

# Tenant and Resident Association Guide on accessing funding for specific community projects

This guide has been developed with the help of Linda Adam, Community Greenspace Officer who can give advice on any environmental projects. She can be contacted at Greenspace ,5 Elm Road, Dumbaton G82 2RH . Tel: 01389 772090 Mobile: 07805809883

Or if you want any more advice or assistance please contact Jane Mack or Graham Watters in Tenant Participation 01389 737281 – we have had a number of groups that have had successful funding grants that we can put you in touch with.

If you need information from West Dunbartonshire Council in a different format, such as Braille, audio tape or large print, please contact 01389 737625

January 2015

# **Arabic**

هذه الوثيقة متاحة أيضا بلغات أخرى والأحرف الطباعية الكبيرة وبطريقة سمعية عند الطلب.

# **Chinese (Cantonese)**

本文件也可應要求,製作成其他語文或特大字體版本,也可製作成錄音帶。

#### Hindi

अनुरोध पर यह दस्तावेज़ अन्य भाषाओं में, बड़े अक्षरों की छपाई और सुनने वाले माध्यम पर भी उपलब्ध है

#### Polish

Dokument ten jest na życzenie udostępniany także w innych wersjach językowych, w dużym druku lub w formacie audio.

# Punjabi

ਇਹ ਦਸਤਾਵੇਜ਼ ਹੋਰ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾਂ ਵਿਚ, ਵੱਡੇ ਅੱਖਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਅਤੇ ਆਡੀਓ ਟੇਪ 'ਤੇ ਰਿਕਰਾਡ ਹੋਇਆ ਵੀ ਮੰਗ ਕੇ ਲਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ।

#### Urdu

درخواست پر میددستاویز دیگرز بانوں میں، بڑے حروف کی چھپائی اور سننے دالے ذرائع پر بھی میسر ہے۔

# **Contents**

Funding from Trusts and Foundations	2
Getting Started	3
Planning Ahead	4
Timescales	4
How was the need identified?	4
Describe the project	5
Costs	5
Beneficiaries	6
Outputs Outcomes and Soft Outcomes	7
Monitoring and Evaluation	7
Don't waste your time - or theirs	8
Types of Grant	9
Things to Avoid	10
Exit Strategy	10
Completing an application form	11
Rejection	12
The Funder	12
Applying by Letter	13
A sample letter	14
West Dunbartonshire Council	15
Further Useful Web links	15
Web links to identify potential funders	16
An A – Z selection of Funders	18

# **Funding from Trusts and Foundations**

There are an estimated 8,800+ grant-making trusts and foundations in the UK.

Most derive their income from an endowment, i.e. money given to them by an individual, family or company. Some receive their income from other sources e.g. gifts from a company's current profits or a regular appeal on TV or radio.

It is only the very largest trusts that have paid staff – in most cases the Trustees are the administrators as well.

Trusts are extremely diverse in the scale and number of grants made and the type of trust, but also in their age, style of grant making and in the areas they support.

Many funding applications are unsuccessful not because the funding body does not like the idea, but because the application is incorrectly completed, documents requested are missing, or it simply does not meet the stated criteria.

Proper research and preparation will eliminate the possibility of this happening, ensure that your time is not being wasted and increase your chances for grant success.

The three golden rules for trust fundraising are:

- Do your homework beforehand
- Prepare your application carefully
- Leave plenty of time

Points to remember when applying to trusts:

- Trusts are not the best funders for on-going costs
- Three year funding is a long time for most trusts
- Projects are usually the best bet
- Once a **relationship** is formed, a trust will often support continuing projects in the same vein or area of work, but may need a year or so "rest" before you approach them again
- Most trusts give small grants (only about 10% of all trusts give large grants i.e. over £10k)

# **Getting Started**

# If your organisation is looking for a small amount of money, then local fundraising activities could be enough to cover the costs.

When a larger amount of money is needed, the organisation will perhaps need to look at one of the major trusts or Lottery funding. If that is the case, then some or all of the following documents could be needed:

- Constitution or Memorandum of Articles, depending on what type of group you are \*
- Charity Number if a registered charity
- Annual report (if organisation has been in existence for more than a year)
- Audited accounts (or independently examined on your income)
- Business / Development Plan
- Members of governing body/board/management committee
- Three months of recent original statements
- Organisation structure how the organisation is managed
- Equal Opportunities policy
- Disclosures in place (if working with children/ vulnerable adults)

\* Your constitution must also contain a section permitting fund raising and this may mean that you need to amend your current constitution at a AGM or special general meeting.

# Planning ahead

Planning ahead is important. If this is your first application for funding for the particular project, you may not have all the facts or other evidence to hand. Agencies such as your local Voluntary Organisation or the Local Authority could supply statistics should they be needed. Accessing the type of information or evidence that you may need could be time consuming so it is best to plan ahead and give yourself enough time to gather your information. Remember that your local Voluntary Organisation or local authority staff are always happy to help.

# **Timescales**

What timescales are you working to? When would you need the money for? Some funders will give definite closing dates; other funders can say that their board meets to discuss applications e.g. twice a year in May and November.

Is there likely to be a gap between your current funding and possible receipt of other funding? How are you going to bridge that gap? Remember, funders are unlikely to fund retrospectively so you need to bear that in mind re the start date of your project/activity.

## How was the need identified?

You will need to explain how the need for your project came about. It shouldn't be simply a case of 'It would be nice to have'. You will find that funders are looking to provide funds for projects that will make a difference to people's lives, could enhance a community or give to those groups who are usually less able to help themselves.

Consider the following:

- How did you decide that the project was necessary?
- Have you evidence of polling your community, users or group? Can you show this?
- Be precise in your description use hard data, numbers, statistics, costs, surveys, opinion polls, petitions etc
- Avoid writing a general statement e.g 'This is the busiest hall for miles around' Instead write something like '20 groups with a total membership of ? used the hall on a weekly basis between March and July. There is a waiting list of 4 groups who cannot be accommodated due to lack of space'
- Is your committee / group supportive of the planned project? Has it been recorded in the minutes?
- Do you have a plan (who, how and when) to ensure that the project progresses satisfactorily and is carried out?

- Do you or your group have existing experience that can be deployed?
- Sustainability Does the project form part of a larger, longer term plan? Can you describe and provide that plan?
- What happens after the funding? What is the legacy? Who'll look after the funded project?

# **Describe the Project**

Give your project a title. Preferably one that gives an idea of what the project is about. E.G 'Anywhere Hall Improvement Project' or 'Tiny Tots Play Project'

- Describe what you would like to make happen, change or improve and why?
- Is there a barrier to be overcome?
- Are you short of funds for a project? Do you need a better service? Do you need professional advice or instruction? Do some people need assistance?
- Is this new to your group or an extension of something that is already happening?
- Is there an element of uniqueness, innovation or creativity? If so, what?
- When is the project to take place and how flexible can you be?
- Why can't it be done with existing resources?
- Do you have the necessary authorisations to carry out the project?

# <u>Costs</u>

Where the project is as long as the costs are realistic. It really does not matter what the cost of the project is as long as the costs are realistic. Remember that grant assessors have a lot of experience in reading application forms / letters and have an idea themselves of costs that are likely to be incurred.

How much are you asking for? If it is a large grant that will cover two to three years, many factors will need to be considered. If you do not have a treasurer with substantial experience and knowledge you may need to find expert help. Contact your Local Authority or Voluntary Organisation for assistance. Remember, the help is there, you just need to ask.

Do you have estimates or quotations? Funders will probably ask to see more than one estimate / quotation especially if there is capital expenditure involved.

- Is the request for ongoing recurring costs or capital?
- Over what period is the funding required (if this is not a one off project) and do you have an expenditure schedule?
- Which other sources of funding are available to you?
- Which other funders do you intend asking? (Sometimes funders will follow other funders; sometimes funders do not want to be the sole source)
- How much volunteer contribution will you put into the project? (Time, Funds, Services?)
- How will you measure the volunteer contribution?
- Are you putting some of your own money into the project? If not, why not?
- Has your committee / organisation organised any fundraising activities such as car boot sales, dances, family fun days, bring and buy sales, raffles etc?
   Funders can be more inclined to support groups / organisations that do try to help themselves and are not always totally grant dependant.

## **Beneficiaries**

Try to resist the temptation of telling the funder how good an organisation you are. If you are good, it will be very evident from the supporting evidence you provide. The funder will want to know *who* or *what* is actually going to benefit from the money and in what way they will benefit. Remember the funder is more interested in what good the money is going to do, how it is going to change the lives of people or a community, for the better.

Checklist:

- Who will benefit from your project? Will it be a local community or group?
- Will the project have wider appeal? What is the people criterion? Old, young, vulnerable (in what way) disadvantaged (in what way) Ethnic group?
- Provide a detailed estimate of the benefit to be achieved. Again do not generalise, be specific (e.g. 25 young people, aged 15 20, will participate twice per week, with a plan to increase the numbers after 6 months by engaging the 10 15 age group)
- Will there be additional income as a result of the project? How will that be managed?
- What changes do you anticipate in your group or community after the project?

# Outputs, outcomes and soft outcomes

**Outputs:** Products, services or facilities that result from an organisation's or project's activities e.g. *At the end of the training, 20 people received their Food Hygiene Certificates.* 

**Outcomes:** The changes, benefits, learning or other effects that result from what the project or organisation makes, offers, or provides e.g An increase in community groups organising fundraising coffee mornings because their members have the Food Hygiene certificate.

**Soft Outcomes:** Outcomes that are less easy to observe or measure, or which involve some form of change inside people, such as change in attitude or a change in the way they see themselves e.g. Almost half of those who completed the course said that they felt more confident and would be more willing to participate in further learning opportunities

# Monitoring and Evaluation

#### Monitoring



unders do not throw money away. They, as well as the recipients, need to be accountable as to how money is allocated. The funders aim is to ensure that there is a real and positive outcome for the project / beneficiaries, that their money has made a real difference.

If a group has good monitoring systems in place, it will be much easier to report back on progress.

- Monitoring helps you keep your project on track and maintain progress towards your project's outcome
- Work out the most appropriate way of monitoring the work
- Keep evidence like diaries, minutes of meetings, progress reports and accounts
- Always keep any evidence that pertains to your project. You never know when it could come in useful.

#### Evaluation

Nothing sends participants out of a room faster than being asked to complete an evaluation sheet. But it is an important component to any project. It is one way of seeing how your project actually did against what it set out to do. It is also a great way of letting you see what changes (if any) could be introduced to improve the project in the future.

Evaluations can help to:

- Focus resources on areas where you are doing the most good
- Identify any gaps
- Identify the group's strengths and weaknesses
- Avoid repeated mistakes
- Demonstrate that you've done what you said you would do
- Address any questions on cost and best value
- Get the project further support.

# Don't' waste your time- or theirs

Identifying the appropriate funder for your project can be a time consuming business. You will need to ensure that your project's aims and outcomes match the funding criteria as expressed by the funders. If your project does not match the criteria, do not apply.

Look at the sum of money that the funder usually gives. This information is readily available via the Funding Information Books from the Directory of Social Change.

Is the sum that you are requesting within the amount that they normally fund? If not, then you may have to look for another funder or consider more than one funder for your project.

Examine the guidelines, the priorities and the exclusions. If in doubt, give the funder a call. Funders are always pleased to answer any queries and will keep you right. They are as keen as you are that neither your time nor theirs should be wasted.

Some funders change their funding criteria on a regular basis so it makes sense to check that your project's aims meet with their current funding priorities. Equally, look at the exclusions, to determine what the funder will not consider, (some grant givers will only fund registered charities for example).

Thorough research at this point will save time later. The research and the attention to detail of what is requested will ensure that at least when your application finally reaches the funder that you are competing on an equal basis with other groups and organisations who have paid the same attention to detail as you for a limited pot of money.

# Types of grant

#### **Capital or Revenue?**

Capital costs are one-off costs; buildings, equipment, vehicles – spending on items that become capital assets of your organisation.

Revenue costs are your ongoing running costs, items of expenditure such as heat, light, rent, wages, pensions, transport, insurance etc.

#### Core / Project

A nother important distinction in terms of type of costs that may be funded is between core costs and project costs. Many funders will only fund projects and are reluctant to fund core costs, the central costs of running the organisation.

Statutory funders are more likely (than company or trust funders) to fund an organization's core costs, although they are also unlikely to support groups in a long-term funding agreement.

Within your revenue budget you may be able to define certain areas of project work and systematically assign percentages of core costs to each project using a cost-centre approach.

#### Regular / One –off Distribution

For some funding programmes there will be just one chance a year to apply, for other short term or one-off funding programmes there may be a number of deadlines. For longer-term schemes there may be one application round every three years. Check with the funding organisation early on.

The process of decision making may be quite long and complicated, with several different stages to the application process. You may need to apply a long time in advance of actually getting the money.

# Things to Avoid

#### **Downbeat Applications**

Avoid what is known as the 'downbeat application' trap. Funders do not want to read that you '*hope to*' or '*It is hoped*' or '*hopefully*'. These applications are viewed as full of problems rather than solutions. Substitute '*hope to*' with '*we will*', *it is intended etc*. Other positive words that could be used are for example are *increase, maximise, minimise, save, assist*.

#### Do I know you?

Also beware of the assumption that the funder knows who you are. Tell them clearly and concisely what you do

#### Acronyms

Try and avoid acronyms. Consider: The FAP has to book the DAB in advance to collect the OAPAS.

What's being said? Explain yourself: The *Fishington Action Project* has to book the *Dial a Bus* in advance to collect the *Old Age Pensioners' Association.* 

#### Exit Strategy

Sometimes a group is asked about an exit strategy when an explanation is needed as to what will happen when the project ends. Is that likely to be the end of the project or will you be looking for funding to continue? If money is being sought to continue, is this a development of the project that has already been planned?

Unless a project is a one-off, funders like to see a development, or a progression, before they will consider funding again. One funder is unlikely to fund exactly the same as a previous funder. That gives the impression that the original funders' money has made no difference at all. You should try to think of your project in stages. One funder has made a positive difference to stage one; now you are at stage two, with, if possible, a different aim and outcome, and looking for further funding to support that work.

# **Completing an Application From**

Unless you are a funding guru, it is unlikely that you will be able to complete the application form first time. It can take several attempts to get it right.

If it is a paper copy, you can photocopy the form so that you can have several attempts to get it right. Having a copy of the form that you can practice on will pay dividends.

Remember that you are competing with other organisations for a grant. In 2010, The Esmee Fairbairn Foundation received 2900 eligible applications for funding and made 219 grants for over £20m.

Competition is fierce!

- Go over the form and the guidelines to ensure that you have the answers. If there are likely to be any difficulties, highlight those areas and either discuss with the funder or colleagues.
- It is better if you have someone to share the load. Two heads, or more, are better than one.
- Answer all of the questions. Never leave any blanks. If the question does not apply to your organisation, write in 'N/A'
- Spell out how your proposal fits in with the funders priorities.
- Be clear and concise. Avoid jargon. Say what you know and state facts and figures. Use the evidence that you have gathered. 'Ten people have completed an entry level course and now have the confidence to study for a qualification' and not 'we organised a popular course and the learners want to go further'
- State facts; avoid the use of jargon. Do not use 'economically disadvantaged' or 'economically dis-empowered' try something like '10 families living on the minimum wage and so have limited choice'. The latter statement will give more depth than the two quotes earlier.
- Read over the form or get someone else to do it. Is there any weakness there? Provided you have allowed plenty time, you should be able to strengthen your answer.
- Believe in what you are doing. Show passion for your project. Sometimes funders like to be inspired.

inally, when you are completely satisfied that you have answered all questions to your satisfaction, arrange for the form to be completed in print. If you have absolutely no means of getting it typed, use black ink. (Remember the application will probably be photocopied for other trustees to view, so it needs to photocopy well). And of course, keep a copy of the form for your fundraising file, both for your own records and in the hopeful event that the funder gets back to you. Just as important as the form, is the need for the supporting documents / evidence. Have a check list of what needs to be sent. One missing piece of evidence / supporting documents could scupper your chances of funding. This could spell disaster for your organisation after all of the hard work and effort that has gone into the application.

# **Rejection**

It can be hard to take when your application for funding is turned down.

Remember, not everybody gets it right first time. Funders do not need to give a reason as to why your application was refused. Sometimes it can be a case of not enough money in the pot to distribute.

Some funders will offer advice as to why the application did not get through, so take advantage of that opportunity.

When the initial feeling of despondency and hurt lessens, turn your thoughts to the positive. You have completed an enormous piece of work so why waste it? The original application form is still there. You still have the evidence. Are there other funders that you can apply to?

# The Funder

#### One funder or more?

If the project for which you are seeking funding has more than one element, it may be that you need to apply to different funders for each part of the project. A Trust may fund capital costs but not revenue for example.

# Applying by letter

- Keep your letter clear and concise. It should be a maximum of two sides of A4
- Address your letter to a specific named person. Do not write to Dear Sir / Madam. In the unlikely event that you cannot find a named person or current address, call the funder and enquire
- Ask for a specific amount of money because it will give the funder a better idea of the size of the grant to be awarded
- State what you need the money for. Enclose a list of the proposed expenditure
- Enclose a statement of accounts
- If you have any photographs, or newspaper clippings, attach one or two for their information. Don't overwhelm them
- If and when you get your funding, write and thank the funder. The funder likes to be thanked
- You may also want to show how their grant has made a difference. Send a photograph or some other evidence that shows how their money is being used.

# A SAMPLE LETTER

Southdown Conservation Volunteers 7 Newtree Road, Southdown SU1 1AT Tel: 01999 830200

Ms B Greene Smith and Jones Charitable Trust Snodgrass Accountants 2 High Street Southdown SU1 3XZ

3rd January 2014

Dear Ms Greene,

I am writing on behalf of the Southdown Conservation Volunteers to ask for the support of the Smith and Jones Charitable Trust for our work.

The Conservation Volunteers have been operating now for about 5 years. We are run by a voluntary management committee and are a registered charity no. 654789.

We aim to involve a wide range of local people in practical conservation projects. We work closely with the youth club and community centre in recruiting volunteers. We have been involved in many local projects, most recently, last summer's dredging of the canal with the help of young people from the Southdown Youth Club.

We have received funding in the past from the local authority for basic equipment and to pay volunteers' expenses, but these are only one-off grants and we can't go back to the council.

We have now got to the point where we need to replace our stock of tools. It's important that we provide the tools as many of our volunteers are unemployed and couldn't afford to provide their own. I am attaching a breakdown of costs involved. The total amount we need is £460.00

I hope you will support the work of the Southdown Conservation Volunteers and look forward to hearing from you. Please let me know if you need any further information.

Yours sincerely,

Janet Muddey Chair, Southdown Conservation Volunteers

**Enclosed Costing for Project** 

© SYFAB South Yorkshire Funding Advice Bureau – www.syfab.org.uk

# West Dunbartonshire Council:

http://www.west-dunbarton.gov.uk/business/business-support-and-advice/externalfunding/

West Dunbartonshire Council has a link on its website to a searchable database of funders: GrantNet Plus. This gives local voluntary and community groups the opportunity to search for possible funders.

Information on over 4,000 funding programmes is provided.

#### http://www.grantnet.com

West Dunbartonshire Council also has an external funding officer who offers advice and assistance to community planning partners including advice on:

- The Big Lottery Fund
- Scottish and UK Government Funds
- Charitable Trusts and Foundations

**The West Dunbartonshire Community Voluntary Services** run a monthly advice surgery, first Friday of every month (need to book appointment in advance) where you can get advice on what funding sources are most suitable and advice on submitting forms. They also provide a service where they will research and complete the funding application but there is a charge for this.

Contact WDCVS by:

- email at info@wdvs.com
- telephone on 0141 941 0886
- texting 'Volunteer' to 80800
- post at West Dunbartonshire CVS, Arcadia Business Centre, Miller Lane, Clydebank, G81 1UJ.

# **Further Useful Web Links**

Below is a selection of web links giving useful advice and information around raising funds, including details of some funders:

#### www.fundingscotland.com -

The Scottish Council for Voluntary Organisations (SCVO) is the membership organisation for Scotland's charities, voluntary organisations and social enterprises and can provide access to regular, reliable and up-to-date funding information. Membership

for TRA's would be free if they have an income of less than £25,000. Members can also sign up for a fortnightly funding updates.

2014 Scottish Directory of Funding for Third Sector Organisations - £25.00 (£20 for SCVO members)

**Awards for All Scotland** is a small grants programme run by the Big Lottery Fund, sportscotland and Creative Scotland who are 3 of the organizations that distribute money raised by the National Lottery for good causes. You can apply for between £500 and £10,000 and need to have a UK- based bank or building society account in the name of your community organization. Applications need to be made 3 months before your project starts and project needs to be completed within 1 year. They have a guide that tells you who can apply, what they will and won't fund and how to apply.

They can be contacted by,

Email scotland@awardsforall.org.uk

www.awardsforall.org.uk/scotland

Advice line 0300 123 7110

# Web Links to Identify Potential Funders

**Trustfunding.org.uk** (<u>www.trustfunding.org.uk</u>) is a subscription-based website with details of around 4,400 grant-making trusts.

**Directory of Social Change** (<u>www.dsc.org.uk</u>) has a section of reference books on all aspects of fundraising

**Association of Charitable Foundations** (<u>www.acf.org.uk</u>) has helpful guidance on applying for funding

Funding Information.org (www.fundinginformation.org)

Grants Online (<u>www.grantsonline.org.uk</u>)

#### Sites for Information on Fundraising

**Institute of Fundraising** (<u>www.institute-of-fundraising.org.uk</u>) is the professional body for fundraising in the UK. You can also learn about good practice in fundraising here by downloading the Institute's Codes of Fundraising Practice free

Fundraising Standards Board (www.frsb.org.uk) is the new body running the self-

regulation of fundraising schemes in the UK

**Fundraising Co Uk** (<u>www.fundraising.co.uk</u>) has all sorts of fundraising information including a discussion forum, suppliers directory, blogs and how-to resource guides (available for a small charge)

**HM Revenue and Customs** (<u>www.hmrc.gov.uk/charities/</u>) offers guidance on taxefficient donations to charities

OSCR Office of the Scottish National Charity Regulator (<u>http://www.oscr.org.uk/)</u>01382 220446

# AN A – Z SELECTION OF **SOME** OF THE CURRENT FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

	WHAT/ WHO THEY WILL FUND		
Awards for All http://www.awardsforall.org.uk/scotl	Funds projects that meet one or more of the outcomes for Scotland:	Do not need to be a charity	Grants of between £500 and £10,000
and/index.html	<ul> <li>People have better chances in life</li> </ul>		
1 Atlantic Quay 1 Robertson St Glasgow G2 8JB	<ul> <li>Communities are safer, stronger and more able to work together to tackle inequalities</li> </ul>		
The Big Advice line 08454102030	People have better and more sustainable services and environments		
	People and communities are healthier		
Big Lottery	There are three investment areas which make	Growing Community	£10k to £1m
Investing in Communities:	up	<u>Assets</u>	
1 Atlantic Quay 1 Robertson Street Glasgow G2 8JB	Growing Community Assets aims to help communities have more control and influence over their own future through ownership of assets	Before applying you are strongly advised to contact Big Lottery on <b>0300 123 7110</b> or by email to discuss your idea.	
Telephone: 0141 242 1400 Textphone: 0141 242 1500	Life Transitions aims to support projects that help people at key times of change,	Life Transitions	£10k to £1m
Fax: 0141 242 1401 http://www.biglotteryfund.org.uk/f unding-sco	helping them to make their lives better for the future	As above but number to call is 0300 123 7110 or e-mail	
E-mail:	Supporting 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Life aims to	Supporting 21 <sup>st</sup>	£10k to £1m
enquiries.scotland@biglotteryfun d.o rg.uk	support projects that build stronger families and stronger communities.	<u>Century Life</u> Call 0300 123 7110 to discuss your project or e-mail the address on the left	

Big Lottery Investing in Ideas 1 Atlantic Quay 1 Robertson Street Glasgow G2 8JB Telephone: 0141 242 1400 Textphone: 0141 242 1400 Textphone: 0141 242 1500 Fax: 0141 242 1401 http://www.biglotteryfund.org.uk/ sco_tland/funding- sco/new_programme S- sco.htm#newprogsco_ t	Grants are available to groups to enable them to think about, test and develop ideas for projects or improved ways of working that will bring real improvements to communities. Investing in Ideas could pay for the things that can turn your basic idea into a well-planned project including: market research, feasibility studies, business planning, training for your committee, exchange visits in the UK to see how other projects work, community consultation , professional advice, technical reports and scheme design studies	No Deadlines	Grants of between £500 and £10,000
Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation http://www.gulbenkian.org.uk/ 50 Hoxton Square, London N1 6PB 020 7012 1400 info@gulbenkian.org.uk	Innovation Fund - Not-for-profit organisations (not individuals) and charitable organisations can apply. Their grant programme includes Fulfilling Potential and the Environment Not-for-profit organisations (not individuals) can apply for Research and Development funding to scope a new idea which enables them to work together with other organisations or experts <b>outside their usual practice</b> , or to enable them to undertake active research into areas they would not normally have the time or money to explore	Summary will be considered by the Uk branch on a monthly basis. Will respond within eight weeks of receiving proposal.	Expected grants will average between £10,000-30,000

The Cattanach Charitable Trusthttp://www.cattanach.org.uk/The Cattanach Charitable Trust136 Lower Granton Road Edinburgh EH3 5EX0131 629 2260 info@cattanach.org.uk	The organisation must be working with children under 3 years of age, and their families. Projects which work with children only, as well as those which take the needs of the parents into account, will be considered; as will applications focusing on parents of young children, provided the needs of the children are also considered. Registered charities only	No deadline	Most grants are between £3k or £20k
Esmee Fairbairn Foundation Main Fund www.esmeefairbairn.org.uk Kings Place, 90 York Way, London N1 9AG 020 7812 3700 info@esmeefairbairn.org.uk	Funding support across a broad range of interests which are: the arts, education and learning, the environment and enabling disadvantaged people to participate more fully in society. More detailed information from the website. Will fund core or project costs including staff salaries and overheads. Two stage application process. First stage decision made on whether to progress to second stage within a month Decision on second stage application could take four months The Foundation's Strands grants have mostly closed but the Food Strand is still open	Does not fund capital projects. Applicants do not need to have charitable status but should have charitable aims.	No grant limit

The Foyle Foundation www.foylefoundation.org.uk Rugby Chambers 2 Rugby Street London WC1N 3QU 020 7430 9119 info@foylefoundation.org.uk	The Small Grants Scheme is designed to support smaller charities in the UK, especially those working at grass roots and local community level, in any field, across a wide range of activities. You need to demonstrate that a grant would make a significant difference to your work Their Main Grants Scheme supports Arts and Learning. Further details from the website	No deadlines but decisions could take up to four months	£1k to £10k
The Gannochy Trust <u>www.gannochytrust.org.uk</u> Kincarrathie House Drive Pitcullen Crescent Perth PH2 7HX 01738 620653 01738 440827 (fax)	There are 4 themes that groups can apply for but 2 of the themes are only funded in Perth and Kinross. The 2 themes funded Scotland wide are : Inspiring Young People and Improving the Quality of Life of the Disadvantaged and Vulnerable. Application guidance is found in the funding application pack which is online at <u>http://www.gannochytrust.org.uk/uploads/PDF</u> <u>s/Ap plication.pdf</u> Charities only	Turnaround is between 2 and 3 months but you are advised to contact the Trust to check Trustee meeting dates which are usually around 6-8 weeks apart but can vary.	No minimum or maximum is specified by the Gannochy Trust. However while there have been some major sums awarded [in excess of £100,000]in the main, sums granted are less than £10,000 and the majority of awards less than £5000. Donations will rarely be made to projects that do not demonstrate an element of self or other funding

Garfield Weston Foundation www.garfieldweston.org Garfield Weston Foundation Weston Centre 10 Grosvenor Street London W1K 4QY 020 7399 6565	Recent funding has supported projects in the following categories: Arts, Community, Education, Welfare, Medical, Religion, Youth and Environment. All applications should be sent by post. Applicants should be registered charities although there are exemptions for churches, housing associations and educational establishments	No deadlines	Makes grants from £1k and above. No limit on the size of grant but the Trustees anticipate that significant funding will already be in place for the project
Charles Hayward Foundation http://www.charleshaywardfoun datio n.org.uk/ Hayward House 45 Harrington Gardens London, SW7 4JU 020 7370 7063 020 7370 7067	It prefers to fund developmental / innovative projects, particularly in the early stages. The preferred area of impact is at the community and neighbourhood level. Funding can be provided for specified activities in the following broad categories: • Heritage and conservation • Criminal justice • Hospices • Older people Do not accept applications by e-mail Charities only	No deadlines On average, only 1 in 20 applications are supported.	One-off grants typically of between £1,000 and £20,000. Predominantly for capital costs. Small grants of up to £5,000 are available to charities with incomes under £250,000 p.a. Maximum is £15,000 per year for 3 years.

Lloyds TSB Foundation for Scotland Henry Duncan Award http://www.ltsbfoundationforscotlan d .org.uk/index.asp?tm=11 Lloyds TSB Foundation for Scotland Riverside House 502 Gorgie Road Edinburgh EH11 3AF 0131 444 4020	<ul> <li>Henry Duncan Awards will accept applications from registered Scottish Charities only.</li> <li>Only charities with less than £500,000 annual income can apply.</li> <li>As an outcome funder, funding is expected to provide benefit that will make a difference to people lives by e.g. reducing isolation, improving community cohesion, improving health and well being, increasing independence or life skills, improving family welfare or increasing citizenship</li> </ul>	Check website or call for further information for all of the funding criteria.	Two types of grant available No maximum sum.
Lloyds TSB Foundation for Scotland http://www.ltsbfoundationforscotlan d .org.uk/ Capacity Building Grants http://www.ltsbfoundationforscotlan d .org.uk/index.asp?tm=14 Lloyds TSB Foundation for Scotland Riverside House 502 Gorgie Road Edinburgh EH11 3AF 0131 444 4020	The capacity building programme is designed to help your organisation run as effectively as it can by working with you to identify strengths and set out opportunities for development Help can be given in areas that include strategic development, business planning, marketing, staff management and support Two stages: Organisational review with an independent adviser Further support to further develop identified areas of improvement Early contact with the Foundation's Capacity Building Grants Coordinator is advised prior to application	No deadlines but early contact is recommended	In 2009 the average award was £5,317.76 (45 organisations totalling £239,299)

MacRobert Trust – www.themacroberttrust.org.uk PA to the Administrator The MacRobert Trust Cromar Tarland Aberdeenshire AB34 4UD 013398 81444	The beneficial area is UK wide but preference is given to organisations in Scotland. Grants are normally made only to recognised charities. Priority funding categories are: • Science and Technology • Youth • Services and Sea • Ex-Servicemen's & Ex- Servicewomen's Hospitals and Homes • Education • Disabled and Handicapped • Community Welfare The Minor Categories are: • Agriculture and Horticulture • Arts and Music	Trustees meet twice a year in March and October. Applications therefore must be received before 31 October for March meeting and 31 May for October meeting. Payments are made immediately after each meeting	Grants vary but most are between £5k and £10k. Occasionally the Trustees make a recurring grant of up to three years
---	--	---	---

Peoples Postcode Trust www.postcodetrust.org.uk Suite G4 Great Michael House 14 Links Place Edinburgh EH6 7EZ 0131 555 7287	<ul> <li>Funding to small organisations, community groups and charities. Project must last no longer than 3 months and funding must be spent within 6 months of being granted funding</li> <li>To prevent poverty</li> <li>To promote maintain improve and advance health</li> <li>To advance citizenship or community development</li> <li>To advance public participation in sport</li> <li>To promote, improve, and advance human rights, conflict resolution or reconciliation</li> <li>To promote and advance environmental protection or improvement</li> </ul>	Deadlines apply. Check website or phone for this information. Downloadable application form	Small grants fund ranges from £500- £20, 000 Dream fund will give £1 million to two winning projects. One of £750, 000 to larger charities and £250, 000 for smaller charities.
---	---	--	--

The Robertson Trust www.robertsontrust.org.uk The Robertson Trust 125 Bath Street Glasgow G2 4TB 0141 353 7301 General enquiries: admin@therobertsontrust.org.uk	Currently there are 4 priority areas for funding: Care, Health, Education and Training and Community Art and Sport The Trust will also fund projects relating to Animal Welfare, Civil Society, Communities, Culture, Heritage and Science, Environment, Saving Lives and Young People and Families. Must be a charity Can apply by application form (downloadable) or by letter but certain details identified in the guidelines must be included. The guidelines can be found on the website under 'How to apply'.	Small and main grants are considered 6 times a year Major capital grants will be considered January, May and September	Grants defined as small, main, enterprise and major capital. Major Capital Grants will be for capital projects where the overall costs will exceed £1million
Scottish Community Foundation http://www.scottishcf.org/ Empire House 131 West Nile Street Glasgow G1 2RX 0141 225 6670.	Express and Main Grants programme for not for profit organisations. Do not need to be a charity	No deadline Turnaround about 6 weeks	Grants catergorised as express grants, community benefit funds or large grants. Each has own specific funding criteria.

Trusthouse CharitableFoundationhttp://www.trusthousecharitablefoundation.org.uk/The Trusthouse CharitableFoundation65 Leadenhall StreetLondonEC3A 2AD020 7264 4990	Currently two overarching themes Rural Issues – by rural it means towns, villages etc of less than 10,000 people Urban Deprivation – urban areas of more than 10,000 people Within these overarching themes Trusthouse funds in three broad areas: • Community Support • Disability and Healthcare • Arts, Education and Heritage Trusthouse prefers not to be the sole funder	Grants are for one year only. Will not usually make further grants within two years for smaller grants and five years for larger grants. Decisions made quarterly. Final stage made within 8 weeks for fast track scheme.	Large Grants Scheme Maximum is £30k (capital appeals only) Small Grants Scheme maximum request is £9,999 (revenue and/or capital costs) Fast Track Scheme for applications of £5,000 and below
The Tudor Trust http://www.tudortrust.org.uk/ The Administrator The Tudor Trust 7 Ladbroke Grove London W11 3BD 020 7727 8522	The Tudor Trust is most interested in helping smaller, under-resourced organisations which offer direct services and which involve people they work with in their planning. Priority funding areas are: • Youth • Older People • Health – Mental Health • Health – Substance Misuse • Relationships • Community • Housing • Learning • Financial Security • Criminal Justice Do not need to be a charity. Check out the guidelines	Tudor Trust always receives more applications than they can fund so they have introduced a two stage application process. The trust aims to inform in a month whether to submit a second stage application. First stage applications on the form found on the guidelines on website to be submitted by post only. If a second stage is invited, it could take up to 3 months for a decision to be made. Complex applications could take longer	No minimum or maximum amounts

Volant Charitable Trust via Scottish Community Foundation http://www.volanttrust.com/	Administered by the Scottish Community Foundation. The Volant Charitable Trust's primary focus is to support women, children and young people who are at risk and facing social deprivation. Projects which tackle	Next deadline is Friday 9 <sup>th</sup> January 2015.	Applications' for up to £5,000 should be made using the Foundation's <u>Community</u> Grants application form.
Box 8 196 Rose Street Edinburgh EH2 4AT	serious issues and help people to turn their lives around are given priority.		For applications of up to $\pounds10,000$ an outline of the project should be sent using the enquiry form found on the website
			The amount requested should be a significant contribution to overall costs rather than a small part of much larger costs.

Woodward Charitable Trust www.woodwardcharitabletrust.org.uk The Peak 5 Wilton Road London SW1V 1AP 020 7410 0830 020 7410 0332	<ul> <li>This UK trust is one of the Sainsbury Family Charitable Trust. The Trustees favour small scale, locally based initiatives and will not normally fund charities whose annual turnover exceeds £250,000.</li> <li>Priorities for support are: <ul> <li>Social and ethnic minority groups, including young people at risk of exclusion or isolation, refugees, asylum-seekers, gypsies and travellers</li> <li>Prisoners, ex-offenders and prisoners' families</li> <li>Homelessness, especially affecting young people and women</li> <li>People experiencing violence or abuse</li> <li>Arts outreach</li> <li>Disability projects</li> <li>Environmental projects</li> <li>Addiction</li> </ul> </li> <li>Potential applicants are encouraged to telephone the administrator, Karin Hooper, on 020 7410 0330 to discuss their work if they think it might meet the Trustees' criteria.</li> </ul>	Turnaround approximately 2 months from submission deadline.	<ol> <li>Small grants, £100- £4,999 (around 100 grants made each year)</li> <li>Large grants, £5,000 and over (around 5 made per year) * Only given to charities known by the trustees.</li> <li>Children's summer scheme grants, £500- £1,000 (generally about 40 grants made each year)</li> </ol>
--	--	--	--