

# Who gets a grant?

## I. Non-profit organizations, like:

- Grassroots organizations
  - Neighborhood groups
  - Advocacy groups
- Social Service organizations
  - Childcare and housing
  - Education and advocacy
  - Recreation and community action

## II. Small Businesses (especially start-ups)

- Business planning and consultation
- Low interest loans
- Matching investment in infrastructure

## III. Individuals (rare) such as writers, artists and filmmakers

## IV. Government agencies

- Education & Environmental
- Social Service & Health

It is important to demonstrate that you are fiscally responsible and have a track record of achievement. And you need proof! Keeping meeting notes of your planning meetings and publishing them to a web page may be considered evidence that you are legitimate (see: <http://www.growfoodamherst.org>). If you are new and have no evidence, you can find a fiscal sponsor to manage your money (for a small fee).

# Who gives grants?

## A. Foundations

- Small family foundations – grant decisions by family members, often on an ad hoc basis
- Independent private foundations – professional management, often with targeted goals, generally solicit grant applications
- Corporate foundations – company sponsored, often with targeted goals and a professional staff, generally solicit grant applications
- Community Foundations – set up by donors for specific, local purposes, managed much like a corporate foundation
- Federated funds – community focused pooled funds (United Way, for example)

## B. Government

- Federal , State, Municipal

For grants related to sustainable agriculture: [https://stockbridge.cns.umass.edu/grants\\_scholarships](https://stockbridge.cns.umass.edu/grants_scholarships)