service delivery *(Housing and Homelessness)*
- Advancing financial benefits delivery *(Economic Inclusion)*

Improving Data Infrastructure
- For Housing and Homelessness
- For Economic Inclusion
- For Government Capacity
- For Nonprofit Capacity

Creating and Deploying New Programs
- Increasing housing accessibility and equity *(Housing and Homelessness)*
- Supporting housing climate resilience *(Housing and Homelessness)*
- Advancing predevelopment and supply *(Housing and Homelessness)*
- Increasing job search accessibility *(Economic Inclusion)*
- Expanding access to credit *(Economic Inclusion)*
- Advising governments on AI innovation *(Government Capacity)*
- Scaling and accelerating programmatic impact *(Nonprofit Capacity)*

Housing and Homelessness

Increasing the supply, affordability, and ease of access to quality housing for vulnerable communities, as well as reducing homelessness.

1. Developing housing data infrastructure
Building the infrastructure necessary to support the development of and access to AI-ready open data on housing and homelessness, which can open the door to other AI opportunities in the space.

2. Increasing housing accessibility and equity
Making it easier for everyone to access housing using AI, including through interventions that reduce discrimination, improve tenant screening, prevent scams, provide legal support and more.

3. Improving service delivery
Supporting local service providers by equipping them with AI tools that improve the efficiency of housing and homelessness support services and guide decisions on resource allocation.

4. Supporting housing climate resilience
Developing and deploying AI tools that can prepare affordable housing for potential impacts of climate-related events. This is a nascent area, according to interviewees.

5. Advancing predevelopment and supply
Using AI tools to make the affordable housing development process more efficient and to identify the best opportunities for affordable housing development, including tools that support more efficient and effective urban planning.

CROSS-CUTTING THEMES

Data infrastructure
Interviewees shared that improving data infrastructure and developing AI-ready data in the housing space is a prerequisite to many other AI housing interventions - including effectively collaborating with government on housing benefits datasets and related data.

Capacity building
Interviewees noted that local governments and other housing service delivery providers need support building AI capacity that is relevant to their unique community and objectives.

Future trends
Interviewees named that HUD is developing a committee on using AI and technology in the housing space, which will write and release best practices that will likely impact the field.

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Economic Inclusion

Enabling access to the American financial and economic system, including quality jobs, the banking system, and starting and maintaining small businesses.

1. Improving key financial data

Collecting and analyzing financial data from banks, government agencies, and other sources to better understand potential opportunities.

2. Advancing financial benefits delivery

Making it easier for everyone, especially low-income individuals, to access government benefits and services, including unemployment and disability payments.

3. Improving job training and search

Enabling low-income workers to source and apply for jobs more easily and faster, training and programs to teach older and lower skilled workers to use AI to increase productivity and learn new skills.

4. Expanding access to credit

Developing and deploying alternate, more accessible ways for low-income Americans to get access to credit.

5. Supporting small business efficiency

Developing AI tools to help small businesses and underserved entrepreneurs navigate regulatory bureaucracies and reduce administrative burdens.

CROSS-CUTTING THEMES

Data infrastructure
Several interviewees noted that key financial and economic data (e.g., on student loan borrowers, data for alternative credit access) is fragmented across and within government and private sector entities.

Capacity building
Government agencies lack capacity to develop and deploy innovations. Additionally, underprivileged small business owners often lack capacity and resources to try new tools and struggle to comply with regulations.

Future trends
There may be a growing focus on partnership between governments and the private sector to resolve complicated questions about data infrastructure and ethics.

Government Capacity

Leveraging AI to ensuring federal, state, and local governments can operate effectively, particularly in service delivery and leveraging data.

1. Strengthening government data infrastructure

Advancing efforts that help governments to build robust, accurate datasets, to use with AI tools (e.g., around benefits delivery); create guidelines around data infrastructure; and enable government agencies to set up data sharing agreements to foster cross-sector collaboration.

2. Building the AI in government talent pipeline

Increasing technical capacity and expand the talent pipeline for AI roles in government, including people who understand both AI and critical issue areas (e.g., housing).

3. Advising and supporting governments on advancing AI innovation

Supporting efforts to help government entities develop AI-based tools and programs, ensure that they comply with government regulations and mitigate risk, and deploy them effectively.

CROSS-CUTTING THEMES

Data infrastructure
Government data systems are often outdated (e.g., information is primarily stored in printed documents), and confusing regulations, lack of cross-agency data sharing, and aversion to risk makes improving data infrastructure difficult. Although all government entities in the U.S. are "behind the curve," the federal government tends to more advanced, followed by state, and then local governments.

Capacity building
Federal, state, and local government entities generally lack sufficient technical capacity to address AI issues. This includes tech talent, and general digital literacy for high-level strategy and decision-making on how to best leverage technology.

Future trends
As key talent pipeline programs mature, they can be scaled up and replicated across other government entities (including state and local government).

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Nonprofit Capacity

Leveraging AI tools to ease capacity constraints and increase the efficiency and impact of nonprofit organizations' operations.

1. Developing Data Infrastructure

Addressing a variety of nonprofit data infrastructure concerns using AI solutions, including improving data processing capacity, data management policies/ethics, and pooling data.

2. Improving Back-Office Support

Lessening administrative capacity constraints using AI, including tools to support scheduling, notes, email management, fundraising, financial management, grant reporting, and recruitment, among other elements.

3. Scaling and Accelerating Programmatic Impact

Helping nonprofits use AI as a strategic tool for their programmatic impact. Examples include Khanmigo and SIRUM, in the education and healthcare space, respectively.

4. Supporting AI-Savvy Talent

Providing AI-related education and upskilling to nonprofit leadership and staff and/or supplementing with external technical assistance to fill knowledge and skill gaps – especially training that addresses their organization's issue-specific work.

CROSS-CUTTING THEMES

Data infrastructure
Interviewees expressed that while there are a lot of publicly-available datasets that nonprofits can leverage for social impact, data infrastructure is lagging. They pointed out distinct gaps around data processing capacity, pooling data, and more.

Capacity building
Introducing AI solutions to nonprofits has the potential to ease capacity constraints and increase the efficiency and effectiveness of organizations supporting social impact.

Future trends
Interviewees express that nonprofits are starting to leverage AI to support fundraising but will need to expand AI to other areas of their work in the coming years.

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ILLUSTRATIVE INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

This Phase II subsection details an initial list of illustrative AI-for-social-impact investment opportunities across the four key issue areas.

Housing and Homelessness

Sub-issue Area	Partner Organization	Type of Involvement	Description
Supporting housing climate resilience	DataKind	Grant	Support DataKind's ongoing efforts to develop a tool that leverages AI to support affordable housing adaptability in the face of climate change.*
Improving service delivery	UC Center for AI and Society	Grant	Support UC Center for AI and Society's efforts to develop software/algorithms that can improve systems for prioritizing homeless populations for housing reassessment.*
	Learning Collider	Grant	Support Learning Collider's efforts to strengthen emergency rental assistance algorithms that can predict rental assistance needs and conduct risk-based underwriting for any given individual.
Increasing housing accessibility and equity	Learning Collider	Grant	Support Learning Collider to continue their work to improve equity in tenant screening by developing more equitable screening algorithms for prospective tenants (with AffordableHousing.com and Matrix Rental Solutions).
Developing housing data infrastructure	National Zoning Atlas	Grant	Support the National Zoning Atlas' ongoing work to map zoning codes set by local governments as an initial step in gathering housing data which AI could leverage.*
	Bipartisan Policy Center	Grant	Partner with Bipartisan Policy Center to invest in deeper research into longer-term, bigger play opportunities at the intersection of housing and AI, including further understanding data infrastructure needs and entry points for philanthropy.
	TBD	RFP	Conduct an RFP to gather ideas aimed at improving housing data infrastructure specifically, given the significant need for AI-ready open data but lack of clear shovel-ready opportunity at this stage.

Near-term and/or up and running

Longer-term and/or needs to be built

*Intersectional with other issue areas of interest.

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Economic Inclusion

	Sub-issue Area	Partner Organization	Type of Involvement	Description
Near-term and/or up and running	**Advancing benefits delivery**	Blue Ridge Labs, Claimant	Co-investment	Partner with Blue Ridge Labs' accelerator program, with a focus on portfolio organizations working on benefits delivery, as well as those creating AI tools for small businesses and underserved entrepreneurs who use AI to advance their business.*
		U.S. Digital Response	Grant	Support U.S. Digital Response's work nationally and in states to use AI to improve the delivery of government benefits (e.g., SNAP, unemployment, disability, etc.)
	Supporting small business efficiency	Samvid Ventures, Techstars Accelerator	Co-investment	Partner with Samvid Ventures to help expand and further support its accelerator portfolio organizations working on low-cost AI tools for small businesses to become more efficient (e.g., using AI dashboards for financial planning and analysis, compliance, and/or HR).
Longer-term and/or needs to be built	**Improving financial data infrastructure**	FinRegLab	Grant	Convene government and industry on regulation of and innovation with financial data and AI, including on banking access.
	Expanding access to credit	FinRegLab, Solas AI, Propel	Co-investment, Grant	Support FinRegLab and social enterprises in devising alternate ways of assessing creditworthiness for low-income Americans using AI.
	Improving job training and search	TBD	RFP	Support the development of AI and machine learning tools to help workers more efficiently find and apply for jobs, as well as learn AI-based skills.

*This idea also covers the supporting small business efficiency sub-issue.

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Government Capacity

Sub-issue Area	Partner Organization	Type of Involvement	Description
Building the AI in government talent pipeline	U.S. Digital Response	Grant	Support U.S. Digital Response to start and/or expand targeted programs to bring fellows into AI roles in federal, state, and local government.*
Advising and supporting governments on advancing AI innovation	FinRegLab	Grant, Funded IPA	Provide support for federal agencies (Department of Treasury, Department of Education) to use AI-assisted data analysis to improve program implementation for student loan borrowers, among others.
Strengthening government data infrastructure	FinRegLab, Bipartisan Policy Center	Grant, Funding for advisory services	Support advising and/or external capacity for government workers to effectively build and maintain datasets using AI (or to use AI tools for) while complying with government regulations.*

Near-term and/or up and running *(applies to first two rows)*

Longer-term and/or needs to be built *(applies to third row)*

*Intersectional with other issue areas of interest.

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Nonprofit Capacity

Sub-issue Area	Partner Organization	Type of Involvement	Description
Cross-cutting	Fast Forward	Co-investment	Join other AI-for-social-impact funders in supporting Fast Forward's AI-powered nonprofit accelerator program and nonprofit AI back-office capacity support, to help develop nonprofits leveraging AI.
Supporting AI-Savvy Talent	DataKind; All Tech is Human; United Way	Grant	Invest in pro bono AI-focused technical assistance, consulting, and/or employee upskilling opportunities for nonprofits.
	Stanford HAI	Grant	Support Stanford HAI's in-development program to provide comprehensive, concrete education for social sector organizations on AI.
	TBD	TBD	Build AI capacity at the nonprofit leadership level to empower leaders to create safe spaces for AI adoption and experimentation. This could include bringing together a cohort of nonprofit leaders for AI education and upskilling.
Improving Back-Office Support	TBD	TBD	Invest in providing nonprofits with generative AI-assisted financial planning and analysis tools to generate dashboards, as well as tools to increase efficiency and decrease bias in the hiring process. Additionally, invest in tools specifically for generating revenue, including identifying funding opportunities and prospecting donors.
Developing Data Infrastructure	TBD	RFP	Conduct an RFP to identify partners that could lead an effort to create a shared nonprofit data pool on a given issue which could be used to develop a large language model for nonprofits to solve an issue or to help organizations operationalize it.*

Near-term and/or up and running

Longer-term and/or needs to be built

*Intersectional with other issue areas of interest.

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IV. APPENDIX
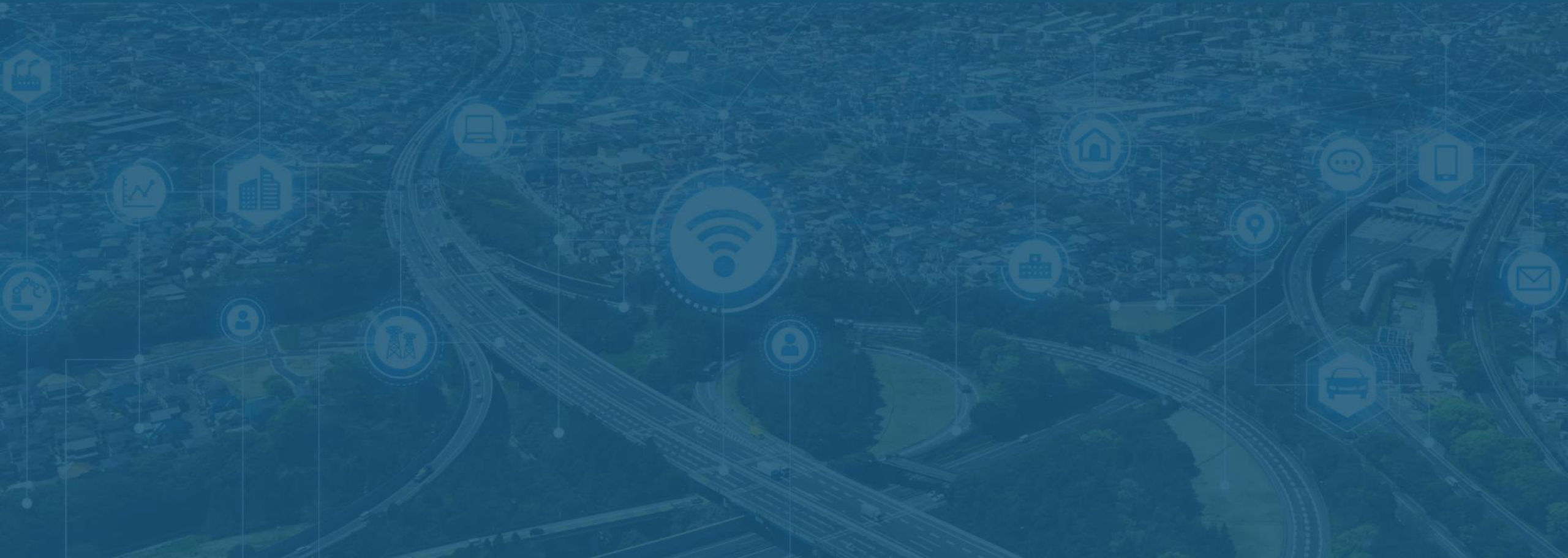
STAKEHOLDER GLOSSARY

This section includes a glossary of key AI-for-social-impact stakeholders. This list is not exhaustive but captures key players which arose during interviews and research.

Philanthropy

Google.org	Google.org funds a number of AI for social impact initiatives, including, for example, organizations using AI to hasten progress towards Sustainable Development Goals and efforts leveraging AI to increase college graduation rates.
Hewlett Foundation	Hewlett's U.S. focus is on democracy, education access, and conservation efforts. Their Cyber Initiative (2014-2023) supported the intersection of digital tools and people, including research, talent pipeline development, and more.
Patrick J. McGovern Foundation	The Patrick J. McGovern Foundation (PJMF) advances the development and implementation of artificial intelligence and data science solutions to foster a thriving, equitable, and sustainable future for all. They invest in a variety of AI for social impact efforts.
Skoll Foundation	The Skoll Foundation drives social change by supporting social entrepreneurs and innovators identifying solutions to global challenges. The recent Skoll World Forum explored how to leverage AI for social impact, while also navigating risks.
Schmidt Futures	Schmidt Futures supports a broad portfolio of AI for social impact work, including through their AI in Science Postdoctoral Fellowship, AI2050 initiative, AI Accelerator, and university research partnerships.
The Rockefeller Foundation	The Rockefeller Foundation's AI initiative supports real world application of AI solutions. Additionally, the foundation is incorporating AI into their broader climate work.
Samvid Ventures	Samvid Ventures' Techstars Economic Mobility accelerator supports tech companies building solutions for low- and moderate- income Americans.
Bloomberg Philanthropy	As part of their work supporting cities and mayors, Bloomberg Philanthropies launched City AI Connect, which guides mayors through trialing AI solutions for public services.
Emerson Collective	While Emerson Collective's investments are largely private, it publicly produces communications materials on technology – like AI – for social impact, including its Technically Optimistic podcast and opinion pieces on leveraging AI for social impact.
Gitlab Foundation	Gitlab Foundation is a newer foundation focused on emerging technology and economic opportunity and has recently made a $10M commitment over three years to supporting AI for economic opportunity. (Added in Phase II)

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Universities

Stanford Center for Human-Centered Artificial Intelligence	Stanford HAI advances AI research, education, and policy. It strengthens AI research on Stanford's campus, carries out educational programming on AI (including conferences), and engages federal government actors to deepen their understanding of AI.
CodeX: Stanford Center for Legal Informatics	CodeX advances digital technologies that enhance efficiency, transparency, and access within the legal system.
Stanford Center for Internet and Society	The Stanford Center for Internet and Society studies the intersection of advancing technology, the law, and public interest. It offers educational resources, events, and policy analyses on the intersection of these topics.
Northeastern University Institute for Experiential AI	The Insititute for Experiential AI is a research institute focused on advancing Responsible AI solutions, identifying and solving related challenges, and furthering experiential AI education.
Stanford Digital Civil Society Lab – Digital Impact initiative	The Digital Civil Society Lab at Stanford focuses on understanding and informing civil society in an increasingly digitally dependent world. The Lab works with scholars, students, practitioners, and policy makers to shape digital civil society.
Berkley Law AI, Platforms, and Society Center	UC Berkley Law's Artificial Intelligence, Platforms, and Society Center is a forum for students, academics, practitioners, and technology companies to explore technical and governance strategies to support responsible technology development and use. The center conducts research and holds events on these topics.

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Think Tanks and Research Groups

Urban Institute	The Urban Institute's mission is to be a reliable resource for leaders driving positive change, empowering them to make informed decisions, foster inclusive economic development, and enhance the welfare of families and communities. They produce research and reports on the intersections between AI and several AI for social impact issue areas.
Bipartisan Policy Center	The Bipartisan Policy Center fosters bipartisanship by merging ideas from both parties to tackle various challenges in the U.S. The center's technology policy area produces materials on AI applications and recently launched an AI 101 Education Initiative.
Learning Collider	Learning Collider works with tech platforms to research and develop algorithms, data infrastructure, and AI models to support equality and economic mobility on a large scale.
AI Now Institute	The AI Now Institute conducts research on AI's social implications and tech industry power concentration, focusing on policy analysis.
The GovLab	The GovLab leverages technology to improve governance by building prototypes for new platforms, producing analyses on government innovation, training entrepreneurs, and bringing together innovators from across sections.
OECD.AI Policy Observatory	OECD.AI's policy observatory acts as a global hub for AI policy, analysis, data, and tools, with an emphasis on AI risks and accountability and potential futures.
FinRegLab	FinRegLab is an innovation center that trials new technologies and produces research to improve the financial sector. They have a particular focus on AI in financial services, including topics like consumer lending and credit underwriting.
Federation of American Scientists	The Federation of American Scientists (FAS) is a nonprofit global policy think tank working on science, technology, and economic innovation issues, including on several AI for social impact programs. It also serves as an administrator for several funders supporting IPAs for tech talent in the federal government. (Added in Phase II)

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Private Sector

OpenAI	OpenAI is an AI research and deployment foundation model company dedicated to ensuring that Artificial General Intelligence (AGI) benefits all humanity by building safe and beneficial AGI. Their most well-known product is ChatGPT.
Anthropic	Anthropic is an AI safety/research and foundation model company focused on ensuring that transformative AI contributes to the flourishing of individuals and society. Anthropic works to translate its research into practical tools (e.g., Claude) which businesses, nonprofits and civil society groups can benefit from.
Google DeepMind	Google DeepMind is a foundation model company which produces AI research and develops artificial intelligence systems (e.g., Gemini) that advance science and benefit humanity by solving complex problems.
Symbium	Symbium is a company and AI tool which translates laws and regulations for home improvements, improving the citizen-government experience.
Housing Tech	HousingTech is a strategy and business development advisory firm dedicated to identifying solutions that increase housing supply, affordability, availability, and attainability. HousingTech advises a variety of clients, including startups, housing developers, and policymakers on topics like the intersection of AI and housing.
Solas AI	Solas AI is a newer AI company that uses AI to reduce algorithmic discrimination regulatory, legal and reputational risk. Solas has been a frequent partner of nonprofit, philanthropic, and research stakeholders on AI for social impact, especially in economic inclusion issues. (Added in Phase II)
Propel AI	Propel AI is an AI company that builds tools for low-income Americans, including tools to allow families to more easily access and track SNAP benefits. Propel was originally supported by Blue Ridge Labs and is a frequent partner in the AI for government operations and economic inclusion space. (Added in Phase II)

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Nonprofits and Social Impact Service Providers

U.S. Digital Response	U.S. Digital Response is a nonpartisan nonprofit that works with governments to improve their capacity to address public needs. They offer pro bono technical expertise and support governments in the uptake of new digital solutions, including AI-driven tools.
National Fair Housing Alliance	The National Fair Housing Alliance is a nonprofit that leads the fair housing movement, working to eliminate housing discrimination and ensure equitable housing opportunities. Their Responsible AI Lab is focused on tech equity in housing,
Benefits Data Trust	Benefits Data Trust is a nonprofit which aims to improve economic mobility by helping those in need tap food, financial aid, healthcare, and other government assistance. They recently launched a new AI and Human Services Learning Hub, supported by the Rockefeller Foundation and the Patrick J. McGovern Foundation. *Update: Benefits Data Trust announced it would cease operations at the end of August 2024.*
One Degree	One Degree is a nonprofit offering a community-resource platform which enables access to local services and benefits for low-income individuals and families.
DataKind	DataKind is a global nonprofit that leverages data science and AI to improve the capabilities, reach, and scale of social impact organizations. Their economic opportunity portfolio supports a wide-range of economic inclusion efforts (e.g., supporting investment in Black-owned businesses).
Blue Ridge Labs at Robin Hood	The Blue Ridge Labs team develops and backs early-stage companies which leverage technology to address social issues like economic inclusion.
Code for America	Code for America is a nonprofit which collaborates with governments to support the public sector uptake of tech solutions, with a focus on better serving underserved and marginalized communities.
Fast Forward	Fast Forward is a tech accelerator which scales startups that combine tech and sustainable nonprofit models. Their AI portfolio backs AI-powered nonprofits and is supported by funders like Google.org and the Patrick J. McGovern Foundation.
United Way	United Way is an international network of nonprofits that provide community services at the local and regional level, including economic mobility and financial literacy programs. (Added in Phase II)
Project Evident	Project Evident is a Boston-based nonprofit that uses expertise in evaluation, data, and technology to implement social and education sector programs, including several programs around equitable AI. (Added in Phase II)