

Basic Grant Writing Skills and Funding Strategies: Native Youth Programs



Young Once, Indian Forever!

PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

Raquelle Myers, Staff Attorney, National Indian Justice Center
Carol Oliva, Development Specialist, National Indian Justice Center



- Trends in Grant Making
- Funding Sources for Native Youth Programs
- Grant Application Elements
- Demonstrating Compelling Need
- Partnerships & Other Resources
- Questions & Answers



Trends in Grant Making

- Although we should tailor our grant seeking approach to our community and programmatic needs, it's important to be aware of how funders are approaching grant making and what topics are currently “hot”.
- Consider how your project or program can be crafted to fit within current areas of interest without compromising its intent.

Trends in Grant Making

- Service

- Civic Participation

- Organizational Capacity

- Technology Development
- Social Enterprise
- Social Entrepreneurship
- Leadership Development
- Community Engagement

- Health

- Obesity Prevention
- Diabetes Prevention
- Tobacco Cessation
- Healthy Eating
- Health Disparities





Trends in Grant Making

- Community Development

- Telecommunications and Broadband Technology
- Renewable Energy
- Green Industries & Jobs
- Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness
- Climate Change

- Education

- Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM)
- Distance Learning
- Literacy
- Mentoring



Trends in Grant Making

- Evidence-based Practices
 - Emphasis on addressing risk and protective factors
-

See for example, SAMHSA's [National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices](#) or CDC's [Community Guide](#)



Funding Sources

- Where do I find prospects?
 - Grants.gov – Sign up for email alerts or perform a search (<http://grants.gov>)
 - Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance (<https://www.cfda.gov>)
 - Federal and State Government Websites – for example, <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/solicitations.htm> or <http://www.samhsa.gov/Grants> or <http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/open-solicitations.htm>
 - Grant Station (www.grantstation.com)
 - The Chronicle of Philanthropy (<http://philanthropy.com>)
 - The Foundation Center (<http://foundationcenter.org>)
 - Google



Funding Sources

- Where do I find prospects?
 - Look at other youth program websites.

- Example: [Native Youth Enrichment Program](#)



Funding Sources

- **Federal Sources**

- Consolidated Tribal Assistance Solicitation (3/19/2013 deadline)
- Administration for Native Americans
- Department of Education
- National Science Foundation

- **Private Sources**

- First Nations Development Institute
- California Arts Council
- Native Arts and Cultures Foundation
- Seventh Generation Fund
- Alliance for Traditional Arts
- Lannan Foundation



Funding Sources

- Grant targeting = pre-qualification
- Ideally, one would pursue grant opportunities where there is a 50% or more chance of getting the funding.

Funding Sources

- Should you proceed with an application?
 - Eligibility
 - Your need matches funder's goals and objectives
 - Timeframe for deadline
 - Enough funds for project
 - Matching funds
 - Partnerships
 - Institutional Review Board
 - Administrative requirements
 - Governance approval





Grant Application Elements

- Sections of a Major Grant:
 - Forms, Certifications and Assurances or Cover Page
 - Project Abstract
 - Program Narrative
 - Statement of Need
 - Goals and Objectives
 - Project Design and Implementation
 - Capabilities/Competencies
 - Performance Measures and Evaluation
 - Project Sustainability
 - Budget Narrative
 - Line item budget
 - Budget Justifications
 - Attachments/Appendices
 - Project Schedule
 - Staff and Consultant Resumes and/or Job Descriptions
 - Letters of Commitment
 - Tribal Resolution
 - Community Needs Data
-



Grant Application Elements

- **Statement of Need**
 - Delineates the problem, issue or opportunity within the community to be addressed.
 - Provides data to substantiate the need and a human interest story or example to make it personal.
 - Encompasses who, what, where, when and why.
-

GOALS

- A goal is a broad statement about what you hope to accomplish. It describes the final project impact in general terms and states a long-term outcome or change in conditions.

OBJECTIVES

- Objectives are the measurable changes expected as a result of the program. They are Specific, Measureable, Attainable, Realistic and Time-bound (SMART).
- They govern what will happen during the project/program, and what short-term outcomes can be expected from project activities.

Grant Application Elements

Grant Application Elements

- *“The goal of the Youth in Action Program is to increase physical activity and improve nutrition among teens in Central City”.*
- *During the first 6 months of the program, Youth in Action will engage 10 or more teens in Central City in weekly afterschool classes on healthy eating using an evidence-based curriculum. 24 classes will be conducted. (Activity or Output)*
- *80% of the class participants will increase their awareness of healthier food choices as evidenced by pre- and post-test surveys. (Outcome Indicator)*

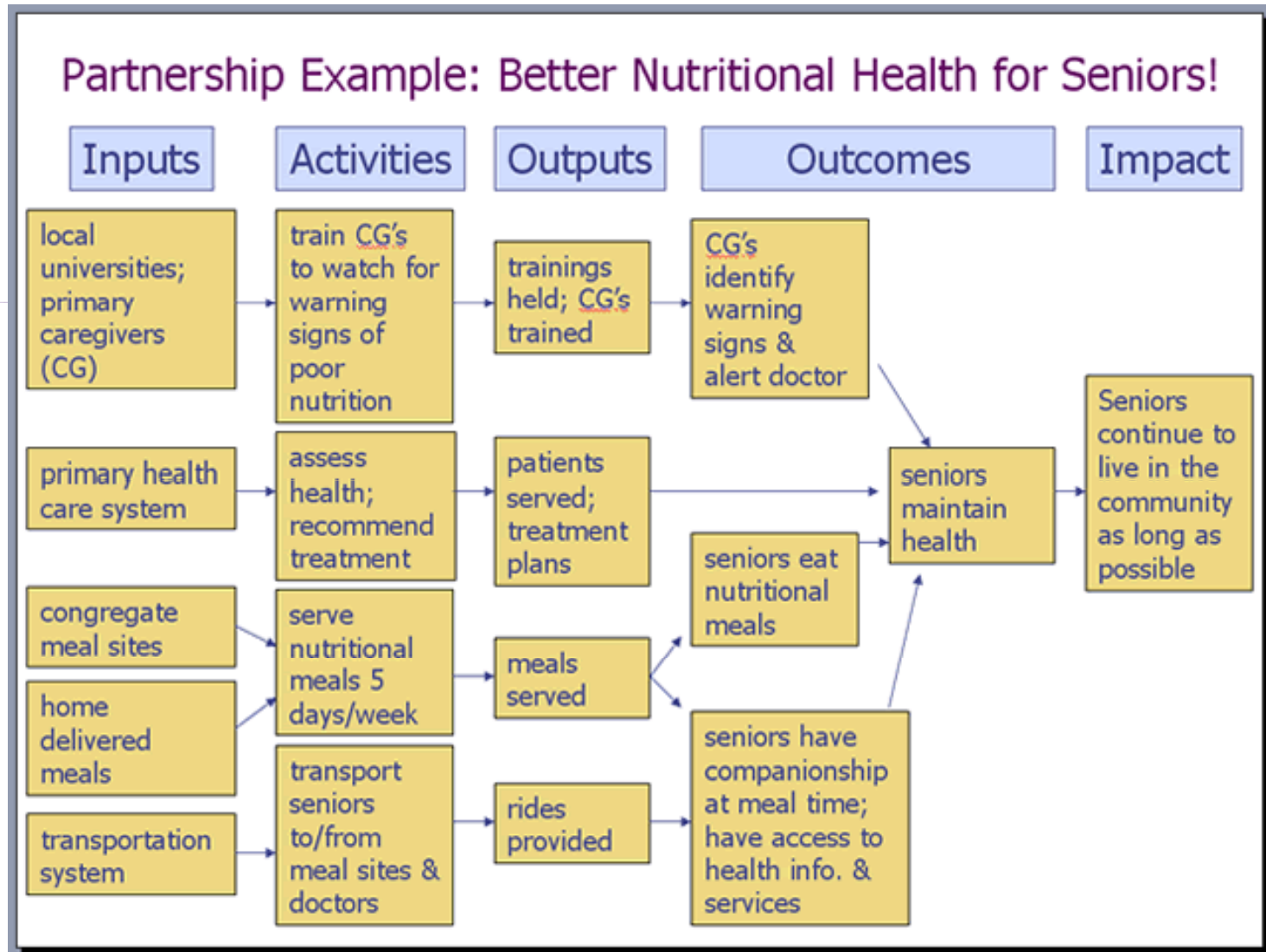




Grant Application Elements

- Project Design or Approach
 - Describes the methods you will use to address the problem, issue or opportunity.
 - Explains why the methods are appropriate for the target population or community and how the methods relate to the goals and objectives.
 - May be described visually through use of a logical model.
 - Is supplemented with a project schedule to show when activities will occur along the project timeline, who will implement them and what deliverables can be expected.

Grant Application Elements





Grant Application Elements

- **Capabilities and Competencies**
 - Provides a complete description as to why your program or organization is the best entity to implement the project:
 - Organizational history and mission
 - Staff members assigned to the project
 - Organizational resources
 - External expertise & partnerships
 - Accounting systems



Grant Application Elements

- Performance Measures
 - Sometimes the funder has specific performance measures it wants you to meet. Sometimes you are asked to provide a description of acceptable performance.
 - Demonstrate to the funder the Return on Investment.
 - Most funders want to know how and at what points in time you will measure the performance of your project or program.

Process Evaluation

- Describes whether or not you are implementing your project or program according to your proposed plan.
- Is used to assess project/program delivery and track implementation of the grant.

Outcome Evaluation

- Looks at the impacts/benefits your project or program has produced for stakeholders or on a certain situation.
- Verifies the performance measures or outcome indicators stated in the application. Describes what changes took place.

Grant Application Elements

Grant Application Elements

- Sustainability
 - Describes how the project will be carried forward or become self-sufficient after the grant funding has ended.





Grant Application Elements

- **Budget**
 - Consider all costs to implement the program: salaries and benefits, supplies, travel, technology, and administrative expenses.
-
- Budget only for those activities and personnel included in your work plan.
 - Calculate matching funds correctly.
 - Obtain back-up for promised match.



Demonstrating Compelling Need

- Why is the needs statement so important?
 - It is your opportunity to engage the funder in helping you address a problem, issue or opportunity in your community.
 - Sets you apart from other programs or organizations.



Demonstrating Compelling Need

- How do we demonstrate need?
 - Do not include a “kitchen sink” of issues in your needs statement.
 - The need should be focused, clear and supported with data and anecdotal information.
 - It should be important, significant and urgent enough to compel a funder to become involved.



Demonstrating Compelling Need

“Our tribal community has lost 8 of its 10 elder Native speakers over the last 5 years. We conducted an assessment of our language a year ago and found that only 10 recordings of our Native speakers exist. It is critical for us to be able to document the 2 remaining speakers immediately. The speakers, who are in their late 70’s, are fluent in the language. They alone possess the unique knowledge we need to develop appropriate tools for educating new generations of speakers so that our language will not be lost.”



Demonstrating Compelling Need

- **Data**
 - Use published sources.
 - Generate it yourself using tribal/program records, community surveys, participant interviews and other methods.
 - Should be relevant, reliable and recent.



Demonstrating Compelling Need

- **Data**
 - Some sources of state and national level data that breaks down further to local statistics for some topics:

[Kids Data](#)

[California Department of Education](#)

[CDC Injury Prevention and Control: Data & Statistics](#)

[California Healthy Kids Survey](#)

[Child Welfare Dynamic Report System](#)

[County & Statewide Archive of Tobacco Statistics](#)



Partnerships and Other Resources

- Partnerships and in-kind resources strengthen your project approach and can make your grant application more competitive.

- Position us for greater visibility within the community
- Fill gaps in resources or expertise
- Share programmatic and administrative functions to serve same audience and/or conserve costs



Partnerships and Other Resources

- Consider all sources for partnerships and in-kind resources for youth programs.
 - Tribal and non-tribal museums and libraries
 - K – 12 schools
 - Indian Education Centers
 - Tribal governments
 - Tribal departments
 - Federal, state and local governments
 - Community- and faith-based organizations
 - National organizations
 - Colleges and universities
 - Businesses
 - Individuals



Partnerships and Other Resources

- Resources for building partnership capacity:
 - [Communities Empowering Native Youth](#)
 - [Building Partnerships for Youth](#)
 - [Center for Native American Youth at the Aspen Institute](#)
 - [Creating Collaborative Youth Partnerships](#)

Questions and Answers



Questions and Answers

- CENY Contacts

Kelly Myers

nijc@aol.com

(707) 579-5507

Carol Oliva

carololiva@nijc.org

(360) 374-3359

- More Training

[NIJC Grant Writing
Training Session](#)

October 9 – 11,
2013 (estimated)

[Native Learning
Center Online](#)