

# Funding and Disability

This document is a collection of potential funding opportunities for those organisations involved in the engagement, development and support of people with Disability issues.

The text on each potential funding body is compiled from extracts from their respective websites at the date stated in the document's filename.

Some of the funding opportunities listed below were closed at the date of the searches. If they are closed permanently then they have been omitted, but those that are likely to re-open later in the year have been included.

This document is not meant to be exhaustive, nor complete. It is a snapshot of the most relevant funding opportunities at that particular time.

## **DM Thomas Foundation**

<https://dmthomasfoundation.org/what-we-do/grants/>

The Foundation makes grants to charities that meet one of their two chosen areas of focus which are:

### Improving the education of young people

The Foundation is investing in the future by supporting young people in the vital areas of education, awareness and training. Through targeted grant giving the Foundation aims to facilitate a better future for young people by supporting local charities. Education funding generally will be given for training/re-training, educational equipment, activity-based learning leading to accreditation and sports equipment.

### Improving the health of young people

The Foundation is committed to relieving suffering and supporting young people whilst they are undergoing treatment and care. Health funding generally will be given for medical equipment, care facilities, activity based holidays, proactive health awareness campaigns and hospices.

Applications working in the areas of education or health with one of our four chosen focus groups are selected or considered:

- Children and young people with disabilities
- Children and young people who are sick in hospital
- Children and young people who are life limited (requiring palliative care)

If favoured, grant applications for up to £10,000 can be approved by the Committee, and applications for more than £10,000 are recommended to the Trustees for final approval. The Foundation is a small charity and generally will not make awards of over £30,000 (per year). Funding can be requested for up to 2 years for any particular project.

## **Baily Thomas Charitable Fund**

<http://www.bailythomas.org.uk/>

The Baily Thomas Charitable Fund was established primarily to aid the research into learning disability and to aid the care and relief of those affected by learning disability by making grants to voluntary organisations working in this field.

Learning disabilities (intellectual disabilities), and autism are their priorities for funding. They consider projects for children or adults. They do not give grants for research into or care of people with mental illness, dyslexia, dyspraxia nor ADHD, if they do not also have learning disabilities (intellectual disabilities).

Applications will only be considered from voluntary organisations which are registered charities or are associated with a registered charity. Schools and Parent Teacher Associations and Industrial & Provident Societies can also apply. The Fund does not currently accept appeals from Community Interest Companies.

In addition to the main grants programme which has no stated upper limit, the Fund also operates a programme for small grants and research grants. They provide small grants up to a maximum of £5,000.

### **Henry Smith Charity**

<http://www.henrysmithcharity.org.uk/>

The Henry Smith Charity aims to bring about lasting change to people's lives, helping them to benefit from and contribute to society. They achieve this by funding organisations that work with people to reduce social and economic disadvantage.

Their Grant Funding Strategy includes their values and principles as an organisation and funding priorities for our two largest grants programmes Improving Lives and Strengthening Communities.

The Improving Lives grant programme provides grants to charitable organisations that help people when other sources of support have failed, are inappropriate, or are simply not available.

They support established organisations delivering services directly to beneficiaries. They are looking for services which can demonstrate a track record of success, and evidence the effectiveness of the work.

This is their largest grants programme, through which the majority of their funds are distributed. Grants are up to £60,000 per year for up to 3 years.

They have six funding priorities that describe the work they support and how they want to bring about change for the most disadvantaged people in the greatest need.

One of these priorities is Employment and training: Supporting people to move towards or gain employment.

They wish to fund support and training for those who are the furthest from the job market giving them the opportunity to build their confidence, identity and self-worth and reach their personal potential to work.

#### High need groups

- Young people
- Ex-offenders
- People experiencing homelessness
- People with a disability
- Refugees

The Strengthening Communities grant programme is designed to support small charitable organisations working at grassroots level. Through this grant programme they want to make sure that their funding reaches the most disadvantaged areas of the UK, targeting places that are economically marginalised and affected by poverty.

They fund established organisations with a track record of delivering services directly to beneficiaries. They are looking for organisations that are embedded within their communities and are addressing local needs.

They want to fund work that enables:

- People from across the community to participate in activities which improve connectedness, opportunities and wellbeing

- People who are excluded, vulnerable or facing other forms of hardship to have access to community-based services that support positive lasting change
- A stronger, active, more engaged community

### **Access to Work**

<https://www.gov.uk/access-to-work/overview>

If you're disabled or have a physical or mental health condition that makes it hard for you to do your job, you can:

- talk to your employer about changes they must make in your workplace
- apply for Access to Work if you need extra help

Your employer must make certain changes (known as 'reasonable adjustments') to make sure you're not substantially disadvantaged when doing your job. These could include changing your working hours or providing equipment to help you do your job. You should talk to your employer about reasonable adjustments before you apply for Access to Work.

If the help you need at work isn't covered by your employer making reasonable adjustments, you may be able to get help from Access to Work.

You need to have a paid job, or be about to start or return to one.

You'll be offered support based on your needs, which may include a grant to help cover the costs of practical support in the workplace.

An Access to Work grant can pay for:

- special equipment, adaptations or support worker services to help you do things like answer the phone or go to meetings
- help getting to and from work

You might not get a grant if you already get certain benefits. The money doesn't have to be paid back and won't affect your other benefits.

### **Archer Trust**

<http://www.archertrust.org.uk/>

They provide funding for small UK charities who support needy or deserving people including those with physical or mental disabilities and the disadvantaged. Grants vary from £250 to £3,000. They prioritise organisations working in areas of high unemployment/deprivation and favour charities who make good use of volunteers.

They do not support:

- Individuals (including GAP applicants)
- Conservation, heritage and environmental projects
- Conversions for disabled access
- Charities supporting animals
- Research.

### **Yapp Charitable Trust**

<http://www.yappcharitabletrust.org.uk/>

They only offer grants to registered charities with a total annual expenditure of less than £40,000 who are undertaking work with their priority groups:

- Elderly people
- Children and young people aged 5 – 25
- People with physical impairments, learning difficulties or mental health challenges

- Social welfare – people trying to overcome life-limiting problems of a social, rather than medical, origin (such as addiction, relationship difficulties, abuse, offending)
- Education and learning (with a particular interest in people who are educationally disadvantaged, whether adults or children)

They only make grants for core funding. They define core funding as the costs associated with regular activities or services that have been ongoing for at least a year. They cannot fund new projects, extra services or additional delivery costs. This includes creating a paid post for work that is currently undertaken on a voluntary basis or rent for premises that are currently cost free.

Grants are normally for a maximum of £3,000 per year and they will fund for up to three years. Most of their grants are for more than one year because they like to fund ongoing needs

### **Children in Need**

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b008dk4b/features/cin-grants-main-shouldiapply>

Children in Need give grants for children and young people of 18 years and under experiencing disadvantage through:

- Illness, distress, abuse or neglect
- Any kind of disability
- Behavioural or psychological difficulties
- Living in poverty or situations of deprivation

Their Main Grants Programme is for grants over £10,000 to support projects for up to three years. There is no upper limit for Main Grants but they make very few grants over £120,000 and most grants are for much less.

### **Allen Lane Foundation**

<http://www.allenlane.org.uk/>

They are interested in funding charitable causes which we believe to be unpopular both in society, and with other funders. Their focus is currently on adults within eight beneficiary groups:

- Asylum seekers and refugees\*
- Gypsies and Travellers
- LGBTQ communities
- Migrant communities\*
- Offenders and ex-offenders
- Older people
- People experiencing mental health problems
- People experiencing violence or abuse

They aim to help organisations to become sustainable, supporting running and core costs to enable them to have flexibility, security and longevity.

Within the beneficiary groups, they focus on work with adults (not children or young people). If the beneficiaries of your work do not include a significant proportion of people from one or more of these eight groups it is highly unlikely that your application will be successful.

They make grants for general running costs, core costs, or specific project costs. They can also offer funding for start-up costs.

Examples of types of grants they make could be

- Volunteers' or participants' expenses
- Venue hire
- Part-time or sessional staffing costs

- Work aimed at strengthening the organisation such as trustee or staff training

Some examples of the kind of activities which might be suitable for funding follow and more can be found on the pages where their annual reports list all previous grants

- Provision of advice or information
- Advocacy
- Arts activities where the primary purpose is therapeutic or social
- Befriending or mentoring
- Mediation or conflict resolution
- Practical work, such as gardening or recycling, which benefits both the provider and the recipient
- Self-help groups
- Social activities or drop-in centres
- Strengthening the rights of particular groups and enabling their views and experiences to be heard by policy-makers
- Research and education aimed at changing public attitudes or policy
- Work aimed at combating stigma or discrimination
- Work developing practical alternatives to violence

The Allen Lane Foundation makes grants for up to three years, with a total value of £500-£15,000. The average grant size is around £5,000-£6,000.