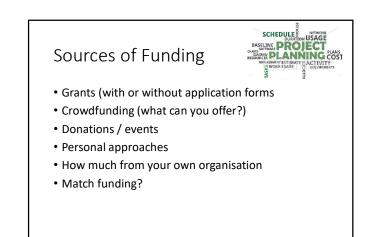


Planning your Project



- What do you want to achieve? (a key question)
- Who is going to work on this?
- Will your project require participants to have training?
- Think activities
- Think outputs: eg trails, website, book, short stories, teaching materials, art work, videos etc etc
- Start to think outcomes (this links back to what you want to achieve)



Which Funding Bodies represent the best fit?



- Some will only fund charities
- Read the criteria carefully
- Put yourself in the funders' shoes. Why should they be interested?
- · How much can you adapt your ideas to fit in with funder priorities?
- · You may need to add new collaborations / outputs
- How can you prove your stated outcomes?
- · You may need to budget in outside help (eg for evaluation)
- How much are you going to ask from each? In some cases it is easier if you can keep it under $\pm 10 \text{K}$

SELINE PROJECT A few of the big players PLANNING COST

SCHEDULE

• NLHF

- · Good for 'people' projects
- Mandatory outcome: widening engagement
- Current programmes still with some covid links / resilience
- · Evaluation is a major factor

HES

- Limited number of programmes available at present
- Need to read their corporate plan
- · Very competitive, and in the past with a bias towards the big players

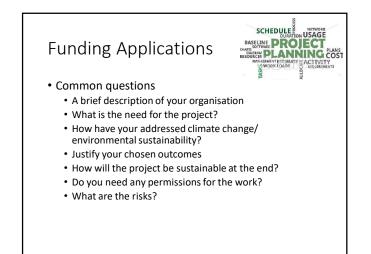
Big Players continued



• MGS

· Accredited museums (limited for others)

- Windfarm Benefit Schemes
 - Often with local decision makers both a pro and con Often requires organisation fielding the application to be in the catchment area
- Ward Discretionary Fund
 - Very competitive, and often limited amount of money available despite fairly complex application form
 - · Always contact ward managers ahead of time
- National Lottery Community Fund
 - Shift focus away from heritage and to community benefit



Funding Applications continued



• What you'll need:

- Project summary (200 / 500 words).
- Detailed budget spreadsheet, able to adapted to funder categories as needed
- A project plan might be required and is useful regardless
- Possibly briefs for tenders for equipment / work.
- Some photos people and sites
- Letters of support (choose carefully)

Funding Applications: The answers



- Pay attention to word lengths. Don't waffle to fill.
- Use jargon carefully
- Try to make it fresh and exciting. Bring across your passion for your project
- Explain acronyms the first time
- Use bullet points
- Make a note of everything you are promising to do! You will have to prove them later

Evaluation & Monitoring

- This will be detailed in your application. Make sure you are able to implement, and record details
- · Monitoring activities : get recording templates in place at the beginning
- Monitoring finance: use your budget spreadsheet
- Some funders will expect interim reports -build in time to do this
- End of Project Report
 - Some funders with templates
 - Others you write saying what you intended to do and what you did, citing quantitative and qualitative data

 - Include pictures!

