



## Annex B: List of Big Lottery Fund programmes that support children and young people

The below was originally sent to Jane Geraghty in July 2006.

### 1. Big Lottery Fund programmes for young people

The Big Lottery Fund's legacy bodies – Community Fund and the New Opportunities Fund – have a track record of supporting children and young people. For example, Community Fund devoted more than £509m to children and young people from its first grants in 1995 until 2003. This has sometimes been done by creating specific funding programmes to target them and sometimes by prioritising them when applying to demand-led programmes. Our current programmes combine these methods.

The two current programmes that have been specifically designed to meet the needs of children and young people are:

- **Children's Play programme:** (£155m over three years in England). See Annex A for further details;
- **Young People's Fund:** £200m over three years from 2004–2006 across the UK-£157.5m in England- with a further £100m to follow in England in 2007-2009.

In addition to programmes which have been specifically designed to meet the needs of young people, young people also benefit through our other funding programmes for example, Reaching Communities, the Investment Areas approach that is being used in Scotland and programmes working on particular solutions like Parks for People. Our Well-being programme has £45m to promote healthy eating amongst children and their families, with a further £120m to promote physical health through greater activity, and improved mental health, some of which will inevitably benefit young people. We will also be opening our Family Learning programme in September, with a focus on inter-generational work, and our Changing Spaces programme, managed by an Award Partner, should be supporting community projects that improve the local environment by the end of the year, again with inevitable benefits for young people.

### 2. Young People's Fund – England – 2004-06

The Young People's Fund was split up into 7 strand of work in England. The Fund committed money to four programmes complementing Government priorities:

- Out of school hours learning: school sport co-ordinators - £28.4 million
- Positive activities for young people - £25 million
- Extended schools - £14 million

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Big Lottery Fund is the  
joint  
operating name of the  
New  
Opportunities Fund and  
the  
National Lottery  
Charities Board  
(which made grants under  
the  
name of the Community  
Fund)



- Get REAL/Do It For Real - £12.5 million

The remaining three strands were demand-led:

- Grants to organisations - £40m
- National grants – £27.6m
- Grants to individuals - £10m

All the strands focus on young people's participation in projects from start to finish – in development, management, delivery and evaluation. The outcomes we expect from projects are based on those set out in the Green Paper – *Every Child Matters*:

- Being healthy
- Staying safe
- Enjoying and achieving
- Making a positive contribution
- Economic well being

All three strands target young people 11-18, plus those 19-25 who find the transition to adulthood particularly challenging, for example, young people leaving institutions or care, young carers and ex-offenders.

#### **Grants to organisations**

Grants for local projects, with Big contributing up to £150,000. This programme is now closed to new applicants. Grants awarded to date: 247

#### **National grants**

Grants of up to £5m - average £1M. Closed to applications on 27 January 2006. Grants awarded to date: 14 full grants and 13 more in development

#### **Grant to Individuals**

Grants for individuals or small groups up to £5,000 are being delivered by UnLtd (and partners the Prince's Trust, Scarman Trust and Changemakers) via their *Big Boost* initiative, which has its own website: [www.thebigboost.org.uk](http://www.thebigboost.org.uk) These grants are due to run until Dec. 07 and are delivered in two strands: 11-16 and 16-25.

#### **YPF Phase II – England – funding to be committed by 31 March 2009**

In addition to the first phase of the Young People's Fund, BIG has made a further £100M available in England to support young people. This is being split into two strands:

1. Out of school hours learning/School Sports Co-ordinators. (£19M)



To fund out of school hours sport activities that take place before and after school hours, during lunchtimes, at weekends and during school holidays. They may take place on school premises or elsewhere. The primary aim is to provide learning-related sport activities which encourage and motivate pupils, build their self esteem and help them reach higher standards of achievement.

2. Support for for national, regional and local projects in line with the key principles of the YPF. (£81m)

The aim of this programme takes forward the previous YPF objectives: to mainstream participation of young people aged 10-18 (but up to 25 if they find the transition to independent living difficult) and to help achieve the five Every Child Matters outcomes.

Lack of meaningful involvement of young people from the start of project development to the review of achievement has been a key reject reason in the applications we have received under Young People's Fund, especially for some projects that aim to meet the needs of particularly vulnerable/transient groups of young people.

While projects have found meeting this criterion a challenge, consultation with the youth sector suggests that it is this element of the programme that is bringing about a positive change to the way the sector works with young people, and adding value to the funding landscape.

We have taken on board the above lessons and in phase 2 will not only provide further guidance about what we mean by young people's participation, but also develop a package of support for those thinking of making an application to the YPF. We will do this by letting a tender, inviting consortia with a background in youth participation to draw together existing and new best practice, support learning opportunities and provide assistance in building the capacity of third sector organisations to engage young people in their work from start to finish.

We hope this piece of infrastructure will be in place in spring next year, followed closely by the opening of the grant-making programme.

In addition to YPF in England, each of the countries have developed their own programmes that support young people. Details of these programmes can be found in ANNEX A below.

**BIG publications supplied**

England and UK Programmes 2006-09 booklet

Young People's Fund – England leaflet

Programmes for young people – what we have learned

Developing youth activities programmes

Engaging young people in evaluation and consultation

New opportunities for PE and Sport – year 1 evaluation summary

New opportunities for PE and Sport – year 3 evaluation summary (latest)



Delivering Activities for Young People – achievements in the first year  
Delivering Activities for Young People – achievements in the second year  
(latest)



## **Annex A**

The Big Lottery Fund has funded a number of other initiatives that have been aimed at young people. Some of these initiatives have been more targeted than others.

### **1. YPF Strategic Strands in England**

#### **1.1 Out of schools hours learning/school sport co-ordinators**

##### **(OSHL/SSCo) - £28.4m**

**Aim:** To fund out of school hours sport activities that take place before and after school hours, during lunchtimes, at weekends and during school holidays. They may take place on school premises or elsewhere. The primary aim is to provide learning-related sport activities which encourage and motivate pupils, build their self esteem and help them reach higher standards of achievement.

**Learning:** School Sport Partnerships have had a substantial positive impact on the range and quality of opportunities for participation by pupils. There is clear evidence of an increase in participation in Big Lottery Fund financed activities and of an increase in the numbers of pupils participating in competitive sport at a variety of levels from inter-school to county and regional (taken from the School Sport Partnership Monitoring and Evaluation Report, 2004) [See below for details of the legacy aspect of this programme]

#### **1.2 Positive Activities for Young People (PAYP) - £37m**

**Aim:** To provide a broad range of activities to help divert young people in England aged 9-19 from taking part in criminal activity, as well as helping those at risk of being socially excluded, by giving them a chance to fulfil their potential. Broadly, the programme aims to:

- reduce crime and anti-social behaviour both in the short term and long term
- support children and young people back into education or training and help them stay there.
- ensure that children are supported as they move from primary to secondary school
- provide access to quality arts, sports and cultural activities, and allow those with an interest and/or talent in any area to continue after the programme has ended
- bring together young people from different geographical and ethnic communities to help break down prejudice and misunderstanding
- give young people opportunities for personal development, including the development of self-discipline, self-respect and self-confidence, enabling them to communicate more effectively with a range of people and work effectively in a team



- encourage young people to contribute to their communities through volunteering

**Learning:** The evaluation of this programme was led by DfES. From this report there is evidence that key workers felt that: the programme had improved confidence and resulted in positive changes in the participating young people's behaviour the group nature of PAYP activities lead young people to interact positively with their peers and adults.

However findings were inconclusive about the impact PAYP had on local youth crime. However young people themselves frequently commented that if they were not participating in PAYP they would either get into trouble, or just hang around the streets.

Based on this the evaluators commented that the value of getting young people off the streets and onto activities should not be dismissed, as much of young people's behaviour i.e. hanging around street corners, is not actually a crime, but does contribute significantly to people's fear of crime, a fear of crime which recent crime statistics would

### **1.3 Extended schools - £14m**

We have allocated money to 78 LEA's in England, who only have funding for one full service extended school (as at 1/5/04). Allocations have been made on pupil numbers and are weighted for disadvantage.

### **1.4 Do It For Real - £12.5m**

**Aim:** The overall aim of the programme is to structure young people's holiday time to ensure that they learn through active adventure, and also to provide them with the opportunity to mix with other young people from a range of different backgrounds and life experiences. The programme aims to create a memorable experience that enables young people to improve their life skills.

**Learning:** So far the evaluation suggests:

- Young people benefited from social mix that focused on income and geographical diversity
- Offered young people a memorable experience

Benefits cited include: meeting new people, learning new skills, increased confidence, being more in control of themselves, and understanding adults better

## **2. Young People's Fund outside England**



## 2.1 Young People's Fund - Northern Ireland

There are 2 strands to the programmes in NI:

- Grants for local projects up to £500,00 are being delivered via our *Change UR Future* strand. Contact the Northern Ireland office via our website. (£10.8m)
- Grants for individuals or small groups are being delivered by an Award Partner, though details are not yet available. (£4m)

As in England, its focus is on participation in activities and services, not just benefiting from them. Grants are for people from 0-25 years old. In particular the programme is committed to:

- increasing participation
- promoting family and community support for young people
- improving their health and well-being
- increasing their achievement and learning.

## 2.2 Young People's Fund – Wales

There are 3 strands to the programmes in Wales:

- Grants for projects up to £1m are being delivered via our *Bridging the Gap* strand, focusing on outreach and support services for the most disengaged and disaffected young people. Contact the Wales office via our website. (£6m)
- Grants for projects, activities and equipment £500-£5,000 are being delivered to organisations through our *Make It Happen* strand. (£1m)
- *Reaching Out* targets young people at risk of becoming disaffected, plus those who already are, particularly in deprived communities, with grants of up to £300,000. VCS, private and statutory bodies can apply. Projects should involve young people in constructive activities through prevention, outreach and intervention work that will fill a gap in local services. (£6.2m)

All three strands target young people 10-19 years of age and aim to achieve the following objectives:

- Enjoy life and achieve their potential
- Develop skills and contribute to their communities
- Choose positive activities which discourage anti-social behaviour.



### **2.3 Young People's Fund – Scotland**

A single £20m fund that supports local projects (£11.4m), innovative ideas (£4.75m) and wider inclusion (£2.85m) via young people's panels in each of the 32 local authorities in Scotland. There's a single application form and our staff work out the rest! Guidance has been issued that prioritises certain groups and themes and applicants have a better chance of getting a grant of between £5,000 and £1m if they address them. The Priorities are:

- Teenage Girls
- Young people facing barriers to volunteering
- Young people with multiple problems
- Young people without positive relationships

Themes are:

- Opportunities to gain confidence, support and skills
- Opportunities to be involved in decisions that affect them
- Opportunities to be involved in activities that make them feel good about themselves

### **3. Children's Play Programme, England**

The £155 million Children's Play initiative launches on 28 March 2006. It has grown out of the recommendations of the 2004 play review, Getting Serious About Play, carried out under the chairmanship of Frank Dobson MP.

Our Children's Play initiative aims to:

- create, improve and develop children and young people's free local play spaces and opportunities throughout England, according to need
- support innovation and new ways of providing for children's play
- create a support and development infrastructure to ensure local agencies have the resources and skills to achieve the first two aims
- promote the long-term strategic and sustainable provision for play as a free public service to children
- ensure that local authorities work with other local stakeholders to develop children's play strategies and plans
- ensure that good, inclusive and accessible children's play services and facilities are provided locally.

We will fund activities that are self directed, creative and fun. We define children's play as 'what children and young people do when they follow their own ideas and interests, in their own way, and for their own reasons. We expect projects to be developed in areas of greatest need. They will need to



fully take into account the needs of disabled children and other young people that have significantly worse access to good play opportunities in a given area.

The Children's Play initiative will support children's play through:

- the **Children's Play programme**, with funds available to every local authority area in England (£124m) The first round closed earlier this month and the second round closes in November.
- **Playful Ideas**, a separate, demand-led programme focussing on innovation (£16m) This rolling programme opened in March and closes in the autumn of 2007.
- a **grant to the Children's Play Council** to fund an England-wide development and support infrastructure. (£15m). This is a major five year development that will help local agencies in planning for play across their area by setting up a national support and development infrastructure across the regions.

#### **4. Legacy programmes – the following programmes are now closed to applicants.**

##### **4.1 Out of school hours learning (OSHL) - £139.5m - April 1999- March 2007**

**Aim:** The primary aim is to provide learning activities which encourage and motivate pupils, build their self esteem and help them reach higher standards of achievement.

**Learning:** Key findings from the evaluation were that OSHL:

- Raised levels of achievement: Changes in young people's attitudes to learning and increased motivation
- Raised motivation and self esteem – feeling more confident and more motivated about future learning as a result of activities
- Reduced anti-social behaviour – during the holidays it gave young people something meaningful to do
- Met the needs of disadvantaged groups – many schemes in areas with high levels of unemployment, single parent families, entitlement to free school meals, poor GCSE results, or lack of progression of young people to higher education.

##### **4.2 New Opportunities in PE and Sport (NOPES) - £526.3m**

**Aim:** This programme aims to bring about a step change in the provision of sports facilities for young people and for the community generally. It is intended not just to offer sporting opportunities, but to have a long-term impact on key



issues facing local communities such as education, health, crime and drugs use.

**Learning:** Initial evidence from the evaluation of fast track projects in the NOPES initiative suggests that the initiative has improved opportunities for PE and school sport in both curricular and extra-curricular time. Local authority and schools staff are confident that the initiative will similarly impact on PE and school sport for the other projects in the programme although the precise benefits for young people are likely to be specific to individual projects.

#### **4.3 Splash Extra - £8.8m**

**Aim:** This programme contributes to the Government's commitment to tackle street crime by expanding the existing Youth Justice Board SPLASH initiative. It focuses on supporting the ten Street Crime and Robbery Initiative Police Force target areas in England and the neighbourhood "hot spots" within these areas, and will help to engage young people most at risk of offending through the provision of sports, arts and other personal development activities.

**Learning:** Through this programme young people identified that they:

- Learned new skills
- Gained self-confidence
- Alleviated boredom and have fun
- Kept out of trouble
- Developed new relationships

#### **4.4 Activities for Young People - £47.6m**

**Aim:** The programme aims to engage school leavers in summer activities that include outdoor adventure, arts and sport. Particular focus will be placed on targeting school leavers who are at risk of social exclusion and of becoming out of touch with education, training and employment opportunities. Funded projects will offer guidance and advice to young people about further education, training and career options.

**Learning:** Providing guidance and support to young people who are undecided about their futures can make a positive difference, but levels of success will depend on:

- clarifying programme and project aims,
- identifying the types of young people who have this type of need; and
- accepting that drop-out by participants is inevitable, and adopting strategies to deal with this, most importantly tracking systems and follow-up.