

Annotated list of funding sources - August 2002

Below is a list of foundations, corporate giving programmes, and specific funding opportunities which may be useful for funding IAVCEI activities or IAVCEI members. To view in alphabetical order, click on the links below.

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Alternatively, click on the subject areas below for foundations which give funding in these areas.

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ADC Foundation

http://www.adc.com/About_ADC/community/overview/index.jsp

Community Connections Grants:

The foundation awards grants worldwide for projects that improve the future of society through excellence in science and technology education or bolster telecommunication access for the disadvantaged. Includes grants for education, including scholarships, and a 'focus on economic self-sufficiency' programme. Preference is given to projects that serve diverse communities, demonstrate a strong need and sound financial management, and have a significant impact on issues or populations targeted. Types of support include general operating support, special projects, and capital funds. Listed application deadlines are for letters of inquiry. Some past grants have been international, but very few are 'global focus awards' or involve international relief. Most grants are IT based, as this is a broadband company. Grants are fairly small, in the region of US\$5-15k. The application procedure requires an initial letter of inquiry (which can be submitted online).

CONTACT: Veronica Theobald, Foundation Grants and Community Relations Administrator, (952) 946-3474; fax: (952) 917-0890 e-mail: Veronica_Theobald@adc.com.

The Alexander von Humboldt Foundation

www.avh.de

The Alexander von Humboldt Foundation is a non-profit foundation established by the Federal Republic of Germany for the promotion of international research co-operation. It enables highly qualified scholars not resident in Germany to spend extended periods of research in Germany and promotes the ensuing academic contacts. This would only be useful to fund individuals with this specific need.

Alfred J Sloan Foundation

www.sloan.org

They fund a lot of science and technology research and conferences, but in very specific areas such as astrophysics and molecular biology. They also have a programme to promote the public's understanding of science and technology, which involves radio/TV/ book production, and an interest in the development of distance learning programmes ('any time, any place learning in education for science careers'). Their funding does not normally extend to activities outside the United States.

The Andres Soriano Foundation, Inc.: In Profile

No web-site. Source of information: www.afphils.net

This foundation operates in the Philippines. It believes that self-help and assistance 'assistance through community-based change agents' are the best solutions to socio-economic problems experienced in the Philippines. Its programmes include a community development and management programme and a disaster response assistance project for 'setting up of an ad-hoc quick response mechanism for emergency and disaster situations'. It is keen on fostering co-operation between local organisations.

CONTACT: Ms. Lemia Liguaton-Simbulan (Executive Director), A. Soriano Aviation Hangar Andrew Ave., Pasay City, Philippines. 02-831-9941, 02-831-5398 02-834-0874 asfgrp@codewan.com.ph.

Asian development Bank

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

Provides loans and technical assistance in Japan, Asia, Indonesia, Philippines etc. Assistance may only be available to organisations in those developing countries. They have funded some disaster preparedness projects in the past, but provide loans and technical assistance only.

Avina Foundation

www.avina.net

Based in Switzerland, this foundation works across Central and Southern America, and the Caribbean. They have partnerships and ventures in a diversity of activities, from natural resource management and eco-efficiency, to citizen participation and corporate social responsibility, to economic and community development. In general they do not accept unsolicited grant applications: AVINA representatives identify potential leaders and their projects for our sponsorship.

Ayala Foundation

www.ayalafoundation.org

Have education and environment programmes for Philippines in the Center for Social Development division, which aims to build sustainable communities. The Foundation is 'also working to extend the benefits of recent technological developments to a greater number of men, women and children'.

Applications procedures (if any) are unclear.

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The Boeing Company

<http://www.boeing.com/companyoffices/aboutus/community/>

Boeing focuses its charitable giving in four main areas: education, health and human services, culture and the arts, and civic and environmental issues. While most contributions are made in the communities where Boeing people work and live, on some occasions Boeing makes contributions to organizations that operate internationally. Boeing also supports programs that stimulate sustainable economic development. Applicants must have charitable status or be an educational organisation.

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Cable & Wireless

http://www1.cw.com/template_12.jsp?ID=cr_community_home

Cable & Wireless aim to support initiatives in the following categories:

- those with a specific telecommunications requirement
- those with the goal of improving access to, or understanding of, communications
- those linked to the theme of 'communication' in its broadest sense
- preference is given to projects which have a strong focus on education, training and economic development

They mainly support telecoms projects, but also communications and disaster relief. Some of their past projects involve the internet and education.

Camille and Henry Dreyfus Foundation

www.dreyfus.org

This Foundation has 'sought to take the lead in identifying and addressing needs and opportunities in the chemical sciences'. They make awards to academic and other eligible institutions through several awards programs. In addition, the Foundation occasionally may make unsolicited grants at its discretion within its general area of interest. However, there is no support for travel, conferences, individual scholarships and fellowships, endowments, and capital construction. Awards are made to institutions only within the United States. There is a possibility that there may be some funding for public education – in relation to 'chemistry of the earth's interior'. Past areas of support include the development of curricular and instructional materials, such as: new media; institutional enhancement of education and research; public understanding of the role of chemistry in society, and encouragement of high school students and teachers.

Center for disaster management and humanitarian assistance (CDMHA)

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

The center is based at Tulane University and University of South Florida. Its mission is 'to facilitate collaborative education, training, research and information and communication services between disaster response and humanitarian assistance agencies (e.g. the military, NGOs [Non Governmental Organisations], PVOs [Private Voluntary Organisations]).' The Center undertakes education, training and research in the areas of disaster management and humanitarian assistance with a focus on Latin America and the Caribbean. 'The CDMHA is also dedicated to the transfer of new knowledge and appropriate technology through the university sector to improve responsiveness during times of crisis. By facilitating, underwriting and co-sponsoring activities such as educational course development, conferences and research projects, the CDMHA further supports disaster and crisis managers, technicians and field personnel'.

They aim to carry out: information exchange, sponsorship of symposia and support for investigator-initiated research projects, with three main areas of emphasis:

- public health aspects of disasters
- social science, disaster mitigation and development
- application of information technology and decision science to disaster analysis.

Past projects they have funded look very relevant. Calls for proposals start in the middle of September. Last year, approximately \$600,000 is available to fund 4-6 one-year projects with budgets up to \$150,000 each, including indirect costs. Applicants must submit proposals through a North or South American sponsoring institution, including research organizations, universities, consortia, NGOs, government and private agencies, and foundations.

Chevron Texaco Corporation

http://www.chevrontexaco.com/social_responsibility/grant_guidelines/

The corporation supports programmes including maths and science education in schools; environmental conservation, with an emphasis on habitat preservation, wildlife protection, and environmental education programs. It supports communities where it does business, including the Americas (Bolivia, Canada, Mexico, the U.S.), Europe, Africa (Angola, Scotland, Wales, Zaire), Asia and the Pacific (Australia, China, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Papua New Guinea).

They are not currently accepting proposals while they review their grant guidelines.

The C-H Foundation

No web-site.

This is a new foundation which has not yet started making grants. It will support international development with emphasis on children. The area of coverage will be non-UK causes. The average grant size will be US \$100,000.

CONTACT: Mr Christopher Hohn, c/o Farrer & Co., 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, WC2A 3LH, Tel: 020 7242 2022.

Christensen Fund

http://www.christensenfund.org/frame_science_program.html

The Christensen Fund provides support to institutions for major research, education and/or training programmes in the field of conservation science. 'Through an emphasis on the scientific process, the Fund seeks to advance knowledge of relationships between the natural world and humans, and to assure that this knowledge informs the public and policy-makers on the conservation of biological systems'.

They are interested in supporting:

- Institutional research programs (not individual or single-focused projects)
- Comprehensive graduate and post-graduate educational programs directed towards regions of greatest need

There are no geographic restrictions although priority will be given to regions of greatest need, especially threatened areas with the greatest remaining biodiversity. Institutions must have charitable status and may be non-US institutions, but partnerships or associations with USA-based non-profit organizations are preferred.

Citigroup Foundation

<http://www.citigroup.com/citigroup/homepage/fndtion>

<http://www.citigroup.com/citigroup/corporate/foundation/guide.htm>

The foundation supports US nonprofits and nonprofits abroad where Citigroup has Citibank offices. Most grants are community development grants to revitalize low-income neighbourhoods or educational grants for US schools. Grant proposals are also accepted in arts and culture, health and human services, and the environment. Types of support include operating support, capital campaigns, continuing support, debt retirement, endowments, equipment acquisition, mortgage reduction, and building construction/renovation. Grants to organizations in developed countries support research on critical

issues in the global economy, education, communication among international leaders, and culture and the arts. Grants for developing countries focus on technical assistance for development, specialized medical training and treatment, and disaster relief efforts. Unsolicited proposals are accepted, but a favourable decision is less likely.

Coca Cola Foundations

http://www2.coca-cola.com/citizenship/foundation_asia.html

The foundation has different branches, located in, for example, Georgia, Swaziland (for Africa), Europe, Indonesia, Japan, Ecuador. They mainly fund education, citizenship, environment including climate change, waste management, and environmental education (an example being volcanoes and the ecosystem at National Park Discovery Centres). The different foundations located in different countries have different funding priorities, which could be hopeful for funding specific projects in specific locations. For example, in the Philippines: 'Our primary focus is on education, and the empowerment education provides, particularly for the underprivileged. In partnership with Coca-Cola Bottlers Philippines plants, we also provide emergency assistance to communities affected by natural disasters'. The application process is a bit unclear. They require a proposal conforming to their guidelines and an application form, but they do not specify whether this is common to all foundations or just the one in Georgia, and whether all proposals need to be submitted via Georgia.

Compagnia di San Paolo

<http://www.compagnia.torino.it/inglese/informazioni/default.htm>

This foundation is based in Turin, but funds institutions internationally as well as locally. It pursues goals of social good, to foster civic, cultural and economic development, and operates in the following main sectors: scientific, economic and juridical research; education; art; preservation and valorisation of cultural heritage and activities and of environmental assets; health; assistance to the socially deprived categories. Most of their scientific funding is biomedical, but the Compagnia's activities are focused on supporting basic research and on the dissemination of scientific knowledge as well as experimenting new technologies. Some of their past projects have been concerned with the use of ICT [Information and Communications Technology]. They favour project-based proposals rather than general support. Applications require an application form and an applicant profile.

Compton Foundation

www.comptonfoundation.org

Within the areas of Peace & World Order, Population, and the Environment, grants are made for the following kinds of activities:

- Education of the public
- Education of policy makers
- Education of the media
- Advocacy and public activism
- Demonstration projects
- Fellowship support to selected institutions for promising young scholars

- Scholarly research in selected academic centers of excellence, with special priority given to projects which

- a) are interdisciplinary
- b) are policy related
- c) lead to action.

Their general criteria are:

- The sponsoring organization has demonstrated strong leadership and management capability
- The proposed project has a specific focus in an area not presently supported adequately by other sources of funding
- If relevant, the project has a sound scientific basis and there are measurable goals
- The project is likely to make an important contribution to the field
- The project is responsive to the local population, involves local people in the planning and implementation process, and takes into account the cultural and economic impact of the project on the local population
- The project requires a relatively modest investment in order to make a significant impact.

Their primary focus is sustainable development, and ecosystems, and most environment projects are focussed on the US. They also fund fellowships in the field for people from developing countries (but do not accept unsolicited proposals for these).

The Conservation, food and health foundation

<http://www.grantsmanagement.com/cfhguide.html>

The foundation's purpose is to assist in the conservation of natural resources, the production and distribution of food, and the improvement and promotion of health in the developing world. Through grants to support research and through targeted grants to help solve specific problems, the Foundation helps build capacity within developing countries in its three areas of interest.

The Foundation is especially interested in supporting projects which lead to the transfer of responsibility to the citizens of developing countries for managing and solving their own problems and developing the capacity of local organizations. Preference will be given to projects, including research projects, in areas that tend to be under-funded. The geographic focus of the Foundation is the developing world. Preference will be given to organizations located in developing countries or to developed country organizations whose activities are of direct and immediate benefit to developing countries.

Cottonwood Foundation

<http://www.cottonwoodfdn.org/howapply.html>

The Cottonwood Foundation has a very limited amount of funding available, and says it will only award grants to organizations that meet **all four** of the following criteria:

- protect the **environment**
- promote cultural **diversity**
- **empower** people to meet their basic needs

- rely on **volunteer** efforts

The Foundation typically funds projects for which \$1,000 US would make a 'specific and concrete difference'. Their examples of activities typically funded are: reforestation/replanting of native plant species; land acquisition; construction of housing or buildings; purchase of tools, equipment, seeds, or animals; conducting training/vocational workshops; developing educational materials; providing funds or microloans for job creation; construction or repair of community water systems; ecosystem restoration; or purchase of alternative energy equipment. They also provides funding for general support, particularly for organizations with very small budgets.

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David and Lucile Packard Foundation

www.packard.org

The Foundation's Science Program is firmly based on the belief that scientific advances and the improvement of the human condition are closely linked. They are committed to supporting science projects that better our quality of life, including those that develop new ways to preserve the planet and strengthen scientific work in other countries. Grants are awarded to support university-based basic research, to create platforms for greater co-operation among scientists to engage in interdisciplinary research, to develop science leaders for our future, to understand the world's oceans, and to improve science education. There is an emphasis on international collaboration and on building capacity in developing countries. They also support interdisciplinary science, and science for underrepresented groups, sustainability science programme. Their lists of previous grants include grants to universities and research institutes.

Most grants are awarded in response to calls for proposals.

Department for International Development (DFID) (UK)

<http://www.dfid.gov.uk/>

The Department has programmes for overseas and UK based institutions doing projects to help or raise awareness of problems in the developing world, and for international co-operation. The specific programmes are as follows:

Development awareness fund: Open to UK based non-profit organisations. It funds activities aimed at promoting public knowledge and understanding of development issues. The deadline for applications is November 2002.

Engineering knowledge and research fund: Open to UK-based research institutions and organisations, consultants, NGOs, academic institutions and individuals, to identify and foster key policies, technology and skills that will help poor people to escape from poverty in a sustainable way.

Humanitarian Assistance: Open to registered charities, academic institutions, companies and inter-governmental bodies and agencies of the UN and Red Cross/Red Crescent systems. This includes natural and technological disaster preparedness, prevention and mitigation; policy and institutional development, including monitoring and evaluation; training and research.

Academic partnerships: Open to UK Higher Education institutions, in partnerships with HE institutions from Eastern Europe and Central Asian countries to deliver appropriate training in DFID priority sectors. This includes developing new modules for existing academic courses and developing complete new courses.

Higher Education Links Scheme (FICHE) Open to higher education and research institutions in the UK and developing countries. The criteria are: links between institutions in UK and abroad with well-articulated aims and a set of achievable objectives (tied to DFID targets), within a defined time-frame, leading to a measurable output (e.g. joint research, joint publications).

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EarthWatch Institute

www.earthwatch.org

This organisation provides volunteers to assist in fieldwork for scientific research projects. 10% of funding is for the physical sciences. In particular, Earthwatch is interested in supporting typically under-represented groups, such as early career scientists, women in science, and developing country nationals. Grants are provided to researchers on a per volunteer basis. Thus, award amounts depend on the number of volunteers participating, team length, number of teams. A typical Earthwatch project fields 3 to 6 sequential teams, each consisting of 4 to 8 volunteers, over several months. Project teams normally spend 7 to 15 days in the field. Applications must be submitted approximately 13 months before fieldwork is to start. Earthwatch grants cover food, accommodation, and in-field transportation for the research team (Principal Investigator(s), research staff, and Earthwatch volunteers); Principal Investigator travel to and from the field; leased or rented field equipment; insurance; support of staff and visiting scientists; and support for associates from the host country.

EC Poverty Reduction Effectiveness Programme (EC-PREP)

<http://www.ec-prep.org>

This is a programme of research which aims to make an effective link between the European Commission and the UK Department for International Development (DFID). The objective is to enhance the poverty impact of the EU's development assistance and contribute to achieving the International Development Target of halving the number of people in extreme poverty by 2015.

3.2 million Euros are available for research project funding. Grants should be spent on research projects which link to one or more of six focal areas of the EU's Development Policy so that recommendations can be made about how best they can be applied to poverty reduction. The six focal areas are:

- Trade and development
- Regional integration and co-operation
- Macro-economic support and equitable access to social services
- Transport
- Food security and sustainable rural development
- Institutional capacity-building

The integration of cross-cutting issues such as human rights, the environment, gender, good governance, conflict prevention and crisis management is encouraged too. Typical grant size per research project will be in the range of 50,000 euros to 160,000 euros. Grants can last for a maximum of two years.

Applications can come from any public, voluntary or private sector organisation within the EU carrying out research that is related to development co-operation. This includes academic institutions, think-tanks, consultancies, associations, networks, individual research bodies or organisations. Closing dates for proposals are in September 2002 and January 2003. An application form is available on the web-site. The funding appears to be solely research based, but there are possibilities for hazard mitigation.

Educational Foundation of America

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

The foundation funds projects in education and the environment, and various other things. Institutions applying have to be within the US, and the past projects are largely US focussed. Rather worryingly, there is no grant history after 1998.

Environmental Defense

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

The organisation mainly focuses on the US, US environmental problems and the role of the US in solving global environmental problems. It aims to unite science, law and economics to help solve global problems. Its international programme focuses on developing countries, advocating respect for the environment and human rights in the international arena, and working with indigenous peoples and local groups in Africa, Asia and Latin America to create sustainable and equitable development alternatives. The International Program also conducts research and educates the public, the media, and decision-makers. They do not give many grants, but occasionally offer mini-grants for environmental science research projects, both to academic scientists and to NGOs. The maximum request allowed is \$15,000. Grants for scientific co-operation and public education programmes have been funded in the past. The last deadline was March 2002, and the project areas invited differ from year to year.

EU funding for community action

http://europa.eu.int/comm/secretariat_general/sgc/aides/forms/env03_en.htm

In this area, the EU funds action which helps to:

- Prevent risks and harm to persons and property and in so doing the environment in the event of natural or technological disasters,
- Increase the degree of preparedness of those involved in civil protection in the Member States in order to improve their capacity for action in the event of an emergency,
- Detect and study the causes of disasters and perfect the means and methods for forecasting as well as techniques and methods of action and immediate assistance in emergencies,
- Inform, educate and alert the public in order to help citizens to protect themselves more effectively.

EU funding for NGOs in Developing Countries

<http://europa.eu.int/comm/europeaid/cgi/frame12.pl>

Grants are available for projects within developing countries that are co-financed with European development NGOs. Two types of support are offered: block grants and specific project grants. In either case projects must seek to reduce poverty levels by helping people in developing countries to meet basic needs, improve living conditions and reinforce their own development capacities.

Projects must be based on the local initiative of partners within the developing countries and must either support sustainable social, human and economic development and/or offer institutional support and development of the capacities of local structures, in particular of partner organisations within the countries. Applicants should be based in the EU or in the developing countries, with priority given to applications from developing countries. Countries eligible are limited to those specified as having very low incomes. The current deadline is 28th October 2002

The main focus is on civil society issues, but there may be a possibility in the area of information sharing and co-operation.

Exxon Education Foundation

http://www.exxonmobil.com/contributions/ef_math1.html

They have given grants for geological research in the past, but do not seem to have been active since 1998, and their primary focus is school education in the US.

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Ford Foundation

www.fordfound.org

This large foundation has a community and resource development programme, which is orientated towards the environment and sustainable development.

In **Environment and Development** they help people and groups acquire, protect and improve land, water, forests, wildlife and other natural assets in ways that help reduce poverty and injustice.

In **Community Development** they seek to improve the quality of life and opportunities for positive change in urban and rural communities. The goal is to develop community-based institutions that mobilize and leverage philanthropic capital, investment capital, knowledge and skills, and natural resources in a responsible and fair manner.

Their programme in **Human Rights and International Co-operation** is primarily focussed on civil rights and social inequality, but they have offered some general support to institutions listed in their past grants.

The **Education, knowledge and religion** programme has funded some higher education grants which have included training for development. This area may also include curriculum development or the development of databases/information systems.

They require an initial letter of enquiry, which they prefer to receive by mail at the nearest field office.

Fujitsu

<http://pr.fujitsu.com/en/profile/community/education.html>

One section is on education and international exchange. They offer an assortment of programs including fellowships and scholarships in scientific and cultural fields at academic institutions, support for global management training, and training in new technology. Activities in this category target a diverse audience, ranging from mathematically talented youth to business-people to researchers, with the aim of fostering the next generation of global leaders in business, science and technology while contributing to local and regional development. Most of the funding is in the areas of technology or management, with focus on Japan and the US. None of its initiatives look promising.

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GDIN Global Disaster Information Network

<http://www.gdin-international.org/>

This organisation, though not a foundation, has a fund for carrying out technology related projects to do with disaster mitigation, although there are no instructions about how to apply to it, if possible. This is a membership organisation which could be worth joining and which may provide future possibilities for funding or pilot projects.

General Motors

<http://www.gm.com/company/gmability/philanthropy/>

They prefer the projects they fund to have a proven relevance to their funding priorities or areas of operation. The targeted areas of focus are: education, health, community relations, public policy, arts and culture, and environment and energy, with a strong commitment to diversity in all areas. They are involved in disaster relief as part of the Global Aid philanthropy programme, but the information given on the site asks for donations rather than offers funding.

Gottlieb Daimler- und Karl Benz-Stiftung

<http://www.daimler-benz-stiftung.de>

Their mission is to promote science and research to clarify the inter-relationship among humans, the environment and technology. Programmes are quite specific and none seems particularly appropriate. Some programmes are in scientific co-operation, but are mainly specific fellowships, for German PhDs to work abroad and foreigners to do PhDs in Germany, in selected institutions.

Grand Circle Foundation

<http://www.gct.com/gcf.asp>

They claim that to date, they have donated more than \$10 million throughout the world to environments, cultures, and communities where their travellers visit. They donate to a variety of causes including the community and the environment in Latin America, Africa and other areas. There is virtually no information on their web-site, and no details of how to apply.

Greenville Foundation

<http://fdncenter.org/grantmaker/grnville/>

Projects are mainly located in the Rockies but there is an international programme and an environment programme. Their priorities are sustainable energy and the linkage of ecosystems and economics. In international programme they fund community development projects that enable individuals or groups to act on their own behalf. The Foundation lends special attention to programs that seek to reduce poverty, enable women to improve the quality of their lives, and encompass small-scale sustainable agriculture. They don't fund endowments or general classroom environmental education. Grants have to be applied for through affiliated US institutions.

Guggenheim memorial foundation

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

The John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation provides fellowships for advanced professionals in all fields (natural sciences, social sciences, humanities, creative arts) except the performing arts. Fellowships are not available for students. The Foundation only supports individuals, and does not make grants to institutions or organizations. The Foundation selects its Fellows on the basis of two separate competitions, one for the United States and Canada, the other for Latin America and the Caribbean. Guggenheim Fellowships are grants to selected individuals made for a minimum of six months and a maximum of twelve months. The average amount of a Fellowship grant in 2002 was approximately \$36,638. Since the purpose of the Guggenheim Fellowship program is to help provide Fellows with blocks of time in which they can work with as much creative freedom as possible, grants are made freely. No special conditions attach to them, and Fellows may spend their grant funds in any manner they deem necessary to their work. Forms need to be submitted by the candidate themselves. There are deadlines (October and December) for the two separate competitions, and application forms are available on their web-site.

The Guillemont Trust

No web-site.

This is a new foundation which has not yet begun to make grants. Its objects are to promote education by making grants, loans and other payments to higher education institutions (in the UK) to create higher education programmes to be delivered by the Internet, world wide web, digital or other television broadcast and other distance learning technologies. (Higher education institution means one supported by the Higher Education Funding Council for England, the Scottish Higher Education Funding Council, the Higher Education Funding Council for Wales or the Department for Employment and Learning in Northern Ireland).

CONTACT: Julian Gizzi, Beachcroft Wansbroughs, 100 Fetter Lane, London, EC4A 1BN, Tel: 020 7894 6556.

G. Unger Vetlesen Foundation

<http://www.monellvetlesen.org/vetlesen/appguide.htm>

The foundation has concentrated its grants in the fields of oceanography, climate studies and other earth

sciences. Little information is given on the application guidelines but they fund observatories, geoscience projects, scientific research, and make substantial donations. Requests should include a description of the applicant, the amount requested, the use to which the funds will be put, and the time when the funds will be needed.

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Hivos

<http://www.hivos.nl/english/>

They have a sustainable development programme which funds initiatives worldwide, in the countries they specify. The most important requirements are:

- the organisation operates in Hivos countries and regions
- its objectives show conformity with general policy and policy priorities

Hivos provides financial support and advice to local NGO's. Hivos takes an institutional approach in supporting organisations that enable people to stand up for their rights and that increase their access to decision-making. Hivos feels that the world can only become a sustainable and fair place to live if more people have access to the resources and the decision-making processes that determine their future. Hivos wants to contribute to a sustainable and fair world by increasing opportunities for people in developing countries and giving them greater scope to develop themselves. They work mainly in the areas of democracy, human rights and gender, but the sustainable development section could involve education and training of the public and policy-makers. They have also funded projects in the area of information resources and information and communications technology.

The Homeland Foundation

No web-site, but see <http://www.synergos.org/globalphilanthropy/organizations/homeland.htm>

The foundation targets its giving to preserve individual rights to have a safe place to live, and for organizations that work to preserve the earth's natural resources. It has a special emphasis on programmes for marine conservation. Its giving primarily is on the West Coast of the U.S. and in Latin America.

CONTACT: Glenda Menges, 412 N. Pacific Coast Hwy, Ste. 345, Laguna Beach, CA 92651-1381, USA.

Horvitz Foundation

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

The Horvitz Foundation seeks to enhance the quality of life through supporting focussed programs in research, education, and the creative application of the arts and sciences. The underlying principles centre on 'an optimism and passion for continuing to enrich the quality of the life of the individual and of civilisation through leveraging intelligence, creativity, and compassion'. Its five areas of concentration are:

- Children
- Education

- Technology, Society, and the Environment
- Science
- The Arts

Proposals are invited in each of these areas, and are considered twice a year. For more specific details of their interests, they request that you contact the foundation office.

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IBM

<http://www.ibm.com/ibm/ibmgives/>

IBM's philanthropic resources are allocated to specific projects and programmes within their targeted areas of interest. The overwhelming majority of grants are initiated by IBM and involve multi-year commitments. Most of their projects are technology or web-based. They have a communities in need programme, which included a disaster relief information project, and an education programme. However, most of their work does not stem from unsolicited proposals.

Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)

<http://www.iadb.org/exr/>

The bank focuses on Latin America and the Caribbean, mobilising funds and providing technical assistance for the preparation, financing, and implementation of development plans and projects. Their two main objectives are poverty reduction and social equity, and environmentally sustainable growth. This institution provides loans and technical assistance only, and projects may have to be based in the country itself.

International Development Research Centre

<http://www.idrc.ca/>

The Centre is a public corporation created by the Canadian government to help communities in the developing world find solutions to social, economic, and environmental problems through research. The focus is on scientific research, with support for networks of scholars, an emphasis on knowledge, and a multidisciplinary approach to development issues. The three main areas of interest are:

- Social and Economic Equity
- Environment and Natural Resource Management
- Information and Communication Technologies, or ICTs, for Development

The objects of the Centre are to initiate, encourage, support, and conduct research into the problems of the developing regions of the world and into the means for applying and adapting scientific, technical, and other knowledge to the economic and social advancement of those regions and, in carrying out those objects,

- to enlist the talents of natural and social scientists and technologists in Canada and other countries
- to assist the developing regions to build up the research capabilities, the innovative skills, and the institutions required to solve their problems

- to encourage generally the co-ordination of international development research
- to foster co-operation in research on development problems between the developed and developing regions for their mutual benefit.

IDRC directs support primarily to researchers and research institutions in the South. In this way, developing countries generate the tools and expertise they need to develop their own solutions to the problems they face. They suggest an initial approach to a program officer working in your field early on, or that you send in a "project idea" in a one- to three-page letter.

International Institute for Communication and Development (IICD)

www.iicd.org

The International Institute for Communication and Development (IICD) assists developing countries to realise locally owned sustainable development by harnessing the potential of information and communication technologies (ICTs). They focus on 'traditional' development sectors, such as education, good governance, health, livelihood opportunities (especially agriculture) and environment. They are currently active in 8 countries: Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Jamaica, Mali, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia. I am unsure whether they actually have any money available to apply for.

International Lelio Basso Foundation for the Rights and Liberation of Peoples Grants

No web-site.

The foundation awards research grants internationally to individuals in the fields of environment, development studies, and human rights issues in developing countries. The work of the foundation concentrates on the environment and development, industrial hazards and human rights, refugee rights, and the rights of children and young people.

CONTACT: Elmar Altvater, President, 39-6-68801468; fax: 39-6-6877774.

No information on how you apply for their grants.

International Youth Foundation (IYF)

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

IYF and its partners have supported a range of programmes and services focusing on such areas as vocational training, health education, recreation, employment, cultural understanding and racial reconciliation, environmental awareness, and the development of conflict resolution and leadership skills. This might be a possibility if there was a strong youth education, development or welfare slant to the proposal, but none of the project areas sounds exactly right.

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James and Abigail Campbell Foundation

http://www.kapolei.com/ejc/99jacf/99jacf_7.htm

Priority is given to programmes located in or serving communities in particular areas on the island of Hawaii. The Foundation presently emphasizes the following areas:

- Youth - Programmes that address the problems of youth such as truancy, low self-esteem, vandalism, violence and youth gangs.
- Education - Support for schools and educational programmes.
- Hawaiian - Support for programmes that promote the welfare of Hawaiians and Hawaiian values.

They consider requests for support for special projects that are not part of an organization's ongoing operations; programme support when unforeseen circumstances have affected the financial base of an organization and financial assistance for equipment. The Foundation does not consider funding for: individuals, endowments, sectarian or religious programs, loans, political activities or highly technical research projects.

James S McDonnell Foundation

www.jsmf.org

This foundation has a 21st century science initiative, with a strand focussed on studying complex systems. One grant has been awarded in this area on the scientific prediction of crises. They only fund research.

JC Downing Foundation

<http://www.jcdowning.org/funding/grantmaking.htm>

The Foundation awards grants to non-profit organizations with explicit, identifiable needs, often funding the early stages of a project's development. They support 'innovative projects to empower human capabilities and enrich our environment'. They support projects in the following areas:

- Education and Human Development
- Environmental Research and Preservation
- Fine Arts
- Sports and Athletics
- Technology and Communications

The J.C. Downing Foundation issues project grants, not general support grants, capital campaigns, debt retirement, or completed projects. They do not provide support for organizations that provide direct humanitarian or disaster relief. Their previous projects include book publishing, equipment to provide services, funding for symposia. There are no geographical limitations. They recommend submitting a letter of inquiry prior to making a full application. Grant applications must be submitted by post with a self addressed envelope.

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W.K.Kellogg Foundation

www.wkkf.org

The Foundation's programming priorities have evolved over time in response to shifting opportunities and challenges. They have funding for Latin-American, Southern African and Caribbean countries, but

their priorities are health, local initiatives, leadership, citizen involvement and poverty reduction. They do not accept proposals which do not closely match their announced programmes.

The Kenneth John Lee Trust

No web-site.

This is a new trust and they have not yet made any grants. Their objectives are the relief of poverty, sickness, and distress, and the advancement of education of persons in any part of the world who are in need as a result of natural disaster or social or economic circumstances. There is no further information on their funding priorities.

CONTACT: Mrs Audrey Holbrook, 63 Derby Road, Bramcote, Beeston, Nottingham, NG9 3GW.

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Lawrence Foundation

www.thelawrencefoundation.org

This is a relatively new foundation which has not fully clarified its priorities. It supports environmental organisations, and disaster relief organisations, as well as education (US only) and ‘other’ (unspecific). Applicants must be based in the US or have a representative in the US, and must be a tax exempt organisation in the US, but the programmes may be international. They do not fund videos or promotional material. There are twice yearly deadlines (February and August). Few grants have been made so far – the environment ones have been conservation-related, and the disaster relief ones to Red Cross organisations. Past grants are of the range US\$5-10k, and only about 20 are made a year. They suggest a letter of enquiry is sent initially, and they give specific items for inclusion in this.

LeBrun Foundation

No web-site, but see

<http://www.synergos.org/globalphilanthropy/organizations/lebrun.htm>

They fund social services, disaster and emergency relief, development, human/civil rights and conflict resolution. Grants are made primarily for world hunger relief, international relief and development, immigration, and refugee aid.

CONTACT: Thomas R Beecher Jr, 200 Theater Pl., Buffalo, NY 14202, USA.

Leverhulme Trust

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

The trust makes awards for the support of research and education. They emphasise individuals and encompass all subject areas. Special weight is placed on: the originality of the projects; the significance of the proposed work; the ability to judge and take appropriate risk in the project; the removal of barriers between traditional disciplines. They do not offer funding for: core funding for institutions; contributions to appeals; exhibitions; endowments; capital expenditure; support for conferences, workshops, symposia, which are not directly related to research projects. They fund research projects (mainly in terms of

research assistants) and fellowships, with a UK focus – either for UK students to go abroad or for visitors to UK universities. The research interchange programme aims to foster and develop fields of research or even a highly-specialised discipline where the participants can benefit from the exchange of ideas and experience, through collaborative projects and/or by regular meetings and interchange in research networks across different institutions. This may involve visits which can vary from relatively modest exchanges to more elaborate networks involving groups of academics in several institutions, both within the UK and abroad. Funding does not cover stand-alone visits, however, and it seems applicants must be UK universities.

Libertad, inc

No web-site, but see

<http://www.synergos.org/globalphilanthropy/organizations/libertad.htm>

They have various projects in Latin America.

CONTACT: Kevin Callahan, Morgan Ct, 211 Madison Ave., New York, NY 10016, USA.

Lifebridge Foundation

www.lifebridge.org

The Lifebridge Foundation pre-selects its grantees, and does not accept direct funding requests. However, they accept brief letters outlining your goals and activities to introduce them to projects and organizations. The Lifebridge Foundation ‘supports and encourages organizations and individuals, who, through cultural, educational, and/or scientific means, are dedicated to creating bridges of understanding among all people by bringing to realization the concepts of one humanity and the interconnectedness of all life’. Their grants typically range from \$2,000 to \$10,000, and are made in the areas of:

- Arts & Culture
- Youth/Education
- Environment
- Science
- Community Service
- World Goodwill
- Interdimensional

Under the science there have been some past grants (including general operating support) to scientific institutes and associations. There have also been some humanitarian projects in the World Goodwill grants.

Lyondell Chemical Company Contributions Program

<http://www.lyondell.com/html/social/contributions.shtml>

Lyondell makes charitable contributions to non-profit organizations involved with US education, the environment, and community development. Their giving is on an international basis in areas of company operations, including in Belgium, France, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, the Netherlands, Singapore,

Taiwan, and the United Kingdom. They seek to support organizations that benefit a broad spectrum of people within their communities. However, they prefer to support organizations in which the company has some direct involvement. Organizations or activities that they will consider supporting include those that:

- Benefit pre-college education either through support of schools, enrichment of the educational experience for students, recognition and continuing education for educators or curriculum development
- Promote conservation, environmental education and sustainable development
- Encourage community sustainability, which includes projects that further solutions to community problems.

They grant support only to those organizations and activities that best meet their objectives.

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MacArthur Foundation

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

The Foundation makes grants through four programs:

Program on Human and Community Development supports the development of healthy individuals and effective communities.

Program on Global Security and Sustainability focuses on international peace and security, conservation and sustainable development, population and reproductive health, human rights, and new governance arrangements to address the economic consequences of globalization. The program has special initiatives in Russia and Africa that include an emphasis on improving higher education.

General Program makes a limited number of grants each year in support of projects that advance the broad purposes of the Foundation but do not fall within the other programs. Grants support public interest media projects, including independent documentary film, and a changing set of special interests, currently including gun violence prevention and communications policy. The Foundation occasionally makes large institutional grants through the General Program.

In the General Program they support making of independent film and documentary in the United States. However, production grants are highly competitive. Only documentary films on important social issues are supported by the Foundation. They also support distribution, and their Outreach projects typically help schools, colleges, and community groups make use of MacArthur documentaries for classroom education or for community discussion and problem-solving.

Grants are occasionally awarded for projects that support the broad purposes of the Foundation, lie outside the areas addressed by the two major topical programs, and provide timely opportunities to have a significant impact on an important problem with a modest investment of funds. Conservation and sustainable development are also funded, but their focus is on tropical ecosystems internationally. Previous grants include environmental education projects. Their past grants look promising, but none of the areas fits exactly. There seems to be considerable flexibility in the areas they will fund.

Markle Foundation

www.markle.org

The foundation funds ICT projects in 3 areas:

- Policy for a Networked Society
- Interactive Media for Children
- Information Technologies for Better Health

They also maintain an Opportunity Fund, but do not accept unsolicited proposals for this fund, except on occasion for specific projects for which requests for proposals will be issued. The only real possibility here is for creating interactive digital educational materials.

Mazda Foundation

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

They fund programmes that promote:

- Education and literacy.
- Environmental conservation.
- Cross-cultural understanding.
- Social welfare.
- Scientific research.

Preference is given to non-profit organizations that are national in scope. Their current programmes focus mainly on youth and education fellowships, including exchanges between the US and Japan. They meet annually, with deadlines in August.

Mex-Am Cultural Foundation, Inc.

No web-site.

Support for Mexico through cultural organizations that promote programs related to Mexican arts, culture, and welfare assistance.

CONTACT: Andrew M. Klinger, c/o Grant, Herrmann, Schwartz & Klinger, 645 Madison Ave., New York, NY 10022, (212) 759-2400.

Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Foundation, Inc.

(also known as 3M Foundation, Inc.)

<http://www.3m.com/about3m/community/index.jhtml>

The foundation's goal is to help develop productive, educated and engaged citizens. The contributions programme targets maths, science and economics education at all levels. Health and social services grants target programs that strengthen families and youth, while reaching out with disaster relief to people around the world. Beginning in 2001, support extends to environmental efforts that make immediate and meaningful progress toward the sustainability of the Earth's eco-systems, but they don't accept unsolicited proposals in this area. Applicants have to be located in one of 3M's communities, and

past grants seem focussed on the US.

Monsanto Fund

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

They have priority areas in environment and science education, which includes curriculum development. They also fund grants for human needs and services and education in the communities in which Monsanto operates – including Indonesia, the Philippines, and South America. No endowments are offered. Applicants can be from the US or outside, but must have charitable status. They do not make grants below US\$25k. An application form is available on their web-site, and they have 2 grants cycles a year.

Moriah Fund

No web-site.

They support pluralism, democracy, and community development in Israel; human rights, civic participation and leadership of indigenous people, rural development, and social justice in Guatemala; and community-based development in Washington DC only. In Latin America (principally Guatemala) they support projects which promote sustainable development and management of natural resources, improve the well-being of local populations, and strengthen local involvement, leadership, and institutional development. The principal focus is the conservation of biological diversity. All inquiries should be directed to the Washington office, and applications must include the proposal checklist to be obtained from the foundation. The initial approach is a 2-3 page letter of inquiry. Deadlines are March and August.

CONTACT: Mary Ann Stein, President, 1 Farragut Sq. S., 1634 I St., N.W., Ste. 1000, Washington, DC 20006, (202) 783-8488.

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NASA

<http://www.earth.nasa.gov/>

NASA funds research and programmes in the earth sciences, including funding for education at all levels in the earth sciences. The actual programmes and procedures are hard to find on their web-sites, but they are keen on the applications of research to natural disasters: ‘NASA's Earth Science Enterprise develops innovative technologies and applications of remote sensing for solving practical societal problems in food and fiber production, natural hazard mitigation, regional planning, water resources, and national resource management in partnership with other Federal agencies, with industry, and with state and local governments. Earth Science discoveries are shared with the public to enhance science, mathematics, and technology education and increase the scientific and technological literacy of all Americans.’ Funding is rarely considered for unsolicited proposals, and those considering them should consult with an appropriate NASA Program Officer. For solicitations for proposals, see:

<http://research.hq.nasa.gov/research.cfm>.

NASA welcomes proposals from outside the U.S. However, foreign entities are generally not eligible for funding from NASA. Therefore proposals from foreign entities should not include a cost plan unless the

proposal involves collaboration with a U.S. institution, in which case a cost plan for only the participation of the U.S. entity must be included. Proposals from foreign entities and proposals from U.S. entities that include foreign participation must be endorsed by the respective government agency or funding/sponsoring institution in the country from which the foreign entity is proposing. See <http://www.earth.nasa.gov/Introduction/funding.html>.

National Geographic Society

<http://www.nationalgeographic.com/research/grant/rg1.html>

The society funds individuals to do scientific field research and exploration, including in geology. The funding is only suitable for individuals.

National Lottery Community Fund – International Grants Programme

<http://www.community-fund.org.uk/index2.htm>

They fund projects working towards long term change in the following priority areas:

- Education - improved primary education for the most disadvantaged girls and boys.
- Health - improved health of the most disadvantaged people.
- Natural Resources - improved allocation of natural resources to benefit the most disadvantaged people.
- Human Rights - improved human rights for the most disadvantaged people.

Under **Natural Resources**, one priority is ‘reduced vulnerability to environmental shocks for the most disadvantaged people’. They provide funding in the following geographical areas: Africa, Asia (including the Pacific and the Central Asian Republics), the Middle East, Central and South America, the Caribbean, Central and Eastern Europe.

Projects also have to achieve the ‘cross cutting outcomes’:

- Gender and diversity - Reduced inequalities affecting the most disadvantaged women and men, girls and boys in their access to resources, participation in decision-making processes and exercising civil and political rights.
- Participation - Increased participation of the most disadvantaged people in all aspects of development projects to ensure that benefits are long term and shared fairly.
- Influencing opinion - Improved responsiveness of decision and policy makers to the needs of disadvantaged people
- Capacity building - Improved capacity of partner organisations, local communities and other stakeholders to tackle the causes of poverty effectively, efficiently, and in a sustainable way.
- Alliances, collaboration and networks - Developed alliances, collaboration and networks at all levels, both in the UK and overseas, to bring about sustainable development initiatives for the most disadvantaged people.

Applicants are expected to carry out a ‘situation analysis’, to identify groups at greatest disadvantage and the issues underlying their poverty and marginalisation as well as the way they are currently dealing with their situation. They expect it to involve members of the community, project partners and other

stakeholders. Applicants are required to work with local partner organisations. The application process is complicated.

National Science Foundation (NSF)

www.nsf.gov

The areas funded look extremely promising, the main problem being is that funding is very US focussed. They have international co-operation programmes and programmes in the geosciences and environment. Their funding deadlines vary depending on the programme. Most disaster mitigation research is funded by the National Science Foundation. International co-operation is funded under Division of International Programs (INT). It 'contributes to NSF's mission by promoting **new** partnerships between U.S. investigators and their colleagues in other countries, or **new** cooperative projects between established collaborators. Such activities may be in any field of science and engineering research and education supported by NSF.' 'Projects supported by INT are based on direct cooperation between the U.S. and foreign investigators. Joint projects must be designed to achieve substantial mutual scientific benefits'. Funding for education and fellowships are for US researchers to spend time in other countries, not vice versa.

NATO – Funding for Catastrophe Research

<http://www.nato.int/science/e/russia/info.html>

A program of scientific and technological co-operation between NATO and Russia has recently been developed under the NATO-Russia Joint Science Technological Cooperation agreement. Funding has been made available for research in three areas, one of which is "Forecast and Prevention of Catastrophes: Safety in Natural and Industrial Aspects."

The goal of NATO and the Ministry of Industry, Science and Technology of the Russian Federation is to develop tools and knowledge that will:

- Decrease vulnerability and impacts of catastrophic events on natural, social, economical, and technical systems; and
- Improve forecasting and enhance management of risks for these complex systems.

Specific opportunities include research and new applications in hazard identification, risk analysis, and risk reduction. 'The increasing complexity of technological systems and the increasing vulnerability of human beings and society, leads to the need for better methods for forecast, prevention and mitigation of natural and technological disasters. What is needed is a strategy for development of a culture of risk, science and education.' Areas of interest are:

- Further development of risk analysis approaches for complex systems, urbanized and industrial areas.
- Development of international databases for disasters and accidents.
- Development of tools for life cycle safety in industry.
- Human factor and safety management systems, acknowledging differences in culture and organizations.
- Enabling easy access by safety professionals to state-of-the-art methods, data, and computer codes,

and making use of Internet technology.

- Legal and institutional aspects.
- Cultural, economic, and social dimensions of disasters.
- Development of internationally accepted criteria for risk evaluation and assessment, and a common vocabulary for risk sciences and applications.
- Development of broad perspectives on implications of catastrophes and global change on national and international mechanisms for cooperation and policy development.
- Cooperative developments in disaster medicine, methodology and technologies.
- Development of the new and improving the existing means and methods of monitoring and forecasting of disasters.

To apply for support, an application form should be submitted jointly by scientists from Russia and one or more NATO countries. The deadline for receipt of applications is September 15, 2002.

The Nippon Foundation

<http://www.nippon-foundation.or.jp/eng/>

The foundation is providing aid to projects that fall under one of the following four major categories:

- public welfare in Japan
- voluntary programs in Japan
- maritime and ship-related projects
- overseas co-operative assistance.

Under the category of overseas co-operative assistance, they especially favour cross-border, transnational activities; local and regional undertakings that may fall outside the reach of the public sector or other donor agencies; and initiatives to tackle pressing issues and long-range or persistent problems that require prompt and systemized care. Grants are given to programs planned and conducted by overseas non-profit organizations in such areas as basic human needs, human resources development, and promotion of international co-operation.

The funding areas are:

- Improvement of Basic Human Needs - Initiatives to assist people throughout the world to meet their basic human needs, and to contribute to the improvement of human welfare through programs in such areas as health care, support of disabled persons and those who are socially vulnerable, agricultural development, population issues, community development, refugee aid, and disaster relief. Projects comprising novel ideas, approaches, and technology, as well as those that involve multilateral undertakings, such as south-south cooperation, will receive higher priority.
- Human Resources Development - Initiatives to foster a new generation of professionals, scholars, and students with a strong potential for future leadership. We support training and educational programs designed and executed by non-profit organizations and institutions of higher education. Our intention is to promote the formulation of an international network of professional people with shared goals and concerns.
- Promotion of International Collaborative Undertakings - Initiatives to foster cooperative

approaches that meet the changing needs of the global community. We support cultural, social, and intellectual exchanges and collaborative undertakings which contribute to the development of greater mutual understanding and cooperative mindset in order to bring about social changes.

Proposals are accepted from overseas non-for-profit organisations, which may include research institutions. There are no deadlines. Initial letters of inquiry or initial applications are recommended to check whether the project can be supported. These can be submitted by fax, but actual applications and covering letters must be sent by mail.

They appear to be quite broad about what is funded, and it includes research. General assistance is less likely, but there are opportunities for educational projects, disaster mitigation, and international cooperation.

Nuffield Foundation

www.nuffield.org

They normally make grants only to UK organisations, and support work that will be mainly based in the UK, although they welcome proposals for collaborative projects involving partners in European or Commonwealth countries. They have education programmes, including in science and technology, and they support curriculum development, especially for 5-19 year olds. They also have a Commonwealth programme for projects involving eastern and southern Africa, aiming to contribute to the improvement of education, health and social welfare in these countries and to promote links between the UK and these countries. It does this by funding innovative and well-defined projects that involve collaboration between UK and overseas organisations in both their design and implementation. A key aim of these projects is the development of expertise and experience of practitioners and policy makers.

There is also an Open Door programme for proposals of exceptional merit for research projects or practical innovations outside its special areas of interest, or to projects that span areas of interest. These must have some bearing on their widest charitable object - 'the advancement of social well-being'. Subjects of interest include, but are not limited to: work on poverty, disadvantage, social welfare, disability, and work that crosses boundaries between our areas of special interest (for instance, learning and social provision; law and society; science and education).

Outline proposals must be submitted for consideration initially. Projects may be research or development projects, and they have to be innovative and widely applicable.

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The Olive Bank Charitable Trust

No web-site.

A new trust whose objectives are to assist in the provision of research and instruction in the humanities and sciences and other spheres of useful learning and knowledge. No further information is available as yet, but it is possible that giving is limited to the UK.

CONTACT: Mr M. Evans, Burges Salmon, Narrow Quay House, Narrow Quay, Bristol, BS1 4AH.

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Payson Center

<http://payson.tulane.edu/about/>

The Payson Center for International Development and Technology Transfer was formed to explore the impact of information technology (IT) on education and development processes at all levels. It is attached to Tulane University. They have a number of partners, and it is likely that they don't give out funding, but are probably receiving it.

Public entity risk institute (PERI)

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

The Public Entity Risk Institute's mission is to serve public, private, and nonprofit organizations as a dynamic, forward thinking resource for the practical enhancement of risk management.

PERI's goals are to:

- Facilitate the development and delivery of education and training on all aspects of risk management for public and private [particularly small nonprofit organizations and businesses] entities.
- Serve as a resource center and clearinghouse for risk management, environmental impairment liability, and disaster management.
- Operate an innovative, forward-looking grants and research program in risk management, environmental impairment liability, and disaster management.

I am unsure whether it can relate to organisations more widely than the US. Their current areas of interest, which don't look promising, are:

- Workers Compensation
- Employment Practice Liability
- Law Enforcement Liability
- Bringing risk management practices to small public, private, and nonprofit organizations that do not have a risk manager.
- Responding to the Threat of Terrorism
- Energy Liability
- Managing Technology Risks

Public Welfare Foundation

www.publicwelfare.org

Grants are given primarily to grassroots organizations in the US and abroad (though more than 90% of funding goes to the US), with emphasis on the environment, health, population and reproductive health, the disadvantaged elderly, disadvantaged youth, criminal justice, human rights and global security, and community economic development and participation. Projects must serve low-income populations, with preference to short-term needs. The most useful looking programme is community economic development and assistance, which is: 'dedicated to supporting organizations that provide services to disadvantaged populations and work for lasting improvements in the delivery of services that meet basic

human needs. Grants have been awarded in the areas of criminal justice, disadvantaged elderly and youth, environment, population, health, community and economic development, human rights and technology assistance'. They also have an environment programme which includes sustainable development and health risks. Initial requests to the Foundation should come in the form of a letter of inquiry. Where a letter of inquiry indicates a sufficient connection to Foundation funding priorities, the Foundation will request a full proposal.

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Rockefeller Brothers Fund Inc

www.rbf.org

Its mission is to promote the well-being of all people through support of efforts in the US and abroad that contribute ideas, develop leaders, and encourage institutions in the transition to global interdependence. They aim to counter world trends of resource depletion, conflict, protectionism, and isolation which threaten cooperation, equitable trade, economic development, stability, and conservation.

The Global Security programme seeks to contribute to the emergence of a more just, sustainable, and peaceful world by improving the cooperative management of transnational threats and challenges. Grantmaking currently focuses on building strong domestic constituencies for cooperative international engagement and promoting transparency and inclusive participation in transnational policymaking.

None of their programmes fits IAVCEI aims, focussing mainly on advocacy, economic security, environment/conservation, US education. There is a possibility in their support for the non-profit sector, where their goal is to 'promote the health and vitality of the nonprofit sector, both nationally and internationally, particularly in those regions of the world where the Fund is engaged in other aspects of its program'. For this section of their programme they only operate in the US, East and South-East Asia, and the Russian far east.

There is no application form, and you can apply throughout the year. They suggest submitting a preliminary 2-3 page letter of enquiry.

Rockefeller Foundation

www.rockfound.org

Their strategy focuses explicitly on the challenges faced by poor and excluded people and affirms their assumptions that:

- For the Foundation's strategies to be most effective, poor and excluded people should have a voice in the process
- The poor and excluded people themselves should participate in researching, planning and doing the work

The Foundation has a commitment to the promotion of science and technology to help enrich the lives of poor people. The foundation has made several grants to crisis management initiatives, for example a web portal for resources. They have also given grants for raising awareness of scientific issues, for example biotechnology. Such grants are mainly in the developing world section, under Global Inclusion Initiative. The Global Inclusion programme makes grants in: transnational communities; peace, justice and

security; intellectual-property rights; trade and development; labour conditions globally; and science in the service of the poor.

No grants or loans are made to individuals, local hospitals, churches, or welfare agencies, building and operating funds, altruistic movements involving private profit, or actions aiming to influence legislation. General institutional support or endowment are not normally provided. Organizations should send a short letter of inquiry addressed to the director of the subject area of interest, and they can also be submitted by email. Letters of inquiry should briefly describe the purpose of the project for which funds are being requested; the issues the proposed project will address; information about the organization; estimated budget and period for which funds are being requested; and qualifications of key personnel involved in the project.

Rotary Foundation

<http://www.rotary.org/foundation/programs.html>

Rotary's mission is the achievement of world understanding and peace through local, national, and international humanitarian, educational, and cultural programs. They have funded disaster relief projects before, including a volcano programme, and funding is worldwide. Current programmes include polioplus, a humanitarian programme, and an education programme (exchanges and grants for people to study abroad).

However, grants must be initiated and administered by local Rotary clubs and districts, and the administrative structure is complex.

The Royal Society - International Grants Programme

www.royalsoc.ac.uk

Grants are made for scientific research visits to and from the UK. Grants are for individuals and the main criteria are the quality of the individual and the proposed scientific research. Grants provide for accommodation and subsistence costs, and some will also include the cost of international airfare. Study visit grants, fellowship grants and joint project grants are available. Scientists must be of PhD or equivalent status. Schemes differ between countries, and there are specific eligibility requirements for certain schemes in relation to nationality and country of residence. Overseas scientists may apply direct to the Society, through the Society's partner organisations overseas where formal exchange arrangements exist, or the UK host may apply for grants for visiting colleagues.

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Shailesh & Kalpa Mehta Charitable Foundation

No web-site.

Their giving primarily for education, fine arts, disaster relief, historical preservation, and community development. Initial approach is by letter.

CONTACT: c/o Providian Financial, 201 Mission St., 28th Fl., San Francisco, CA 94105.

Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah Charitable Trust

No web-site.

A new trust, with unspecific objectives and priorities. They suggest they will fund general charitable purposes, but in particular the alleviation of poverty in the poorest countries of the world and the provision of disaster relief in such countries, especially for orphans and widows.

CONTACT: Guy Greenhous, c/o Radcliffes, Solicitors, 5 Gt. College Street, Westminster, London, SW1P 3SJ.

Shell Foundation

www.shellfoundation.org

Their Sustainable Communities Programme supports projects worldwide that strengthen the abilities of marginalised and vulnerable communities and groups to manage their own futures, adapt to economic and social change, and benefit from national and international economic opportunities, while maintaining their individual cultures and environments. They also have a sustainable energy programme. Their communities programme does not support disaster or humanitarian relief initiatives; educational scholarships; sponsorship of individuals and families; welfare activities; and initiatives that are primarily focused on research (but action-oriented research can be included). They are not considering proposals this year while they review their programme.

The Sir George Martin Music Foundation

No web-site

This foundation gives to charitable purpose for the people of Montserrat, and the promotion of musical achievement through formal education and practice. It was specifically set up after the volcanic eruption of 1997, to distribute the proceeds of a concert arranged by George Martin.

CONTACT: Martin Goodwin, Taylor Johnson Garrett, Carmelite, 50 Victoria Embankment, London, EC4Y 0DX. Tel: 0207 3007000.

Sir Halley Stewart Foundation

<http://www.sirhalleystewart.org>

The Trust has a Christian basis and is concerned with the development of body, mind and spirit, a just environment, and international goodwill. To this end it supports projects in religious, social, educational and medical fields. The Trust aims to promote and assist innovative research activities or developments with a view to making such work self-supporting. It emphasises prevention rather than alleviation of human suffering.

In 'Social and Educational', applications are welcomed for research and innovative development projects which will have a direct impact on the conditions of a particular group of people, as well as having wider implications. They are particularly interested in:

- Projects which attempt to prevent and resolve conflicts and increase understanding within families and across racial, cultural, class, religious and professional divides.
- Projects which involve resolution and reconciliation.

- Projects which attempt to help people 'move beyond disadvantage' - and its consequences.
- Projects which address the needs of people, especially the young and elderly, which are not met by statutory services but are nevertheless serious.
- Small-scale projects overseas, particularly in Africa, which are aimed at community development.

Grants are normally given in the form of a salary. They prefer to support innovative and imaginative people, often promising young researchers. There is no application form; you must write for guidance notes, but may telephone to discuss suitability. They do not support general running costs, capital costs or travel grants.

The Starr Foundation

<http://fdncenter.org/grantmaker/starr/>

The Foundation currently has assets of approximately \$5 billion, making it one of the largest private foundations in the United States. It makes grants in a number of areas, including education, medicine and healthcare, public policy, human needs, culture and the environment.

There is no formal application, but the Foundation prefers to receive a cover letter explaining the terms of the grant proposal, a budget for the project for which funding is sought, the grant seeker's latest audited financial statements, a list of other major financial supporters (current or anticipated) and a list of the grant seeker's board members (and their affiliations, if any). They will not fund organizations that spend more than 25% of their annual expenses on administration and fundraising. The Foundation rarely funds overseas organizations without U.S. tax-exempt status. Grant proposals and inquiries may be directed to grants@starrfoundation.org.

The foundation funds mainly in the state of New York, particularly in education and human needs, though there are some education fellowships offered, mainly in the US. International grants are made mainly in area of public policy.

Stichting DOEN

www.doen.nl

Funded by a Dutch Lottery. Stichting DOEN provides subsidies to organisations working in the fields of environmental and nature preservation, development cooperation, legal protection, the reception of refugees, sports, culture, and well-being. Environmental and refugee projects are supported within the Netherlands and abroad. Past projects are mainly related to refugees, Dutch children, the environment, and sustainable coffee growing. They are a bit unspecific about what they will fund, but are not keen to fund educational activities, scientific research or conferences. They particularly favour projects with business input.

The Summit Charitable Foundation

They give funding for integrated approaches to population stabilization, environmental protection, conservation and sustainable development. Areas of interest include improving reproductive health and family planning services; enhancing educational, economic, and political opportunities for women; building links between population and environment issues through field-based programs, research, and

policy; and promoting the preservation of biodiversity in Latin America and the Caribbean. No grants are made to individuals, or for freestanding conferences, film and video projects or basic research.

They are not currently considering requests for funds as they are revising their guidelines.

CONTACT: Victoria P. Sant, President, 2099 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Ste. 1000, Washington, DC 20006, (202) 912-2900.

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Teck Cominco American Incorporated Corporate Giving Program

www.teckcominco.com

Teck Cominco American makes charitable contributions to nonprofit organizations involved with geology and on a case by case basis. Support is given in the US. General and operating support is given, and in-kind gifts.

Terres des Hommes Foundation Grants

No web-site

The foundation was established to promote sustainable economic growth in less-developed countries, with preference given to problems of drought and children in distress. Grants are awarded in Switzerland and internationally to individuals and to organizations.

CONTACT: Olivier Nordmann, Manager, 41-21-653666; fax: 41-21-6536677 Terres des Hommes Foundation, PO Box 912, Lausanne 9 1000, Switzerland.

Tesoro Corporation

<http://www.tesoropetroleum.com/guidelines.html>

Their programmes focus on the environment and education. Contributions are generally limited to locations where the company has significant operations. Contribution requests should demonstrate the organization's tax-exempt status, a summary of the activity/project, and information about the organization. They operate in: San Antonio, Alaska, California Bay Area, Hawaii, Houston-Gulf Coast, North Dakota-Northern Great Plains, Salt Lake City-Intermountain, Washington State-Anacortes and Seattle Metro.

Texaco

www.texaco.com

They fund education (especially science education) and indigenous culture in the areas in which they operate (including South America and the Caribbean). They are currently not accepting unsolicited proposals while they review their guidelines.

Tinker Foundation Inc

<http://fdncenter.org/grantmaker/tinker/index.html>

Their focus on Latin America, Spain and Portugal, and more recently the Foundation has included in its mandate the support of projects concerning Antarctica. They are a small foundation with limited resources so only a small number of eligible requests can be funded. The foundation will not consider requests for annual fund-raising appeals; support for building construction or major equipment purchases; individual research; funding of health or medical issues; production costs for film, television and radio projects; arts and humanities projects including art museum collections and exhibits; endowments, and general operating support.

The Foundation funds projects addressing environmental policy, economic policy or governance issues. Projects should have a strong public policy component, offer innovative solutions to problems facing these regions, and incorporate new mechanisms for addressing these programmatic areas. Activities may include, but are not limited to, research projects and conferences related to the Foundation's areas of interest. There is very little information on their web-site.

The Toyota Foundation

<http://www.toyotafound.or.jp/etop.htm>

They have a programme of research grant, both individual and collaborations. They tend to be focussed on Japan, but priority is given to international projects in which researchers from different cultural backgrounds or disciplines come together with a shared perception of a problem to collaborate on research whose results can be expected to have a discernible social impact.

There is also a programme of citizens' projects which supports educational, environment and welfare projects, but it seems you have to be Japanese to run one of these. They also fund South-East Asia research projects, which include cultural and development projects, but funding is for nationals of these countries. They also have foundation initiative grants for smaller exploratory projects, but these are only developed by the foundation themselves. They only accept applications at certain times of the year, with nothing currently open.

Toyota Motors Philippines Foundation, Inc.

No web-site.

The foundation established and operates a nonstock and nonprofit foundation that initiates, promotes, develops, manages, operates, and maintains programs, plans, and projects for the scientific, technological, educational, health, cultural, and economic advancement of the Filipino people.

CONTACT: Km. 15 West Service Road, South Superhighway, Parañaque, Metro Manila, Philippines, Tel: (63) 2-823-9707, 824-8072 Fax: (63) 2-824-4735

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United Nations Environment Programme

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

They are involved in risk assessment and early warning for natural disasters. The web-site does not make it clear whether they have funding to apply for.

Unocal Foundation

http://www.unocal.com/responsibility/01cr_report/framework.htm

This is an energy company, involved in geothermal energy, and operating in Indonesia and Philippines among other areas. They are active in disaster relief, but it is not clear what funding they have available. Last year they issued a call for proposals but there does not appear to be one this year.

U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)

www.usaid.gov

They are involved in a variety of humanitarian and sustainable development projects globally, including, for example, Indonesia and the Philippines. Some projects are disaster mitigation ones. Funding is obtained mostly by submitting applications for programmes they solicit. There is a large list of these on their web-site at http://www.usaid.gov/procurement_bus_op/procurement/solicitation/

Their Office of Private Voluntary Cooperation (PVC) offers programmes specifically targeted to a subsector of the "non-profit" organizations - U.S. Private Voluntary Organizations (PVOs). PVC provides direct support to efforts made by the U.S. PVO community and by its local partner non-governmental organizations (NGO) to address critical needs in developing countries and emerging democracies. The primary way PVC supports its mission is through the competitive grant programs it administers. If you are a PVO and would like to work with PVC or USAID overseas, you must register with USAID. Non-profit organizations based outside the United States should contact the USAID mission in the country they are interested in working. For a complete listing of the USAID missions see: http://www.usaid.gov/procurement_bus_op/osdbu/guide10a.htm.

They have a Sourcebook about getting results orientated assistance from them. Procedures are complicated, with many different programmes, some of which they solicit.

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Wallace Global Fund

www.wgf.org

In general, the Fund does not support activities whose impact is restricted to a single country. Preference is given to activities that are likely to lead to broad policy changes, or those that leverage substantial new public or private resources. They favour activities that utilize market mechanisms for future financial sustainability. The Fund encourages collaborations involving multiple NGOs and those with an interdisciplinary approach, particularly activities that utilize the combined resources of the public and private sectors.

Their priorities are in accountability, population control, and changes in consumption and production, with programmes in either environment or population. They also support selected projects that lie outside traditional programme guidelines but which the Fund believes support and advance overall progress toward global sustainable development. The Fund welcomes innovative and cross-cutting proposals of global significance which work to engage diverse constituencies, increase public awareness through creative media and communications, encourage international cooperation and collaboration, and/or strengthen capacity within institutions. The Fund awards grants for general operating expenses, multi-year support, and the cultivation of public intellectuals and policy leaders.

The Wallace Global Fund supports public charities or their equivalents throughout the world. In general,

grants are not made to/for: individuals, universities, for-profit organizations, endowments, capital fund projects, scholarships, conferences, books/magazines, building construction, or travel (not including project-related travel). The Fund does not support film or video projects.

They recommend a 3 page concept paper and inquiry letter is submitted prior to a full proposal. Many past grants are economics or advocacy focussed, but some involve information, public education and outreach projects. They have supported a very wide variety of institutions in the past. This is one of the only foundations that provides general operating support.

William and Flora Hewlett Foundation

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

They are not accepting new letters of enquiry for 2002, but there are some promising programmes in the environment section, including science policy and economics, and sustainable development. Primarily this part of the programme is restricted to the US West, including Hawaii and Alaska.

WM Keck foundation

www.wmkeck.org

The primary interest of the W. M. Keck Foundation continues is support for exemplary scientific, engineering, and medical research programs at accredited universities and colleges throughout the United States. They do not consider applications from individuals or departments, and respond only to central priorities as identified and submitted by the institution's chief executive officer. Most colleges and universities have official liaisons in the central development office through whom all applications are co-ordinated. They give funds to US universities only.

World in Need

www.world-in-need.org.uk

World in need funds 'social entrepreneurs', who are defined as: 'Social entrepreneurs are not creating personal or shareholder wealth. They are driven by a high regard for social justice to make the world a better place. They use the skills and disciplines of enterprise to build long term, sustained improvements in the lives of ordinary people – particularly the excluded and most disadvantaged. They are imaginative risk-takers. They are people of vision who know how to communicate, network and gather resources'.

Their priorities are:

- A focus on innovative ideas
- backing key people by investing in the early stages of a new venture
- promoting viability within three years
- recognising the importance of adding value beyond finance with a blend of governance, management, advice and networking

World Learning

www.worldlearning.org

Their international development and training division (PIDT) specializes in developing the skills and potential of individuals and institutions in all regions of the world. PIDT's activities include the facilitation of effective NGO management, democratic participation, education policy reform, sectoral development, journalism and media, and social advocacy. They have an institutional capacity building programme for NGOs. World Learning administers several subgrant programs to afford institutions the funds and resources necessary to increase their effectiveness and impact. World Learning's efforts have proven successful in Africa, Asia, and Central and Eastern Europe, and have benefited several hundred NGOs, associations, and other social- service groups. They mostly do education, training and exchange, with its international projects mostly to be carried out in partnership with USAID. It is unclear how or if you can apply for funding.

Worldspace Foundation

www.worldspace.org

WorldSpace Foundation works with international, national, and local civil society organizations to produce and deliver vital and relevant social development and education programs to disadvantaged communities in Africa and the Asia-Pacific region, using innovative information and communications technologies. Their activities are mainly limited to providing radio and satellites equipment and multimedia in Africa.

World Wide Welfare (WWW)

No web-site.

Their objectives are to fund general charitable purposes in particular but without prejudice to:

- Relieve poverty, distress or suffering (including starvation, sickness or any physical disability or affliction) and primarily when arising from any public calamity whether natural or man-made.
- Promote education.
- Assist in the preservation, conservation and protection of the natural environment for the public benefit.

CONTACT: Dr Bayan Kahdm Alaraji, Chairperson, 124 Wandle Road, Morden, Surrey, SM4 6AE.

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Fellowships

The Alexander von Humbolt Foundation

www.avh.de

The Alexander von Humboldt Foundation is a non-profit foundation established by the Federal Republic of Germany for the promotion of international research co-operation. It enables highly qualified scholars not resident in Germany to spend extended periods of research in Germany and promotes the ensuing academic contacts. This would only be useful to fund individuals with this specific need.

Compton Foundation

www.comptonfoundation.org

Within the areas of Peace & World Order, Population, and the Environment, grants are made for the following kinds of activities:

- Education of the public
- Education of policy makers
- Education of the media
- Advocacy and public activism
- Demonstration projects
- Fellowship support to selected institutions for promising young scholars
- Scholarly research in selected academic centers of excellence, with special priority given to projects which

a) are interdisciplinary

b) are policy related

c) lead to action.

Their general criteria are:

- The sponsoring organization has demonstrated strong leadership and management capability
- The proposed project has a specific focus in an area not presently supported adequately by other sources of funding
- If relevant, the project has a sound scientific basis and there are measurable goals
- The project is likely to make an important contribution to the field
- The project is responsive to the local population, involves local people in the planning and implementation process, and takes into account the cultural and economic impact of the project on the local population
- The project requires a relatively modest investment in order to make a significant impact.

Their primary focus is sustainable development, and ecosystems, and most environment projects are focussed on the US. They also fund fellowships in the field for people from developing countries (but do not accept unsolicited proposals for these).

Gottlieb Daimler- und Karl Benz-Stiftung

<http://www.daimler-benz-stiftung.de>

Their mission is to promote science and research to clarify the inter-relationship among humans, the environment and technology. Programmes are quite specific and none seems particularly appropriate. Some programmes are in scientific co-operation, but are mainly specific fellowships, for German PhDs to work abroad and foreigners to do PhDs in Germany, in selected institutions.

Guggenheim memorial foundation

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

The John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation provides fellowships for advanced professionals in

all fields (natural sciences, social sciences, humanities, creative arts) except the performing arts. Fellowships are not available for students. The Foundation only supports individuals, and does not make grants to institutions or organizations. The Foundation selects its Fellows on the basis of two separate competitions, one for the United States and Canada, the other for Latin America and the Caribbean. Guggenheim Fellowships are grants to selected individuals made for a minimum of six months and a maximum of twelve months. The average amount of a Fellowship grant in 2002 was approximately \$36,638. Since the purpose of the Guggenheim Fellowship program is to help provide Fellows with blocks of time in which they can work with as much creative freedom as possible, grants are made freely. No special conditions attach to them, and Fellows may spend their grant funds in any manner they deem necessary to their work. Forms need to be submitted by the candidate themselves. There are deadlines (October and December) for the two separate competitions, and application forms are available on their web-site.

Leverhulme Trust

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

The trust makes awards for the support of research and education. They emphasise individuals and encompass all subject areas. Special weight is placed on: the originality of the projects; the significance of the proposed work; the ability to judge and take appropriate risk in the project; the removal of barriers between traditional disciplines. They do not offer funding for: core funding for institutions; contributions to appeals; exhibitions; endowments; capital expenditure; support for conferences, workshops, symposia, which are not directly related to research projects. They fund research projects (mainly in terms of research assistants) and fellowships, with a UK focus - either for UK students to go abroad or for visitors to UK universities. The research interchange programme aims to foster and develop fields of research or even a highly-specialised discipline where the participants can benefit from the exchange of ideas and experience, through collaborative projects and/or by regular meetings and interchange in research networks across different institutions. This may involve visits which can vary from relatively modest exchanges to more elaborate networks involving groups of academics in several institutions, both within the UK and abroad. Funding does not cover stand-alone visits, however, and it seems applicants must be UK universities.

The Royal Society - International Grants Programme

www.royalsoc.ac.uk

Grants are made for scientific research visits to and from the UK. Grants are for individuals and the main criteria are the quality of the individual and the proposed scientific research. Grants provide for accommodation and subsistence costs, and some will also include the cost of international airfare. Study visit grants, fellowship grants and joint project grants are available. Scientists must be of PhD or equivalent status. Schemes differ between countries, and there are specific eligibility requirements for certain schemes in relation to nationality and country of residence. Overseas scientists may apply direct to the Society, through the Society's partner organisations overseas where formal exchange arrangements exist, or the UK host may apply for grants for visiting colleagues.

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International co-operation

David and Lucile Packard Foundation

www.packard.org

The Foundation's Science Program is firmly based on the belief that scientific advances and the improvement of the human condition are closely linked. They are committed to supporting science projects that better our quality of life, including those that develop new ways to preserve the planet and strengthen scientific work in other countries. Grants are awarded to support university-based basic research, to create platforms for greater co-operation among scientists to engage in interdisciplinary research, to develop science leaders for our future, to understand the world's oceans, and to improve science education. There is an emphasis on international collaboration and on building capacity in developing countries. They also support interdisciplinary science, and science for underrepresented groups, sustainability science programme. Their lists of previous grants include grants to universities and research institutes.

Most grants are awarded in response to calls for proposals.

Department for International Development (DFID) (UK)

<http://www.dfid.gov.uk/>

The Department has programmes for overseas and UK based institutions doing projects to help or raise awareness of problems in the developing world, and for international co-operation. The specific programmes are as follows:

Development awareness fund: Open to UK based non-profit organisations. It funds activities aimed at promoting public knowledge and understanding of development issues. The deadline for applications is November 2002.

Engineering knowledge and research fund: Open to UK-based research institutions and organisations, consultants, NGOs, academic institutions and individuals, to identify and foster key policies, technology and skills that will help poor people to escape from poverty in a sustainable way.

Humanitarian Assistance: Open to registered charities, academic institutions, companies and inter-governmental bodies and agencies of the UN and Red Cross/Red Crescent systems. This includes natural and technological disaster preparedness, prevention and mitigation; policy and institutional development, including monitoring and evaluation; training and research.

Academic partnerships: Open to UK Higher Education institutions, in partnerships with HE institutions from Eastern Europe and Central Asian countries to deliver appropriate training in DFID priority sectors. This includes developing new modules for existing academic courses and developing complete new courses.

Higher Education Links Scheme (FICHE) Open to higher education and research institutions in the UK and developing countries. The criteria are: links between institutions in UK and abroad with well-articulated aims and a set of achievable objectives (tied to DFID targets), within a defined time-frame, leading to a measurable output (e.g. joint research, joint publications).

EC Poverty Reduction Effectiveness Programme (EC-PREP)

<http://www.ec-prep.org>

This is a programme of research which aims to make an effective link between the European Commission and the UK Department for International Development (DFID). The objective is to enhance the poverty impact of the EU's development assistance and contribute to achieving the International Development Target of halving the number of people in extreme poverty by 2015.

3.2 million Euros are available for research project funding. Grants should be spent on research projects which link to one or more of six focal areas of the EU's Development Policy so that recommendations can be made about how best they can be applied to poverty reduction. The six focal areas are:

- Trade and development
- Regional integration and co-operation
- Macro-economic support and equitable access to social services
- Transport
- Food security and sustainable rural development
- Institutional capacity-building

The integration of cross-cutting issues such as human rights, the environment, gender, good governance, conflict prevention and crisis management is encouraged too. Typical grant size per research project will be in the range of 50,000 euros to 160,000 euros. Grants can last for a maximum of two years.

Applications can come from any public, voluntary or private sector organisation within the EU carrying out research that is related to development co-operation. This includes academic institutions, think-tanks, consultancies, associations, networks, individual research bodies or organisations. Closing dates for proposals are in September 2002 and January 2003. An application form is available on the web-site. The funding appears to be solely research based, but there are possibilities for hazard mitigation.

Fujitsu

<http://pr.fujitsu.com/en/profile/community/education.html>

One section is on education and international exchange. They offer an assortment of programs including fellowships and scholarships in scientific and cultural fields at academic institutions, support for global management training, and training in new technology. Activities in this category target a diverse audience, ranging from mathematically talented youth to business-people to researchers, with the aim of fostering the next generation of global leaders in business, science and technology while contributing to local and regional development. Most of the funding is in the areas of technology or management, with focus on Japan and the US. None of its initiatives look promising.

International Development Research Centre

<http://www.idrc.ca/>

The Centre is a public corporation created by the Canadian government to help communities in the developing world find solutions to social, economic, and environmental problems through research. The focus is on scientific research, with support for networks of scholars, an emphasis on knowledge, and a

multidisciplinary approach to development issues. The three main areas of interest are:

- Social and Economic Equity
- Environment and Natural Resource Management
- Information and Communication Technologies, or ICTs, for Development

The objects of the Centre are to initiate, encourage, support, and conduct research into the problems of the developing regions of the world and into the means for applying and adapting scientific, technical, and other knowledge to the economic and social advancement of those regions and, in carrying out those objects,

- to enlist the talents of natural and social scientists and technologists in Canada and other countries
- to assist the developing regions to build up the research capabilities, the innovative skills, and the institutions required to solve their problems
- to encourage generally the co-ordination of international development research
- to foster co-operation in research on development problems between the developed and developing regions for their mutual benefit.

IDRC directs support primarily to researchers and research institutions in the South. In this way, developing countries generate the tools and expertise they need to develop their own solutions to the problems they face. They suggest an initial approach to a program officer working in your field early on, or that you send in a "project idea" in a one- to three-page letter.

JC Downing Foundation

<http://www.jcdowning.org/funding/grantmaking.htm>

The Foundation awards grants to non-profit organizations with explicit, identifiable needs, often funding the early stages of a project's development. They support 'innovative projects to empower human capabilities and enrich our environment'. They support projects in the following areas:

- Education and Human Development
- Environmental Research and Preservation
- Fine Arts
- Sports and Athletics
- Technology and Communications

The J.C. Downing Foundation issues project grants, not general support grants, capital campaigns, debt retirement, or completed projects. They do not provide support for organizations that provide direct humanitarian or disaster relief. Their previous projects include book publishing, equipment to provide services, funding for symposia. There are no geographical limitations. They recommend submitting a letter of inquiry prior to making a full application. Grant applications must be submitted by post with a self addressed envelope.

Leverhulme Trust

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

The trust makes awards for the support of research and education. They emphasise individuals and

encompass all subject areas. Special weight is placed on: the originality of the projects; the significance of the proposed work; the ability to judge and take appropriate risk in the project; the removal of barriers between traditional disciplines. They do not offer funding for: core funding for institutions; contributions to appeals; exhibitions; endowments; capital expenditure; support for conferences, workshops, symposia, which are not directly related to research projects. They fund research projects (mainly in terms of research assistants) and fellowships, with a UK focus - either for UK students to go abroad or for visitors to UK universities. The research interchange programme aims to foster and develop fields of research or even a highly-specialised discipline where the participants can benefit from the exchange of ideas and experience, through collaborative projects and/or by regular meetings and interchange in research networks across different institutions. This may involve visits which can vary from relatively modest exchanges to more elaborate networks involving groups of academics in several institutions, both within the UK and abroad. Funding does not cover stand-alone visits, however, and it seems applicants must be UK universities.

Lifebridge Foundation

www.lifebridge.org

The Lifebridge Foundation pre-selects its grantees, and does not accept direct funding requests. However, they accept brief letters outlining your goals and activities to introduce them to projects and organizations. The Lifebridge Foundation ‘supports and encourages organizations and individuals, who, through cultural, educational, and/or scientific means, are dedicated to creating bridges of understanding among all people by bringing to realization the concepts of one humanity and the interconnectedness of all life’. Their grants typically range from \$2,000 to \$10,000, and are made in the areas of:

- Arts & Culture
- Youth/Education
- Environment
- Science
- Community Service
- World Goodwill
- Interdimensional

Under the science there have been some past grants (including general operating support) to scientific institutes and associations. There have also been some humanitarian projects in the World Goodwill grants.

Mazda Foundation

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

They fund programmes that promote:

- Education and literacy.
- Environmental conservation.
- Cross-cultural understanding.
- Social welfare.

- Scientific research.

Preference is given to non-profit organizations that are national in scope. Their current programmes focus mainly on youth and education fellowships, including exchanges between the US and Japan. They meet annually, with deadlines in August.

National Science Foundation (NSF)

www.nsf.gov

The areas funded look extremely promising, the main problem being is that funding is very US focussed. They have international co-operation programmes and programmes in the geosciences and environment. Their funding deadlines vary depending on the programme. Most disaster mitigation research is funded by the National Science Foundation. International co-operation is funded under Division of International Programs (INT). It 'contributes to NSF's mission by promoting **new** partnerships between U.S. investigators and their colleagues in other countries, or **new** cooperative projects between established collaborators. Such activities may be in any field of science and engineering research and education supported by NSF.' 'Projects supported by INT are based on direct cooperation between the U.S. and foreign investigators. Joint projects must be designed to achieve substantial mutual scientific benefits'. Funding for education and fellowships are for US researchers to spend time in other countries, not vice versa.

NATO - Funding for Catastrophe Research

<http://www.nato.int/science/e/russia/info.html>

A program of scientific and technological co-operation between NATO and Russia has recently been developed under the NATO-Russia Joint Science Technological Cooperation agreement. Funding has been made available for research in three areas, one of which is "Forecast and Prevention of Catastrophes: Safety in Natural and Industrial Aspects."

The goal of NATO and the Ministry of Industry, Science and Technology of the Russian Federation is to develop tools and knowledge that will:

- Decrease vulnerability and impacts of catastrophic events on natural, social, economical, and technical systems; and
- Improve forecasting and enhance management of risks for these complex systems.

Specific opportunities include research and new applications in hazard identification, risk analysis, and risk reduction. 'The increasing complexity of technological systems and the increasing vulnerability of human beings and society, leads to the need for better methods for forecast, prevention and mitigation of natural and technological disasters. What is needed is a strategy for development of a culture of risk, science and education.' Areas of interest are:

- Further development of risk analysis approaches for complex systems, urbanized and industrial areas.
- Development of international databases for disasters and accidents.
- Development of tools for life cycle safety in industry.
- Human factor and safety management systems, acknowledging differences in culture and

organizations.

- Enabling easy access by safety professionals to state-of-the-art methods, data, and computer codes, and making use of Internet technology.
- Legal and institutional aspects.
- Cultural, economic, and social dimensions of disasters.
- Development of internationally accepted criteria for risk evaluation and assessment, and a common vocabulary for risk sciences and applications.
- Development of broad perspectives on implications of catastrophes and global change on national and international mechanisms for cooperation and policy development.
- Cooperative developments in disaster medicine, methodology and technologies.
- Development of the new and improving the existing means and methods of monitoring and forecasting of disasters.

To apply for support, an application form should be submitted jointly by scientists from Russia and one or more NATO countries. The deadline for receipt of applications is September 15, 2002.

The Nippon Foundation

<http://www.nippon-foundation.or.jp/eng/>

The foundation is providing aid to projects that fall under one of the following four major categories:

- public welfare in Japan
- voluntary programs in Japan
- maritime and ship-related projects
- overseas co-operative assistance.

Under the category of overseas co-operative assistance, they especially favour cross-border, transnational activities; local and regional undertakings that may fall outside the reach of the public sector or other donor agencies; and initiatives to tackle pressing issues and long-range or persistent problems that require prompt and systemized care. Grants are given to programs planned and conducted by overseas non-profit organizations in such areas as basic human needs, human resources development, and promotion of international co-operation.

The funding areas are:

- Improvement of Basic Human Needs - Initiatives to assist people throughout the world to meet their basic human needs, and to contribute to the improvement of human welfare through programs in such areas as health care, support of disabled persons and those who are socially vulnerable, agricultural development, population issues, community development, refugee aid, and disaster relief. Projects comprising novel ideas, approaches, and technology, as well as those that involve multilateral undertakings, such as south-south cooperation, will receive higher priority.
- Human Resources Development - Initiatives to foster a new generation of professionals, scholars, and students with a strong potential for future leadership. We support training and educational programs designed and executed by non-profit organizations and institutions of higher education. Our intention is to promote the formulation of an international network of professional people with

shared goals and concerns.

- Promotion of International Collaborative Undertakings - Initiatives to foster cooperative approaches that meet the changing needs of the global community. We support cultural, social, and intellectual exchanges and collaborative undertakings which contribute to the development of greater mutual understanding and cooperative mindset in order to bring about social changes.

Proposals are accepted from overseas non-for-profit organisations, which may include research institutions. There are no deadlines. Initial letters of inquiry or initial applications are recommended to check whether the project can be supported. These can be submitted by fax, but actual applications and covering letters must be sent by mail.

They appear to be quite broad about what is funded, and it includes research. General assistance is less likely, but there are opportunities for educational projects, disaster mitigation, and international cooperation.

Nuffield Foundation

www.nuffield.org

They normally make grants only to UK organisations, and support work that will be mainly based in the UK, although they welcome proposals for collaborative projects involving partners in European or Commonwealth countries. They have education programmes, including in science and technology, and they support curriculum development, especially for 5-19 year olds. They also have a Commonwealth programme for projects involving eastern and southern Africa, aiming to contribute to the improvement of education, health and social welfare in these countries and to promote links between the UK and these countries. It does this by funding innovative and well-defined projects that involve collaboration between UK and overseas organisations in both their design and implementation. A key aim of these projects is the development of expertise and experience of practitioners and policy makers.

There is also an Open Door programme for proposals of exceptional merit for research projects or practical innovations outside its special areas of interest, or to projects that span areas of interest. These must have some bearing on their widest charitable object - 'the advancement of social well-being'. Subjects of interest include, but are not limited to: work on poverty, disadvantage, social welfare, disability, and work that crosses boundaries between our areas of special interest (for instance, learning and social provision; law and society; science and education).

Outline proposals must be submitted for consideration initially. Projects may be research or development projects, and they have to be innovative and widely applicable.

Rockefeller Brothers Fund Inc

www.rbf.org

Its mission is to promote the well-being of all people through support of efforts in the US and abroad that contribute ideas, develop leaders, and encourage institutions in the transition to global interdependence. They aim to counter world trends of resource depletion, conflict, protectionism, and isolation which threaten cooperation, equitable trade, economic development, stability, and conservation.

The Global Security programme seeks to contribute to the emergence of a more just, sustainable, and

peaceful world by improving the cooperative management of transnational threats and challenges. Grantmaking currently focuses on building strong domestic constituencies for cooperative international engagement and promoting transparency and inclusive participation in transnational policymaking.

None of their programmes fits IAVCEI aims, focussing mainly on advocacy, economic security, environment/conservation, US education. There is a possibility in their support for the non-profit sector, where their goal is to 'promote the health and vitality of the nonprofit sector, both nationally and internationally, particularly in those regions of the world where the Fund is engaged in other aspects of its program'. For this section of their programme they only operate in the US, East and South-East Asia, and the Russian far east.

There is no application form, and you can apply throughout the year. They suggest submitting a preliminary 2-3 page letter of enquiry.

Sir Halley Stewart Foundation

<http://www.sirhalleystewart.org>

The Trust has a Christian basis and is concerned with the development of body, mind and spirit, a just environment, and international goodwill. To this end it supports projects in religious, social, educational and medical fields. The Trust aims to promote and assist innovative research activities or developments with a view to making such work self-supporting. It emphasises prevention rather than alleviation of human suffering.

In 'Social and Educational', applications are welcomed for research and innovative development projects which will have a direct impact on the conditions of a particular group of people, as well as having wider implications. They are particularly interested in:

- Projects which attempt to prevent and resolve conflicts and increase understanding within families and across racial, cultural, class, religious and professional divides.
- Projects which involve resolution and reconciliation.
- Projects which attempt to help people 'move beyond disadvantage' - and its consequences.
- Projects which address the needs of people, especially the young and elderly, which are not met by statutory services but are nevertheless serious.
- Small-scale projects overseas, particularly in Africa, which are aimed at community development.

Grants are normally given in the form of a salary. They prefer to support innovative and imaginative people, often promising young researchers. There is no application form; you must write for guidance notes, but may telephone to discuss suitability. They do not support general running costs, capital costs or travel grants.

Stichting DOEN

www.doen.nl

Funded by a Dutch Lottery. Stichting DOEN provides subsidies to organisations working in the fields of environmental and nature preservation, development cooperation, legal protection, the reception of refugees, sports, culture, and well-being. Environmental and refugee projects are supported within the

Netherlands and abroad. Past projects are mainly related to refugees, Dutch children, the environment, and sustainable coffee growing. They are a bit unspecific about what they will fund, but are not keen to fund educational activities, scientific research or conferences. They particularly favour projects with business input.

The Toyota Foundation

<http://www.toyotafound.or.jp/etop.htm>

They have a programme of research grant, both individual and collaborations. They tend to be focussed on Japan, but priority is given to international projects in which researchers from different cultural backgrounds or disciplines come together with a shared perception of a problem to collaborate on research whose results can be expected to have a discernible social impact.

There is also a programme of citizens' projects which supports educational, environment and welfare projects, but it seems you have to be Japanese to run one of these. They also fund South-East Asia research projects, which include cultural and development projects, but funding is for nationals of these countries. They also have foundation initiative grants for smaller exploratory projects, but these are only developed by the foundation themselves. They only accept applications at certain times of the year, with nothing currently open.

Wallace Global Fund

www.wgf.org

In general, the Fund does not support activities whose impact is restricted to a single country. Preference is given to activities that are likely to lead to broad policy changes, or those that leverage substantial new public or private resources. They favour activities that utilize market mechanisms for future financial sustainability. The Fund encourages collaborations involving multiple NGOs and those with an interdisciplinary approach, particularly activities that utilize the combined resources of the public and private sectors.

Their priorities are in accountability, population control, and changes in consumption and production, with programmes in either environment or population. They also support selected projects that lie outside traditional programme guidelines but which the Fund believes support and advance overall progress toward global sustainable development. The Fund welcomes innovative and cross-cutting proposals of global significance which work to engage diverse constituencies, increase public awareness through creative media and communications, encourage international cooperation and collaboration, and/or strengthen capacity within institutions. The Fund awards grants for general operating expenses, multi-year support, and the cultivation of public intellectuals and policy leaders.

The Wallace Global Fund supports public charities or their equivalents throughout the world. In general, grants are not made to/for: individuals, universities, for-profit organizations, endowments, capital fund projects, scholarships, conferences, books/magazines, building construction, or travel (not including project-related travel). The Fund does not support film or video projects.

They recommend a 3 page concept paper and inquiry letter is submitted prior to a full proposal. Many past grants are economics or advocacy focussed, but some involve information, public education and outreach projects. They have supported a very wide variety of institutions in the past. This is one of the

only foundations that provides general operating support.

World Learning

www.worldlearning.org

Their international development and training division (PIDT) specializes in developing the skills and potential of individuals and institutions in all regions of the world. PIDT's activities include the facilitation of effective NGO management, democratic participation, education policy reform, sectoral development, journalism and media, and social advocacy. They have an institutional capacity building programme for NGOs. World Learning administers several subgrant programs to afford institutions the funds and resources necessary to increase their effectiveness and impact. World Learning's efforts have proven successful in Africa, Asia, and Central and Eastern Europe, and have benefited several hundred NGOs, associations, and other social- service groups. They mostly do education, training and exchange, with its international projects mostly to be carried out in partnership with USAID. It is unclear how or if you can apply for funding.

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Scientific research

Camille and Henry Dreyfus Foundation

www.dreyfus.org

This Foundation has 'sought to take the lead in identifying and addressing needs and opportunities in the chemical sciences'. They make awards to academic and other eligible institutions through several awards programs. In addition, the Foundation occasionally may make unsolicited grants at its discretion within its general area of interest. However, there is no support for travel, conferences, individual scholarships and fellowships, endowments, and capital constructio. Awards are made to institutions only within the United States. There is a possibility that there may be some funding for public education - in relation to 'chemistry of the earth's interior'. Past areas of support include the development of curricular and instructional materials, such as: new media; institutional enhancement of education and research; public understanding of the role of chemistry in society, and encouragement of high school students and teachers.

Center for disaster management and humanitarian assistance (CDMHA)

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

The center is based at Tulane University and University of South Florida. Its mission is 'to facilitate collaborative education, training, research and information and communication services between disaster response and humanitarian assistance agencies (e.g. the military, NGOs [Non Governmental Organisations], PVOs [Private Voluntary Organisations]).' The Center undertakes education, training and research in the areas of disaster management and humanitarian assistance with a focus on Latin America and the Caribbean. 'The CDMHA is also dedicated to the transfer of new knowledge and appropriate technology through the university sector to improve responsiveness during times of crisis. By facilitating, underwriting and co-sponsoring activities such as educational course development, conferences and research projects, the CDMHA further supports disaster and crisis managers, technicians and field personnel'.

They aim to carry out: information exchange, sponsorship of symposia and support for investigator-initiated research projects, with three main areas of emphasis:

- public health aspects of disasters
- social science, disaster mitigation and development
- application of information technology and decision science to disaster analysis.

Past projects they have funded look very relevant. Calls for proposals start in the middle of September. Last year, approximately \$600,000 is available to fund 4-6 one-year projects with budgets up to \$150,000 each, including indirect costs. Applicants must submit proposals through a North or South American sponsoring institution, including research organizations, universities, consortia, NGOs, government and private agencies, and foundations.

Christensen Fund

http://www.christensenfund.org/frame_science_program.html

The Christensen Fund provides support to institutions for major research, education and/or training programmes in the field of conservation science. 'Through an emphasis on the scientific process, the Fund seeks to advance knowledge of relationships between the natural world and humans, and to assure that this knowledge informs the public and policy-makers on the conservation of biological systems'. They are interested in supporting:

- Institutional research programs (not individual or single-focused projects)
- Comprehensive graduate and post-graduate educational programs directed towards regions of greatest need

There are no geographic restrictions although priority will be given to regions of greatest need, especially threatened areas with the greatest remaining biodiversity. Institutions must have charitable status and may be non-US institutions, but partnerships or associations with USA-based non-profit organizations are preferred.

Compagnia di San Paolo

<http://www.compagnia.torino.it/inglese/informazioni/default.htm>

This foundation is based in Turin, but funds institutions internationally as well as locally. It pursues goals of social good, to foster civic, cultural and economic development, and operates in the following main sectors: scientific, economic and juridical research; education; art; preservation and valorisation of cultural heritage and activities and of environmental assets; health; assistance to the socially deprived categories. Most of their scientific funding is biomedical, but the Compagnia's activities are focused on supporting basic research and on the dissemination of scientific knowledge as well as experimenting new technologies. Some of their past projects have been concerned with the use of ICT [Information and Communications Technology]. They favour project-based proposals rather than general support. Applications require an application form and an applicant profile.

Compton Foundation

www.comptonfoundation.org

Within the areas of Peace & World Order, Population, and the Environment, grants are made for the following kinds of activities:

- Education of the public
- Education of policy makers
- Education of the media
- Advocacy and public activism
- Demonstration projects
- Fellowship support to selected institutions for promising young scholars
- Scholarly research in selected academic centers of excellence, with special priority given to projects which

a) are interdisciplinary

b) are policy related

c) lead to action.

Their general criteria are:

- The sponsoring organization has demonstrated strong leadership and management capability
- The proposed project has a specific focus in an area not presently supported adequately by other sources of funding
- If relevant, the project has a sound scientific basis and there are measurable goals
- The project is likely to make an important contribution to the field
- The project is responsive to the local population, involves local people in the planning and implementation process, and takes into account the cultural and economic impact of the project on the local population
- The project requires a relatively modest investment in order to make a significant impact.

Their primary focus is sustainable development, and ecosystems, and most environment projects are focussed on the US. They also fund fellowships in the field for people from developing countries (but do not accept unsolicited proposals for these).

David and Lucile Packard Foundation

www.packard.org

The Foundation's Science Program is firmly based on the belief that scientific advances and the improvement of the human condition are closely linked. They are committed to supporting science projects that better our quality of life, including those that develop new ways to preserve the planet and strengthen scientific work in other countries. Grants are awarded to support university-based basic research, to create platforms for greater co-operation among scientists to engage in interdisciplinary research, to develop science leaders for our future, to understand the world's oceans, and to improve science education. There is an emphasis on international collaboration and on building capacity in developing countries. They also support interdisciplinary science, and science for underrepresented groups, sustainability science programme. Their lists of previous grants include grants to universities and research institutes.

Most grants are awarded in response to calls for proposals.

Department for International Development (DFID) (UK)

<http://www.dfid.gov.uk/>

The Department has programmes for overseas and UK based institutions doing projects to help or raise awareness of problems in the developing world, and for international co-operation. The specific programmes are as follows:

Development awareness fund: Open to UK based non-profit organisations. It funds activities aimed at promoting public knowledge and understanding of development issues. The deadline for applications is November 2002.

Engineering knowledge and research fund: Open to UK-based research institutions and organisations, consultants, NGOs, academic institutions and individuals, to identify and foster key policies, technology and skills that will help poor people to escape from poverty in a sustainable way.

Humanitarian Assistance: Open to registered charities, academic institutions, companies and inter-governmental bodies and agencies of the UN and Red Cross/Red Crescent systems. This includes natural and technological disaster preparedness, prevention and mitigation; policy and institutional development, including monitoring and evaluation; training and research.

Academic partnerships: Open to UK Higher Education institutions, in partnerships with HE institutions from Eastern Europe and Central Asian countries to deliver appropriate training in DFID priority sectors. This includes developing new modules for existing academic courses and developing complete new courses.

Higher Education Links Scheme (FICHE) Open to higher education and research institutions in the UK and developing countries. The criteria are: links between institutions in UK and abroad with well-articulated aims and a set of achievable objectives (tied to DFID targets), within a defined time-frame, leading to a measurable output (e.g. joint research, joint publications).

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EarthWatch Institute

www.earthwatch.org

This organisation provides volunteers to assist in fieldwork for scientific research projects. 10% of funding is for the physical sciences. In particular, Earthwatch is interested in supporting typically under-represented groups, such as early career scientists, women in science, and developing country nationals. Grants are provided to researchers on a per volunteer basis. Thus, award amounts depend on the number of volunteers participating, team length, number of teams. A typical Earthwatch project fields 3 to 6 sequential teams, each consisting of 4 to 8 volunteers, over several months. Project teams normally spend 7 to 15 days in the field. Applications must be submitted approximately 13 months before fieldwork is to start. Earthwatch grants cover food, accommodation, and in-field transportation for the research team (Principal Investigator(s), research staff, and Earthwatch volunteers); Principal Investigator travel to and from the field; leased or rented field equipment; insurance; support of staff and visiting scientists; and support for associates from the host country.

Environmental Defense

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

The organisation mainly focuses on the US, US environmental problems and the role of the US in solving global environmental problems. It aims to unite science, law and economics to help solve global problems. Its international programme focuses on developing countries, advocating respect for the environment and human rights in the international arena, and working with indigenous peoples and local groups in Africa, Asia and Latin America to create sustainable and equitable development alternatives. The International Program also conducts research and educates the public, the media, and decision-makers. They do not give many grants, but occasionally offer mini-grants for environmental science research projects, both to academic scientists and to NGOs. The maximum request allowed is \$15,000. Grants for scientific co-operation and public education programmes have been funded in the past. The last deadline was March 2002, and the project areas invited differ from year to year.

Exxon Education Foundation

http://www.exxonmobil.com/contributions/ef_math1.html

They have given grants for geological research in the past, but do not seem to have been active since 1998, and their primary focus is school education in the US.

G. Unger Vetlesen Foundation

<http://www.monellvetlesen.org/vetlesen/appguide.htm>

The foundation has concentrated its grants in the fields of oceanography, climate studies and other earth sciences. Little information is given on the application guidelines but they fund observatories, geoscience projects, scientific research, and make substantial donations. Requests should include a description of the applicant, the amount requested, the use to which the funds will be put, and the time when the funds will be needed.

The Homeland Foundation

No web-site, but see <http://www.synergos.org/globalphilanthropy/organizations/homeland.htm>

The foundation targets its giving to preserve individual rights to have a safe place to live, and for organizations that work to preserve the earth's natural resources. It has a special emphasis on programmes for marine conservation. Its giving primarily is on the West Coast of the U.S. and in Latin America.

CONTACT: Glenda Menges, 412 N. Pacific Coast Hwy, Ste. 345, Laguna Beach, CA 92651-1381, USA.

Horvitz Foundation

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

The Horvitz Foundation seeks to enhance the quality of life through supporting focussed programs in research, education, and the creative application of the arts and sciences. The underlying principles centre on 'an optimism and passion for continuing to enrich the quality of the life of the individual and of civilisation through leveraging intelligence, creativity, and compassion'. Its five areas of concentration are:

- Children
- Education
- Technology, Society, and the Environment
- Science
- The Arts

Proposals are invited in each of these areas, and are considered twice a year. For more specific details of their interests, they request that you contact the foundation office.

International Development Research Centre

<http://www.idrc.ca/>

The Centre is a public corporation created by the Canadian government to help communities in the developing world find solutions to social, economic, and environmental problems through research. The focus is on scientific research, with support for networks of scholars, an emphasis on knowledge, and a

multidisciplinary approach to development issues. The three main areas of interest are:

- Social and Economic Equity
- Environment and Natural Resource Management
- Information and Communication Technologies, or ICTs, for Development

The objects of the Centre are to initiate, encourage, support, and conduct research into the problems of the developing regions of the world and into the means for applying and adapting scientific, technical, and other knowledge to the economic and social advancement of those regions and, in carrying out those objects,

- to enlist the talents of natural and social scientists and technologists in Canada and other countries
- to assist the developing regions to build up the research capabilities, the innovative skills, and the institutions required to solve their problems
- to encourage generally the co-ordination of international development research
- to foster co-operation in research on development problems between the developed and developing regions for their mutual benefit.

IDRC directs support primarily to researchers and research institutions in the South. In this way, developing countries generate the tools and expertise they need to develop their own solutions to the problems they face. They suggest an initial approach to a program officer working in your field early on, or that you send in a "project idea" in a one- to three-page letter.

International Lelio Basso Foundation for the Rights and Liberation of Peoples Grants

No web-site.

The foundation awards research grants internationally to individuals in the fields of environment, development studies, and human rights issues in developing countries. The work of the foundation concentrates on the environment and development, industrial hazards and human rights, refugee rights, and the rights of children and young people.

CONTACT: Elmar Altvater, President, 39-6-68801468; fax: 39-6-6877774.

No information on how you apply for their grants.

James S McDonnell Foundation

www.jsmf.org

This foundation has a 21st century science initiative, with a strand focussed on studying complex systems. One grant has been awarded in this area on the scientific prediction of crises. They only fund research.

Leverhulme Trust

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

The trust makes awards for the support of research and education. They emphasise individuals and encompass all subject areas. Special weight is placed on: the originality of the projects; the significance

of the proposed work; the ability to judge and take appropriate risk in the project; the removal of barriers between traditional disciplines. They do not offer funding for: core funding for institutions; contributions to appeals; exhibitions; endowments; capital expenditure; support for conferences, workshops, symposia, which are not directly related to research projects. They fund research projects (mainly in terms of research assistants) and fellowships, with a UK focus - either for UK students to go abroad or for visitors to UK universities. The research interchange programme aims to foster and develop fields of research or even a highly-specialised discipline where the participants can benefit from the exchange of ideas and experience, through collaborative projects and/or by regular meetings and interchange in research networks across different institutions. This may involve visits which can vary from relatively modest exchanges to more elaborate networks involving groups of academics in several institutions, both within the UK and abroad. Funding does not cover stand-alone visits, however, and it seems applicants must be UK universities.

Lifebridge Foundation

www.lifebridge.org

The Lifebridge Foundation pre-selects its grantees, and does not accept direct funding requests. However, they accept brief letters outlining your goals and activities to introduce them to projects and organizations. The Lifebridge Foundation ‘supports and encourages organizations and individuals, who, through cultural, educational, and/or scientific means, are dedicated to creating bridges of understanding among all people by bringing to realization the concepts of one humanity and the interconnectedness of all life’. Their grants typically range from \$2,000 to \$10,000, and are made in the areas of:

- Arts & Culture
- Youth/Education
- Environment
- Science
- Community Service
- World Goodwill
- Interdimensional

Under the science there have been some past grants (including general operating support) to scientific institutes and associations. There have also been some humanitarian projects in the World Goodwill grants.

Mazda Foundation

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

They fund programmes that promote:

- Education and literacy.
- Environmental conservation.
- Cross-cultural understanding.
- Social welfare.
- Scientific research.

Preference is given to non-profit organizations that are national in scope. Their current programmes focus mainly on youth and education fellowships, including exchanges between the US and Japan. They meet annually, with deadlines in August.

NASA

<http://www.earth.nasa.gov/>

NASA funds research and programmes in the earth sciences, including funding for education at all levels in the earth sciences. The actual programmes and procedures are hard to find on their web-sites, but they are keen on the applications of research to natural disasters: 'NASA's Earth Science Enterprise develops innovative technologies and applications of remote sensing for solving practical societal problems in food and fiber production, natural hazard mitigation, regional planning, water resources, and national resource management in partnership with other Federal agencies, with industry, and with state and local governments. Earth Science discoveries are shared with the public to enhance science, mathematics, and technology education and increase the scientific and technological literacy of all Americans.' Funding is rarely considered for unsolicited proposals, and those considering them should consult with an appropriate NASA Program Officer. For solicitations for proposals, see:

<http://research.hq.nasa.gov/research.cfm>.

NASA welcomes proposals from outside the U.S. However, foreign entities are generally not eligible for funding from NASA. Therefore proposals from foreign entities should not include a cost plan unless the proposal involves collaboration with a U.S. institution, in which case a cost plan for only the participation of the U.S. entity must be included. Proposals from foreign entities and proposals from U.S. entities that include foreign participation must be endorsed by the respective government agency or funding/sponsoring institution in the country from which the foreign entity is proposing. See

<http://www.earth.nasa.gov/Introduction/funding.html>.

National Geographic Society

<http://www.nationalgeographic.com/research/grant/rg1.html>

The society funds individuals to do scientific field research and exploration, including in geology. The funding is only suitable for individuals.

National Science Foundation (NSF)

www.nsf.gov

The areas funded look extremely promising, the main problem being is that funding is very US focussed. They have international co-operation programmes and programmes in the geosciences and environment. Their funding deadlines vary depending on the programme. Most disaster mitigation research is funded by the National Science Foundation. International co-operation is funded under Division of International Programs (INT). It 'contributes to NSF's mission by promoting **new** partnerships between U.S. investigators and their colleagues in other countries, or **new** cooperative projects between established collaborators. Such activities may be in any field of science and engineering research and education supported by NSF.' 'Projects supported by INT are based on direct cooperation between the U.S. and foreign investigators. Joint projects must be designed to achieve substantial mutual scientific benefits'.

Funding for education and fellowships are for US researchers to spend time in other countries, not vice versa.

NATO - Funding for Catastrophe Research

<http://www.nato.int/science/e/russia/info.html>

A program of scientific and technological co-operation between NATO and Russia has recently been developed under the NATO-Russia Joint Science Technological Cooperation agreement. Funding has been made available for research in three areas, one of which is "Forecast and Prevention of Catastrophes: Safety in Natural and Industrial Aspects."

The goal of NATO and the Ministry of Industry, Science and Technology of the Russian Federation is to develop tools and knowledge that will:

- Decrease vulnerability and impacts of catastrophic events on natural, social, economical, and technical systems; and
- Improve forecasting and enhance management of risks for these complex systems.

Specific opportunities include research and new applications in hazard identification, risk analysis, and risk reduction. 'The increasing complexity of technological systems and the increasing vulnerability of human beings and society, leads to the need for better methods for forecast, prevention and mitigation of natural and technological disasters. What is needed is a strategy for development of a culture of risk, science and education.' Areas of interest are:

- Further development of risk analysis approaches for complex systems, urbanized and industrial areas.
- Development of international databases for disasters and accidents.
- Development of tools for life cycle safety in industry.
- Human factor and safety management systems, acknowledging differences in culture and organizations.
- Enabling easy access by safety professionals to state-of-the-art methods, data, and computer codes, and making use of Internet technology.
- Legal and institutional aspects.
- Cultural, economic, and social dimensions of disasters.
- Development of internationally accepted criteria for risk evaluation and assessment, and a common vocabulary for risk sciences and applications.
- Development of broad perspectives on implications of catastrophes and global change on national and international mechanisms for cooperation and policy development.
- Cooperative developments in disaster medicine, methodology and technologies.
- Development of the new and improving the existing means and methods of monitoring and forecasting of disasters.

To apply for support, an application form should be submitted jointly by scientists from Russia and one or more NATO countries. The deadline for receipt of applications is September 15, 2002.

Payson Center

<http://payson.tulane.edu/about/>

The Payson Center for International Development and Technology Transfer was formed to explore the impact of information technology (IT) on education and development processes at all levels. It is attached to Tulane University. They have a number of partners, and it is likely that they don't give out funding, but are probably receiving it.

Sir Halley Stewart Foundation

<http://www.sirhalleystewart.org>

The Trust has a Christian basis and is concerned with the development of body, mind and spirit, a just environment, and international goodwill. To this end it supports projects in religious, social, educational and medical fields. The Trust aims to promote and assist innovative research activities or developments with a view to making such work self-supporting. It emphasises prevention rather than alleviation of human suffering.

In 'Social and Educational', applications are welcomed for research and innovative development projects which will have a direct impact on the conditions of a particular group of people, as well as having wider implications. They are particularly interested in:

- Projects which attempt to prevent and resolve conflicts and increase understanding within families and across racial, cultural, class, religious and professional divides.
- Projects which involve resolution and reconciliation.
- Projects which attempt to help people 'move beyond disadvantage' - and its consequences.
- Projects which address the needs of people, especially the young and elderly, which are not met by statutory services but are nevertheless serious.
- Small-scale projects overseas, particularly in Africa, which are aimed at community development.

Grants are normally given in the form of a salary. They prefer to support innovative and imaginative people, often promising young researchers. There is no application form; you must write for guidance notes, but may telephone to discuss suitability. They do not support general running costs, capital costs or travel grants.

Teck Cominco American Incorporated Corporate Giving Program

www.teckcominco.com

Teck Cominco American makes charitable contributions to nonprofit organizations involved with geology and on a case by case basis. Support is given in the US. General and operating support is given, and in-kind gifts.

William and Flora Hewlett Foundation

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

They are not accepting new letters of enquiry for 2002, but there are some promising programmes in the environment section, including science policy and economics, and sustainable development. Primarily

this part of the programme is restricted to the US West, including Hawaii and Alaska.

WM Keck foundation

www.wmkeck.org

The primary interest of the W. M. Keck Foundation continues is support for exemplary scientific, engineering, and medical research programs at accredited universities and colleges throughout the United States. They do not consider applications from individuals or departments, and respond only to central priorities as identified and submitted by the institution's chief executive officer. Most colleges and universities have official liaisons in the central development office through whom all applications are co-ordinated. They give funds to US universities only.

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Education

ADC Foundation

http://www.adc.com/About_ADC/community/overview/index.jsp

Community Connections Grants:

The foundation awards grants worldwide for projects that improve the future of society through excellence in science and technology education or bolster telecommunication access for the disadvantaged. Includes grants for education, including scholarships, and a 'focus on economic self-sufficiency' programme. Preference is given to projects that serve diverse communities, demonstrate a strong need and sound financial management, and have a significant impact on issues or populations targeted. Types of support include general operating support, special projects, and capital funds. Listed application deadlines are for letters of inquiry. Some past grants have been international, but very few are 'global focus awards' or involve international relief. Most grants are IT based, as this is a broadband company. Grants are fairly small, in the region of US\$5-15k. The application procedure requires an initial letter of inquiry (which can be submitted online).

CONTACT: Veronica Theobald, Foundation Grants and Community Relations Administrator, (952) 946-3474; fax: (952) 917-0890 e-mail: Veronica_Theobald@adc.com.

Alfred J Sloan Foundation

www.sloan.org

They fund a lot of science and technology research and conferences, but in **very** specific areas such as astrophysics and molecular biology. They also have a programme to promote the public's understanding of science and technology, which involves radio/TV/ book production, and an interest in the development of distance learning programmes ('any time, any place learning in education for science careers'). Their funding does not normally extend to activities outside the United States.

Ayala Foundation

www.ayalafoundation.org

Have education and environment programmes for Philippines in the Center for Social Development division, which aims to build sustainable communities. The Foundation is 'also working to extend the benefits of recent technological developments to a greater number of men, women and children'.

Applications procedures (if any) are unclear.

The Boeing Company

<http://www.boeing.com/companyoffices/aboutus/community/>

Boeing focuses its charitable giving in four main areas: **education, health and human services, culture and the arts**, and **civic and environmental issues**. While most contributions are made in the communities where Boeing people work and live, on some occasions Boeing makes contributions to organizations that operate internationally. Boeing also supports programs that stimulate sustainable economic development. Applicants must have charitable status or be an educational organisation.

Cable & Wireless

http://www1.cw.com/template_12.jsp?ID=cr_community_home

Cable & Wireless aim to support initiatives in the following categories:

- those with a specific telecommunications requirement
- those with the goal of improving access to, or understanding of, communications
- those linked to the theme of 'communication' in its broadest sense
- preference is given to projects which have a strong focus on education, training and economic development

They mainly support telecoms projects, but also communications and disaster relief. Some of their past projects involve the internet and education.

Camille and Henry Dreyfus Foundation

www.dreyfus.org

This Foundation has 'sought to take the lead in identifying and addressing needs and opportunities in the chemical sciences'. They make awards to academic and other eligible institutions through several awards programs. In addition, the Foundation occasionally may make unsolicited grants at its discretion within its general area of interest. However, there is no support for travel, conferences, individual scholarships and fellowships, endowments, and capital construction. Awards are made to institutions only within the United States. There is a possibility that there may be some funding for public education - in relation to 'chemistry of the earth's interior'. Past areas of support include the development of curricular and instructional materials, such as: new media; institutional enhancement of education and research; public understanding of the role of chemistry in society, and encouragement of high school students and teachers.

Center for disaster management and humanitarian assistance (CDMHA)

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

The center is based at Tulane University and University of South Florida. Its mission is 'to facilitate collaborative education, training, research and information and communication services between disaster response and humanitarian assistance agencies (e.g. the military, NGOs [Non Governmental Organisations], PVOs [Private Voluntary Organisations]).' The Center undertakes education, training and research in the areas of disaster management and humanitarian assistance with a focus on Latin America and the Caribbean. 'The CDMHA is also dedicated to the transfer of new knowledge and appropriate technology through the university sector to improve responsiveness during times of crisis. By facilitating, underwriting and co-sponsoring activities such as educational course development, conferences and research projects, the CDMHA further supports disaster and crisis managers, technicians

and field personnel'.

They aim to carry out: information exchange, sponsorship of symposia and support for investigator-initiated research projects, with three main areas of emphasis:

- public health aspects of disasters
- social science, disaster mitigation and development
- application of information technology and decision science to disaster analysis.

Past projects they have funded look very relevant. Calls for proposals start in the middle of September. Last year, approximately \$600,000 is available to fund 4-6 one-year projects with budgets up to \$150,000 each, including indirect costs. Applicants must submit proposals through a North or South American sponsoring institution, including research organizations, universities, consortia, NGOs, government and private agencies, and foundations.

Chevron Texaco Corporation

http://www.chevrontexaco.com/social_responsibility/grant_guidelines/

The corporation supports programmes including maths and science education in schools; environmental conservation, with an emphasis on habitat preservation, wildlife protection, and environmental education programs. It supports communities where it does business, including the Americas (Bolivia, Canada, Mexico, the U.S.), Europe, Africa (Angola, Scotland, Wales, Zaire), Asia and the Pacific (Australia, China, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Papua New Guinea).

They are not currently accepting proposals while they review their grant guidelines.

Citigroup Foundation

<http://www.citigroup.com/citigroup/homepage/fndtion>

<http://www.citigroup.com/citigroup/corporate/foundation/guide.htm>

The foundation supports US nonprofits and nonprofits abroad where Citigroup has Citibank offices. Most grants are community development grants to revitalize low-income neighbourhoods or educational grants for US schools. Grant proposals are also accepted in arts and culture, health and human services, and the environment. Types of support include operating support, capital campaigns, continuing support, debt retirement, endowments, equipment acquisition, mortgage reduction, and building construction/renovation. Grants to organizations in developed countries support research on critical issues in the global economy, education, communication among international leaders, and culture and the arts. Grants for developing countries focus on technical assistance for development, specialized medical training and treatment, and disaster relief efforts. Unsolicited proposals are accepted, but a favourable decision is less likely.

Coca Cola Foundations

http://www2.coca-cola.com/citizenship/foundation_asia.html

The foundation has different branches, located in, for example, Georgia, Swaziland (for Africa), Europe, Indonesia, Japan, Ecuador. They mainly fund education, citizenship, environment including climate change, waste management, and environmental education (an example being volcanoes and the ecosystem at National Park Discovery Centres). The different foundations located in different countries have different funding priorities, which could be hopeful for funding specific projects in specific

locations. For example, in the Philippines: 'Our primary focus is on education, and the empowerment education provides, particularly for the underprivileged. In partnership with Coca-Cola Bottlers Philippines plants, we also provide emergency assistance to communities affected by natural disasters'. The application process is a bit unclear. They require a proposal conforming to their guidelines and an application form, but they do not specify whether this is common to all foundations or just the one in Georgia, and whether all proposals need to be submitted via Georgia.

Compagnia di San Paolo

<http://www.compagnia.torino.it/inglese/informazioni/default.htm>

This foundation is based in Turin, but funds institutions internationally as well as locally. It pursues goals of social good, to foster civic, cultural and economic development, and operates in the following main sectors: scientific, economic and juridical research; education; art; preservation and valorisation of cultural heritage and activities and of environmental assets; health; assistance to the socially deprived categories. Most of their scientific funding is biomedical, but the Compagnia's activities are focused on supporting basic research and on the dissemination of scientific knowledge as well as experimenting new technologies. Some of their past projects have been concerned with the use of ICT [Information and Communications Technology]. They favour project-based proposals rather than general support. Applications require an application form and an applicant profile.

Compton Foundation

www.comptonfoundation.org

Within the areas of Peace & World Order, Population, and the Environment, grants are made for the following kinds of activities:

- Education of the public
- Education of policy makers
- Education of the media
- Advocacy and public activism
- Demonstration projects
- Fellowship support to selected institutions for promising young scholars
- Scholarly research in selected academic centers of excellence, with special priority given to projects which

a) are interdisciplinary

b) are policy related

c) lead to action.

Their general criteria are:

- The sponsoring organization has demonstrated strong leadership and management capability
- The proposed project has a specific focus in an area not presently supported adequately by other sources of funding
- If relevant, the project has a sound scientific basis and there are measurable goals
- The project is likely to make an important contribution to the field

- The project is responsive to the local population, involves local people in the planning and implementation process, and takes into account the cultural and economic impact of the project on the local population
- The project requires a relatively modest investment in order to make a significant impact.

Their primary focus is sustainable development, and ecosystems, and most environment projects are focussed on the US. They also fund fellowships in the field for people from developing countries (but do not accept unsolicited proposals for these).

David and Lucile Packard Foundation

www.packard.org

The Foundation's Science Program is firmly based on the belief that scientific advances and the improvement of the human condition are closely linked. They are committed to supporting science projects that better our quality of life, including those that develop new ways to preserve the planet and strengthen scientific work in other countries. Grants are awarded to support university-based basic research, to create platforms for greater co-operation among scientists to engage in interdisciplinary research, to develop science leaders for our future, to understand the world's oceans, and to improve science education. There is an emphasis on international collaboration and on building capacity in developing countries. They also support interdisciplinary science, and science for underrepresented groups, sustainability science programme. Their lists of previous grants include grants to universities and research institutes.

Most grants are awarded in response to calls for proposals.

Department for International Development (DFID) (UK)

<http://www.dfid.gov.uk/>

The Department has programmes for overseas and UK based institutions doing projects to help or raise awareness of problems in the developing world, and for international co-operation. The specific programmes are as follows:

Development awareness fund: Open to UK based non-profit organisations. It funds activities aimed at promoting public knowledge and understanding of development issues. The deadline for applications is November 2002.

Engineering knowledge and research fund: Open to UK-based research institutions and organisations, consultants, NGOs, academic institutions and individuals, to identify and foster key policies, technology and skills that will help poor people to escape from poverty in a sustainable way.

Humanitarian Assistance: Open to registered charities, academic institutions, companies and inter-governmental bodies and agencies of the UN and Red Cross/Red Crescent systems. This includes natural and technological disaster preparedness, prevention and mitigation; policy and institutional development, including monitoring and evaluation; training and research.

Academic partnerships: Open to UK Higher Education institutions, in partnerships with HE institutions from Eastern Europe and Central Asian countries to deliver appropriate training in DFID priority sectors.

This includes developing new modules for existing academic courses and developing complete new courses.

Higher Education Links Scheme (FICHE) Open to higher education and research institutions in the UK and developing countries. The criteria are: links between institutions in UK and abroad with well-articulated aims and a set of achievable objectives (tied to DFID targets), within a defined time-frame, leading to a measurable output (e.g. joint research, joint publications).

Educational Foundation of America

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

The foundation funds projects in education and the environment, and various other things. Institutions applying have to be within the US, and the past projects are largely US focussed. Rather worryingly, there is no grant history after 1998.

EU funding for community action

http://europa.eu.int/comm/secretariat_general/sgc/aides/forms/env03_en.htm

In this area, the EU funds action which helps to:

- Prevent risks and harm to persons and property and in so doing the environment in the event of natural or technological disasters,
- Increase the degree of preparedness of those involved in civil protection in the Member States in order to improve their capacity for action in the event of an emergency,
- Detect and study the causes of disasters and perfect the means and methods for forecasting as well as techniques and methods of action and immediate assistance in emergencies,
- Inform, educate and alert the public in order to help citizens to protect themselves more effectively.

Exxon Education Foundation

http://www.exxonmobil.com/contributions/ef_math1.html

They have given grants for geological research in the past, but do not seem to have been active since 1998, and their primary focus is school education in the US.

Ford Foundation

www.fordfound.org

This large foundation has a community and resource development programme, which is orientated towards the environment and sustainable development.

In **Environment and Development** they help people and groups acquire, protect and improve land, water, forests, wildlife and other natural assets in ways that help reduce poverty and injustice.

In **Community Development** they seek to improve the quality of life and opportunities for positive change in urban and rural communities. The goal is to develop community-based institutions that mobilize and leverage philanthropic capital, investment capital, knowledge and skills, and natural

resources in a responsible and fair manner.

Their programme in **Human Rights and International Co-operation** is primarily focussed on civil rights and social inequality, but they have offered some general support to institutions listed in their past grants.

The **Education, knowledge and religion** programme has funded some higher education grants which have included training for development. This area may also include curriculum development or the development of databases/information systems.

They require an initial letter of enquiry, which they prefer to receive by mail at the nearest field office.

General Motors

<http://www.gm.com/company/gmability/philanthropy/>

They prefer the projects they fund to have a proven relevance to their funding priorities or areas of operation. The targeted areas of focus are: education, health, community relations, public policy, arts and culture, and environment and energy, with a strong commitment to diversity in all areas. They are involved in disaster relief as part of the Global Aid philanthropy programme, but the information given on the site asks for donations rather than offers funding.

The Guillemont Trust

No web-site.

This is a new foundation which has not yet begun to make grants. Its objects are to promote education by making grants, loans and other payments to higher education institutions (in the UK) to create higher education programmes to be delivered by the Internet, world wide web, digital or other television broadcast and other distance learning technologies. (Higher education institution means one supported by the Higher Education Funding Council for England, the Scottish Higher Education Funding Council, the Higher Education Funding Council for Wales or the Department for Employment and Learning in Northern Ireland).

CONTACT: Julian Gizzi, Beachcroft Wansbroughs, 100 Fetter Lane, London, EC4A 1BN, Tel: 020 7894 6556.

Hivos

<http://www.hivos.nl/english/>

They have a sustainable development programme which funds initiatives worldwide, in the countries they specify. The most important requirements are:

- the organisation operates in Hivos countries and regions
- its objectives show conformity with general policy and policy priorities

Hivos provides financial support and advice to local NGO's. Hivos takes an institutional approach in supporting organisations that enable people to stand up for their rights and that increase their access to decision-making. Hivos feels that the world can only become a sustainable and fair place to live if more people have access to the resources and the decision-making processes that determine their future. Hivos

wants to contribute to a sustainable and fair world by increasing opportunities for people in developing countries and giving them greater scope to develop themselves. They work mainly in the areas of democracy, human rights and gender, but the sustainable development section could involve education and training of the public and policy-makers. They have also funded projects in the area of information resources and information and communications technology.

Horvitz Foundation

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

The Horvitz Foundation seeks to enhance the quality of life through supporting focussed programs in research, education, and the creative application of the arts and sciences. The underlying principles centre on 'an optimism and passion for continuing to enrich the quality of the life of the individual and of civilisation through leveraging intelligence, creativity, and compassion'. Its five areas of concentration are:

- Children
- Education
- Technology, Society, and the Environment
- Science
- The Arts

Proposals are invited in each of these areas, and are considered twice a year. For more specific details of their interests, they request that you contact the foundation office.

IBM

<http://www.ibm.com/ibm/ibmgives/>

IBM's philanthropic resources are allocated to specific projects and programmes within their targeted areas of interest. The overwhelming majority of grants are initiated by IBM and involve multi-year commitments. Most of their projects are technology or web-based. They have a communities in need programme, which included a disaster relief information project, and an education programme. However, most of their work does not stem from unsolicited proposals.

International Institute for Communication and Development (IICD)

www.iicd.org

The International Institute for Communication and Development (IICD) assists developing countries to realise locally owned sustainable development by harnessing the potential of information and communication technologies (ICTs). They focus on 'traditional' development sectors, such as education, good governance, health, livelihood opportunities (especially agriculture) and environment. They are currently active in 8 countries: Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Jamaica, Mali, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia. I am unsure whether they actually have any money available to apply for.

International Youth Foundation (IYF)

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

IYF and its partners have supported a range of programmes and services focusing on such areas as vocational training, health education, recreation, employment, cultural understanding and racial reconciliation, environmental awareness, and the development of conflict resolution and leadership skills. This might be a possibility if there was a strong youth education, development or welfare slant to the proposal, but none of the project areas sounds exactly right.

James and Abigail Campbell Foundation

http://www.kapolei.com/ejc/99jacf/99jacf_7.htm

Priority is given to programmes located in or serving communities in particular areas on the island of Hawaii. The Foundation presently emphasizes the following areas:

- Youth - Programmes that address the problems of youth such as truancy, low self-esteem, vandalism, violence and youth gangs.
- Education - Support for schools and educational programmes.
- Hawaiian - Support for programmes that promote the welfare of Hawaiians and Hawaiian values.

They consider requests for support for special projects that are not part of an organization's ongoing operations; programme support when unforeseen circumstances have affected the financial base of an organization and financial assistance for equipment. The Foundation does not consider funding for: individuals, endowments, sectarian or religious programs, loans, political activities or highly technical research projects.

JC Downing Foundation

<http://www.jcdowning.org/funding/grantmaking.htm>

The Foundation awards grants to non-profit organizations with explicit, identifiable needs, often funding the early stages of a project's development. They support 'innovative projects to empower human capabilities and enrich our environment'. They support projects in the following areas:

- Education and Human Development
- Environmental Research and Preservation
- Fine Arts
- Sports and Athletics
- Technology and Communications

The J.C. Downing Foundation issues project grants, not general support grants, capital campaigns, debt retirement, or completed projects. They do not provide support for organizations that provide direct humanitarian or disaster relief. Their previous projects include book publishing, equipment to provide services, funding for symposia. There are no geographical limitations. They recommend submitting a letter of inquiry prior to making a full application. Grant applications must be submitted by post with a self addressed envelope.

The Kenneth John Lee Trust

No web-site.

This is a new trust and they have not yet made any grants. Their objectives are the relief of poverty, sickness, and distress, and the advancement of education of persons in any part of the world who are in need as a result of natural disaster or social or economic circumstances. There is no further information on their funding priorities.

CONTACT: Mrs Audrey Holbrook, 63 Derby Road, Bramcote, Beeston, Nottingham, NG9 3GW.

Lifefridge Foundation

www.lifefridge.org

The Lifefridge Foundation pre-selects its grantees, and does not accept direct funding requests. However, they accept brief letters outlining your goals and activities to introduce them to projects and organizations. The Lifefridge Foundation 'supports and encourages organizations and individuals, who, through cultural, educational, and/or scientific means, are dedicated to creating bridges of understanding among all people by bringing to realization the concepts of one humanity and the interconnectedness of all life'. Their grants typically range from \$2,000 to \$10,000, and are made in the areas of:

- Arts & Culture
- Youth/Education
- Environment
- Science
- Community Service
- World Goodwill
- Interdimensional

Under the science there have been some past grants (including general operating support) to scientific institutes and associations. There have also been some humanitarian projects in the World Goodwill grants.

Lyondell Chemical Company Contributions Program

<http://www.lyondell.com/html/social/contributions.shtml>

Lyondell makes charitable contributions to non-profit organizations involved with US education, the environment, and community development. Their giving is on an international basis in areas of company operations, including in Belgium, France, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, the Netherlands, Singapore, Taiwan, and the United Kingdom. They seek to support organizations that benefit a broad spectrum of people within their communities. However, they prefer to support organizations in which the company has some direct involvement. Organizations or activities that they will consider supporting include those that:

- Benefit pre-college education either through support of schools, enrichment of the educational experience for students, recognition and continuing education for educators or curriculum development
- Promote conservation, environmental education and sustainable development
- Encourage community sustainability, which includes projects that further solutions to community problems.

They grant support only to those organizations and activities that best meet their objectives.

MacArthur Foundation

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

The Foundation makes grants through four programs:

Program on Human and Community Development supports the development of healthy individuals and effective communities.

Program on Global Security and Sustainability focuses on international peace and security, conservation and sustainable development, population and reproductive health, human rights, and new governance arrangements to address the economic consequences of globalization. The program has special initiatives in Russia and Africa that include an emphasis on improving higher education.

General Program makes a limited number of grants each year in support of projects that advance the broad purposes of the Foundation but do not fall within the other programs. Grants support public interest media projects, including independent documentary film, and a changing set of special interests, currently including gun violence prevention and communications policy. The Foundation occasionally makes large institutional grants through the General Program.

In the General Program they support making of independent film and documentary in the United States. However, production grants are highly competitive. Only documentary films on important social issues are supported by the Foundation. They also support distribution, and their Outreach projects typically help schools, colleges, and community groups make use of MacArthur documentaries for classroom education or for community discussion and problem-solving.

Grants are occasionally awarded for projects that support the broad purposes of the Foundation, lie outside the areas addressed by the two major topical programs, and provide timely opportunities to have a significant impact on an important problem with a modest investment of funds. Conservation and sustainable development are also funded, but their focus is on tropical ecosystems internationally. Previous grants include environmental education projects. Their past grants look promising, but none of the areas fits exactly. There seems to be considerable flexibility in the areas they will fund.

Markle Foundation

www.markle.org

The foundation funds ICT projects in 3 areas:

- Policy for a Networked Society
- Interactive Media for Children
- Information Technologies for Better Health

They also maintain an Opportunity Fund, but do not accept unsolicited proposals for this fund, except on occasion for specific projects for which requests for proposals will be issued. The only real possibility here is for creating interactive digital educational materials.

Mazda Foundation

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

They fund programmes that promote:

- Education and literacy.
- Environmental conservation.
- Cross-cultural understanding.
- Social welfare.
- Scientific research.

Preference is given to non-profit organizations that are national in scope. Their current programmes focus mainly on youth and education fellowships, including exchanges between the US and Japan. They meet annually, with deadlines in August.

Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Foundation, Inc.

(also known as 3M Foundation, Inc.)

<http://www.3m.com/about3m/community/index.jhtml>

The foundation's goal is to help develop productive, educated and engaged citizens. The contributions programme targets maths, science and economics education at all levels. Health and social services grants target programs that strengthen families and youth, while reaching out with disaster relief to people around the world. Beginning in 2001, support extends to environmental efforts that make immediate and meaningful progress toward the sustainability of the Earth's eco-systems, but they don't accept unsolicited proposals in this area. Applicants have to be located in one of 3M's communities, and past grants seem focussed on the US.

Monsanto Fund

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

They have priority areas in environment and science education, which includes curriculum development. They also fund grants for human needs and services and education in the communities in which Monsanto operates - including Indonesia, the Philippines, and South America. No endowments are offered. Applicants can be from the US or outside, but must have charitable status. They do not make grants below US\$25k. An application form is available on their web-site, and they have 2 grants cycles a year.

The Nippon Foundation

<http://www.nippon-foundation.or.jp/eng/>

The foundation is providing aid to projects that fall under one of the following four major categories:

- public welfare in Japan
- voluntary programs in Japan
- maritime and ship-related projects
- overseas co-operative assistance.

Under the category of overseas co-operative assistance, they especially favour cross-border, transnational

activities; local and regional undertakings that may fall outside the reach of the public sector or other donor agencies; and initiatives to tackle pressing issues and long-range or persistent problems that require prompt and systemized care. Grants are given to programs planned and conducted by overseas non-profit organizations in such areas as basic human needs, human resources development, and promotion of international co-operation.

The funding areas are:

- Improvement of Basic Human Needs - Initiatives to assist people throughout the world to meet their basic human needs, and to contribute to the improvement of human welfare through programs in such areas as health care, support of disabled persons and those who are socially vulnerable, agricultural development, population issues, community development, refugee aid, and disaster relief. Projects comprising novel ideas, approaches, and technology, as well as those that involve multilateral undertakings, such as south-south cooperation, will receive higher priority.
- Human Resources Development - Initiatives to foster a new generation of professionals, scholars, and students with a strong potential for future leadership. We support training and educational programs designed and executed by non-profit organizations and institutions of higher education. Our intention is to promote the formulation of an international network of professional people with shared goals and concerns.
- Promotion of International Collaborative Undertakings - Initiatives to foster cooperative approaches that meet the changing needs of the global community. We support cultural, social, and intellectual exchanges and collaborative undertakings which contribute to the development of greater mutual understanding and cooperative mindset in order to bring about social changes.

Proposals are accepted from overseas non-for-profit organisations, which may include research institutions. There are no deadlines. Initial letters of inquiry or initial applications are recommended to check whether the project can be supported. These can be submitted by fax, but actual applications and covering letters must be sent by mail.

They appear to be quite broad about what is funded, and it includes research. General assistance is less likely, but there are opportunities for educational projects, disaster mitigation, and international cooperation.

Nuffield Foundation

www.nuffield.org

They normally make grants only to UK organisations, and support work that will be mainly based in the UK, although they welcome proposals for collaborative projects involving partners in European or Commonwealth countries. They have education programmes, including in science and technology, and they support curriculum development, especially for 5-19 year olds. They also have a Commonwealth programme for projects involving eastern and southern Africa, aiming to contribute to the improvement of education, health and social welfare in these countries and to promote links between the UK and these countries. It does this by funding innovative and well-defined projects that involve collaboration between UK and overseas organisations in both their design and implementation. A key aim of these projects is the development of expertise and experience of practitioners and policy makers.

There is also an Open Door programme for proposals of exceptional merit for research projects or

practical innovations outside its special areas of interest, or to projects that span areas of interest. These must have some bearing on their widest charitable object - 'the advancement of social well-being'. Subjects of interest include, but are not limited to: work on poverty, disadvantage, social welfare, disability, and work that crosses boundaries between our areas of special interest (for instance, learning and social provision; law and society; science and education).

Outline proposals must be submitted for consideration initially. Projects may be research or development projects, and they have to be innovative and widely applicable.

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The Olive Bank Charitable Trust

No web-site.

A new trust whose objectives are to assist in the provision of research and instruction in the humanities and sciences and other spheres of useful learning and knowledge. No further information is available as yet, but it is possible that giving is limited to the UK.

CONTACT: Mr M. Evans, Burges Salmon, Narrow Quay House, Narrow Quay, Bristol, BS1 4AH.

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Payson Center

<http://payson.tulane.edu/about/>

The Payson Center for International Development and Technology Transfer was formed to explore the impact of information technology (IT) on education and development processes at all levels. It is attached to Tulane University. They have a number of partners, and it is likely that they don't give out funding, but are probably receiving it.

Rockefeller Foundation

www.rockfound.org

Their strategy focuses explicitly on the challenges faced by poor and excluded people and affirms their assumptions that:

- For the Foundation's strategies to be most effective, poor and excluded people should have a voice in the process
- The poor and excluded people themselves should participate in researching, planning and doing the work

The Foundation has a commitment to the promotion of science and technology to help enrich the lives of poor people. The foundation has made several grants to crisis management initiatives, for example a web portal for resources. They have also given grants for raising awareness of scientific issues, for example biotechnology. Such grants are mainly in the developing world section, under Global Inclusion Initiative. The Global Inclusion programme makes grants in: transnational communities; peace, justice and security; intellectual-property rights; trade and development; labour conditions globally; and science in the service of the poor.

No grants or loans are made to individuals, local hospitals, churches, or welfare agencies, building and operating funds, altruistic movements involving private profit, or actions aiming to influence legislation. General institutional support or endowment are not normally provided. Organizations should send a short letter of inquiry addressed to the director of the subject area of interest, and they can also be submitted by email. Letters of inquiry should briefly describe the purpose of the project for which funds are being requested; the issues the proposed project will address; information about the organization; estimated budget and period for which funds are being requested; and qualifications of key personnel involved in the project.

Shailesh & Kalpa Mehta Charitable Foundation

No web-site.

Their giving primarily for education, fine arts, disaster relief, historical preservation, and community development. Initial approach is by letter.

CONTACT: c/o Providian Financial, 201 Mission St., 28th Fl., San Francisco, CA 94105.

The Starr Foundation

<http://fdncenter.org/grantmaker/starr/>

The Foundation currently has assets of approximately \$5 billion, making it one of the largest private foundations in the United States. It makes grants in a number of areas, including education, medicine and healthcare, public policy, human needs, culture and the environment.

There is no formal application, but the Foundation prefers to receive a cover letter explaining the terms of the grant proposal, a budget for the project for which funding is sought, the grant seeker's latest audited financial statements, a list of other major financial supporters (current or anticipated) and a list of the grant seeker's board members (and their affiliations, if any). They will not fund organizations that spend more than 25% of their annual expenses on administration and fundraising. The Foundation rarely funds overseas organizations without U.S. tax-exempt status. Grant proposals and inquiries may be directed to grants@starrfoundation.org.

The foundation funds mainly in the state of New York, particularly in education and human needs, though there are some education fellowships offered, mainly in the US. International grants are made mainly in area of public policy.

Tesoro Corporation

<http://www.tesoropetroleum.com/guidelines.html>

Their programmes focus on the environment and education. Contributions are generally limited to locations where the company has significant operations. Contribution requests should demonstrate the organization's tax-exempt status, a summary of the activity/project, and information about the organization. They operate in: San Antonio, Alaska, California Bay Area, Hawaii, Houston-Gulf Coast, North Dakota-Northern Great Plains, Salt Lake City-Intermountain, Washington State-Anacortes and Seattle Metro.

Texaco

www.texaco.com

They fund education (especially science education) and indigenous culture in the areas in which they operate (including South America and the Caribbean). They are currently not accepting unsolicited proposals while they review their guidelines.

World Learning

www.worldlearning.org

Their international development and training division (PIDT) specializes in developing the skills and potential of individuals and institutions in all regions of the world. PIDT's activities include the facilitation of effective NGO management, democratic participation, education policy reform, sectoral development, journalism and media, and social advocacy. They have an institutional capacity building programme for NGOs. World Learning administers several subgrant programs to afford institutions the funds and resources necessary to increase their effectiveness and impact. World Learning's efforts have proven successful in Africa, Asia, and Central and Eastern Europe, and have benefited several hundred NGOs, associations, and other social- service groups. They mostly do education, training and exchange, with its international projects mostly to be carried out in partnership with USAID. It is unclear how or if you can apply for funding.

World Wide Welfare (WWW)

No web-site.

Their objectives are to fund general charitable purposes in particular but without prejudice to:

- Relieve poverty, distress or suffering (including starvation, sickness or any physical disability or affliction) and primarily when arising from any public calamity whether natural or man-made.
- Promote education.
- Assist in the preservation, conservation and protection of the natural environment for the public benefit.

CONTACT: Dr Bayan Kahdm Alaraji, Chairperson, 124 Wandle Road, Morden, Surrey, SM4 6AE.

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Developing world communities

The Andres Soriano Foundation, Inc.: In Profile

No web-site. Source of information: www.afphils.net

This foundation operates in the Philippines. It believes that self-help and assistance 'assistance through community-based change agents' are the best solutions to socio-economic problems experienced in the Philippines. Its programmes include a community development and management programme and a disaster response assistance project for 'setting up of an ad-hoc quick response mechanism for emergency and disaster situations'. It is keen on fostering co-operation between local organisations.

CONTACT: Ms. Lemia Liguaton-Simbulan (Executive Director), A. Soriano Aviation Hangar Andrew Ave., Pasay City, Philippines. 02-831-9941, 02-831-5398 02-834-0874 asgrp@codewan.com.ph.

Avina Foundation

www.avina.net

Based in Switzerland, this foundation works across Central and Southern America, and the Caribbean. They have partnerships and ventures in a diversity of activities, from natural resource management and eco-efficiency, to citizen participation and corporate social responsibility, to economic and community development. In general they do not accept unsolicited grant applications: AVINA representatives identify potential leaders and their projects for our sponsorship.

Ayala Foundation

www.ayalafoundation.org

Have education and environment programmes for Philippines in the Center for Social Development division, which aims to build sustainable communities. The Foundation is 'also working to extend the benefits of recent technological developments to a greater number of men, women and children'. Applications procedures (if any) are unclear.

The Boeing Company

<http://www.boeing.com/companyoffices/aboutus/community/>

Boeing focuses its charitable giving in four main areas: **education, health and human services, culture and the arts**, and **civic and environmental issues**. While most contributions are made in the communities where Boeing people work and live, on some occasions Boeing makes contributions to organizations that operate internationally. Boeing also supports programs that stimulate sustainable economic development. Applicants must have charitable status or be an educational organisation.

Chevron Texaco Corporation

http://www.chevrontexaco.com/social_responsibility/grant_guidelines/

The corporation supports programmes including maths and science education in schools; environmental conservation, with an emphasis on habitat preservation, wildlife protection, and environmental education programs. It supports communities where it does business, including the Americas (Bolivia, Canada, Mexico, the U.S.), Europe, Africa (Angola, Scotland, Wales, Zaire), Asia and the Pacific (Australia, China, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Papua New Guinea).

They are not currently accepting proposals while they review their grant guidelines.

The C-H Foundation

No web-site.

This is a new foundation which has not yet started making grants. It will support international development with emphasis on children. The area of coverage will be non-UK causes. The average grant size will be US \$100,000.

CONTACT: Mr Christopher Hohn, c/o Farrer & Co., 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, WC2A 3LH, Tel: 020 7242 2022.

Citigroup Foundation

<http://www.citigroup.com/citigroup/homepage/fndtion>

<http://www.citigroup.com/citigroup/corporate/foundation/guide.htm>

The foundation supports US nonprofits and nonprofits abroad where Citigroup has Citibank offices. Most

grants are community development grants to revitalize low-income neighbourhoods or educational grants for US schools. Grant proposals are also accepted in arts and culture, health and human services, and the environment. Types of support include operating support, capital campaigns, continuing support, debt retirement, endowments, equipment acquisition, mortgage reduction, and building construction/renovation. Grants to organizations in developed countries support research on critical issues in the global economy, education, communication among international leaders, and culture and the arts. Grants for developing countries focus on technical assistance for development, specialized medical training and treatment, and disaster relief efforts. Unsolicited proposals are accepted, but a favourable decision is less likely.

Coca Cola Foundations

http://www2.coca-cola.com/citizenship/foundation_asia.html

The foundation has different branches, located in, for example, Georgia, Swaziland (for Africa), Europe, Indonesia, Japan, Ecuador. They mainly fund education, citizenship, environment including climate change, waste management, and environmental education (an example being volcanoes and the ecosystem at National Park Discovery Centres). The different foundations located in different countries have different funding priorities, which could be hopeful for funding specific projects in specific locations. For example, in the Philippines: 'Our primary focus is on education, and the empowerment education provides, particularly for the underprivileged. In partnership with Coca-Cola Bottlers Philippines plants, we also provide emergency assistance to communities affected by natural disasters'. The application process is a bit unclear. They require a proposal conforming to their guidelines and an application form, but they do not specify whether this is common to all foundations or just the one in Georgia, and whether all proposals need to be submitted via Georgia.

The Conservation, food and health foundation

<http://www.grantsmanagement.com/cfhguide.html>

The foundation's purpose is to assist in the conservation of natural resources, the production and distribution of food, and the improvement and promotion of health in the developing world. Through grants to support research and through targeted grants to help solve specific problems, the Foundation helps build capacity within developing countries in its three areas of interest.

The Foundation is especially interested in supporting projects which lead to the transfer of responsibility to the citizens of developing countries for managing and solving their own problems and developing the capacity of local organizations. Preference will be given to projects, including research projects, in areas that tend to be under-funded. The geographic focus of the Foundation is the developing world. Preference will be given to organizations located in developing countries or to developed country organizations whose activities are of direct and immediate benefit to developing countries.

Cottonwood Foundation

<http://www.cottonwoodfdn.org/howapply.html>

The Cottonwood Foundation has a very limited amount of funding available, and says it will only award grants to organizations that meet **all four** of the following criteria:

- protect the **environment**

- promote cultural **diversity**
- **empower** people to meet their basic needs
- rely on **volunteer** efforts

The Foundation typically funds projects for which \$1,000 US would make a 'specific and concrete difference'. Their examples of activities typically funded are: reforestation/replanting of native plant species; land acquisition; construction of housing or buildings; purchase of tools, equipment, seeds, or animals; conducting training/vocational workshops; developing educational materials; providing funds or microloans for job creation; construction or repair of community water systems; ecosystem restoration; or purchase of alternative energy equipment. They also provides funding for general support, particularly for organizations with very small budgets.

EC Poverty Reduction Effectiveness Programme (EC-PREP)

<http://www.ec-prep.org>

This is a programme of research which aims to make an effective link between the European Commission and the UK Department for International Development (DFID). The objective is to enhance the poverty impact of the EU's development assistance and contribute to achieving the International Development Target of halving the number of people in extreme poverty by 2015.

3.2 million Euros are available for research project funding. Grants should be spent on research projects which link to one or more of six focal areas of the EU's Development Policy so that recommendations can be made about how best they can be applied to poverty reduction. The six focal areas are:

- Trade and development
- Regional integration and co-operation
- Macro-economic support and equitable access to social services
- Transport
- Food security and sustainable rural development
- Institutional capacity-building

The integration of cross-cutting issues such as human rights, the environment, gender, good governance, conflict prevention and crisis management is encouraged too. Typical grant size per research project will be in the range of 50,000 euros to 160,000 euros. Grants can last for a maximum of two years.

Applications can come from any public, voluntary or private sector organisation within the EU carrying out research that is related to development co-operation. This includes academic institutions, think-tanks, consultancies, associations, networks, individual research bodies or organisations. Closing dates for proposals are in September 2002 and January 2003. An application form is available on the web-site. The funding appears to be solely research based, but there are possibilities for hazard mitigation.

EU funding for NGOs in Developing Countries

<http://europa.eu.int/comm/europeaid/cgi/frame12.pl>

Grants are available for projects within developing countries that are co-financed with European development NGOs. Two types of support are offered: block grants and specific project grants. In either

case projects must seek to reduce poverty levels by helping people in developing countries to meet basic needs, improve living conditions and reinforce their own development capacities.

Projects must be based on the local initiative of partners within the developing countries and must either support sustainable social, human and economic development and/or offer institutional support and development of the capacities of local structures, in particular of partner organisations within the countries. Applicants should be based in the EU or in the developing countries, with priority given to applications from developing countries. Countries eligible are limited to those specified as having very low incomes. The current deadline is 28th October 2002

The main focus is on civil society issues, but there may be a possibility in the area of information sharing and co-operation.

Ford Foundation

www.fordfound.org

This large foundation has a community and resource development programme, which is orientated towards the environment and sustainable development.

In **Environment and Development** they help people and groups acquire, protect and improve land, water, forests, wildlife and other natural assets in ways that help reduce poverty and injustice.

In **Community Development** they seek to improve the quality of life and opportunities for positive change in urban and rural communities. The goal is to develop community-based institutions that mobilize and leverage philanthropic capital, investment capital, knowledge and skills, and natural resources in a responsible and fair manner.

Their programme in **Human Rights and International Co-operation** is primarily focussed on civil rights and social inequality, but they have offered some general support to institutions listed in their past grants.

The **Education, knowledge and religion** programme has funded some higher education grants which have included training for development. This area may also include curriculum development or the development of databases/information systems.

They require an initial letter of enquiry, which they prefer to receive by mail at the nearest field office.

Grand Circle Foundation

<http://www.gct.com/gcf.asp>

They claim that to date, they have donated more than \$10 million throughout the world to environments, cultures, and communities where their travellers visit. They donate to a variety of causes including the community and the environment in Latin America, Africa and other areas. There is virtually no information on their web-site, and no details of how to apply.

Greenville Foundation

<http://fdncenter.org/grantmaker/grnville/>

Projects are mainly located in the Rockies but there is an international programme and an environment programme. Their priorities are sustainable energy and the linkage of ecosystems and economics. In international programme they fund community development projects that enable individuals or groups to act on their own behalf. The Foundation lends special attention to programs that seek to reduce poverty, enable women to improve the quality of their lives, and encompass small-scale sustainable agriculture. They don't fund endowments or general classroom environmental education. Grants have to be applied for through affiliated US institutions.

Hivos

<http://www.hivos.nl/english/>

They have a sustainable development programme which funds initiatives worldwide, in the countries they specify. The most important requirements are:

- the organisation operates in Hivos countries and regions
- its objectives show conformity with general policy and policy priorities

Hivos provides financial support and advice to local NGO's. Hivos takes an institutional approach in supporting organisations that enable people to stand up for their rights and that increase their access to decision-making. Hivos feels that the world can only become a sustainable and fair place to live if more people have access to the resources and the decision-making processes that determine their future. Hivos wants to contribute to a sustainable and fair world by increasing opportunities for people in developing countries and giving them greater scope to develop themselves. They work mainly in the areas of democracy, human rights and gender, but the sustainable development section could involve education and training of the public and policy-makers. They have also funded projects in the area of information resources and information and communications technology.

Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)

<http://www.iadb.org/exr/>

The bank focuses on Latin America and the Caribbean, mobilising funds and providing technical assistance for the preparation, financing, and implementation of development plans and projects. Their two main objectives are poverty reduction and social equity, and environmentally sustainable growth. This institution provides loans and technical assistance only, and projects may have to be based in the country itself.

International Development Research Centre

<http://www.idrc.ca/>

The Centre is a public corporation created by the Canadian government to help communities in the developing world find solutions to social, economic, and environmental problems through research. The focus is on scientific research, with support for networks of scholars, an emphasis on knowledge, and a multidisciplinary approach to development issues. The three main areas of interest are:

- Social and Economic Equity
- Environment and Natural Resource Management
- Information and Communication Technologies, or ICTs, for Development

The objects of the Centre are to initiate, encourage, support, and conduct research into the problems of the developing regions of the world and into the means for applying and adapting scientific, technical, and other knowledge to the economic and social advancement of those regions and, in carrying out those objects,

- to enlist the talents of natural and social scientists and technologists in Canada and other countries
- to assist the developing regions to build up the research capabilities, the innovative skills, and the institutions required to solve their problems
- to encourage generally the co-ordination of international development research
- to foster co-operation in research on development problems between the developed and developing regions for their mutual benefit.

IDRC directs support primarily to researchers and research institutions in the South. In this way, developing countries generate the tools and expertise they need to develop their own solutions to the problems they face. They suggest an initial approach to a program officer working in your field early on, or that you send in a "project idea" in a one- to three-page letter.

International Institute for Communication and Development (IICD)

www.iicd.org

The International Institute for Communication and Development (IICD) assists developing countries to realise locally owned sustainable development by harnessing the potential of information and communication technologies (ICTs). They focus on 'traditional' development sectors, such as education, good governance, health, livelihood opportunities (especially agriculture) and environment. They are currently active in 8 countries: Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Jamaica, Mali, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia. I am unsure whether they actually have any money available to apply for.

International Lelio Basso Foundation for the Rights and Liberation of Peoples Grants

No web-site.

The foundation awards research grants internationally to individuals in the fields of environment, development studies, and human rights issues in developing countries. The work of the foundation concentrates on the environment and development, industrial hazards and human rights, refugee rights, and the rights of children and young people.

CONTACT: Elmar Altvater, President, 39-6-68801468; fax: 39-6-6877774.

No information on how you apply for their grants.

W.K.Kellogg Foundation

www.wkkf.org

The Foundation's programming priorities have evolved over time in response to shifting opportunities and challenges. They have funding for Latin-American, Southern African and Caribbean countries, but their priorities are health, local initiatives, leadership, citizen involvement and poverty reduction. They do not accept proposals which do not closely match their announced programmes.

The Kenneth John Lee Trust

No web-site.

This is a new trust and they have not yet made any grants. Their objectives are the relief of poverty, sickness, and distress, and the advancement of education of persons in any part of the world who are in need as a result of natural disaster or social or economic circumstances. There is no further information on their funding priorities.

CONTACT: Mrs Audrey Holbrook, 63 Derby Road, Bramcote, Beeston, Nottingham, NG9 3GW.

Libertad, inc

No web-site, but see

<http://www.synergos.org/globalphilanthropy/organizations/libertad.htm>

They have various projects in Latin America.

CONTACT: Kevin Callahan, Morgan Ct, 211 Madison Ave., New York, NY 10016, USA.

Lyondell Chemical Company Contributions Program

<http://www.lyondell.com/html/social/contributions.shtml>

Lyondell makes charitable contributions to non-profit organizations involved with US education, the environment, and community development. Their giving is on an international basis in areas of company operations, including in Belgium, France, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, the Netherlands, Singapore, Taiwan, and the United Kingdom. They seek to support organizations that benefit a broad spectrum of people within their communities. However, they prefer to support organizations in which the company has some direct involvement. Organizations or activities that they will consider supporting include those that:

- Benefit pre-college education either through support of schools, enrichment of the educational experience for students, recognition and continuing education for educators or curriculum development
- Promote conservation, environmental education and sustainable development
- Encourage community sustainability, which includes projects that further solutions to community problems.

They grant support only to those organizations and activities that best meet their objectives.

MacArthur Foundation

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

The Foundation makes grants through four programs:

Program on Human and Community Development supports the development of healthy individuals and effective communities.

Program on Global Security and Sustainability focuses on international peace and security, conservation and sustainable development, population and reproductive health,

human rights, and new governance arrangements to address the economic consequences of globalization. The program has special initiatives in Russia and Africa that include an emphasis on improving higher education.

General Program makes a limited number of grants each year in support of projects that advance the broad purposes of the Foundation but do not fall within the other programs. Grants support public interest media projects, including independent documentary film, and a changing set of special interests, currently including gun violence prevention and communications policy. The Foundation occasionally makes large institutional grants through the General Program.

In the General Program they support making of independent film and documentary in the United States. However, production grants are highly competitive. Only documentary films on important social issues are supported by the Foundation. They also support distribution, and their Outreach projects typically help schools, colleges, and community groups make use of MacArthur documentaries for classroom education or for community discussion and problem-solving.

Grants are occasionally awarded for projects that support the broad purposes of the Foundation, lie outside the areas addressed by the two major topical programs, and provide timely opportunities to have a significant impact on an important problem with a modest investment of funds. Conservation and sustainable development are also funded, but their focus is on tropical ecosystems internationally. Previous grants include environmental education projects. Their past grants look promising, but none of the areas fits exactly. There seems to be considerable flexibility in the areas they will fund.

Mex-Am Cultural Foundation, Inc.

No web-site.

Support for Mexico through cultural organizations that promote programs related to Mexican arts, culture, and welfare assistance.

CONTACT: Andrew M. Klinger, c/o Grant, Herrmann, Schwartz & Klinger, 645 Madison Ave., New York, NY 10022, (212) 759-2400.

Monsanto Fund

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

They have priority areas in environment and science education, which includes curriculum development. They also fund grants for human needs and services and education in the communities in which Monsanto operates - including Indonesia, the Philippines, and South America. No endowments are offered. Applicants can be from the US or outside, but must have charitable status. They do not make grants below US\$25k. An application form is available on their web-site, and they have 2 grants cycles a year.

Moriah Fund

No web-site.

They support pluralism, democracy, and community development in Israel; human rights, civic participation and leadership of indigenous people, rural development, and social justice in Guatemala; and community-based development in Washington DC only. In Latin America (principally Guatemala)

they support projects which promote sustainable development and management of natural resources, improve the well-being of local populations, and strengthen local involvement, leadership, and institutional development. The principal focus is the conservation of biological diversity. All inquiries should be directed to the Washington office, and applications must include the proposal checklist to be obtained from the foundation. The initial approach is a 2-3 page letter of inquiry. Deadlines are March and August.

CONTACT: Mary Ann Stein, President, 1 Farragut Sq. S., 1634 I St., N.W., Ste. 1000, Washington, DC 20006, (202) 783-8488.

National Lottery Community Fund - International Grants Programme

<http://www.community-fund.org.uk/index2.htm>

They fund projects working towards long term change in the following priority areas:

- Education - improved primary education for the most disadvantaged girls and boys.
- Health - improved health of the most disadvantaged people.
- Natural Resources - improved allocation of natural resources to benefit the most disadvantaged people.
- Human Rights - improved human rights for the most disadvantaged people.

Under **Natural Resources**, one priority is ‘reduced vulnerability to environmental shocks for the most disadvantaged people’. They provide funding in the following geographical areas: Africa, Asia (including the Pacific and the Central Asian Republics), the Middle East, Central and South America, the Caribbean, Central and Eastern Europe.

Projects also have to achieve the ‘cross cutting outcomes’:

- Gender and diversity - Reduced inequalities affecting the most disadvantaged women and men, girls and boys in their access to resources, participation in decision-making processes and exercising civil and political rights.
- Participation - Increased participation of the most disadvantaged people in all aspects of development projects to ensure that benefits are long term and shared fairly.
- Influencing opinion - Improved responsiveness of decision and policy makers to the needs of disadvantaged people
- Capacity building - Improved capacity of partner organisations, local communities and other stakeholders to tackle the causes of poverty effectively, efficiently, and in a sustainable way.
- Alliances, collaboration and networks - Developed alliances, collaboration and networks at all levels, both in the UK and overseas, to bring about sustainable development initiatives for the most disadvantaged people.

Applicants are expected to carry out a ‘situation analysis’, to identify groups at greatest disadvantage and the issues underlying their poverty and marginalisation as well as the way they are currently dealing with their situation. They expect it to involve members of the community, project partners and other stakeholders. Applicants are required to work with local partner organisations. The application process is complicated.

Public Welfare Foundation

www.publicwelfare.org

Grants are given primarily to grassroots organizations in the US and abroad (though more than 90% of funding goes to the US), with emphasis on the environment, health, population and reproductive health, the disadvantaged elderly, disadvantaged youth, criminal justice, human rights and global security, and community economic development and participation. Projects must serve low-income populations, with preference to short-term needs. The most useful looking programme is community economic development and assistance, which is: 'dedicated to supporting organizations that provide services to disadvantaged populations and work for lasting improvements in the delivery of services that meet basic human needs. Grants have been awarded in the areas of criminal justice, disadvantaged elderly and youth, environment, population, health, community and economic development, human rights and technology assistance'. They also have an environment programme which includes sustainable development and health risks. Initial requests to the Foundation should come in the form of a letter of inquiry. Where a letter of inquiry indicates a sufficient connection to Foundation funding priorities, the Foundation will request a full proposal.

Rockefeller Foundation

www.rockfound.org

Their strategy focuses explicitly on the challenges faced by poor and excluded people and affirms their assumptions that:

- For the Foundation's strategies to be most effective, poor and excluded people should have a voice in the process
- The poor and excluded people themselves should participate in researching, planning and doing the work

The Foundation has a commitment to the promotion of science and technology to help enrich the lives of poor people. The foundation has made several grants to crisis management initiatives, for example a web portal for resources. They have also given grants for raising awareness of scientific issues, for example biotechnology. Such grants are mainly in the developing world section, under Global Inclusion Initiative. The Global Inclusion programme makes grants in: transnational communities; peace, justice and security; intellectual-property rights; trade and development; labour conditions globally; and science in the service of the poor.

No grants or loans are made to individuals, local hospitals, churches, or welfare agencies, building and operating funds, altruistic movements involving private profit, or actions aiming to influence legislation. General institutional support or endowment are not normally provided. Organizations should send a short letter of inquiry addressed to the director of the subject area of interest, and they can also be submitted by email. Letters of inquiry should briefly describe the purpose of the project for which funds are being requested; the issues the proposed project will address; information about the organization; estimated budget and period for which funds are being requested; and qualifications of key personnel involved in the project.

Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah Charitable Trust

No web-site.

A new trust, with unspecific objectives and priorities. They suggest they will fund general charitable purposes, but in particular the alleviation of poverty in the poorest countries of the world and the provision of disaster relief in such countries, especially for orphans and widows.

CONTACT: Guy Greenhous, c/o Radcliffes, Solicitors, 5 Gt. College Street, Westminster, London, SW1P 3SJ.

Shell Foundation

www.shellfoundation.org

Their Sustainable Communities Programme supports projects worldwide that strengthen the abilities of marginalised and vulnerable communities and groups to manage their own futures, adapt to economic and social change, and benefit from national and international economic opportunities, while maintaining their individual cultures and environments. They also have a sustainable energy programme. Their communities programme does not support disaster or humanitarian relief initiatives; educational scholarships; sponsorship of individuals and families; welfare activities; and initiatives that are primarily focused on research (but action-oriented research can be included). They are not considering proposals this year while they review their programme.

The Sir George Martin Music Foundation

No web-site

This foundation gives to charitable purpose for the people of Montserrat, and the promotion of musical achievement through formal education and practice. It was specifically set up after the volcanic eruption of 1997, to distribute the proceeds of a concert arranged by George Martin.

CONTACT: Martin Goodwin, Taylor Johnson Garrett, Carmelite, 50 Victoria Embankment, London, EC4Y 0DX. Tel: 0207 3007000.

The Summit Charitable Foundation

They give funding for integrated approaches to population stabilization, environmental protection, conservation and sustainable development. Areas of interest include improving reproductive health and family planning services; enhancing educational, economic, and political opportunities for women; building links between population and environment issues through field-based programs, research, and policy; and promoting the preservation of biodiversity in Latin America and the Caribbean. No grants are made to individuals, or for freestanding conferences, film and video projects or basic research.

They are not currently considering requests for funds as they are revising their guidelines.

CONTACT: Victoria P. Sant, President, 2099 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Ste. 1000, Washington, DC 20006, (202) 912-2900.

Terres des Hommes Foundation Grants

No web-site

The foundation was established to promote sustainable economic growth in less-developed countries, with preference given to problems of drought and children in distress. Grants are awarded in Switzerland and internationally to individuals and to organizations.

CONTACT: Olivier Nordmann, Manager, 41-21-653666; fax: 41-21-6536677 Terres des Hommes Foundation, PO Box 912, Lausanne 9 1000, Switzerland.

Tinker Foundation Inc

<http://fdncenter.org/grantmaker/tinker/index.html>

Their focus on Latin America, Spain and Portugal, and more recently the Foundation has included in its mandate the support of projects concerning Antarctica. They are a small foundation with limited resources so only a small number of eligible requests can be funded. The foundation will not consider requests for annual fund-raising appeals; support for building construction or major equipment purchases; individual research; funding of health or medical issues; production costs for film, television and radio projects; arts and humanities projects including art museum collections and exhibits; endowments, and general operating support.

The Foundation funds projects addressing environmental policy, economic policy or governance issues. Projects should have a strong public policy component, offer innovative solutions to problems facing these regions, and incorporate new mechanisms for addressing these programmatic areas. Activities may include, but are not limited to, research projects and conferences related to the Foundation's areas of interest. There is very little information on their web-site.

Toyota Motors Philippines Foundation, Inc.

No web-site.

The foundation established and operates a nonstock and nonprofit foundation that initiates, promotes, develops, manages, operates, and maintains programs, plans, and projects for the scientific, technological, educational, health, cultural, and economic advancement of the Filipino people.

CONTACT: Km. 15 West Service Road, South Superhighway, Parañaque, Metro Manila, Philippines, Tel: (63) 2-823-9707, 824-8072 Fax: (63) 2-824-4735

Unocal Foundation

http://www.unocal.com/responsibility/01cr_report/framework.htm

This is an energy company, involved in geothermal energy, and operating in Indonesia and Philippines among other areas. They are active in disaster relief, but it is not clear what funding they have available. Last year they issued a call for proposals but there does not appear to be one this year.

U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)

www.usaid.gov

They are involved in a variety of humanitarian and sustainable development projects globally, including, for example, Indonesia and the Philippines. Some projects are disaster mitigation ones. Funding is obtained mostly by submitting applications for programmes they solicit. There is a large list of these on their web-site at http://www.usaid.gov/procurement_bus_opp/procurement/solicitation/

Their Office of Private Voluntary Cooperation (PVC) offers programmes specifically targeted to a subsector of the "non-profit" organizations - U.S. Private Voluntary Organizations (PVOs). PVC provides direct support to efforts made by the U.S. PVO community and by its local partner non-governmental organizations (NGO) to address critical needs in developing countries and emerging democracies. The primary way PVC supports its mission is through the competitive grant programs it administers. If you are a PVO and would like to work with PVC or USAID overseas, you must register with USAID. Non-profit organizations based outside the United States should contact the USAID mission in the country they are interested in working. For a complete listing of the USAID missions see: http://www.usaid.gov/procurement_bus_opp/osdbu/guide10a.htm.

They have a Sourcebook about getting results orientated assistance from them. Procedures are complicated, with many different programmes, some of which they solicit.

Wallace Global Fund

www.wgf.org

In general, the Fund does not support activities whose impact is restricted to a single country. Preference is given to activities that are likely to lead to broad policy changes, or those that leverage substantial new public or private resources. They favour activities that utilize market mechanisms for future financial sustainability. The Fund encourages collaborations involving multiple NGOs and those with an interdisciplinary approach, particularly activities that utilize the combined resources of the public and private sectors.

Their priorities are in accountability, population control, and changes in consumption and production, with programmes in either environment or population. They also support selected projects that lie outside traditional programme guidelines but which the Fund believes support and advance overall progress toward global sustainable development. The Fund welcomes innovative and cross-cutting proposals of global significance which work to engage diverse constituencies, increase public awareness through creative media and communications, encourage international cooperation and collaboration, and/or strengthen capacity within institutions. The Fund awards grants for general operating expenses, multi-year support, and the cultivation of public intellectuals and policy leaders.

The Wallace Global Fund supports public charities or their equivalents throughout the world. In general, grants are not made to/for: individuals, universities, for-profit organizations, endowments, capital fund projects, scholarships, conferences, books/magazines, building construction, or travel (not including project-related travel). The Fund does not support film or video projects.

They recommend a 3 page concept paper and inquiry letter is submitted prior to a full proposal. Many past grants are economics or advocacy focussed, but some involve information, public education and outreach projects. They have supported a very wide variety of institutions in the past. This is one of the only foundations that provides general operating support.

World in Need

www.world-in-need.org.uk

World in need funds 'social entrepreneurs', who are defined as: 'Social entrepreneurs are not creating personal or shareholder wealth. They are driven by a high regard for social justice to make the world a

better place. They use the skills and disciplines of enterprise to build long term, sustained improvements in the lives of ordinary people - particularly the excluded and most disadvantaged. They are imaginative risk-takers. They are people of vision who know how to communicate, network and gather resources'.

Their priorities are:

- A focus on innovative ideas
- backing key people by investing in the early stages of a new venture
- promoting viability within three years
- recognising the importance of adding value beyond finance with a blend of governance, management, advice and networking

Worldspace Foundation

www.worldspace.org

WorldSpace Foundation works with international, national, and local civil society organizations to produce and deliver vital and relevant social development and education programs to disadvantaged communities in Africa and the Asia-Pacific region, using innovative information and communications technologies. Their activities are mainly limited to providing radio and satellites equipment and multimedia in Africa.

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Disaster mitigation

ADC Foundation

http://www.adc.com/About_ADC/community/overview/index.jsp

Community Connections Grants:

The foundation awards grants worldwide for projects that improve the future of society through excellence in science and technology education or bolster telecommunication access for the disadvantaged. Includes grants for education, including scholarships, and a 'focus on economic self-sufficiency' programme. Preference is given to projects that serve diverse communities, demonstrate a strong need and sound financial management, and have a significant impact on issues or populations targeted. Types of support include general operating support, special projects, and capital funds. Listed application deadlines are for letters of inquiry. Some past grants have been international, but very few are 'global focus awards' or involve international relief. Most grants are IT based, as this is a broadband company. Grants are fairly small, in the region of US\$5-15k. The application procedure requires an initial letter of inquiry (which can be submitted online).

CONTACT: Veronica Theobald, Foundation Grants and Community Relations Administrator, (952) 946-3474; fax: (952) 917-0890 e-mail: Veronica_Theobald@adc.com.

The Andres Soriano Foundation, Inc.: In Profile

No web-site. Source of information: www.afphils.net

This foundation operates in the Philippines. It believes that self-help and assistance 'assistance through community-based change agents' are the best solutions to socio-economic problems experienced in the Philippines. It programmes include a community development and management programme and a

disaster response assistance project for 'setting up of an ad-hoc quick response mechanism for emergency and disaster situations'. It is keen on fostering co-operation between local organisations. CONTACT: Ms. Lemia Liguaton-Simbulan (Executive Director), A. Soriano Aviation Hangar Andrew Ave., Pasay City, Philippines. 02-831-9941, 02-831-5398 02-834-0874 asfgrp@codewan.com.ph.

Asian development Bank

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

Provides loans and technical assistance in Japan, Asia, Indonesia, Philippines etc. Assistance may only be available to organisations in those developing countries. They have funded some disaster preparedness projects in the past, but provide loans and technical assistance only.

Cable & Wireless

http://www1.cw.com/template_12.jsp?ID=cr_community_home

Cable & Wireless aim to support initiatives in the following categories:

- those with a specific telecommunications requirement
- those with the goal of improving access to, or understanding of, communications
- those linked to the theme of 'communication' in its broadest sense
- preference is given to projects which have a strong focus on education, training and economic development

They mainly support telecoms projects, but also communications and disaster relief. Some of their past projects involve the internet and education.

Center for disaster management and humanitarian assistance (CDMHA)

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

The center is based at Tulane University and University of South Florida. Its mission is 'to facilitate collaborative education, training, research and information and communication services between disaster response and humanitarian assistance agencies (e.g. the military, NGOs [Non Governmental Organisations], PVOs [Private Voluntary Organisations]).' The Center undertakes education, training and research in the areas of disaster management and humanitarian assistance with a focus on Latin America and the Caribbean. 'The CDMHA is also dedicated to the transfer of new knowledge and appropriate technology through the university sector to improve responsiveness during times of crisis. By facilitating, underwriting and co-sponsoring activities such as educational course development, conferences and research projects, the CDMHA further supports disaster and crisis managers, technicians and field personnel'.

They aim to carry out: information exchange, sponsorship of symposia and support for investigator-initiated research projects, with three main areas of emphasis:

- public health aspects of disasters
- social science, disaster mitigation and development
- application of information technology and decision science to disaster analysis.

Past projects they have funded look very relevant. Calls for proposals start in the middle of September. Last year, approximately \$600,000 is available to fund 4-6 one-year projects with budgets up to \$150,000 each, including indirect costs. Applicants must submit proposals through a North or South American sponsoring institution, including research organizations, universities, consortia, NGOs, government and

private agencies, and foundations.

Coca Cola Foundations

http://www2.coca-cola.com/citizenship/foundation_asia.html

The foundation has different branches, located in, for example, Georgia, Swaziland (for Africa), Europe, Indonesia, Japan, Ecuador. They mainly fund education, citizenship, environment including climate change, waste management, and environmental education (an example being volcanoes and the ecosystem at National Park Discovery Centres). The different foundations located in different countries have different funding priorities, which could be hopeful for funding specific projects in specific locations. For example, in the Philippines: 'Our primary focus is on education, and the empowerment education provides, particularly for the underprivileged. In partnership with Coca-Cola Bottlers Philippines plants, we also provide emergency assistance to communities affected by natural disasters'. The application process is a bit unclear. They require a proposal conforming to their guidelines and an application form, but they do not specify whether this is common to all foundations or just the one in Georgia, and whether all proposals need to be submitted via Georgia.

Department for International Development (DFID) (UK)

<http://www.dfid.gov.uk/>

The Department has programmes for overseas and UK based institutions doing projects to help or raise awareness of problems in the developing world, and for international co-operation. The specific programmes are as follows:

Development awareness fund: Open to UK based non-profit organisations. It funds activities aimed at promoting public knowledge and understanding of development issues. The deadline for applications is November 2002.

Engineering knowledge and research fund: Open to UK-based research institutions and organisations, consultants, NGOs, academic institutions and individuals, to identify and foster key policies, technology and skills that will help poor people to escape from poverty in a sustainable way.

Humanitarian Assistance: Open to registered charities, academic institutions, companies and inter-governmental bodies and agencies of the UN and Red Cross/Red Crescent systems. This includes natural and technological disaster preparedness, prevention and mitigation; policy and institutional development, including monitoring and evaluation; training and research.

Academic partnerships: Open to UK Higher Education institutions, in partnerships with HE institutions from Eastern Europe and Central Asian countries to deliver appropriate training in DFID priority sectors. This includes developing new modules for existing academic courses and developing complete new courses.

Higher Education Links Scheme (FICHE) Open to higher education and research institutions in the UK and developing countries. The criteria are: links between institutions in UK and abroad with well-articulated aims and a set of achievable objectives (tied to DFID targets), within a defined time-frame, leading to a measurable output (e.g. joint research, joint publications).

EU funding for community action

http://europa.eu.int/comm/secretariat_general/sgc/aides/forms/env03_en.htm

In this area, the EU funds action which helps to:

- Prevent risks and harm to persons and property and in so doing the environment in the event of natural or technological disasters,
- Increase the degree of preparedness of those involved in civil protection in the Member States in order to improve their capacity for action in the event of an emergency,
- Detect and study the causes of disasters and perfect the means and methods for forecasting as well as techniques and methods of action and immediate assistance in emergencies,
- Inform, educate and alert the public in order to help citizens to protect themselves more effectively.

GDIN Global Disaster Information Network

<http://www.gdin-international.org/>

This organisation, though not a foundation, has a fund for carrying out technology related projects to do with disaster mitigation, although there are no instructions about how to apply to it, if possible. This is a membership organisation which could be worth joining and which may provide future possibilities for funding or pilot projects.

General Motors

<http://www.gm.com/company/gmability/philanthropy/>

They prefer the projects they fund to have a proven relevance to their funding priorities or areas of operation. The targeted areas of focus are: education, health, community relations, public policy, arts and culture, and environment and energy, with a strong commitment to diversity in all areas. They are involved in disaster relief as part of the Global Aid philanthropy programme, but the information given on the site asks for donations rather than offers funding.

IBM

<http://www.ibm.com/ibm/ibmgives/>

IBM's philanthropic resources are allocated to specific projects and programmes within their targeted areas of interest. The overwhelming majority of grants are initiated by IBM and involve multi-year commitments. Most of their projects are technology or web-based. They have a communities in need programme, which included a disaster relief information project, and an education programme. However, most of their work does not stem from unsolicited proposals.

The Kenneth John Lee Trust

No web-site.

This is a new trust and they have not yet made any grants. Their objectives are the relief of poverty, sickness, and distress, and the advancement of education of persons in any part of the world who are in need as a result of natural disaster or social or economic circumstances. There is no further information

on their funding priorities.

CONTACT: Mrs Audrey Holbrook, 63 Derby Road, Bramcote, Beeston, Nottingham, NG9 3GW.

Lawrence Foundation

www.thelawrencefoundation.org

This is a relatively new foundation which has not fully clarified its priorities. It supports environmental organisations, and disaster relief organisations, as well as education (US only) and 'other' (unspecific). Applicants must be based in the US or have a representative in the US, and must be a tax exempt organisation in the US, but the programmes may be international. They do not fund videos or promotional material. There are twice yearly deadlines (February and August). Few grants have been made so far - the environment ones have been conservation-related, and the disaster relief ones to Red Cross organisations. Past grants are of the range US\$5-10k, and only about 20 are made a year. They suggest a letter of enquiry is sent initially, and they give specific items for inclusion in this.

LeBrun Foundation

No web-site, but see

<http://www.synergos.org/globalphilanthropy/organizations/lebrun.htm>

They fund social services, disaster and emergency relief, development, human/civil rights and conflict resolution. Grants are made primarily for world hunger relief, international relief and development, immigration, and refugee aid.

CONTACT: Thomas R Beecher Jr, 200 Theater Pl., Buffalo, NY 14202, USA.

NASA

<http://www.earth.nasa.gov/>

NASA funds research and programmes in the earth sciences, including funding for education at all levels in the earth sciences. The actual programmes and procedures are hard to find on their web-sites, but they are keen on the applications of research to natural disasters: 'NASA's Earth Science Enterprise develops innovative technologies and applications of remote sensing for solving practical societal problems in food and fiber production, natural hazard mitigation, regional planning, water resources, and national resource management in partnership with other Federal agencies, with industry, and with state and local governments. Earth Science discoveries are shared with the public to enhance science, mathematics, and technology education and increase the scientific and technological literacy of all Americans.' Funding is rarely considered for unsolicited proposals, and those considering them should consult with an appropriate NASA Program Officer. For solicitations for proposals, see:

<http://research.hq.nasa.gov/research.cfm>.

NASA welcomes proposals from outside the U.S. However, foreign entities are generally not eligible for funding from NASA. Therefore proposals from foreign entities should not include a cost plan unless the proposal involves collaboration with a U.S. institution, in which case a cost plan for only the participation of the U.S. entity must be included. Proposals from foreign entities and proposals from U.S. entities that include foreign participation must be endorsed by the respective government agency or

funding/sponsoring institution in the country from which the foreign entity is proposing. See <http://www.earth.nasa.gov/Introduction/funding.html>.

National Lottery Community Fund - International Grants Programme

<http://www.community-fund.org.uk/index2.htm>

They fund projects working towards long term change in the following priority areas:

- Education - improved primary education for the most disadvantaged girls and boys.
- Health - improved health of the most disadvantaged people.
- Natural Resources - improved allocation of natural resources to benefit the most disadvantaged people.
- Human Rights - improved human rights for the most disadvantaged people.

Under **Natural Resources**, one priority is ‘reduced vulnerability to environmental shocks for the most disadvantaged people’. They provide funding in the following geographical areas: Africa, Asia (including the Pacific and the Central Asian Republics), the Middle East, Central and South America, the Caribbean, Central and Eastern Europe.

Projects also have to achieve the ‘cross cutting outcomes’:

- Gender and diversity - Reduced inequalities affecting the most disadvantaged women and men, girls and boys in their access to resources, participation in decision-making processes and exercising civil and political rights.
- Participation - Increased participation of the most disadvantaged people in all aspects of development projects to ensure that benefits are long term and shared fairly.
- Influencing opinion - Improved responsiveness of decision and policy makers to the needs of disadvantaged people
- Capacity building - Improved capacity of partner organisations, local communities and other stakeholders to tackle the causes of poverty effectively, efficiently, and in a sustainable way.
- Alliances, collaboration and networks - Developed alliances, collaboration and networks at all levels, both in the UK and overseas, to bring about sustainable development initiatives for the most disadvantaged people.

Applicants are expected to carry out a ‘situation analysis’, to identify groups at greatest disadvantage and the issues underlying their poverty and marginalisation as well as the way they are currently dealing with their situation. They expect it to involve members of the community, project partners and other stakeholders. Applicants are required to work with local partner organisations. The application process is complicated.

NATO - Funding for Catastrophe Research

<http://www.nato.int/science/e/russia/info.html>

A program of scientific and technological co-operation between NATO and Russia has recently been developed under the NATO-Russia Joint Science Technological Cooperation agreement. Funding has been made available for research in three areas, one of which is "Forecast and Prevention of

Catastrophes: Safety in Natural and Industrial Aspects."

The goal of NATO and the Ministry of Industry, Science and Technology of the Russian Federation is to develop tools and knowledge that will:

- Decrease vulnerability and impacts of catastrophic events on natural, social, economical, and technical systems; and
- Improve forecasting and enhance management of risks for these complex systems.

Specific opportunities include research and new applications in hazard identification, risk analysis, and risk reduction. 'The increasing complexity of technological systems and the increasing vulnerability of human beings and society, leads to the need for better methods for forecast, prevention and mitigation of natural and technological disasters. What is needed is a strategy for development of a culture of risk, science and education.' Areas of interest are:

- Further development of risk analysis approaches for complex systems, urbanized and industrial areas.
- Development of international databases for disasters and accidents.
- Development of tools for life cycle safety in industry.
- Human factor and safety management systems, acknowledging differences in culture and organizations.
- Enabling easy access by safety professionals to state-of-the-art methods, data, and computer codes, and making use of Internet technology.
- Legal and institutional aspects.
- Cultural, economic, and social dimensions of disasters.
- Development of internationally accepted criteria for risk evaluation and assessment, and a common vocabulary for risk sciences and applications.
- Development of broad perspectives on implications of catastrophes and global change on national and international mechanisms for cooperation and policy development.
- Cooperative developments in disaster medicine, methodology and technologies.
- Development of the new and improving the existing means and methods of monitoring and forecasting of disasters.

To apply for support, an application form should be submitted jointly by scientists from Russia and one or more NATO countries. The deadline for receipt of applications is September 15, 2002.

The Nippon Foundation

<http://www.nippon-foundation.or.jp/eng/>

The foundation is providing aid to projects that fall under one of the following four major categories:

- public welfare in Japan
- voluntary programs in Japan
- maritime and ship-related projects
- overseas co-operative assistance.

Under the category of overseas co-operative assistance, they especially favour cross-border, transnational activities; local and regional undertakings that may fall outside the reach of the public sector or other donor agencies; and initiatives to tackle pressing issues and long-range or persistent problems that require prompt and systemized care. Grants are given to programs planned and conducted by overseas non-profit organizations in such areas as basic human needs, human resources development, and promotion of international co-operation.

The funding areas are:

- Improvement of Basic Human Needs - Initiatives to assist people throughout the world to meet their basic human needs, and to contribute to the improvement of human welfare through programs in such areas as health care, support of disabled persons and those who are socially vulnerable, agricultural development, population issues, community development, refugee aid, and disaster relief. Projects comprising novel ideas, approaches, and technology, as well as those that involve multilateral undertakings, such as south-south cooperation, will receive higher priority.
- Human Resources Development - Initiatives to foster a new generation of professionals, scholars, and students with a strong potential for future leadership. We support training and educational programs designed and executed by non-profit organizations and institutions of higher education. Our intention is to promote the formulation of an international network of professional people with shared goals and concerns.
- Promotion of International Collaborative Undertakings - Initiatives to foster cooperative approaches that meet the changing needs of the global community. We support cultural, social, and intellectual exchanges and collaborative undertakings which contribute to the development of greater mutual understanding and cooperative mindset in order to bring about social changes.

Proposals are accepted from overseas non-for-profit organisations, which may include research institutions. There are no deadlines. Initial letters of inquiry or initial applications are recommended to check whether the project can be supported. These can be submitted by fax, but actual applications and covering letters must be sent by mail.

They appear to be quite broad about what is funded, and it includes research. General assistance is less likely, but there are opportunities for educational projects, disaster mitigation, and international cooperation.

Public entity risk institute (PERI)

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

The Public Entity Risk Institute's mission is to serve public, private, and nonprofit organizations as a dynamic, forward thinking resource for the practical enhancement of risk management.

PERI's goals are to:

- Facilitate the development and delivery of education and training on all aspects of risk management for public and private [particularly small nonprofit organizations and businesses] entities.
- Serve as a resource center and clearinghouse for risk management, environmental impairment liability, and disaster management.
- Operate an innovative, forward-looking grants and research program in risk management,

environmental impairment liability, and disaster management.

I am unsure whether it can relate to organisations more widely than the US. Their current areas of interest, which don't look promising, are:

- Workers Compensation
- Employment Practice Liability
- Law Enforcement Liability
- Bringing risk management practices to small public, private, and nonprofit organizations that do not have a risk manager.
- Responding to the Threat of Terrorism
- Energy Liability
- Managing Technology Risks

Rotary Foundation

<http://www.rotary.org/foundation/programs.html>

Rotary's mission is the achievement of world understanding and peace through local, national, and international humanitarian, educational, and cultural programs. They have funded disaster relief projects before, including a volcano programme, and funding is worldwide. Current programmes include polioplus, a humanitarian programme, and an education programme (exchanges and grants for people to study abroad).

However, grants must be initiated and administered by local Rotary clubs and districts, and the administrative structure is complex.

Shailesh & Kalpa Mehta Charitable Foundation

No web-site.

Their giving primarily for education, fine arts, disaster relief, historical preservation, and community development. Initial approach is by letter.

CONTACT: c/o Providian Financial, 201 Mission St., 28th Fl., San Francisco, CA 94105.

Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah Charitable Trust

No web-site.

A new trust, with unspecific objectives and priorities. They suggest they will fund general charitable purposes, but in particular the alleviation of poverty in the poorest countries of the world and the provision of disaster relief in such countries, especially for orphans and widows.

CONTACT: Guy Greenhous, c/o Radcliffes, Solicitors, 5 Gt. College Street, Westminster, London, SW1P 3SJ.

United Nations Environment Programme

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

They are involved in risk assessment and early warning for natural disasters. The web-site does not make it clear whether they have funding to apply for.

Unocal Foundation

http://www.unocal.com/responsibility/01cr_report/framework.htm

This is an energy company, involved in geothermal energy, and operating in Indonesia and Philippines among other areas. They are active in disaster relief, but it is not clear what funding they have available. Last year they issued a call for proposals but there does not appear to be one this year.

U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)

www.usaid.gov

They are involved in a variety of humanitarian and sustainable development projects globally, including, for example, Indonesia and the Philippines. Some projects are disaster mitigation ones. Funding is obtained mostly by submitting applications for programmes they solicit. There is a large list of these on their web-site at http://www.usaid.gov/procurement_bus_opp/procurement/solicitation/

Their Office of Private Voluntary Cooperation (PVC) offers programmes specifically targeted to a subsector of the "non-profit" organizations - U.S. Private Voluntary Organizations (PVOs). PVC provides direct support to efforts made by the U.S. PVO community and by its local partner non-governmental organizations (NGO) to address critical needs in developing countries and emerging democracies. The primary way PVC supports its mission is through the competitive grant programs it administers. If you are a PVO and would like to work with PVC or USAID overseas, you must register with USAID. Non-profit organizations based outside the United States should contact the USAID mission in the country they are interested in working. For a complete listing of the USAID missions see: http://www.usaid.gov/procurement_bus_opp/osdbu/guide10a.htm.

They have a Sourcebook about getting results orientated assistance from them. Procedures are complicated, with many different programmes, some of which they solicit.

World Wide Welfare (WWW)

No web-site.

Their objectives are to fund general charitable purposes in particular but without prejudice to:

- Relieve poverty, distress or suffering (including starvation, sickness or any physical disability or affliction) and primarily when arising from any public calamity whether natural or man-made.
- Promote education.
- Assist in the preservation, conservation and protection of the natural environment for the public benefit.

CONTACT: Dr Bayan Kahdm Alaraji, Chairperson, 124 Wandle Road, Morden, Surrey, SM4 6AE.

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