



Introduction To Grants

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SYNNEX GOVSolv is a member of the American Grant Writers' Association

www.agwa.us

Competitive Grants For Technology



“...private industry could play a bigger role in helping short-handed local governments find *grant* opportunities.”

- Andy Opsahl, Government Technology Magazine

What Is a Grant?



- A grant is an award (GIFT) of money, direct assistance or assets to an organization for an activity or project to address a specific purpose (NEED).
- A grant is obtained through a FORMAL written proposal, directed to a funding source, addressing a purpose (NEED) for the funding and detailing actions to confront that purpose.

What Is a Grant?



NEED

Something you **HAVE** to have



WANT

Something you would **LIKE** to have



What a Grant is NOT!



- **Funding to purchase a specific piece of equipment or service.** While grant funds can purchase assets and services those items should contribute to the mission of the organization in fulfilling certain goals and responsibilities. **Grants will fund a project, not a product.**
- **Funding for short term deadlines.** Due to the availability of grants, the timeframe needed to complete the application and review process, grants can only be considered a long-term strategic initiative. 6 months turnaround is a guideline.
- **Funding to alleviate budget shortfalls.** Just because an organization can't afford something doesn't mean a grant funder should pay for it.

Who Receives Grants?



Agencies of state, local or regional government, education and non profit agencies.

- **Arts & Culture**
 - (Museums, Libraries, Historic Resources Preservation)
- **Education**
 - (STEM/STEAM, Head Start, After School, College/University research, Rural, Professional Development, Native American Tribes, Minority programs, Disadvantaged, Disabled)
- **Health**
 - (Rural, Minority, Native American Tribes, Disadvantaged, Elderly, Disabled)
- **Human Services**
 - (Child/Family Welfare, Public Health, Workforce Development, Counseling, Literacy)
- **Public Affairs, Society Benefits**
 - (Alcohol/Drug Abuse, Crime, Blight)
- **Community Development**
 - (Tourism, Economic Growth, Library Systems, Beautification, Affordable Housing)
- **Homeland Security**
 - (Critical Infrastructure, Disaster Prep, Border Security, Election Security)

Who Receives Grants?



Critical Infrastructure Sectors

- **Chemical:** Manufactures, stores, uses and transports potentially dangerous chemicals
- **Commercial Facilities:** Sites that draw large crowds such as shopping, business, entertainment and lodging
- **Communications:** Satellite, wireless, wireline, broadcast
- **Manufacturing:** Primary metals, machinery, electrical equipment/appliance, transportation equipment
- **Dams:** Hydroelectric power, water supplies, agricultural irrigation, sediment/flood control, river navigation, industrial waste management, recreation
- **Defense Industrial Base:** Research/Development, design, production, delivery, maintenance to meet military requirements
- **Emergency Services:** Federal, State, Local, Tribal, Territorial law enforcement, fire departments and ambulance
- **Government Facilities:** Federal, state, local and tribal owned or leased
- **Healthcare:** All levels public and private
- **Information Technology:** Businesses, academic, internet
- **Energy:** Fuels, electricity, solar, other
- **Financial Services:** Depository institutions, providers of investment products, insurance, credit/financing and support functions
- **Food and Agriculture:** Water/wastewater, transportation of products/livestock
- **Nuclear:** Reactors, materials and waste
- **Transportation Systems:** Aviation, highway and motor carrier, maritime, mass transit, pipeline systems, freight rail, postal/shipping

Are You Ready For a Grant?



- **Does the organization have funds readily available to put toward the project?** Funding agencies and organizations require local investment in a project. In the grant world this is called **Matching Funds** or **Seed Money**. The amount varies but is typically between 10% and 50%.
- **Does the organization have a grant or fund raising department?** This would be the first stop to look for grant support.
- **Does the organization participate in any partnerships or consortiums?** Teaming with other organizations makes a stronger case for grant funding.
- **What is the timeline of the project?** Any procurement less than 6 months out would not provide sufficient time to allow the grant process to play out.
- **Who are the beneficiaries of the project?** Specific beneficiaries or target populations must be identified. The more beneficiaries the better the chances of obtaining funding.
- **What are the goals and objectives of the project?** There must be measurable and definable goals.
- **What happens to the project when the grant money runs out?** Grant funders take great care not to put an organization at financial risk to support a new project beyond the grant.
- **Is there a proposed budget for the project?**
- **Who will manage the project?** Grant funders will want progress reports and final evaluations.

Grant Preparation



1st: Look for problems or concerns within the community.

Drop-out rates | Crime rates | Unemployment | Literacy scores | Rural access | Minorities | Elderly | Handicapped | Etc.

2nd: Develop an idea that will address the issue(s).

Innovative classroom projects | Computer training labs | Surveillance, Security | STEM, STEAM projects |
Transportation | Time, cost savings | Communications, Interoperability | Critical Infrastructure | Citizen Services

3rd: Look for grant programs that match your ideas.

www.grants.gov | State Administrative Agencies | Nonprofits, Foundations | grantsalert.com | Crowdfunding sites

State Pass Through Process



FALL

- Committees finalize program priorities.
- State announces availability of funds.
- State holds regional grant writing workshops.
- Pre-application is available.

WINTER

- Pre-applications due.
- Committees review pre-applications
- Recommendations submitted to the State.
- Notification of funding available.

SPRING

- Final applications solicited
- Special conditions are outlined.
- Applications reviewed and final changes made.

SUMMER

- Award letters sent to grantees.
- Grantees attend mandatory workshops.
- Grants begin July 1.
- Committees set program priorities.
- Next cycle begins.

Strategies For Funding



“Alone we can do so little; together we can do so much.”

- *Helen Keller*

- Joint projects with other agencies
- Regional Planning Commissions or Councils of Governments
- State, regional and national associations
- Volunteer and non-profit organizations
(Non Governmental Organizations, NGOs)

Strategies For Funding



Assure technology is a part of any grant

Deliverables, Exportable Products or Dissemination of information

- Newsletters, articles for publication, public service announcements.
- Training and communications for personnel related to the project
- Website, social media, videos
- Project manual
- Awards programs
- Public meetings, conferences
- Reporting to funders, constituents, government agencies
- Record keeping
- Research and reference
- Instructional materials
- Ordering supplies
- Scheduling personnel, services
- Surveys, small group testing, data mining

Grant Resources



- **Federal Grants Clearinghouse**, www.grants.gov
- **Online Foundation Directory**, www.foundationcenter.org
- **Independent Grant Resource**, www.grantsalert.com
- **US Department of Education**, <http://www2.ed.gov/fund/grants-apply.html?src=pn>
- **US Department of Agriculture**, <http://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services>
- **National Science Foundation**, www.nsf.gov
- **Council on Foundations**, www.cof.org
- **American Grant Writer's Association**, www.agwa.us

Federal Funding Examples



US Department of Agriculture - Distance Learning and Telemedicine (DLT)

<http://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/distance-learning-telemedicine-grants>

USDA - Community Facilities Direct Loan & Grant

<http://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/community-facilities-direct-loan-grant-program>

USDA - Rural Economic Development Loan & Grant

<http://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/rural-economic-development-loan-grant-program>

US Department of Ed - High School Graduation Initiatives also know as the School Dropout Prevention

<https://www2.ed.gov/programs/dropout>

US Department of Justice - School Violence Prevention Program (SVPP)

<https://cops.usdoj.gov/default.asp?Item=2958>

US Department of Justice – Bureau of Justice Assistance – Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)

<https://www.bja.gov/jag/>

US Department of Homeland Security - Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG)

<https://www.fema.gov/assistance-firefighters-grant>

US Department of Transportation – Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD)

<https://www.transportation.gov/BUILDgrants>

Foundation/Corporation Examples



Advancing Informal STEM Learning

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=504793

American Honda Foundation

<https://www.honda.com/community>

Entertainment Software Association Foundation

<http://www.esafoundation.org/>

Wells Fargo

<https://www.wellsfargo.com/about/charitable/>

Charlotte Martin Foundation

<http://www.charlottesmartin.org/increasing-opportunities-for-minority-youth/>

Lockheed Martin Corporate Foundation

<http://www.lockheedmartin.com/us/who-we-are/community/philanthropy.html>

Dart Foundation

<https://www.dartfoundation.org/grants/>

Lowe's Community Partners

<https://newsroom.lowes.com/apply-for-a-grant/>

Foundation for Rural Service

<https://www.frs.org/programs/grant-program>

BBVA Compass Foundation – Community Giving

<https://www.bbvacompass.com/our-story/corporate-responsibility/foundations.html>

Professional Grant Consultants



DO YOU NEED A GRANT WRITER?

How long does it take to write a grant?*

- Federal = up to 120 hours
- State & pass through = 80 to 100 hours
- Foundation = 40 to 60 hours
- Corporate = 20 to 40 hours
- Community = 20 to 40 hours

*Based on experienced professional grant writers

Who are you competing with?

- Federal
 - Professional writers and consultants, experienced with each particular grant
- State & pass through
 - Full time agency writers
 - Department heads
 - Professional writers
- Foundation, Corporate & Community
 - Professionals
 - Department heads
 - Agency writers
 - Community Organizers
 - Charity organization volunteers

Professional Grant Consultants



What is A GRANT WRITER?

Duties and Responsibilities:

- Research and identify government, corporate and foundation funding prospects
- Generates proposals for grant programs
- Manages the grant process including accounting, reporting and evaluation
- Conducts training of staff and constituents as necessary
- Develops and maintains contacts within government, industry and the non-profit sector.
- Can act as an independent evaluator of grant packages

Skills required:

- Excellent oral, writing and computer skills
- Persuasive
- Analytical
- Detailed
- Creative
- Problem solver
- Goal oriented
- Self motivated
- Strong interpersonal, human relations skills
- May need to pass a background check

Education and experience:

- Minimum of a Bachelor's Degree, Advanced Degrees are preferred
- Certification and additional coursework is a plus
- Past success in securing funding through grants
- Prior work with non-profits including fund raising
- Service as a member of a grant writing team
- Typical backgrounds are education, languages, history, political science, literature

Synnex Grant Support



- Basic training up to advanced grant writing certifications.
★ (Through the American Grant Writers' Association)
- Screening of opportunities and program development.
- Grant research.
- Referral to professional grant writers and consultants.