

Resource Summary Report

Generated by T1D on Aug 1, 2026

Doris Duke Charitable Foundation

RRID:SCR_006012

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Doris Duke Charitable Foundation (RRID:SCR_006012)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.ddcf.org/>

Proper Citation: Doris Duke Charitable Foundation (RRID:SCR_006012)

Description: The mission of the Doris Duke Charitable Foundation is to improve the quality of people's lives through grants supporting the performing arts, environmental conservation, medical research and the prevention of child abuse, and through preservation of the cultural and environmental legacy of Doris Duke's properties. Established in 1996, the foundation supports four national grant-making programs. It also supports three properties that were owned by Doris Duke in Hillsborough, New Jersey; Honolulu, Hawaii; and Newport, Rhode Island. The foundation is headquartered in New York and is governed by a board of 12 Trustees. DDCF's activities are guided by the will of Doris Duke, who endowed the foundation with financial assets that totaled approximately \$1.6 billion as of December 31, 2010. The foundation regularly evaluates and modifies its allocation of resources from the endowment to support the programs and properties and to respond to fluctuations in portfolio returns. The foundation awarded its first grants in 1997. As of December 31, 2011, the foundation has awarded grants totaling more than \$1 billion. DDCF awards grants in four core program areas: * The Arts Program supports performing artists with the creation and public performance of their work. * The Environment Program supports efforts that enable communities to protect and manage wildlife habitat and create efficient built environments. * The Medical Research Program seeks to contribute to the prevention and cure of disease by supporting clinical research. * The Child Abuse Prevention Program seeks to protect children from abuse and neglect in order to promote their healthy development. In the fall of 2007, DDCF also launched the African Health Initiative, with the goal of strengthening health systems in sub-Saharan Africa. The Building Bridges Program, which seeks to increase public understanding of Islamic cultures through media and the arts, is funded through the Doris Duke Foundation for Islamic Art and is headquartered in DDCF's offices in New York. The Properties In her will, Doris Duke requested that several operating foundations manage the properties listed below. She also expressed her wishes that the properties be opened for public visitation and used for educational programs. The operating foundations receive funding from the Doris Duke Charitable Foundation. * The Duke Farms Foundation manages a 2,700-acre

property in Hillsborough, New Jersey, which is known as Duke Farms and has a mission of environmental stewardship. * The Doris Duke Foundation for Islamic Art manages Doris Duke's home in Honolulu, Hawaii, which is known as Shangri La and serves as a center for the study of Islamic art and cultures. * The Newport Restoration Foundation preserves historic houses in Newport, Rhode Island, and operates Doris Duke's home in Newport known as Rough Point, which is also a public museum.

Abbreviations: DDCF

Resource Type: institution

Keywords: art, environment, medical research, child abuse, prevention, grant, african, health

Resource Name: Doris Duke Charitable Foundation

Resource ID: SCR_006012

Alternate IDs: nlx_151423, grid.453038.9, ISNI: 0000 0001 0570 6924, Crossref funder ID: 100000862

Alternate URLs: <https://ror.org/04n65rp89>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080233+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T190304+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Doris Duke Charitable Foundation.

No alerts have been found for Doris Duke Charitable Foundation.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 37 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [T1D](#) .

Huerta-Chagoya A, et al. (2023) The power of TOPMed imputation for the discovery of Latino-enriched rare variants associated with type 2 diabetes. Diabetologia, 66(7), 1273.

Abera A, et al. (2023) Experiences, barriers, and facilitators of health data use among performance monitoring teams (PMT) of health facilities in Eastern Ethiopia: A qualitative study. PloS one, 18(5), e0285662.

Byrne CM, et al. (2021) Examining the dynamics of Epstein-Barr virus shedding in the tonsils and the impact of HIV-1 coinfection on daily saliva viral loads. *PLoS computational biology*, 17(6), e1009072.

Bullington BW, et al. (2021) Effects of schistosomes on host anti-viral immune response and the acquisition, virulence, and prevention of viral infections: A systematic review. *PLoS pathogens*, 17(5), e1009555.

Leon N, et al. (2020) Routine Health Information System (RHIS) improvements for strengthened health system management. *The Cochrane database of systematic reviews*, 8(8), CD012012.

Wright SW, et al. (2020) Lactoferrin is a dynamic protein in human melioidosis and is a TLR4-dependent driver of TNF- α release in *Burkholderia thailandensis* infection in vitro. *PLoS neglected tropical diseases*, 14(8), e0008495.

Hsu YH, et al. (2019) PAIRUP-MS: Pathway analysis and imputation to relate unknowns in profiles from mass spectrometry-based metabolite data. *PLoS computational biology*, 15(1), e1006734.

Falkard B, et al. (2019) Bivalent oral cholera vaccination induces a memory B cell response to the *V. cholerae* O1-polysaccharide antigen in Haitian adults. *PLoS neglected tropical diseases*, 13(1), e0007057.

Mishra P, et al. (2019) Insufficiency of annual praziquantel treatment to control *Schistosoma mansoni* infections in adult women: A longitudinal cohort study in rural Tanzania. *PLoS neglected tropical diseases*, 13(11), e0007844.

Geidenstam N, et al. (2019) Using metabolite profiling to construct and validate a metabolite risk score for predicting future weight gain. *PloS one*, 14(9), e0222445.

Price JT, et al. (2018) Associations between health systems capacity and mother-to-child HIV prevention program outcomes in Zambia. *PloS one*, 13(9), e0202889.

Velez G, et al. (2018) Proteomic analysis of the human retina reveals region-specific susceptibilities to metabolic- and oxidative stress-related diseases. *PloS one*, 13(2), e0193250.

Dixit S, et al. (2017) Past alcohol consumption and incident atrial fibrillation: The Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (ARIC) Study. *PloS one*, 12(10), e0185228.

Yan LD, et al. (2017) Hypertension management in rural primary care facilities in Zambia: a mixed methods study. *BMC health services research*, 17(1), 111.

Mwanza M, et al. (2017) Use of Lot quality assurance sampling surveys to evaluate community health worker performance in rural Zambia: a case of Luangwa district. *BMC health services research*, 17(1), 279.

Cole JB, et al. (2017) Human Facial Shape and Size Heritability and Genetic Correlations. *Genetics*, 205(2), 967.

Flynn AG, et al. (2017) Socioeconomic position and ten-year survival and virologic outcomes in a Ugandan HIV cohort receiving antiretroviral therapy. PloS one, 12(12), e0189055.

Khalil S, et al. (2016) miRNA array screening reveals cooperative MGMT-regulation between miR-181d-5p and miR-409-3p in glioblastoma. Oncotarget, 7(19), 28195.

Hartung AM, et al. (2016) The Splicing Efficiency of Activating HRAS Mutations Can Determine Costello Syndrome Phenotype and Frequency in Cancer. PLoS genetics, 12(5), e1006039.

Schaefer BA, et al. (2016) Genetic Modifiers of White Blood Cell Count, Albuminuria and Glomerular Filtration Rate in Children with Sickle Cell Anemia. PloS one, 11(10), e0164364.