

The Alternative Guide to *Postgraduate* **FUNDING**

Student GRANTS from CHARITY!

by *LUKE BLAXILL & SHUZHI ZHOU*

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numerous Awards
and Prizes!

Details
of over
500 sources
of Funding

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*Fourteenth Edition of the BESTSELLING
Student Guide for CHARITY FUNDING*

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The Alternative Guide to Postgraduate Funding

by Luke Blaxill and Shuzhi Zhou

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The authors are Luke Blaxill and Shuzhi Zhou, who graduated from King's College London with PhDs in History and Neuroscience respectively. Between them, they have won more than 50 awards from charity and raised over £50,000 to support their studies. They use this experience to help others do the same. Hundreds already have: you can too.

The Alternative Guide to Postgraduate Funding is the only guidebook currently available that deals with student funding from charities. It has sold over 500,000 printed or electronic copies, been licensed at nearly 100 universities. It has also won two major prizes: the King's College London Graduate School Prize and the Lion's Den Business Competition seed fund award. It has also been featured in six national newspapers, and two television channels.

Foreword



THE COVID-19 pandemic, as well as economic and political turmoil, has made the world of the 2020s an uncertain place. We've seen a shift to remote working (some of which could well prove permanent) alongside economic instability and dislocation. But in an uncertain future world and job market, one thing is always valuable: education. That's why the popularity of postgraduate degrees continues to rise even in the midst of contraction elsewhere.

If you are looking at postgraduate study, a key challenge will naturally be how to pay for it. Fees for a full-time home student for 2022/23 will average around £9,000, and more than double that if you're from overseas or doing certain taught Masters courses. Independent maintenance - housing, food, utilities, study expenses - will probably be at least £12,000 year. Scholarships from universities or research councils are exceptionally rare and competitive. Postgraduate loans will not cover anything like the true total cost of study.

The Alternative Guide - now celebrating its fourteenth edition - is designed to tackle this problem by helping current and prospective postgraduates think outside the box about funding. The Guide is all about 'alternative funding' from the voluntary sector: the thousands of charities out there which make grants to students. Charities are all around us, helping good causes where they find them. One of them might be your postgraduate study!

Charities are sometimes a bit unusual: obscure, hard to find, and funded by 'old money'. But there will be dozens which will consider sponsoring you- whatever your course, university, nationality or background, and whether you need money for fees, maintenance, research costs, travel, or conferences. Furthermore, they are receptive and sympathetic to financial disruptions arising from Covid-19 and are already helping many students get back on track.

However, because charities are so different from 'conventional' funding sources, they require a unique approach: that's where we can help. We'll take you through identifying charities, to finding them, to applying strongly and correctly.

So, whether you need £3,000 to cover the cost of a research trip, funding for full fees or maintenance for a whole PhD or Masters, or help mitigating some of the financial fallout arising from the Coronavirus, this book can help! As students, we won 55 charity awards between us. The Alternative Guide is proudly unusual and unconventional. But if you're creative and determined then you've got a good chance of joining the thousands of students who have taken the often overlooked alternative path to funding their studies. Good Luck!

Luke Blaxill and Shuzhi Zhou



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The Purpose of this Guide

Your roadmap to the world of Alternative Postgraduate Funding

How to fund postgraduate study is a crucial question for the vast majority of students. Securing scholarships, bursaries, or grants to cover your fees, maintenance, and research costs during your Masters or PhD can be extremely challenging, especially if you have been rejected, or are ineligible to apply for a scholarship from a public funder, such as a university or research council. This guide is designed to explore the alternatives available through the voluntary sector - from charities, trusts, foundations and independent bodies - which will consider funding your fees, maintenance, research, travel, and conference expenses. There are thousands of charities out there that give out millions of pounds in grants every year. However, relatively few students know they exist, or have much idea how to apply to them strongly. Why? Simply because - before this book - there has been very little guidance available. Few students realised this kind of funding was even a possibility. We're happy to say that now this is changing.

You can apply to charities and trusts if you have an anticipated deficit in your funding package either for the current academic year or for one in the future. A deficit is simply where your anticipated expenditure exceeds your anticipated income. So if you are struggling to finance your PhD or Masters, fund your research or travel expenses, or budget for your fourth year of PhD study, there are almost certainly bodies out there who will be



"Build up a portfolio of modest awards from a number of bodies"

prepared to help you whatever your subject, nationality, age, or academic record. Whether you are looking for a few hundred pounds to pay for a research trip, or are trying to raise thousands to finance a whole PhD or Masters, you will gain a great deal by looking at what the voluntary sector can offer you. The trouble is knowing where and how to begin. This guide is intended to solve that problem: it will show you not just how to find bodies, but also outline the winning techniques we've developed through working with hundreds of students and dozens of charities. This will give your applications the best possible chance.

Generally, there are two types of grants you can win from the voluntary sector. The first type is general support for your fees and maintenance, and this is the main emphasis of this guide. These grants will be useful for any student who does not enjoy 'full funding' at research council rates (i.e. payment of fees and a stipend of £1,000 or more a month). The second type is to support travel, research expenses, and conference attendance which you can apply to even if you already have full fund-



ing. Ultimately, finding and securing either type of grant involves similar techniques, and the guidance provided in the coming chapters applies to both.

On a cautionary note, it is important to remember that although the voluntary sector is an extensive and underrated source of student funding, it does have its limitations. Charities seldom have the resources of big government bodies like research councils, and individual awards are unlikely to exceed £2000 each. If you want to use charities to fund an entire PhD or Masters, it's very unlikely that you will gain 100% of the money you need to cover the full costs of fees and living which will usually be around £15,000-20,000 per year, and much more if you're from overseas. What *is* possible - with determination, perseverance, and creativity - is to build up a portfolio of modest awards from a number of bodies, and you can raise a good portion of what you need. If you



supplement this with work and savings, you can finance postgraduate study without a full scholarship.

The contents of this guide are self-explanatory. In section 2, we begin by outlining public funding sources like research councils, discussing how you can maximise your chances and potentially make use of the government postgraduate loan system. In section 3, we introduce the diverse world of voluntary sector funding before offering advice on finding and approaching these bodies in sections 4 and 5. Sections 6 and 7 describe how to make a strong application, and sections 8 and 9 illustrate this further by showing example personal statements, and an example financial statement. In section 10, we present a list of around 500 charities and trusts, and some other useful links, which will get you off to a great start when you begin your hunt for funders. Sections 11 and 12 briefly explore two other important allies in balancing your budget: effective cost-cutting and part-time work. Next, Section 13 considers some innovative new approaches for fundraising if you really want to push the boat out, such as crowdfunding. Finally, Sections 14 and 15 consider the wider positive impact that securing charity funding might have on your career, and deal with frequently asked questions.





CHARITIES & TRUSTS: an introduction

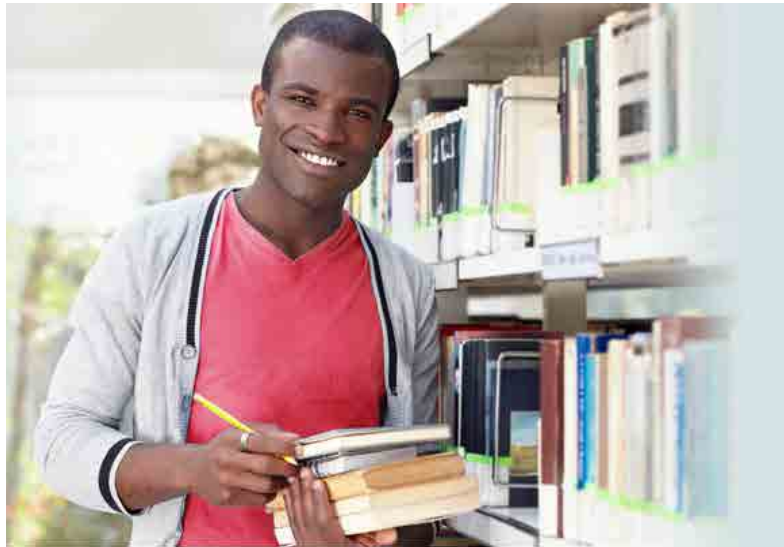
This section introduces the world of charities and trusts. It begins with a brief overview of publicly available funding, before moving onto alternative sources, and how they differ. We also discuss three different overarching strategies for funding: the industrial approach, the targeted approach, and the mixed approach. Decide which one is best for you!

2

Public Sources of Funding

The obvious first port of call

Although this guide is principally concerned with the voluntary sector, it is useful to briefly discuss what funding is publicly available. The principal funders of postgraduate study for Home or EU students are the research councils, which are part of the UK Research and Innovation (UKRI). The seven councils are: the Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC), the Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC), the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC), the Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC), the Medical Research Council (MRC), the Natural Environment Research Council (NERC), and the Science and Technology Facilities Council (STFC). These bodies award studentships which provide full funding (3-4 years for a PhD and 9-12 months for a Masters), covering your fees and maintenance, include a budget for research expenses, transferable skills training, and travel. A small number of the largest educational charities also occasionally award studentships at the same (or better) rates, and universities often have their own internal competitions, sometimes funded by alumni donations. In the Sciences, some large companies, often in medicine or industry, also sometimes fully finance Masters and PhDs on certain topics in which they have an interest, or fund them collaboratively with a research council or university. If you are lucky enough to gain a full scholarship, then your postgraduate funding problems will be largely solved, so it's certainly worth exploring the possibilities.



In the past, it was necessary for students to apply directly to Research Councils to gain funding, but now they allocate funding to universities and institutions, who decide who to fund themselves. Studentships fall into two main categories: **The first type** is a quota or block grant based system (sometimes also called a 'Doctoral Training Partnership' or 'Centres for Doctoral Training') where a university department or faculty (or occasionally a non-HEI research centre like a museum or a zoo) secures awards in advance and distributes and administers them itself. The department in question will usually have an excellent research rating, and will secure multiple funded studentships per year, and offer a good range of training facilities. **The second type** consist of dedicated PhD studentships attached to projects under named supervisors at particular universities. These projects can be larger research grants on major projects, potentially with several postdocs, PhDs, and Masters studentships attached to them. This setup is quite usual in the Sciences, and the student forms part of a research team, often working in close collaboration with others. On the other hand, these studentships can also simply be stand-alone projects, where the supervisor has secured funding from the university or research council for a single student to research a particular topic.

Whichever category of research council funding you go for, you must bear in mind that the competition is likely



to be extremely fierce, especially for the AHRC and ESRC, with only a small minority of applicants being successful. Indeed, hundreds of funded PhD and Masters places have been cut by research councils in the last couple of years in light of the economic climate, and many internal university competitions have been discontinued, making things tougher than ever before. Masters funding in particular has been drastically scaled back. Instead, research council funding for Masters courses are now either research preparation Masters (designed to prepare the student for a PhD) or simply part of an integrated 1+3 PhD programme, where a student completes the Masters course in year one, before transferring to a PhD in year two. Standalone Master's funding is now extremely limited.

Recently, a further rule was added which concerns international PhD students: that Research Councils will fund international students' fees (this includes EU students) only to the equivalent of home students' fees. This means international students will face a substantial deficit.


Finally, note that you cannot combine a government funding ward (i.e. research council funding, an NHS or Social Work Bursary) with a government Masters or a PhD loan.

Considering making an Application

The first thing you should do if you are considering applying for an award is to see what is available at your university department. Because decisions are being made by your university, a strong dialogue between you, your department, and your supervisor or prospective supervisor is absolutely vital. There will be a good deal of general information and advice available through your university's website on how to make your application, but you will gain most through close communication with the people who matter. Once you have asked around (if in doubt, try your departmental administrator as a first point of contact) you ought to have a far better idea of your likely chances of success, and whether you should go to the effort of putting in an application.

The strength of the competition and the ever altering and evolving strategic priorities of your department or research council mean that success can appear somewhat random, and may not necessarily correspond to your academic track record. Much will depend on how 'fashionable' your subject is at the moment: it's simply the reality of academic research that certain topics are 'hotter' at certain times than others, and this will undoubtedly affect how likely you are to win a scholarship. The research record of your supervisor, and how many PhD students he or she already has, may also be factors. All of this means that candidates with first-class degrees can be rejected, and students with 2:1s can be successful. Also, some universities have quite a lot more funding than others, and much will depend on what is available.

Also, try not to despair if you are rejected despite an excellent CV; it is bitterly disappointing but it happens to lots of



"Try not to despair if you're rejected. The voluntary sector is still an option"

people every year. The fact that you have a good CV and have been rejected in spite of it will stand you in very good stead if you approach the voluntary sector.

Top Tips



The first thing to remember when you apply for a research council studentship through the quota-based competition is that it is in your supervisor's or prospective supervisor's interest that you are successful. Postgraduate students bring prestige and (potentially) research grants to supervisors and departments. They will be prepared to give you quite a lot of help with your application. Don't bombard them, but do have a chat on how you will argue your case, and send them draft statements to read over. As a prospective doctoral student, it is always extremely sensible to make prior contact with a supervisor before applying to a university. Although the 'official' application system may not require it, in practice it will put you at a tremendous advantage.

If you're applying for a quota-based studentship at your chosen university, it is important to bear in mind that although you can only apply once for funding from each research council per year, you are sometimes allowed to reapply in subsequent years in the middle of your PhD or part-time masters, even if you were rejected previously. The policy on this varies from place to place, but if your university allows it, it can be possible to become fully-funded after one or more years of self-financing. However, it is obviously perilously risky to begin a course unfunded and be reliant on securing a studentship later on. If you do this, a backup plan is essential.

If your area of research is on the 'borderline' of the remits of two research councils (as is sometimes the case, for example, with the AHRC and the ESRC in subjects such as Law, War Studies, and History) you may be able to apply to both in the same year with slightly differently presented applications, thus doubling your chances. If you intend to try this, make sure you discuss it thoroughly with the departments involved.

Government Postgraduate Loans

In 2016, a general postgraduate loans system for some Home and EU students was established. £11,836 is available for Masters Students. £27,892 is available for PhD students. Repayments are 6% of annual income over £21,000 once you graduate, with interest on the loans Retail Price Index plus 3%. The availability of loans has led to a significant expansion of the number of students looking to study for postgraduate degrees and has undoubtedly created new opportunities to self-fund. The downside, of course, is that many students begin their professional careers with very large debts.





The first question to ask is naturally whether you are eligible. There are age restrictions, nationality restrictions, and the situation is different for students ordinarily resident in Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland. Also, note that you are not allowed to hold a loan if you have a research-council funded award of any type (even a partial fees-only one!) so be careful with the criteria. Read more at the Postgraduate Loans section of the Alternative Guide to Postgraduate Funding Online, and there is also a very useful list of eligibility criteria on the *FindaMasters* and *FindaPhD* websites which in our view is clearer than that provided on the government's website.

So, if you can have one, do you want one? While seemingly a boon, it's best to think before you take one out. To start with, you might ask yourself: do I want to get into any more debt than I am already in? If you are happy to take out a further loan, do also bear in mind that the loan is not enough to bankroll a whole course. A full loan of approximately £11,836 for Masters courses will probably take care of your fees, but it will only leave (at best) a few thousand pounds for your maintenance. For a PhD, the full loan will average £9,297 a year if your doctorate takes three years, and £6,973 a year if you take four. But the cost of study overall, when maintenance is also factored in, is likely to be at least double this.

An important point to consider, then, is how to use the loans to potentially leverage more money from charities and trusts to fill the remaining gap you will still have in your funding package. One key advantage a loan gives you is that you now have a bona fide source of finance, and you are not entirely unfunded. Charities are much likelier to back a student who has another source of income (ideally from grants, savings, or part time work) but a loan from a respectable source, like this scheme, will also be acceptable. Put simply, the loan will help reduce the gap between the money you have, and the money you need, and charity will probably be more likely to offer you supplementary awards you need to bridge the remaining gap, than it might have done had your deficit been larger and beyond the charity's ability to meet.

While the loan might put you in a stronger position to gain charity funding, and indeed might encourage you to apply for a postgraduate course you otherwise might not have done, do be mindful, as you always should be when beginning a course with a deficit, that you are taking a risk. There is no guarantee other funding will emerge to supplement the loan.



International Students

International students from outside the EU have it tough when it comes to public sources of funding, as there is generally much less available. The main options for full scholarships from large bodies come from three main sources. The first is, fairly obviously, funding from your own government's research councils, which will vary from country to country in their availability and scope (in particular, whether you can hold them in the UK). The second are large international bodies such as the *Fulbright Commission*, *Commonwealth Scholarships*, *Gates Foundation*, and *Rhodes Scholarship* which fund students from a particular country, or group of countries. The third are scholarships from large UK organizations designed to fund exceptional international students to study here, such as Chevening Scholarships, which are funded by the *Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO)*, or various scholarships administered through the *British Council*. But in general, while an international student should definitely check out all of the above sources, the academic calibre and luck required to gain funding by one of these routes (especially the second and third) is extremely high, and the competition uniquely fierce.



3

The Voluntary Sector

The world of Alternative Funding

Historically, Britain has a strong tradition of philanthropy, and there are many thousands of charities, trusts, and foundations which are active today. Some of these voluntary bodies are huge multi-million pound organisations like Oxfam, but most are quite small. They are usually run by volunteers: members of the general public who act as the trustees in their spare time. The charity might be connected to a utilities company like British Gas, a local church, a school, an old merchant's guild, an academic society, or more or less anything. A large number of charities distribute funds for education, and some of these are prepared to consider postgraduate student applicants. These are the bodies for you.

A number of the better known voluntary bodies may be listed on your university's funding webpage, but the majority are fairly obscure, difficult to find, and based on quite specific and occasionally somewhat eccentric eligibility criteria. Many are pots of 'old money' and make grants by interpreting the wishes of their often long-deceased patrons. In practical terms, this may involve you showing that you are of a certain religion, have resided in a certain part of the country, or have a family link to a particular trade. Some charities look to allocate funds to applicants of a certain nationality, others are exclusive to particular age groups, and some are only available to women. The bottom line is that charities are completely different from public funding sources, and you must treat them entirely differently to have a good chance.

A glance at section 10 of this guide will show you just how diverse charities are. The *Vegetarian Charity*, for example, will only support students with histories of vegetarianism or veganism, and the *Leverhulme Trades Charities Trust* will only make awards to the sons and daughters of grocers, chemists, or commercial travellers.

Public Funders versus Charities: the main differences

Public Funders (Research Councils, University Scholarships)

Usually heavily academic: your research project and/or your academic record are critical.

Grants are large (fees plus a maintenance grant of £1,000+ a month). They are not means-tested. You get the same scholarship regardless of your financial situation.

Very formal, rigid application process where you must stick to word-limits and cannot provide extra documents/information.

Extremely competitive. Only a very small number of students gain public funding.

Slow. You have to apply many months in advance. Decisions are also slow.

One deadline per year.

Eligibility criteria is usually not an issue, except in a couple of areas. Awards usually available to all students.

Well-known, well advertised funds with clear information widely available.

The seniority of your referees, and their academic profile, can be critical to your success.

Often will not fund vocational Masters Courses, fourth year PhDs, or research costs.

There are few bodies: seven research councils, plus universities themselves.

Overall, although there are also many general bodies which will consider any student, the majority of your potential funders will be fairly specific to you, your background, and your studies. Your list of 'target bodies' will therefore probably be quite different from someone else's, and this is why it's essential to do your own research.

Charities and Trusts

Usually much less academic. Your research project and/or your record are much less important.

Smaller grants of £500-2,000. Need to win multiple awards (plus yearly renewals) to raise larger sums. Grants are usually means tested: you must show you have a deficit in your funding package for your course (does not apply for research and travel costs.).

Usually informal. You can include extra documents, there are no word limits, and you can be quite creative in your approach. You can even phone them up.

Competitiveness varies: some are, but others are much less so. The reason few students are funded by charities isn't due to stiff competition, but simply because few know about them!

Fast: charities will usually reply in a month, sometimes less.

Usually multiple deadlines per year: 4, 6, sometimes even 12.

Eligibility criteria are common. They can sometimes be complex, unusual, or idiosyncratic.

Often small, obscure organisations which are quite hard to find out about (they often do not have a website or email address) and which are sometimes a little 'old fashioned'.

Who your referees are is much less important.

Will fund anything: you just need to make the argument.

Tens of thousands of bodies of all kinds and sizes.

One of the biggest differences between charities and mainstream funders (e.g. research councils and universities) is that charities are often not particularly interested in your subject of research. They are usually not set up with students specifically in mind, and are often simply concerned with helping eligible people who are facing hardship realise their potential in life - especially in relation to training or education. What 'hardship' means is nothing dramatic or extreme: it simply refers to an applicant facing financial difficulties. In the case of a postgraduate student, hardship will mean that they face a deficit or an anticipated deficit in their funding package in a given academic year. This might be due to fees, living costs, or essential research expenses. If you're reading this, it almost certainly applies to you.

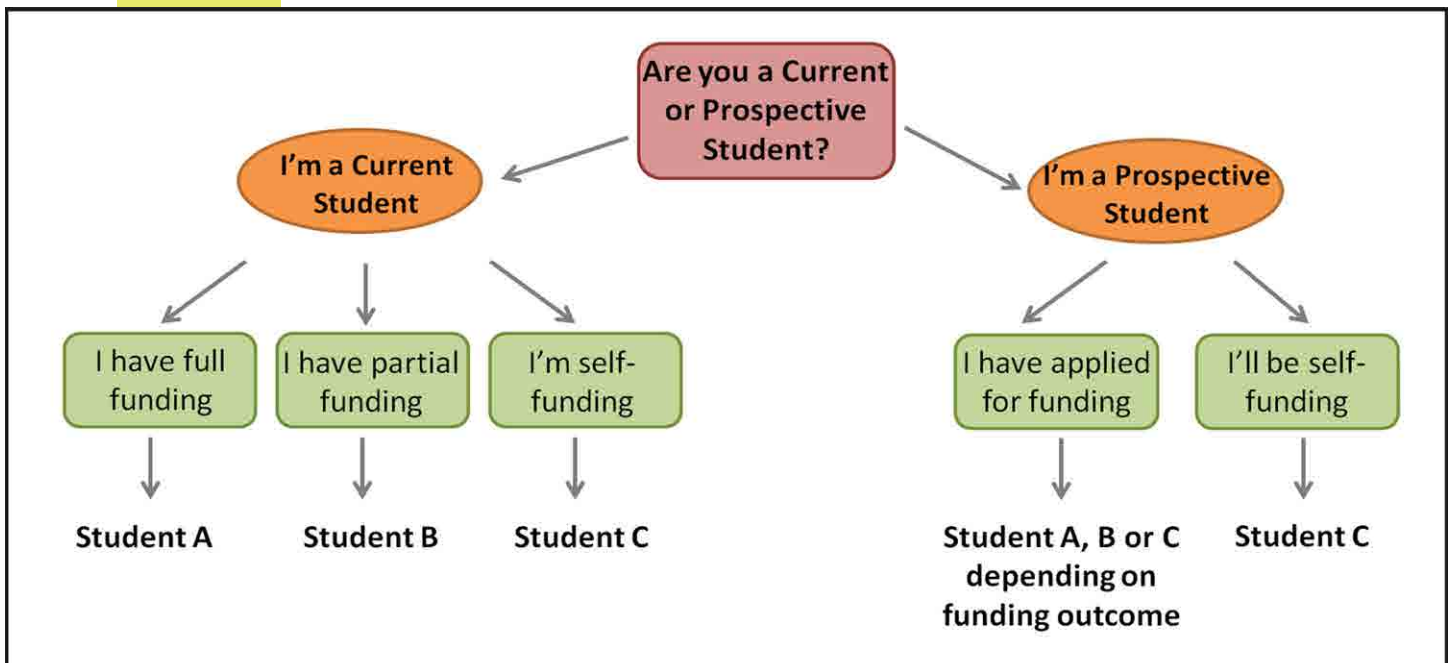
Individual awards are unlikely to exceed £3,000, and most will be £1,000 or less. However, few bodies make contributions of less than £500. The trick is to secure backing from multiple sources and thereby accumulate a more sizeable sum, especially because most bodies will renew the awards each year. This might sound like a lot of work, but once you have assembled an application to one charity, you will probably be able to re-use substantial parts of it in your applications to others. Once you've done a couple of applications, others are quite quick!

The final big difference between charities and mainstream funders is speed. Charities often have 4, 6, or even 12 deadlines a year. They also usually reply within a month, so they are perfect for quick fundraising, even for a Master's course with a few months remaining.

The table on the previous page summarises the main differences between charities and public scholarships. If this all seems a little unusual, don't worry! The rest of the Guide will go through each stage of the charity funding process, and they will soon seem a lot less mysterious!

Funding from Charities: Determining your Overall Strategy

To begin your hunt for funding, you must firstly ask yourself what kind of a student fundraiser you are. This will depend on what your current funding situation is, and whether you are a current or a prospective student. Consult the flow chart below:



Student A: Has full funding (tuition fees and maintenance covered), and needs a small amount of funding (less than £4,000 per annum) for conferences, fieldwork, research costs etc. They may also require fourth year PhD writing-up costs, which are fees and maintenance for up to a year. The strength of student A's starting position means his/her hunt for funding will be easier than for Student B and C. We therefore recommend adopting the targeted approach (see below) and cherry-picking a selection of the most promising charities. Avoid charities with any emphasis on 'hardship' (unless circumstances are exceptional) as you already have a full stipend. However, learned societies will probably be a particularly useful source.

Student B: Has partial funding (e.g. fees-only studentship) and requires additional money (perhaps between £4,000 and £8,000 per annum) to top-up his or her funding to the equivalent of a full scholarship at research-council levels. The extra money needed might be for fees, maintenance, research, conference and writing-up costs. Student B faces a stiffer challenge than A, but still has the key advantage of starting with some funding, which will make it easier to unlock further sponsorship from charity. We advise employing the **mixed approach** outlined below. Also, consider supplementing your income with part-time work, and do not be afraid to also consider your university's Hardship Fund (formally the 'Access to Learning Funding') if you feel this might be appropriate. This scheme can be useful for post-graduates who have secured the majority of their funding, but need additional help to alleviate unexpected financial difficulties.

Student C: Is entirely self-funding, might be relying on part-work, savings, winning grants, and could be studying part-time. He or she needs substantial funding (more than £8,000 per annum) for fees, maintenance, conferences and research costs. Clearly, Student C faces the toughest challenge of all, and it may be that he or she has exhausted all conventional public funding routes. If you are Student C, you must be disciplined, imaginative, and determined, even though it may feel you are swimming against the tide. We recommend adopting the **industrial approach** outlined below, and applying to as many charities as possible. Look and see what opportunities are available at your university at departmental, school, and faculty level, even if you can only raise a small amount for research expenses- this might get you going! Also, consider other imaginative ways of supplementing your income, such as through crowdfunding. The 'Innovative New Approaches' section later in this Guide might give you some pointers here if you want to go the extra mile. Overall, be pragmatic, and, crucially, have a backup plan for if the funding you hope to gain does not emerge: for example, switching to part-time status.

Funding from Charities: Implementing the Strategy

Once you have decided whether you are Student A, B, or C, you are then in a position to consider what your overall strategy as a fundraiser should consist of. This is important, because it determines how much time and effort you want to devote to gaining funding. Naturally, the more time you put in, the more money you will probably get! If you need a lot of funding - like Student B and C above - and are prepared to invest a lot of time to fundraising, then the industrial approach - where you leave no stone unturned - might be the best option, or perhaps the mixed approach. However, if you are Student A and you only require research expenses (or you simply have little time available) then a more targeted and selective approach might suit you better. Three main overarching funding 'strategies' are suggested below. Decide which one will suit you!

1. Industrial Approach

The industrial approach is for a student who wants to maximise the amount of funding he or she gains from charities. It involves spreading the net far and wide, finding as many charities as possible and applying to dozens of them, literally turning yourself into a funding factory! You can start trying to get funding in advance of your course, and continue applying throughout. This approach is for the highly determined, adventurous, and creative student. The main drawback is naturally the considerable commitment of time and effort, and the disappointment of inevitably hitting numerous dead-ends.



Who it will suit: Students who want to use charities to fund their entire course, or a substantial portion of it, and who can spare time amounting to at least a couple of weeks per academic year. In a nutshell, you must be prepared to make applying to charities an important part of your life before and/or during your course. This is a complex, long-term, sustainable strategy, and thus perhaps suits PhD students or part-time Masters students best.

Potential Yield: £4,000-10,000 per year
(Occasionally more than £10,000, but this is rare)

Pros: Maximise funding, maximise opportunities, minimises the effort needed on each individual application. Makes it easy to react to new opportunities.

Cons: Time, effort, expense of postage, printing etc. Frequent rejections and disappointment.

2. Targeted approach

The targeted approach is the most time-efficient method of obtaining funding from charities. It involves using targeted searching via a small set of the key websites, books, and the list in Section 10. Your strategy is to cherry-pick the bodies which are most likely to offer funding, avoiding the wasted time and dead ends which are an inevitable part of the two other more adventurous approaches. Because you only approach the most likely bodies, your success-rate to application ratio is likely to be high. The major downside is naturally that you limit yourself only to a small number of potential funders, and decrease the opportunity of stumbling upon the obscure and the unexpected.



Who it will suit: Students who want to use charities to raise a small amount of extra funding. Funded students looking for conference, research, or travel expenses are an excellent example, as are those who are partially funded and who need a 'top-up'. The targeted approach can also suit busy students who can spare little time to finding funding. This makes it ideal for one-year Masters, fourth-year PhD students, and students who work part-time.

Potential Yield: £500-3,000 per year

Pros: Easy and fast, high per-application success rate, much less effort required, less wasted time and dead ends.

Cons: Limited financial returns, unlikely to secure funding from unexpected sources.

3. Mixed approach

The mixed approach sits in-between the industrial and targeted approaches and essentially attempts to get the best of both worlds. You start your hunt for funding by targeting the most obvious bodies, and cast the net wider as and when it is needed. For example, you might set aside a week where you make a lot of applications, and then not bother thinking about charities until the next academic year, rather than making them a permanent part of your life as you do with the industrial approach. Alternatively, you might put in a lot of effort at the start of your course or in advance of it to secure some funders, and then simply reapply to those same bodies in subsequent years. The advantage of the mixed approach might be that you get perhaps 75% of the funding you would have managed with an industrial approach, while spending only 40% of the time.



Who it will suit: Students who want top-up funding, students looking for fourth year PhD funding; Masters students; students who prefer to put a lot of effort into alternative funding for a few weeks and then forget about it and concentrate on their course.

Potential Yield: £1,000-£7,000

Pros: Tries to get the best of both worlds- potentially gaining great returns for limited effort.

Cons: Difficult to get the balance right, makes it harder to react to new funding opportunities that appear.





FINDING ALTERNATIVE FUNDING

One of the greatest challenge in the funding process is finding funders! Many charities are obscure, and not listed online. This section gives invaluable advice on finding charities using the internet, printed directories, and asking specialist bodies for guidance. It also shows you how to initially approach bodies once you've found them- a vital but often overlooked first step.

4

Hunting for Alternative Funding Sources



Searching on the internet, in the library, and asking for advice

Finding the charities and trusts that will consider making you a grant is probably the most challenging aspect of voluntary sector postgraduate fundraising. There are tens of thousands of active charitable bodies in the UK, but only a small minority will be applicable to you. Given that there are no definitive (or even particularly comprehensive) charity search engines, add to that the fact that many bodies have no website or email address, and you might be forgiven for thinking that you were hunting for a needle in a haystack. Finding bodies is certainly a challenge, but you will soon get somewhere if you adopt a systematic and targeted hunting strategy: you'd be surprised by what you can find with a few internet searches. That said, you must be prepared to spend a good number of hours searching if you are to achieve the best results.

Your mission, initially, should be to produce a long list of the postal (and email, if possible) addresses of potential funders. Section 10 of this guide provides an excellent starting point. However, if you want to raise larger amounts of money, it is essential you spread the net much wider and hunt yourself. In general, do not discount a charity unless you can see that it is inappro-

priate, or obviously rules you out, because many are quite flexible on how they distribute their funds and occasionally will make exceptions to their own rules. One condition you must be especially mindful of, however, is whether a charity says that it makes **awards to individuals**, because the majority only grant money to organisations or other charities, and are thus not a viable option.

Looking online

The first place to look is on the internet. This will require many hours of tedious trawling, but persevere. Googling is all very well, but you are unlikely to find anything much beyond the obvious low-lying fruit. You will get a lot further with funding databases and lists. Your university's funding webpage is a good starting point. Regardless of how much you find here, it's also well worth checking out the equivalent pages of other universities because some are quite extensive. Always make sure, however, that any new funders you do find are not limited only to students from that institution.

Next, pay a visit to *Postgraduate Search*. This site contains a great deal of information, but be creative in how you use the search feature. You will likely have to sift through a great deal of text to derive the useful content. *Postgraduatestudentships.co.uk* will probably be more useful, particularly the 'Charity and Trust' section under 'Funding Opportunities'. *Postgraduatefunding.com* also has a useful database. Just remember that although some of these sites have good searching facilities, it can be safer to simply browse the lists manually. This approach is tedious, but avoids missing anything out!

"The internet is a great place to start searching - if you know where to look"



Researchprofessional.com is also an excellent resource for finding funding specifically for conferences, research costs, and travel if you are a research student, or even a postdoc. This resource isn't free, but your university might subscribe to it. Login from a campus PC or through a VPN. Don't be put off because it is geared towards senior academics and postdocs looking at large-scale collaborative research grants, because the database is also a fruitful source of smaller research awards for students. Use the 'Advanced' tab on the search feature to look for conference, travel, equipment, and other research costs.

You should also consult some more general charity search engines as well. By far the most useful for postgraduates is *turn2us* which focuses on bodies which make grants to individuals to help with things like living expenses, rent, bills, and childcare. Many of the bodies listed are either local charities, or benevolent societies which will support those with a family link to a particular trade or profession from doctors, bankers, builders, engineers, or lecturers. Whatever your background, it's highly likely you'll find one or two of these societies for you. There are even charities listed here connected with utilities companies which may help you pay particular bills- for example the *Anglia Water Trust* and the *EDF Energy Trust*.



Looking in the Library

The second important place to look is your local library (i.e. a good library close to where you live and in the same local authority). There will be several enormous tomes - in particular the *Grants Register: the Complete Guide to Postgraduate Funding Worldwide* and the *Directory of Grant Making Trusts* - which will probably be stacked together on the same shelf. These books are like telephone directories for charities. Each book will have a dedicated section for educational grants or educational charities and this will contain many hundreds of bodies. You should also check out the *Guide to Grants for Individuals in Need* which, although not aimed at funding for education, is an excellent source for bodies which are often not listed anywhere else.



Looking in these books is important because many of the bodies you will find are not listed anywhere online. It is often easy in this day and age to view the internet as definitive, but with the voluntary sector this could not be further from the truth. Many charities are quite 'traditional' in the way they operate, and the more obscure ones often do not have any online presence. This will doubtless change in the future, but for the time being it is essential to investigate these library directories if you want to extend your hunt beyond the better known bodies.

It will probably take you a couple of days of solid reading to trawl through all of the useful books, but persevere. This may be quite a valuable exercise if you are an international student, as these books also list a very large number of charities and trusts from overseas which are only available to students of a certain nationality. Always make sure the books you are reading are the most recent versions, because information on deadlines and application procedures is very ephemeral and



subject to change. Note down any useful sounding bodies, along with their contact details. By now your list of potential funders ought to be getting quite long!

Your final port of call at the library should be to ask a librarian to show you any local books about charities. These contain information which will apply only to residents of your local authority. Local charities and trusts will probably be the most obscure and little-known of any you will encounter and may well sound rather old-fashioned or slightly bizarre. However, you may discover a body that has almost been forgotten, and has few competing demands on its funds. As a rule, these small local charities tend to have somewhat looser eligibility criterias and protocols than the larger national ones, and may well consider anybody so long as they are local. If you have a second address (perhaps with your parents or guardians) you could try looking at these local books in a library there as well.

Learned Societies and Associations

Each scholarly discipline will be represented by learned societies, for example the Royal Historical Society, Royal Geographical Society, the Biochemical Society, and the Society for Neuroscience. They are easy to find, and you can gain a lot just by Googling for the words 'society' or 'association' with the name of your subject and 'funding'. Also, just ask around at your department, and you will

quickly establish which the best-known learned societies are, and probably a few hints and tips along the way.

Learned societies are principally concerned with the general promotion and support of their discipline at a graduate and post-doctoral level. Many of them hold research seminars, organise conferences, and maintain libraries or collections. If you're looking to fund extra research expenses, international research travel, fieldwork or conference attendance, these societies may well be your most promising initial port of call. Some societies will only support eligible members, so, you may have to pay a small fee to join (often at a special student rate). It's also worth remembering that many of them give prizes for the best student paper delivered at their seminars or conferences, or the best student contribution to any journals they administer.

For research trips, it is also worth remembering that museums, collections, and the conferences themselves often run internal competitions for bursaries to support attendance or visits, so it is always worth asking them. This funding may be allocated on a first-come-first-served basis, so planning ahead is advantageous.

If your university subscribes to it, *Research Professional* a very helpful tool for finding learned society funding, and in locating internal bursaries administered by conferences and collections. Just visit *Research Professional* from a campus computer to be automatically logged-on.

"For research expenses, travel grants, and conference attendance, Learned Societies may be your most promising initial port of call"

Seeking Advice

Finally, it is well-worth simply asking around for advice on where to find funding. The first place to try should be your school, faculty, or department- probably the administrator. They may have knowledge of certain subject-specific bodies which have funded their graduates in the past. Many academic departments have long-established links with subject-specific learned societies, and may know quite a bit about any student funding they might offer. Another good place to try is your university's careers service. They may also have a few charity directories available, such as the *Grants Register*.

More substantively, universities often have small pots of funding which exist at departmental, school, and faculty level- usually for conference and research expenses. Check each of these out as soon as you can to scope out your options. These small awards can be an excellent way to 'get the ball rolling' with your fundraising more generally. If you win an award from your university, you can say that when you apply to charity, which makes it look like you already have a backer when you otherwise would be entirely unfunded. This helps give you credibility, and makes it more likely that the charity will support you. Indeed, this also works in reverse. University schemes for research, travel, and conferences will be more likely to back candidates who plan to raise some of the required funding from elsewhere, rather than simply asking the university to pay for it all.

It is also an excellent idea to contact the education division of your local council to ask if they have any funds for postgraduate study (you can find the contact details on <https://www.gov.uk/find-local-council>). Councils occasionally act as the trustees of local charities, and often have information about philanthropic local community groups. A lot will depend on speaking to the right person

(councils get a lot of funding-related calls from undergraduate students, as you might imagine!) but if you mention you are interested in local charities that support postgraduates, they ought to be able to help.

In fact, you might also consider approaching local libraries, societies, town halls, and any organisation which has links to municipal affairs. There are often people who work or volunteer there who are very knowledgeable on local lore, and can sometimes act as invaluable sources of advice and information on local philanthropic associations. Indeed, the same can often also be said for charities, who may themselves know of other bodies similar to them, or who make grants in the local area.

A further place you could try is your local Parish Council. Parish Councils cover about 35% of the postcodes in England (especially in more rural areas) and form the most basic tier of local government. They sometimes administer local charities, and are often very responsive to student applicants, even though they might not have much money to give away. To find out what funding may be available, you should contact the clerk by letter or email. To find the clerk's contact details, ask your local council (i.e. your local authority) and they will be able to put you in touch. You can try contacting the Parish Councils that apply to your term time address and your permanent address, thus doubling your chances of potentially striking lucky.

It is also well worth checking and posting on the forums at sites like *thestudentroom.co.uk*, *prospects.co.uk*, *postgraduateforum.com*, *moneysavingexpert.com*, all of which often feature topics on graduate funding. You may well pick up some more good recommendations from other students.

**"Get
advice
from**

- **Your department**
- **Your local Council**
- **-Local Associations**
- **On forums"**

5

Initially Approaching Funding Bodies

Making sure you're eligible to apply



Once you have basic information on potential funders - hopefully a fairly long list of contact details - the next step is to see how many you are actually eligible to apply to. Many charities, as we have seen, have quite specific eligibility criteria which are not listed upfront, so expect many promising-sounding bodies to fall by the wayside when you investigate them further. But with luck, you will get a few positive and friendly responses, and from these, you can begin to make some applications. Once you have even got this far, your chances of eventually securing an award are very reasonable indeed!

It is **essential** to approach a promising-looking body with a brief initial letter or email, stating your name,

your course, year of study, nationality, some brief details about your research (if appropriate), and what exactly you need funding for. Very often, students simply apply without contacting the charity first, only to find that they were ineligible, thus wasting all their effort.

This letter is **not** the place to forward any major arguments- save them for when you actually apply! Simply say that you are looking to overcome a deficit in your funding package for your postgraduate course. Ask them if they think you are eligible, and if so, to send you application forms or instructions on how to apply. If you have an email address for your charity, you can use that, but if not, post a letter and include a stamped self-addressed envelope for them to reply. Letters in the post are often treated more seriously than emails, which are easy to simply delete or forget about. If you do use email, but do not receive a reply within a week or so, you should then try a letter in the post.

The letters are best produced en masse, using a neat and professional-looking template where you simply change a few words each time you write to a different body. Some examples are provided overleaf. Post them, and await results. Some charities will respond in a few days, others in a few weeks, but if you haven't heard anything within a month, you probably never will.

Example Enquiry Letters

The type of enquiry letter you need to write will depend on your circumstances, although they all will have a large amount in common. Here are four examples from students from a variety of backgrounds to give you an idea of how to lay your letter out. However - to make yourself look authentic - please don't copy these letters!



EXAMPLE 1: Prospective Masters Student

Note how the candidate makes his decision to embark on a Masters appear set in stone, and how, even in a short letter, he gives the impression of having planned out his funding package.

HUGH CLARK
BA (Hons)

46 Astraliopolis House,
Druid Lane,
Cambridge CB24 5QW

telephone: 0904 234 8906
mobile : 07998 484248
email : hugh.clark@gmail.com

Russell and Sinead Charitable Settlement

13/07/2023

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am starting a Master's Course in Architecture at the University of Swanage at the end of September. I need this qualification in order to realise my ambition of working in Construction, ideally in Project Management . I'm from the Republic of Ireland, and am 22 years old.

I have already raised most of the money I need to fund the course, but I am still looking to overcome a small deficit in my funding package to ensure I am able to complete it. From my research, I believe I may be eligible to apply to you for financial support. I would be very grateful if you could send me information on:

- 1.) Your eligibility criteria
- 2.) Deadlines
- 3.) How I might go about applying, including an application form (if applicable)

I have enclosed a self addressed envelope, although you are welcome to email or telephone me if you feel that is more appropriate.

I look forward to hearing from you,

Yours faithfully,

Hugh Clark

Hugh Clark

EXAMPLE 2: Current Masters Student

This student's letter is broadly similar, although the tone can be slightly more forceful as she has already started her course. Note that it is good to mention your career goal, even if in reality you still aren't sure!

LENA HAYNES
BA (Hons.)

12 Greeting Hill,
Bootle,
SC5R 7QW

telephone: 0504 294 8206
mobile : 07955 489048
email : lena.haynes@milton.ac.uk

Lamb Endowment Trust

13/11/2022

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am a current Masters student studying Media Studies at the University of Milton. I'm 21 years old, am British, and my goal is to work in Television, ideally in Production. This MA is an essential entrance qualification.

Although I have raised most of the money I need to fund the course, I am looking to overcome a small deficit in my funding package to ensure I am able to complete it. From my research, I believe I may be eligible to apply to you for financial support. I would be very grateful if you could send me information on:

- 1.) Your eligibility criteria
- 2.) Deadlines
- 3.) How I might go about applying, including an application form (if applicable)

I have enclosed a self addressed envelope, although you are welcome to email or telephone me if you feel that is more appropriate.

I look forward to hearing from you,

Yours faithfully,

Lena Haynes

Lena Haynes

EXAMPLE 3: Prospective Postgraduate Research Student

The student does not go into the detail of her research in this letter, as this is unnecessary at this stage. Include only basic information on what the research is about, and how it will get you a job.

SIHUA LING
BA (Hons.), MA

14 One-Eyed Lane.
Lyminster,
L4 2TJ
telephone: 0254 266 8821
mobile : 075578 564296
email : sihua.ling@hotmail.com

Brewers' and Distillers' Benevolent Fund

18/07/2023

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am starting a PhD in Linguistics at the University of Arundel at the end of September. My goal is to lecture Linguistics and go into computer-based corpus linguistics research, for which my PhD is essential. I'm a British National and am 25 years old.

I have already raised most of the money I need to fund the course, but I am still looking to overcome a small deficit in my funding package to ensure I am able to complete it. From my research, I believe I may be eligible to apply to you for financial support. I would be very grateful if you could send me information on:

- 1.) Your eligibility criteria
- 2.) Deadlines
- 3.) How I might go about applying, including an application form (if applicable)

I have enclosed a self addressed envelope, although you are welcome to email or telephone me if you feel that is more appropriate.

I look forward to hearing from you,

Yours faithfully,

Sihua Ling

Sihua Ling

EXAMPLE 4: Current Postgraduate Research Student

This student has already embarked on a PhD, and so he can say that he has already come a long way - having invested a lot of time and money - and that he needs a grant to help him 'get over the line'.

MEDION PERIVAL
BA (Hons.), MA

46 Destonia Street,
Worksop,
WS3 8YT

telephone: 0954 284 8988
mobile : 07298 464246
email : medion.perival@bassetlaw.ac.uk

New Harmony Foundation
09/03/2023

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am a current PhD student researching War Studies at the University of Bassetlaw, and am currently in the final year of my course, and aim to finish in 6 months. My goal is to lecture History and War Studies and work at the cutting edge of research, for which my PhD is an essential qualification. I'm from the USA, and am 28 years old, and have lived in Britain for two and a half years.

Although I have funded the vast majority of my course successfully so far, I require a small amount of support to help me complete the PhD's final stages and 'get me over the line'. From my research, I believe I may be eligible to apply to you for financial support. I would be very grateful if you could send me information on:

- 1.) Your eligibility criteria
- 2.) Deadlines
- 3.) How I might go about applying, including an application form (if applicable)

I have enclosed a self addressed envelope, although you are welcome to email or telephone me if you feel that is more appropriate.

I look forward to hearing from you,

Yours faithfully,

Medion Perival

Medion Perival





APPLYING FOR FUNDING

You've been invited to apply to a charity you've contacted. Great! Now you need to prepare the application to give yourself the best chance. Charity applications are entirely different from applications to university scholarships or research councils. This section advises you on how to argue your case to them, present your application correctly, and deal with financial statements.

6

Making your Application

How to win your grant



Hopefully, you will now have heard back from some bodies and been invited to apply. You will have received instructions on what to do, and probably have been given a form. Now you must prepare the application to give yourself the best chance of success. It is worth stressing once again that bodies have different primary focuses—be they awards for high achievers, support for students in financial difficulty, or funding for research, travel, and conference expenses. It is important to gauge the priorities of the body, and make your application as relevant to them as you are able.

Always fill in each section very carefully, and pay special attention to all the instructions they give you. Unless they say otherwise, you can assume that it is permissible to attach extra sheets to your application. You can use-

fully include your CV, an additional information sheet to expand on any sections of the form where there is insufficient space for your answer, and a personal statement for support if there is not a section for it on the form. Most charities will also either ask you to provide a financial statement, or have included space for one on the form.

Writing your Personal Statement

The personal statement is the most important part of your application, and it should be between 500-800 words in length. In it, you need to make your case convincingly and tell your potential funder why you are a deserving applicant. In particular, you need to show why you have a deficit of funds. The reason for this will vary from person to person, but it will be far more convincing if it is due to some factor beyond your control, even if this is simply something general like the rising cost of education, housing, or not being able to make enough to support yourself through poorly-paid part-time work. It might equally be that your research costs ended up being higher than you anticipated, and that you need to raise money to finance an essential trip, project, or conference visit that you weren't aware of at the beginning of your course. Point out that borrowing money isn't really an option in the current financial climate. You could also mention that you have a student loan still outstanding, or if you are an international student ineligible for a postgraduate loan. If you have been rejected for a university or research council scholarship despite excellent grades, now is the time to point this out.

If you are looking to raise money before your course has started, you must be especially careful in the way you present this statement. Avoid arguments which sound like you are thinking about doing a graduate course and are looking for money to pay for it - a charity's response may simply be to tell you not to do it. It is better simply

to say that you're going to be doing a PhD or a Masters and have a deficit in your funding package for the coming year. Although both descriptions are entirely accurate and truthful, the first sounds vague and flaky whereas the second sounds confident and well-planned. On the other hand, if you are seeking funding at a late point in your course (perhaps in the last year of your PhD or in the last 6 months of a Masters) be sure to flag up the fact that you have already done most of the hard work and just need helping over the finish line. See page 55 for more in-depth advice on funding fourth year PhD study.

If you are doing a research Masters or PhD, it can be hard to gauge how much you should talk about your research. It is important to remember that charities are usually not run by academics but well-informed and intelligent members of the public, and you must take this into account when you describe your studies. Generally, if it is a non-educational charity, a paragraph ought to be sufficient. Describe your research simply, avoid jargon, and highlight the parts which are of the most 'general interest', just as you would if you were describing it to a fellow graduate from a different discipline. If you can envisage any potential wider societal benefit or scholarly contribution from your work beyond your field, be sure to mention it. If your target body is an educational trust, you can safely include a longer description of your research. In this case, you may wish to include a summary on a separate piece of paper- this enables them to read about it if they are interested, but avoids it cluttering up the main statement. Do not go into too much detail or technicality, however, and keep it to 500 words or less.

Show that this course of study is really what you want to do, and how it is essential for your future career plans, rather than just an indulgence. Many bodies will want to believe that they are helping you advance your career, so

**"A
clearly-
presented and
itemised summary
of anticipated income
and expenditure is
essential"**

it is important to stress this. Talk about what you plan to do after your course, and how your PhD or Masters will help give you the experience and training necessary to allow you to fulfil that dream.

Show also that you have sought out part-time work, are living frugally, and have made applications to other bodies– and list them on your Finance Sheet in a table, as shown in the example statement in section 9. Understandably, charities appreciate evidence that you are not simply extending your cap to them, but are doing all you can to be thrifty and innovative in coping with your situation, and see them as a potential partner, not as a sole provider. If you get support from one charity, make use of that in your applications to others. Charities dislike being the only funder of something, and many may be emboldened by the presence of other sponsors. As a rule, the more bodies you get to support you, the easier it will be to persuade others to do the same. Even if you've won funding from charities in previous academic years, it is still worth pointing this out because you will look like an applicant who has a good track record of winning grants and who has an overall plan for funding their studies. They won't think you are greedy, but will see you as sensible, innovative, and forward-planning.

We will discuss more advanced and tailored tips on how to fine-tune your application in section 7.

Writing your Financial Statement

All charities will ask you to provide a financial statement for the academic year for which you are applying. They will ask you how much money you've got ('anticipated income') and how much that you think you'll need ('anticipated expenditure') for that year, and then ask you to request an amount based on your shortfall. They

will want you to itemise your budgets- usually in terms of payment from work, grants, savings, and other sources (for income) and in terms of fees, rent, subsistence, travel, research, and other costs (for expenditure). In general, it is quite reasonable for a single person with no children to budget for costs (exclusive of fees) of around £1,000-£1,500 a month, and more if you live somewhere that is known to be expensive like London. Obviously, if your living costs seem too high, or if your budget includes a large amount of nonessential expenditure (on leisure activities, for example) charities are likely to simply reject you. If - when you have completed the statement for both income and expenditure - you have a substantial deficit remaining (i.e. above £3,000) they will want to see you have made applications to other bodies, and that you have at least thought of how to fund subsequent years, to be convinced.

Note that if you are including savings in your anticipated income, that it is perfectly permissible to allocate them across multiple years of your course and give a per-year amount, just as you would for payment for a job. This is important, because you might easily have enough to fund a single year, but you have got to make it last several if you are doing a PhD or part-time Masters. Be honest at all times, but try to present your financial statements prudently, in a way that shows your studies to be a seaworthy ship which is struggling through troubled waters, not one which is almost certainly going to sink. Finally, when you request an amount of money, you should always write - next to it or in your statement - that any award the charity might make, even if it is less than your requested amount, would still be an invaluable contribution. For further guidance on financial statements, take a look at the model example in section 9.



References

Most bodies will want one reference, very occasionally two. One should probably be from your supervisor, but might conceivably be from other academics or perhaps ex-employers. It obviously helps enormously if your referee is familiar with your studies and is sympathetic to your financial situation. You may well apply to a lot of charities, and so may need a lot of references! While an individually addressed reference from your supervisor to each charity is always best, your referee may find it easier simply to write you an open reference with his or her contact details attached. This is fine, as charities very seldom, if ever, require confidential sealed references.

Presenting your application

You must take care to be diligent and pedantic. Make sure there are no typos, and everything is assembled neatly together in an A4 envelope. If you have been given an application form, it is often an excellent idea - especially if your handwriting is not perfect - to scan it as an image file, then use software to complete the form in type. This will immediately differentiate your form from others. When you post it, it is also sensible to use special or recorded delivery to ensure it is not lost. If you happen to live nearby, hand delivering it always looks impressive.

Maintaining good relations with bodies

If you get a chance, speak to a representative of the body on the phone. If you can develop rapport, even over something trivial like the minutiae of application procedure, you will probably improve your chances.

If, during the time your application is being reviewed, you hear positively from another body, you should write to tell them. Charities will be impressed by this and be more likely to make you an award.

If you win a grant, write to the charity to thank them for their generosity. Also, at the end of the year, write to them and tell them briefly how your studies are going, and show them their money has been well spent. This is not only courteous, but will help you when it comes to renewing awards in subsequent years.

Renewing awards in subsequent years

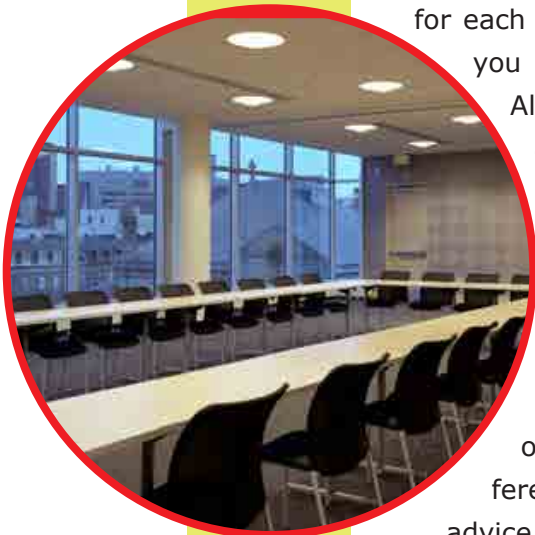
Some charities may make an award that you can claim for each year of your course. Most, though, will make you a one-off award and invite you to reapply.

Although it is not guaranteed, if you have gained an award once, your chances of gaining it again in the next academic year with a very similar application are extremely good.

Research, travel, and conference expenses

Writing an application to fund research, travel, or conference expenses requires a slightly different approach, although most of the above advice is still applicable. Unlike postgraduates hunting for grants to support fees and maintenance, students looking for research, travel, and conference awards are often already in possession of full studentships, and are simply looking for an extra £100-£1,000 to cover the costs of conference attendance, domestic or international research trips, or perhaps some equipment or training. Whatever your overall funding situation, you will still be applying in order to overcome a deficit in your funding package.

Unfortunately, it is the case that some charities and trusts simply will not fund research, travel, and conference expenses, so it's doubly important to make sure you're eligible before you apply. For those that do, such funding may be regarded as a relatively low priority because at





first glance it seems less 'essential' than support for fees and maintenance. In reality of course, these costs are indeed often vital- perhaps to collect essential research material, to implement a part of your methodology, or to share your work with others at an important conference. You will therefore need to hammer home exactly why this extra cost is so crucial for your course and your future rather than just something you're doing because it might be nice. Be very clear about the benefits.

In terms of a financial statement, make sure your estimates of costs are authoritative and well-evidenced because charities (who are unfamiliar with your research) may not understand how much certain things cost, and are highly unlikely to fund something they don't fully comprehend. Once again, charities will be looking for evidence that you have applied to other sources, so always make sure you flag up anything you can that will show them there are other potential funders.

As we've discussed, amongst the best sources of funding for research, travel, and conference expenses are learned societies and professional bodies rather than charities.

One potential difficulty with these bodies is that their competitions are sometimes open to both postgraduates and more experienced post-doctoral research fellows. Although many of these bodies will reserve a number of awards for postgraduates, or positively discriminate in their favour, you may be competing against applicants who almost certainly have more research experience than you do. Given this, you should (as far as possible) stress the overall potential benefit that attending this conference or completing this research may deliver to both yourself and to your wider research community. If you are young, and have not done a great deal of research or given many papers before, play this up, because all bodies will be more likely to be generous to what they regard as an up-and-coming young researcher.

One very obvious thing you can do to improve your chances with learned societies is also simply to attend their meetings, talks and receptions, and join them (if you can). This will be a lot easier to do if you're based





close to London or another big city, but if you're a regular attendee at the Institute of Historical Research seminars, or the lectures of the Royal Geographical Society (for example), you can use this opportunity to network with the other members and make yourself known, perhaps by asking questions at lectures or seminars and by attending social events. You can then easily show a commitment to the society in your application form, and it may even be that your assessors will know who you are, which will always be an advantage.

Fourth year PhD Study

In the past, PhDs normally took three years. Nowadays, with ever more complex projects being attempted in all disciplines, four year PhDs are becoming increasingly common. Some of the science research councils now offer support for four-year PhDs as standard, but the majority of studentships remain fixed at three. This means most PhD students, fully-funded or not, are likely to run into difficulty in their final year. Fortunately, charities are generally sympathetic to this problem, and there are a number of bodies (e.g. the *Allan and Nesta Ferguson Trust* and the *Gilchrist Educational Trust*) which specifically exist to help with the completion of postgraduate courses. Indeed, there are often subject-specific awards which will provide full-funding for final-year PhDs. Overall, it's usually easier to persuade charities to sponsor you to get you 'over the finish line' at the end of your PhD than when you're at the beginning or halfway through.

When writing your application, the most crucial thing is your justification for going into a fourth year. Charities will want to know - when others took three years - why it has taken you four. Reasons for this will vary, but often it's simply that nowadays, PhDs often take four years due to their complexity. However, be careful in how you present this argument. Don't be too technical, but try to show why your PhD was particularly ambitious, and that other researchers pursuing similar projects have also taken four years.

An even stronger argument is to show why the last three years were less than straightforward for you. If you've not held a studentship, this is an excellent reason in itself. Quite obviously, a student without full-funding will have had to work under a great deal more financial difficulty, and will have spent a large amount of time doing part-time work and/or fundraising, both of which will have had negative effects on his or her PhD's progress, and will delay its submission.

The final thing to bear in mind is that some charities state upfront that they do not fund students during writing-up periods. Rather than automatically discounting these bodies, you can (if it is the case, of course!) show them that your fourth year will actually contain some important extra research, so is not purely a writing-up year. Also, if you're going into your fourth year and have spent any time registered part-time, these periods will only count for half of what they would were you full-time. So a student who has spent two years full-time and one year part-time will actually be the equivalent of two and a half ($1+1+1/2$) years through his or her course at the beginning of his or her fourth year of studying.

"Many charities and trusts are particularly sympathetic to PhD Students completing their Theses"

Rejection

Rejection from a charity is always disappointing, but rather than simply removing it from your list of potential funders, there may be things you can find out which will improve your chances considerably if you re-approach them. You may be able to reapply quickly- perhaps in time for their next meeting of trustees in a few months.

First, try to find out the reason for rejection. Write them a polite email or a letter to ask why they've come to this decision, and whether it would be worth you reapplying in the future. Never complain, or argue with any decision, even if you feel the charity has made an obvious mistake. You will gain nothing, and almost certainly put them off sponsoring you in the future.

Assuming there is not an obvious reason they turned you down (e.g. you were ineligible to apply) then they may be reluctant to say very much, or anything. In that case, accept that you won't get direct feedback on this application, but instead ask whether they might consider sponsoring you in the future if you reapply, especially if you also gain funding from other bodies. If the answer to this is 'yes' then the chances are that you were unsuccessful because they viewed your application as a risky investment- perhaps because you did not have any other backers. This means that if you can gain other funders, you will have a much better chance if you reapply.

Finding out why they rejected you is actually only part of the reason for getting in touch. The other is simply that by asking for feedback, you demonstrate determination and persistence, and become a name they recognise in a small office. If they agree that you should apply again, you will have gained a big advantage. Persistence doesn't always work, but it's amazing what it can achieve! Just always be polite.

7

Applying: Advanced Techniques

Fine-tune your application

The purpose of this section is to outline some more advanced, tailored arguments and techniques which can be used by different groups of postgraduates. The vast majority of the advice in *The Alternative Guide* is general - and applies to everyone - but there are a few different issues, approaches and strategies that particularly matter to one group of students and less so to others. This tailored information is not as 'essential' as the advice in the previous section, but being mindful of these hints and tips will help fine-tune your statement, and turn a strong application into an outstanding one.

Specific Advice: Masters Students

Students pursue Masters courses for all kinds of reasons. They may be academic: an opportunity to study a subject at a deeper level, or to prepare for potentially doing an MPhil or PhD in the future. Increasingly though, more students are turning to Masters study for vocational reasons: to learn new skills, and to gain a qualification which will give them an extra edge in a competitive job market. This growth in more vocational Masters courses is reflected in the range now offered by universities, with many highly specific and technical qualifications available at some institutions, from MAs in Social Work through to Boat Design and Ergonomics.



Whether your reason for studying a Masters is mainly academic or vocational will determine the way you present yourself to a charity. If it is academic, then many of the points we explore overleaf in the PhD subsection - on describing your research and its potential benefits - will also apply to you. However, you must be especially mindful of the 'why?' question: i.e. 'why are you doing this course?'. If you do not present a clear reason or goal, charities are unlikely to grant you funding. With vocational Masters courses, it's easy to simply argue that you are doing it to make you more employable, but this is not immediately obvious with an academic course. Your Masters might easily be seen as the worst of both worlds: lacking a vocational purpose, and without the research benefits of a PhD. You must therefore be especially clear about the advantages: why you're doing the course, and how the qualification and experience will help you in the future. If you are considering doing a PhD after your Masters, then it is sensible to present your course as a stepping stone to the future: essential preparation for your PhD. This gives you a clear purpose, and shows the charity that your Masters is a vital piece in a larger jigsaw.

If your Masters is more clearly vocational then this can be advantageous. Some bodies - such as *Lawrence Atwell's Charity* - will only fund students whose course points to

"Whether your Masters is mainly academic or vocational will affect how you argue your case"

a clear vocational goal, and is not purely academic. You should present your Masters as essential training for your chosen career, and describe the skills you will acquire and the experiences you will gain. It is important to spell this out because charities might take the view that you could reasonably have embarked upon your chosen career with just your Bachelors degree. Clearly describe where your Masters goes above and beyond your BA or BSc, highlight what is new, and explain why it will make the difference.

One thing which is common to both academic and vocational Masters is that they are short: usually one year full time, or two years part-time. If you are already studying, you might reasonably think that taking time out to apply to charities is unlikely to be worth the effort if you only have a few months remaining. We say that it is: charities usually make decisions in a matter of months, and have four, six, or even twelve deadlines a year when the trustees meet. They are thus perfect for quick fund-raising. Furthermore, the fact that you have almost finished your course, and need some extra funding to get you 'over the line' makes your application more persuasive, because it means - from a charity's perspective - that their money is more likely to make a difference. An extra £1,000 to help a student finish her Masters will be seen as a safer bet than £1,000 spent on someone beginning a PhD.

Specific Advice: PhD Students

PhD students perhaps face slightly greater challenges convincing charities to fund them than Masters students do, but the rewards can be higher. Grants are often larger, and can usually be renewed in each academic year, allowing a student to potentially treble or even quadruple a one-off grant.

To people who have attended university and spent some years in an academic environment, PhD study might not seem anything particularly special. But it is important to realise that they are often seen by the public - and by most charities - as something quite special and exceptional. To a charity, the benefits of a PhD will be twofold: a substantial original piece of research with implications for the scholarly world and human understanding, and the training of an expert who has achieved the very highest scholarly accolade, and who will go on to hopefully contribute to society in a big way. An application from a PhD student may be a very rare event to trustees of a charity who are used to dealing with rather more 'down to earth' requests such as someone wanting assistance to do an NVQ in bricklaying, or a resident's association applying to renovate a playground in a local park.

While this 'wow factor' can certainly help you, it also presents its own challenges. The first is communication. When you describe your research, you must be careful not to alienate the charity by being too academic and esoteric. Describe your research simply, and avoid jargon. If you can relate it to something they may have heard of - a well-known historical event, a famous person, a scientific phenomenon, an aspect of society or the world around us - then this will help bring the research down from the academic stratosphere, and make it understandable and interesting to a member of the public. Around a paragraph in your personal statement will be sufficient for non-educational charities: a little goes a long way, and the trustees will appreciate your effort.

A second challenge is to convince a charity why your PhD is an essential endeavour, rather than just an interesting indulgence. Stress how it is a vital to your future career. If you want to go into academia, then having a PhD is an essential qualification. Be sure to point this out, as



it is not universally known! When writing about your research, stress any potential 'real world' impact as far as possible. If you can see a way in which your PhD might one day contribute to making the world a better place, understanding an important phenomenon, or promoting a social good, then be sure to say so. You can be quite speculative: you naturally don't know at this stage what broader impact your research might have, but you can provide an optimistic forecast!

Another potentially effective - if difficult - strategy is to try to relate your research to the aims of the charity, its background, its past, or its geographical bias. This isn't a huge factor, and is only occasionally possible, but can be extremely impressive because it shows you have made the effort to understand the charity a little. For example, many charities have a long and proud history, and a historian might be able to manufacture a link - even if tenuous - between it and his or her research: perhaps through the study of a certain place, community, event, or time period. For a charity with roots in manufacturing (such as an old livery guild or merchant company) an engineer might be able to capitalise, and for a charity with some kind of

religious foundation (which is quite common) a literary or religious scholar might have an extra opportunity to impress. Most substantially, if a charity has aims relating to education or training, you can capitalise by stressing that your academic career will feature lecturing and teaching. The trick is to try and make them feel a little special!

Finally, you can offer to include the charity in the special thanks section of your thesis. This may not sound like much, but it can buy a lot of goodwill.

Specific Advice: Part-Time Students

It's often assumed that it's only possible to gain funding as a full-time student. While this might be true for academic scholarships, it is certainly not true for charities. While a handful of more academic charities do exclude part-time students, the vast majority do not. Indeed, being a part-time student may well give you some advantages if you present it properly.

A common reason for studying part time is because you need to work to afford it. This can help because you can show you are a responsible person with a plan, who will be a safe investment. Remember, charities universally dislike being the sole funders of things: they prefer to be thought of as a helper or a partner in a larger funding package which might include part-time work, savings, and other grants. You should clearly point out how many days you spend working and how many studying per week. You can then argue that your problem is your work-to-study balance: that you are unable to make sufficient progress in your course due to the demands of working, and that you want to reduce the amount you do, or avoid taking on more. This looks much more responsible, planned, and convincing than a student studying full-time who is

"Being a part-time student can be an advantage if you present it in the right way"

not doing any work, and is simply asking for help. The charity knows that if they don't fund you, it won't mean you will drop out of your course, but that their decision will make things tougher for someone who already has their hands full. This might be less dramatic, but it's a lot more persuasive. If a charity invests in you, they'll have a much better guarantee their money will really make a difference.

If you are studying part-time due to family, then charities will undoubtedly be sympathetic. If you have children, then you can use a similar argument to the one above: that you are struggling to balance caring for your family with making reasonable progress on your course. Charities - who deal with family issues all the time - will understand and appreciate these extra burdens, and will take this into account when they assess your application. Again, a good way of making yourself especially clear would be to give an idea of the number of hours you devote to family and to study respectively.

Specific Advice: Overseas Students

Overseas students face the greatest funding challenges of all. Their fees are at least three times higher, and there are many charities which appear - on the face of it - to fund only UK students. Charities also often sometimes have a traditional and quite 'British' feel about them which can make them feel a little inaccessible. If you're from overseas, it's easy to be put off.

We say that you shouldn't be. To begin with, there are charities which will only fund overseas students such as *Churches Together* and *The Sir Ernest Cassel Education Trust*. There are also a wealth of charities based overseas which can help. Obviously a lot will depend on how strong the voluntary sector is in your home country, but for some students, such as those from America, Cana-

da, or Commonwealth countries, there are a surprisingly large number of potential bodies. The *Grants Register* has a long list, but for really authoritative information, you should seek advice at home using the internet, libraries, and other techniques if appropriate. Although there are no hard and fast rules, the voluntary sector generally operates in a similar manner in other countries to the way it does in the UK, and you will probably find the general advice on finding bodies in section 4 to be largely transferable.

The second critical factor is residency requirements. Many charities don't have them, but some do. The usual criteria is students who are 'resident in the UK'. This is not the same as being a UK national or citizen! If you are studying in the UK, you are resident here, and are thus eligible to apply. Sometimes, charities may attach a minimum time-limit to your UK residency: this might be one, or possibly two years. This may well present some difficulty if you have just arrived in the UK, but remember that if you are doing a Masters or a PhD, these courses have a fixed length: i.e. you will be staying in the UK for one year, three years, or maybe more. Make sure to point this out, because it proves that you will be in Britain for a while. This is quite different to someone who is only here for a very short time, and many charities that have residency criteria will be sufficiently flexible to appreciate this.

There are also two things you might mention in your personal statement. The first is to try to show a contribution to the UK, if appropriate. Some charities will not be concerned about this, but there are some who will prefer an overseas student if they feel he or she will contribute to Britain's economy, society, or academic community.

"Most charities will fund students who are 'resident in the UK'. You usually do not have to be a UK national."



If you are a research student, mention that your thesis will be deposited in your university's library for future scholars to consult, and if you attend UK postgraduate seminars or conferences - especially if you have given a paper or presented a poster - then point this out too. More substantially, if it is your ambition to work or study here after your course, it is important to mention this because it displays commitment, and indicates that Britain will benefit from your expertise in the future.

The second thing to mention is the extra expense of studying compared to a home student. Charities may not be aware of the discrepancy in fees, so be sure to point this out! You might also want to say that there are fewer funding opportunities available to you: you are ineligible for government postgraduate loans. If you are from a developing country, you can reasonably point out that funding opportunities back home are very limited, and that you have little choice but to look for funding in the UK. As an EU student, you might also reasonably point to the recent steep increase in your fees since Britain left the EU, given you are now classed as an international student.

Specific Advice: Mature Students

Mature students (35 years of age or more) sometimes assume that charities will be much less likely to fund them. It is true that there are a large number of charities with maximum age limits such as 25 or 30. However, there are also some (although less) bodies with minimum age limits such as the *Sir Richard Stapley Educational Trust*. You may find your options somewhat restricted, but not so much so that charities cease to be worth the effort.

One of the most important things to pay special attention to is your financial statement. With age, personal finances inevitably tend to become more complicated- mortgages, family, pension contributions etc can make your financial situation much more complex than a 22 year old just beginning his or her Masters! You thus need to be careful how you present your financial statement to avoid making it seem that you do not need the money! If there are parts of your savings that are committed to loan repayments, mortgage, or family, then do not feel obliged to include these on a financial statement unless they are asked for, and if you do put them down, you can write a short paragraph underneath your financial statement explaining why they cannot be included as part of course budgeting. Overall, just be mindful that charities will always want to see a shortfall in your funding package identified, and why this shortfall cannot be met by other means.



There are also three ways in which you can use your age to your advantage. The first is to point out that your funding options are limited. As well as the fact that many charities have age restrictions which debar you, you could draw attention to the fact that public funding options are also



in practice more limited. Although there are no technical age limits on research council awards, the vast majority are awarded to applicants younger than 35, with far lower success rates amongst older applicants (the breakdowns by age are publicly available at the respective websites of the research councils). This is unlikely to be a huge advantage, but if the charity believes your other options are limited, then they will be more likely to help you.

The second is to present your postgraduate course as representing a new direction in your life- a break from what you have done before. Reasons for doing postgraduate courses as a mature student vary, but most likely you intend to use it to help you embark on something new, or change direction in some way. If so, you should be mindful that charities will always be receptive to the idea of a 'second chance': someone who has pursued one path, but wishes to renew and reinvent themselves on another. Be clear to the charity why you have chosen to pursue postgraduate study as a mature student, and particularly how your qualification will improve your life in the future from what it was before

Finally, if you have dependants, be sure to point this out, as charities will always look sympathetically on someone trying to juggle study with family commitments.

8

Example Statements

Here are example personal statements from three applicants, along with feedback from a charity trustee. While there is no 'master formula' for writing statements, these examples will give you a clearer idea of good tone and style. The first example (Opal) is a 'model' statement, whereas the other two demonstrate common pitfalls.



EXAMPLE PERSONAL STATEMENT 1: Opal

"I am applying to you to overcome a deficit in my funding package for the coming academic year. I believe I am a strong and deserving applicant- I have a 2:1 in History and Politics from the University of Stowmarket, and a Masters in Historical Studies (graded 'Merit') from the University of Humberside. My career goal has always been to lecture History, and I am about to begin the second year of my PhD at Prince's College London- a qualification which will enable me to fulfil that dream. Unfortunately, I do not hold a scholarship- I was rejected by my research council despite them describing my application as 'excellent' and my university has been unable to help. However, with my savings (which I have spent the last two years building up through work), my part-time job, and some modest awards from charities and trusts, I believe I can generate enough income to pay my course fees and maintenance. I have already been awarded grants totalling £3,000 for the next academic year from the Vaughan Memorial Trust and the Empire Foundation, and have applied to several other bodies, as indicated in my Financial Statement."

"I believe that my PhD is on an important subject. I am investigating political language in the Victorian and Edwardian era- in particular the orations of party

candidates at the grassroots. In particular, I am looking to analyse the ways in which these politicians presented themselves, their parties, and their policies- through language. In a nutshell, I am looking to understand the origins of 'spin'- a concept that we take for granted in our analysis of politics today. I recently delivered a well-attended paper on my work to Prince's College London History Seminar, and the Humberside Politics Association has requested a copy of my thesis for its library (when it is completed) and have invited me to give a lecture to its members titled 'The origins of spin in Politics'."

"I knew my PhD was going to be financially challenging, but the recent recession has made things unexpectedly difficult. The company which I previously worked for (for two days a week, as an administrator) has been forced to shed its part-time staff, and I have found it close to impossible to find similar work elsewhere as employers seem to be reluctant to take on new staff in the current conditions. I have taken another job (as a waitress in a café) but it - and other similar jobs - do not pay enough for me to support myself in London and study at the same time. I am already £15,000 in debt to the Student Loans Company, and am ineligible for a Career Development Loan because the Government do not class History as vocational. I am from a poor background and my family is unable to help me. If I cannot overcome my deficit for this year, I will be forced to take another job (probably in a bar) which I am afraid will jeopardise my PhD and stall its progress."

"I am living frugally and believe I am doing all that I can to make my PhD financially viable. An award from your trust would give me a degree of financial security and would allow me to continue to make good progress with my studies. I appreciate that any award you make may not be able to cover all of my deficit, but any support would be invaluable."

Yours Faithfully,

Opal Worthing

Statement 1: The Trustee's Opinion

"This candidate does not have a first-class academic record, but delivers a very strong statement. She shows that:

- *She is well prepared, and her plan is well thought out. She is doing part-time work, has applied for other awards, and has a backup plan if we were to reject her application. She gives the impression of thinking about funding in an organised and systematic way, and shows us that this application is part of an overarching master plan, not an isolated and ad hoc appeal for help.*
- *Her subject is clearly described using everyday language, in a way nonspecialists can understand. She also makes what would at first glance seem to be academic and obscure research (old political speeches) seem relevant and potentially useful to modern society.*
- *Her reasons for financial difficulty sound as though they could not have been reasonably anticipated. She presents them in a dignified, understated way, and is clearly trying her best to overcome them.*
- *The tone is modest and reasonable, yet confident and determined. Every opportunity is taken to persuade us that our money will not be wasted."*



EXAMPLE PERSONAL STATEMENT 2: Lawrence

"I have a strong academic record: I hold a first class BA from the London School of Neuroscience, a starred first class MPhil from Teignbridge with distinction, have two publications, have won several prizes, and completed a research assistantship. I believe I was extremely unlucky not to receive full scholarship from the BBSRC- Professor Bob Evans (my supervisor) described it as an 'outrage'. Many other applicants with vastly weaker CVs were successful. It would scarcely be an exaggeration to suggest I was one of the unluckiest students in the country to not receive a PhD bursary."

"My PhD is an ambitious multidisciplinary project which combines integrative neuroscience with zoology. I investigate the neurological pathways of marmosets, looking for Adrenaline staining to the cerebral cortex and the hypothalamus to attempt to ascertain whether the findings of Steel et al. (2003) might have a broader species application than previously believed. When I started my PhD in 2007 at Blaenau Gwent University I did so with very little in the way of savings. I worked extremely hard at a café and performing part-time teaching but the pay is poor and I can scarcely pay the bills. The rents in the area I live are very high so I have to get some help or I shall be forced to leave my home."

"My family is extremely poor, and I was brought up in a single-parent family on a council estate in poverty. Unlike some of my peers, I did not have the privilege of a private education, and I was only able to attend the London School of Neuroscience as a result of winning the prestigious Shayle and Hart scholarship for students from poor backgrounds."

"I would use any award you might make me to help to pay the bills. I believe my PhD research will be very beneficial to the scholarly world, and I may publish it one day. As you can see from my financial statement, I am in urgent need of assistance, so please help me. I look forward to your response."

Lawrence Grey

Statement 2: The Trustee's Opinion

"His academic record is extremely strong, However, the statement is let down by its presentation and argumentation:

- *The way he describes his research is obscure, esoteric, and overly academic. An informed member of the general public will not understand what his research is, or why it might be useful. We do not know who 'Professor Bob Evans' or 'Steel et al.' even are. This sounds as though it is designed for a research council, not a charity.*
- *There is no specific reason why the money is needed, other than pointing to the general costs of his course which he could and should have anticipated before embarking on it. There is no clear indication of what he would do with the money, and he does little to reassure us that it would not be wasted.*
- *Drawing attention to his initial disadvantages in life has some relevance, but he overdoes it.*
- *A sense of entitlement runs through the statement. The candidate is basing his application entirely on the strength of his CV and his previous 'bad luck' in not securing funding elsewhere.*
- *There is no sense of an overall plan. We do not know how big his shortfall is, where else he is applying, or what he will do if he is not able to raise what he needs.*
- *There is no sense of what career he wishes to pursue, or why this qualification will help him pursue it. "*



EXAMPLE PERSONAL STATEMENT 3: Julian

"I am applying to you because I am struggling on my course. I am trying to do an MA and its vert expensive. I asked the university funding centre and they didn't want to give me any money. I don't know what to do so I'm writing to you for help."

"I decided I wanted to do an MA because my lecturer advised me to. He said that the scholarly neglect of the study of Saxon Burial Mounds is outrageous and urgently needs to be rectified. I got a first in my BA thesis so I consider myself to be an excellent applicant. The customs of the Saxons, in particular the Raedwald tribe, are fascinating, especially since the discovery of the tomb of the King of Wessex at Sutton in 1988. Smith et al. (1989) entirely failed to appreciate the nuances of the king's parade helmet- in particular the metal working techniques usedd on it. I hope that my thesis will mean that people more properly understand the customs of the Saxon Kings."

"I was going to apply to the AHRC, but I missed the deadline because they brought it forwards two weeks and didn't tell me. I want to start my MA now so I hope that you are able to grant me some funds so I can do it. I did have some money saved but unfortunately I was involved in an accident and lost a lot of it."

Julian Dodds

Statement 3: The Trustee's Opinion

"This statement is almost a model of how you should not write a statement to a charity:

- *There are several spelling mistakes.*
- *The research is described in a distant, academic way. It is not clear why the scholarly community, let alone the general public, should be concerned about the intricacies of metal working techniques on a Saxon helmet. He needs to present this a lot better.*
- *This application does not sound as though it is part of any overarching plan, but looks as though it has been put together quickly and without much thought.*
- *The applicant draws attention to his own weaknesses. He missed a research council deadline which is his own responsibility to find out about.*
- *He says he lost money due to an accident. This might be a persuasive reason why circumstances beyond his control caused him to be in financial difficulty. Unfortunately, he does not explain it.*
- *He shows a lack of originality and drive. He is doing this project not to help him forward a career-plan, but because it was suggested by a lecturer.*
- *There is no sense of what he wants the money for, where else he has applied, or that the money would not simply be wasted."*

9

Model Financial Statement

Current Funding for Academic Year 2022-23

This year, I am applying, or have applied to, the following:

| BODY | DATE OF DECISION | AMOUNT | SUCCESSFUL? |
|---|------------------|--------|-------------|
| Vaughan Memorial Trust | Done | £1,000 | Yes |
| Empire Foundation | Done | £2,000 | Yes |
| Baccarat Trust | Done | £500 | No |
| Sir Campbell Fund for Excellence | Done | £1,000 | No |
| Red Roses Charity | Jan '23 | £500 | ? |
| Runefaust Support Group | Jan '23 | £800 | ? |
| Drake Foundation for Woman Graduates | Feb '23 | £1,500 | ? |
| The Irani Catholic Foundation | Mar '23 | £1,000 | ? |
| Annette Burns Fund for Political Journalism | Mar '23 | £350 | ? |
| The Krell Travel Fund | Apr '23 | £600 | ? |
| Prince's College London Bursary | Apr '23 | £2,000 | ? |

Projected Income and Expenditure for Academic Year 2022-23

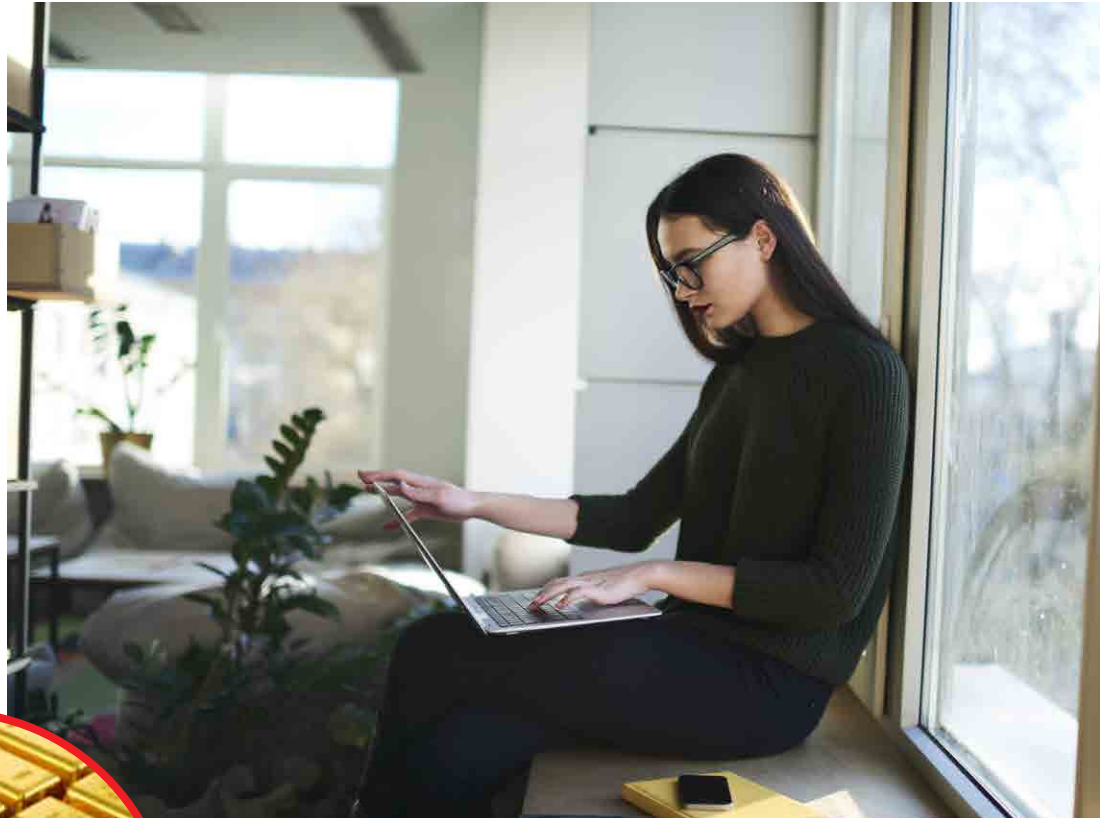
| EXPENSES | INCOME |
|--|---|
| £9,000 (Course fees to Prince's College London) | £2,900 (Working as a Waitress) |
| £7,000 (Rent: I live in Ealing) | £4,000 Charities and Trusts (see above) |
| £600 (Utility Charges: light, heat, water) | £2,000 University Grant |
| £400 (Telephone: landline and mobile) | £7,600 Savings |
| £2,500 (Food) | |
| £400 (Clothing) | |
| £400 (Household Miscellaneous: TV licence, internet, contents insurance) | |
| £300 (Books for study) | |
| £800 (Travel into university) | |
| £500 (Essential research trips) | |
| £100 (Photocopying and Printing) | |
| Total Expenses £20,000 | Total Income £14,500 |

Amount Requested

I would like to request a sum of £1,500- the maximum your trust permits, although I appreciate that any award made may be at a lower level.

**Note that all persons and organisations in sections 8 and 9 are entirely fictitious.*

Postgraduate Funding from Charities: Ten Golden Rules of Success



- 1 *Don't neglect the books in the library because the internet is easier: they are amongst the best sources.*
- 2 *Always contact charities before you apply to touch base and make sure you're eligible.*
- 3 *Understand a charity's priorities and try to tailor your application to them. You needn't go overboard: just the odd line or two.*
- 4 *Don't go into too much detail about your research. When you do mention it, make it easy to understand, and show how it might benefit scholarship and society.*
- 5 *Stress the vocational aspect of your course: how it is essential in getting your desired job.*



- 6** Show the charity that you have a master plan, even if only speculative. Say what you will do if you don't get funding and how you will fund your course in subsequent years.
- 7** *Think of the charity as a partner, not a sole provider. The charity wants to work with you and other bodies to fund your course. Make them feel part of a bigger plan.*
- 8** Show that you have been thrifty and innovative in coping with your financial situation.
- 9** *If you are applying for research expenses, or in the final stages of a course, you can argue that you only need a small amount of money to get you over the line. This will make you seem like a safe investment.*
- 10** Never give up! Luck plays an enormous role in everything. Each application you make is a gamble: a roll of the proverbial dice. The more bodies you contact - and the more applications you make - the better your chances of striking lucky. If you keep trying, you will eventually succeed!







TOP 500 CHARITIES & TRUSTS

This section lists approximately 500 Charities and Trusts, handpicked by us. This will get you off to a great start when you hunt for funders! If you're looking to raise a smaller amount for research costs, travel, or conferences, then this list alone might be all you need.

Top 500 Charities & Trusts

This list gives short summaries of approximately 500 charities based on our own experience and research. Because charities all work by their own unique rules, and have different deadlines each year, we have not tried to provide comprehensive descriptions. The intention is to give you enough information to decide whether to contact the charity to make an initial enquiry, as described in section 5. While every care is taken to ensure accuracy, charities often change their eligibility criteria and deadlines. This makes it doubly important that you **contact them before you apply**.

NOTE also that this is far from a definitive list. There are thousands of charities out there, but we present here 500 of the best ones, many of which us - or students we have worked with - have had experience in dealing with. To find more charities yourself, please consult the advice in section 4.

Special: University Hardship Fund (Previously the Access to Learning Fund)

Contact your university funding office

This body is not a charity, but a government hardship fund for postgraduate and undergraduate students experiencing unexpected or unforeseen financial difficulty. Grants (usually up to £2500) are awarded on the basis of need. Note that notional figures will be used for your living expenses, and your income, rather than the actual ones. In practise, this fund is most helpful for postgraduate who have secured the majority of their funding, but also need to alleviate unexpected financial difficulties. Apply early in the year as funds may become exhausted. The fund is not intended to provide postgraduate students who were unfunded at the start of their course or to be used to cover fees. In assessing applications, a formula is used that takes into account an assumed minimum income level per week, and existing bank statements. See your university funding office for details.

Aberdeenshire Charities Trust

<https://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/communities-and-events/funding/>

Individuals that live in any of the areas in Aberdeenshire specified in the trust or who can demonstrate that they have a reasonable connection to these areas can apply for funding.

Acton (Middlesex) Charities

<http://actoncharities.co.uk/>

Students whose home residence is in the former ancient parish of Acton, West London. Applicants up to 18-25 years of age, who have entered a full-time course, which will lead to a recognised qualification. Grants of £300 per year to assist with equipment/ study cost.

Africa Education Trust (and Kenneth Kirkwood Fund)

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

Assists African students in the UK. Students can apply for small emergency grants or to the Kenneth Kirkwood Fund. Especially interested in assisting with financial difficulties during the final months of a course.

Aga Khan Foundation

<https://www.akdn.org/our-agencies/aga-khan-foundation/international-scholarship-programme>

The Aga Khan Foundation provides scholarships each year for postgraduate studies to outstanding students from select developing countries. Scholarships are awarded on a 50% grant : 50% loan basis through a competitive application process once a year in June or July. The Foundation gives priority for Master's level courses but is willing to consider applications for PhD programmes.

Agency for Science, Technology and Research

<https://www.a-star.edu.sg/Scholarships/For-Graduate-Studies/Overview>

Offers scholarships for students from Singapore to study for a PhD abroad in biomedical sciences, physical sciences and engineering. Students must be Singaporean, have a strong interest in a research career and have applied for a PhD programme at a top global university.

Alderman Newton's Educational Foundation (Leicester branch)

<http://anef.org.uk/>

Students under 25 years of age who live (or people who have one parent who lives) in the city of Leicester.

Alderman Newton's Educational Foundation (Bedford branch)

<https://www.bedford.gov.uk/benefits-and-support/advice-and-benefits-grants/grants-from-other-sources/alderman-newtons-educational/>

Students up to 25 who live in the town of Bedford. Grants given include those for equipment/instruments/study costs, and childcare.

Aldgate & Allhallows Barking Exhibition Foundation

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

For students under 25 who are permanently resident in London Borough of Tower Hamlets or the City of London for at least the past three years, from a low income background, and studying full-time. Grants for fees, maintenance, and books/equipment/travelling costs.

Alice McCosh Trust

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

Offers one-off grants of £300 to £1,000 for work and study related to natural history and/or the environment. Applicants can be any age and any nationality, but preference will be given to individuals from Scotland, England or Turkey.

Altajir Trust

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

Gives grants to postgraduates who can demonstrate that the chosen course of study promotes Islamic culture and benefits the wider Arab world. They should normally be of Arab nationality, be resident in an Arab country and not hold British residency.

Al Qasimi Foundation's Doctoral Research Grants

<http://www.alqasimifoundation.com/en/home>

The Al Qasimi Foundation's Doctoral Research Grants encourage scholars from a wide range of disciplines and professional fields to undertake research toward informing policy making in the United Arab Emirates. The Grants are open to PhD students from all nationalities studying at an accredited university in the United Arab Emirates or abroad. The Grant covers all student expenses associated with their field research in the United Arab Emirates, including return airfares, furnished accommodation for up to 12 months, a stipend to cover living costs, and research support.

All Saints Educational Trust

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

Makes awards to students who are planning a career as a teacher. Sympathetic to students undertaking PGCEs, and religious studies. A history of practising any faith is an advantage.

Alumni Bursaries

Contact your Departmental Office or Graduate School for details

Some university departments operate a scheme where postgraduates who did their first degree at that institution are eligible to apply for a scholarship that will cover 20% of their fees. Available for both full-time and part-time courses.

Ameobi Hardship Fund for International Students

<https://www.ahfis.org.uk/>

AHFIS seeks to assist international students whose funding has suddenly ceased due to circumstances beyond their control. Such students must be studying or doing research in any of the UK institutions of higher learning. The grant is a contribution towards the completion of the beneficiary's studies and/or research and not to pay the tuition fees in its entirety. The AHFIS grant is meant to help the beneficiary towards the tuition fees and NOT for personal upkeep. The maximum grant at any one time does not exceed £1,000. The fund is to help students who are near the completion of their studies and/or research.

American Association of Petroleum Geologists

<https://iba.aapg.org/program>

AAPG's Imperial Barrel Award Program (IBA) is an annual competition for geoscience graduate students from universities around the world. University teams compete to win scholarship funds for their geoscience department and the international recognition that comes from competing or winning in the competition.pk

Anglo-Czech Educational Fund

<https://www.ff.cuni.cz/studium/studium-v-zahranici/zahranicni-vymenne-programy/anglo-czech-educational-fund/>

Students from the Czech Republic who wish to study primarily in the UK, USA and European countries.

Anglo-Danish Society

<http://www.anglo-danishsociety.org.uk/>

The Anglo-Danish Society is a charity whose main purpose is to offer support to British postgraduate students to study in Denmark and Danish postgraduate to study in the UK. Our grants are for one year and are generally for £2,500. They are non-subject specific (with the exception of the Ove Arup Foundation Scholarship for the Built Environment). Closing date for the return of completed applications is early March.

Anglo-Jewish Association

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

Grants of £500 a year for Jewish students studying at a UK university. Applications based on hardship and academic merit.

Anglo-Norse Society

<http://www.anglo-norse.org.uk/>

Scholarship of £1,000 is intended to help towards the cost of one-year of postgraduate study in Norway in the field of Norwegian literature, history, music or translation studies. Eligibility to apply is restricted to British subjects who have graduated with a good Honours degree or equivalent.

Anglo-Swedish Literary Foundation

<https://www.swedenabroad.se/en/about-sweden-non-swedish-citizens/united-kingdom/anglo-swedish-literary-foundation/>

Individuals wishing to participate in study visits connected to research on Swedish art and literature. Grants may be spent on study visits connected with research on Swedish literature.

Anguish's Educational Foundation

<http://www.anguisheducationalfoundation.org.uk/about-us/>

Grants for young people resident in the City of Norwich.

Ann Driver Trust

<http://www.anndrivertrust.co.uk/>

Grants for study of the arts, especially music. Block grants are given to different institutions, changing each year. Ask your department whether grants are available at your institution.

Ann Johnson's Educational Foundation

Gepp & Sons, 58 New London Road, Chelmsford, Essex, CM2 0PA

Telephone: 01245 493 939 Email: douglas-hughesj@gepp.co.uk

Students living or educated in Chelmsford and the surrounding parishes, who are under 25. Grants available for books, equipment, instruments, travel, accommodation.

Antarctic Science International Bursary

<http://www.antarcticssciencebursary.org.uk/apps.php>

Awards of up to £5000, made annually to support the development of the careers of promising young scientists, working in any field of Antarctic science.

Arab-British Chamber of Commerce

<https://www.abcc.org.uk/>

The Arab-British Chamber of Commerce provides grants for Arab postgraduate students in financial need. The funds are intended to go towards tuition fees, maintenance costs and study-related expenses. Awards range from £500 - £2,000.

Archbishop Abbot's Exhibition Foundation

<http://aaef.org.uk/>

Students under the age of 29, who live or attended school in the area administered by the Guildford Borough Council or the Waverley Borough Council. Grants of £50 - £1,250 can be awarded to qualifying individuals for fees or maintenance, books, equipment, clothing, tools etc required for a course, or required after a course to prepare for entry in to a profession or trade. Also offers grants to cover the cost of recreational pursuits while at the college or school, including sports, music and other artistic activities.

Arisotelian Society

<https://www.aristoteliansociety.org.uk/>

The society offers grants of up to £1,000 for philosophy conferences in the UK.

Ashley, Churchill & Thorner Educational Trust

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

The Ashley, Churchill & Thorner Educational Trust is a charity which was set up to assist young people around Dorchester and Crossways in Dorset with educational costs (such as books, equipment such as tools, and exam fees) helping people to prepare for trade or a profession. The Trust provides grants of up to £500 a year to those under the age of 25 whose household income is below £30K a year.

Association for German Studies in Great Britain and Ireland Travel Scholarship

<http://www.ags.ac.uk/>

The Association for German Studies invites applications for travel scholarships, intended to assist postgraduate members in travelling abroad to carry out research for their thesis or give a paper directly related to their area of study. The scholarships are intended to contribute to the costs of reasonable and necessary travel and/or accommodation.

Association for Industrial Archaeology Travel Bursary

<https://industrial-archaeology.org/index.php>

The aim of the Peter Neaverson Travel Bursary is to encourage the education or training of people studying, working or volunteering in fields related to industrial archaeology or industrial heritage. Successful applicants can receive a contribution to the cost of travel, accommodation and fees associated with research or study visits, conferences or training courses in Britain or overseas. The bursary is worth £1500.

Association of Dental Groups

<https://www.dentalgroups.co.uk/>

Offers grants to post-graduate dental students and dentists undertaking postgraduate training as part of the Association of Dental Groups' (ADG) award for delivering improvements in oral health.

Assyrian Charity and Relief Fund of UK

Revd Henry Shaheen, 277 Rush Green Road, Romford, RM7 0JL

Gives general grants to people of Assyrian descent living in the UK.

Audlem Educational Foundation

<https://www.audlem.org/directories/groups/audlem-education-foundation.html>

People in need who live in the ancient parish of The Audlem Educational Foundation is a charitable trust that can give financial support to help young people undergoing training under the age of 25 living within the Ancient Parish

of Audlem. Awards may be given for educational visits and field courses, foreign exchanges, equipment for people in vocational training and to assist students in higher education.

Audrey Harrison Heron Memorial Fund

Natwest Trust Services, Ground Floor, Eastwood House, Glebe Road, Chelmsford, Essex, CM1 1RS

Telephone: 01245 292445 Email: nwb.charities@natwest.com

Educational grants for girls and women under 25 years old who live in the city of Nottingham.

Australian Music Foundation **NEW!**

<https://www.australianmusicfoundation.com/>

Grants for instrumentalists (up to of 26) and singers, conductors, accompanists, répétiteurs and composers up to the age of 30. Applicants must be Australian citizens. These awards are only open to those taking part in full-time tertiary education who are either part-way through, or have been offered a place on, a programme of under or postgraduate artistic study at a recognised music college, conservatoire or university in the UK, USA or Europe. Postgraduates and those studying for a Doctorate, Artist Diploma or equivalent may apply for funding from their first year onwards.

Aziz Foundation Scholarship

<http://azizfoundation.org.uk/scholarships/>

The Aziz Foundation is an independent grant-making body dedicated to supporting the most disadvantaged communities in Britain. It offers scholarships for masters and PhD students exceptional students active in British Muslim communities and interested in how their needs may be met through research and academic work.

Bakers Benevolent Society

The Mill House, 23 Bakers Lane, Epping, Essex, CM16 5DQ

Tel: 01992 575951

If you, your parent, or spouse is (or was) involved in the baking trade, you may be eligible for a grant.

Banbury Charities – Banbury Arts & Educational Charity

36 West Bar, Banbury, Oxfordshire OX16 9RU

Tel: 01295 251234

Provides grants to benefit inhabitants of the former Borough of Banbury. Students must be less than 25 years of age.

Banffshire Educational Trust

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

Residents of the former county of Banffshire. One-off grants of up to £200 given towards postgraduate scholarships. Funds also available for travel outside Scotland. Deadline is 30 September, for consideration in November/December.

Barry Amiel & Norman Melburn Trust

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

Grants for History, Philosophy, Sociology, Economics, and other subjects whose studies will increase our knowledge of the philosophy of Marxism, the history of Socialism, or the working class movement. For research expenses only- not conferences, fees, or maintenance.

Bartlett Taylor Charitable Trust

<http://btctrust.org.uk/>

The Bartlett Taylor Charity exists to help those in need in West Oxfordshire

BBC Performing Arts Fund

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/performingartsfund/>

Gives bursaries for music and the performing arts.

BeArt-Presets Academic Scholarship Program

<https://www.beart-presets.com/beart-scholarship-program>

BeArt-Presets offers a \$2500 scholarship to one talented student in film, game or television. There will be one winner every year. Applicants can apply only once per year. All students, irrespective of nationality, race or gender are eligible to be considered for this scholarship. The Scholarship are available to anyone in the world, from any demographic.

Benjamin Winegarten Charitable Trust

25 St Andrew's Grove, London, N16 5NF

Tel: 020 8800 6669

Students whose work involves the advancement of the Jewish religion and/or religious education. Also, for Jewish people who are in need.

Berridge Trust

<http://www.bfss.org.uk/grants/subsidiary-trusts-administered-by-the-society/>

Small grants to support the training of teachers of cookery or nutrition.

Bestway Foundation

<http://www.bestwaygroup.co.uk/responsibility/bestway-foundation>

Gives grants for tuition fees to students of Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi or Sri Lankan origin. Applications open 1st January.

Betty Martin Charity

46 Guillards Oak, Midhurst, West Sussex GU29 9JZ

Tel: 01730 813769

Grants for young people aged under 25 who live in Sussex and need help to enhance their career prospects, with a preference for those who live within a 15 mile radius of the Parish Church in Midhurst, West Sussex. Grants towards the cost of books, fees, living expenses, study and travel overseas, childcare. Grants for pay fees, travel expenses, maintenance in apprenticeships and the purchase of books, tools.

Bexley United Charities

Stylemans Almshouses, 13 High Street, Bexley, Kent, DA5 1AB

Telephone: 07831 838 054 Email: kenco23@sky.com

Grants for people under the age of 25 living in the borough of Bexley who are in financial need and are preparing for a job, training or apprenticeship. Grants for fees, maintenance, travel or equipment.

Bibliographical Society

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

The Bibliographical Society invites applications for awards from scholars engaged in bibliographical research. The Society makes Minor Grants for immediate research needs, such as for microfilms or travelling expenses, and Major Grants for longer-term support, for example to assist with prolonged visits to libraries and archives. The Society also makes subventions to conference organisers to subsidise attendance by postgraduate students at bibliographical conferences.

Billericay Educational Trust

<http://billericayeducationaltrust.co.uk/>

Gives grants to students under 25 (on the 1st September of the academic year of application) who live within 6 miles of the centre of Billericay.

Biochemical Society

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

Grants awarded for research expenses, travel, and conferences for postgraduates studying molecular and cellular biosciences.

Biosocial Society

<http://www.biosocsoc.org/bursaries>

The Biosocial Society awards small grants to postgraduate student members of the society. Awards of up to £750 are available to help with costs associated with fieldwork or data collection. Awards of up to £250 are available towards the cost of participation in conferences.

Bishop Laney's Charity

<https://www.bishoplaneycharity.org.uk/>

People in need under 25 who live in the parishes of Soham and Ely. Grants of up to £250 for books or equipment.

Black Heart Foundation NEW!

<https://blackheartfoundation.org/>

The Scholarship Programme supports candidates with their educational endeavours primarily in the UK and US but is open to considering work in other education resource limited geographies.

Black Family Charitable Trust

Black Family Charitable Trust, Po Box 232, Petersfield, GU32 9DQ

Provides bursaries and awards for school pupils and students in further and higher education

Blatchington Court Trust

<https://www.blatchingtoncourt.org.uk/>

Students aged under 30 living in the Sussex area who are visually impaired.

Bowlder's Educational Foundation

Shropshire County Council, Shrewsbury, SY2 6ND

Telephone: 01743252756 Email: tim.collard@shropshire-cc.gov.uk

Grants of up to £200 for students under 25 living in the county of Shropshire. Grants for books, equipment, clothing, travel, fees and education.

Bridge Educational Trust

<http://bridgeeducationaltrust.org.uk/>

The education of students drawn primarily from the parishes of Piddletrenthide with Plush, Piddlehinton and Alton Pancras, and secondarily from those born or having their main residence in the County of Dorset.

British Academy Elisabeth Barker Fund

<http://www.britac.ac.uk/funding/guide/intl/ebf.cfm>

It is intended to support studies in recent European history, particularly the history of Central and Eastern Europe. Grants may be made for individual, or collaborative projects and may support British scholars, or scholars from other European countries. Grants are for up to £1,000.

British Association for American Studies

<https://www.baas.ac.uk/>

Fellowships, research travel awards and conference organisation for study of American History, politics, society, literature, art or culture.

British Association for Surgery of the Knee

<https://baskonline.com/>

Offers research grants and travel grants that support research that improves the outcomes of knee pathology.

British Association for Victorian Studies

<http://bavs.ac.uk/funding/>

Art history, cultural studies, history, literary studies, performance studies and the history of science of the 19th Century. Supports projects, events and conferences.

British Cotton Growing Association Workpeople's Collection Fund

Please contact the University of Manchester for details of the Clerk to the Trustees

Gives grants to anyone undertaking study or research of a medical, nursing or social nature which will benefit the workers in the UK textile industry. Will consider fees, maintenance costs, and foreign students living and studying in the UK.

British Council Award Schemes

<https://study-uk.britishcouncil.org/options/scholarships-financial-support>

A variety of scholarships for overseas students wishing to study in the UK.

British Ecological Society

<https://www.britishecologicalsociety.org/>

Offers a range of grants to individuals to promote all aspects of ecological research and survey. Closing dates and method of application vary for the different awards.

British Foundation for Women Graduates

<http://bfgw.org.uk/>

Gives grants to women who will be in their third year of doctoral studies or part time equivalent at the time when the awards are given out (the autumn of each year). The awards are given on the basis of evidence of academic excellence with the average award being around £3000.

British Institute at Ankara

<http://www.biaa.ac.uk/>

Gives grants to students whose research is focused on Turkey and the Black Sea region within the arts, humanities and social sciences.

British Institute in Eastern Africa

<http://www.biea.ac.uk/study-with-us/research-grants/>

This funding supports original research in the humanities and social sciences. Grants are normally between £500 and £1,000. Priority is given to researchers based in the UK or eastern Africa. Closing date of beginning of January.

British Korean Society NEW!

<https://www.britishkoreansociety.org.uk/>

Grants for fieldwork and other projects with aims of fostering friendship between the UK and Korea.

British Occupational Hygiene Society

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

The bursaries support students who are registered on, or have been offered a place on, any UK-based postgraduate course approved by the Faculty of Occupational Hygiene. Up to five awards are available annually of up to £4,000 each to cover the costs of academic fees.

British Pharmacological Society

<http://www.bps.ac.uk/>

Grants awarded for research expenses, travel, and conferences for postgraduates studying pharmacology. Must be society members.

British Society for Eighteenth Century Studies

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

Supports a one-month residence in Oxford for research in the Bodleian on any topic in the study of the 18th Century. The society also offers an annual prize for the best digital resources supporting 18th Century studies.

British Society for Neuroendocrinology International conference travel fund

<https://www.neuroendo.org.uk/index.php>

Awards of around £500 each enables members to present their work at international conferences.

British Society for the History of Science Research Grants

<http://www.bshs.org.uk/grants/research-grants>

A proportion of the BSHS grants fund will be set aside each year for small grants (from £50 to £500) for specific research purposes, such as archival visits, research trips, photography or microfilming, or temporary research assistance costs. Funding will be allocated twice a year, with applications to be received by 30 September or 31 March each year.

British Society for Middle Eastern Studies

<http://www.brismes.ac.uk/>

BRISMES offers a number of awards for postgraduate students studying for taught and research degrees in a British university, working on a topic related to the Middle East. The awards range in value from £1000 to £2000.

British Trombone Society NEW!

<https://www.britishtrombonesociety.org/>

Offers grants up to £250 for anything trombone related to members of the Society who are in need of financial assistance. This includes instrument purchases, sheet music, commissions, events and music courses.

Bromfield's Educational Foundation

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

People under 25 who live (or whose parents or guardians live) in the Holborn area of the London borough of Camden. One-off/ termly grants (£600) for books, equipment/instruments, computers and maintenance/living expenses.

Broncel Trust

The Hanna and Zdzislaw Broncel Trust, 371 Uxbridge Road, London, Greater London, W3 9RH

Email: info@akpp.co.uk

People working in the fields of Polish history, literature or art. Scholarships, research and grants for publishing Polish works of literature.

Busenhart Morgan-Evans Foundation

Brambletye, 455 Woodham Lane, Woodham Addlestone, Surrey, KT15 3QQ

Email: maria@mercurybookkeeping.co.uk Tel: 01932344806

For musicians. Provides grants for equipment, instruments and course fees. Applications must be made through the college to be submitted to the Worshipful Company of Musicians, but best to contact the charity in the first instance for application instructions/form.

Campden Charities

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

Gives financial aid to individuals who have been continuously residing in Kensington for at least 2 years, UK or EU citizen, in rented accommodation and low paid work.

Canadian Centennial Scholarship Fund

<http://www.canadianscholarshipfund.co.uk/>

Gives grants to Canadians who are enrolled in postgraduate studies in the UK.

Cancer Research UK

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

Grants for students involved in any aspect of the study of cancer. Also offer a number of full PhD scholarships.

Captain F G Boot Scholarships

<http://www.cutlerslondon.co.uk/charity-and-education/educational-grants-scholarships/>

These scholarships are awarded to students up to (and including) 25 who are planning to spend at least six consecutive months in a foreign country to 'increase their understanding of the language and culture of that country'. Grants are £500-£1000.

Carlisle Educational Charity

<https://www.carlisle.gov.uk/Council/More-about-the-Council/Carlisle-Educational-Charity>

Grants for students who live in the area of Carlisle city. Grants for fees, maintenance, books, equipment and travel

Carnegie Trust

<http://www.carnegie-trust.org/>

Carnegie Scholarships available to graduates of a Scottish University who hold first class honours. May be held at any UK university. Awards are for fees and a full stipend equivalent to a research council award.

Caterham-Whyteleafe Trust

<https://www.family-action.org.uk/>

The Trust can make small grants for education

Catherine Mackichan Trust

<http://www.mackichantrust.co.uk/index.html>

Supports research into the history and archaeology of Scotland and the Border counties of the North of England. Applications will be considered that request financial support to meet specific costs of research, including costs of travel for site visits, excavations, access to specialist services such as radiocarbon dating, and documentation/publication. Grants usually have a value of between £200 and £500 but greater sums may be available.

Charities Administered by Scottish Borders Council

https://www.scotborders.gov.uk/info/20009/schools_and_learning/341/education_trusts

One-off and recurrent small grants for students living in the Scottish Borders and whose family home is in the Scottish Borders.

Charity of Doctor Jones

<http://drjonescharity.co.uk/>

People up to 25 who live in Pembroke. Help towards the cost of education, training, apprenticeship or equipment.

Charity of Sir Thomas White, Warwick

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

Provides interest-free loans for young people establishing a business or undertaking university education.

Charity of Thomas Dickinson

The Charity of Thomas Dickinson. c/o St George the Martyr Church, Borough High Street, London, SE1 1JA

Telephone: 020 7357 7331 Email: admin@stgeorge-themartyr.co.uk

Young people under the age of 25 who live or work (or at least one of whose parents works) in the ancient parishes of St Olave and St George, Southwark and St Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey.

Charles Wallace Bangladesh Trust

http://www.wallace-trusts.org.uk/cwt_bangadesh.html

Modest grants of £1,000 or lower are offered to final-year doctoral students reaching the end of their studies in the UK. The criteria for awarding these grants are a combination of academic excellence and financial need. They can be applied for once a year in advance of a deadline of 10 November, eg shortly before a meeting of our trustees in late November.

Charles Wallace Burma Trust

http://www.wallace-trusts.org.uk/cwt_burma.html

Modest grants of £1,000 or less are offered to postgraduate students from Burma in the midst of their studies in the UK. They cannot be applied for in advance of the studies commencing in the UK. The criteria for awarding these grants are a combination of academic excellence and financial need. The deadline is 1st June.

Charles Wallace India Trust

http://www.wallace-trusts.org.uk/cwt_india.html

The Charles Wallace India Trust gives grants to Indians in the early or middle stages of their careers who are living in India and working or studying in the arts, heritage conservation or the humanities. The grants enable successful applicants to achieve their artistic, academic or professional ambitions through spending time in the United Kingdom. The categories of grants available include: fully-funded awards; visiting fellowships in agreed subjects at specific institutions; grants for research and professional visits; grants for doctoral study; and grants to attend the Scottish Universities Summer School.

Charles Wallace Pakistan Trust

http://www.wallace-trusts.org.uk/cwt_pakistan.html

Twice a year, in late May and late November, awards are granted to doctoral students in certain disciplines from Pakistan who are already in the UK and who are normally in their final year, or anticipating the final year, of their PhDs, and who need additional funding to help them complete their studies. The Trust is not primarily a hardship fund and all applicants are required to demonstrate academic excellence as well as financial need. Maximum grant is normally £1,000. The disciplines eligible for support are restricted to the following: the humanities, arts, creative industries, social sciences and life sciences including medicine.

Chelmsford Educational Foundation

19 Rushleydale, Chelmsford Essex, CM1 6JX

Email: remsdn@gmail.com

People who live, and those educated in, the borough and rural district of Chelmsford. Grants of up to £500 given to students of any age to help with books, equipment, travel, university fees; or to supplement existing grants. Travel grants also available.

Chiang Ching-kuo Foundation

<http://www.cckf.org/en/>

Doctoral candidates who are non-Chinese citizens and who are completing the last stage of their PhD research at an accredited university in Europe may apply for fellowships for the completion of dissertations in the field of Chinese Studies in the humanities and social sciences.

Chizel Educational Trust

Haydn House, 309-329 Haydn Road, Nottingham, NG5 1HG

Educational grants towards equipment, instruments, books, travel, bursaries and maintenance for people under 25 and resident in the UK.

Churches Together in Britain and Ireland

<https://ctbi.org.uk/>

One-off grants of £500-£800 for overseas students from developing countries.

City & Diocese of London Voluntary Schools Fund

<http://www.ldbs.co.uk/>

One-off grants of up to £500 for students under 25 who has attended a Church of England school in the diocese of London.

City of Dundee Educational Trust

<https://www.dundeeeducationaltrust.org/>

One-off grants of £300 for students who have a strong connection with Dundee.

City of Oxford Charity

<http://oxfordcitycharity.org.uk/>

Grants for students who have been resident in the City of Oxford for a minimum of 3 years and who are under the age of 25.

Claas Foundation

<http://www.claas-stiftung.com/>

The Helmut Claas-Scholarship makes grants to engineering, agricultural studies or economics students whose studies are linked to agriculture. Full details of criteria and how to apply are on the website. Deadline in June.

Clan Forsyth Family Trust

<http://clanforythsociety.net/>

Grants to people who have the surname 'Forsyth'.

Clan Trust

<https://www.clantrust.org/>

Students of agriculture or horticulture who live or study in Norfolk and the neighbouring counties. One-off and recurrent grants according to need.

Clingan's Trust

<http://www.clinganstrust.co.uk/>

Applicants must be under 25. Their family's home must be in the Trust area, and they must have at one time been educated in that area. The area is (broadly speaking): Christchurch, Highcliffe, parts of Bournemouth to the East of the town centre and other outlying areas to the North and East of Christchurch. A map is available on the website.

Cole Anderson Charitable Foundation

Rawlins Davy, Rowlands House, Hinton Road, Bournemouth, BH1 2EG

Tel: 01202 558 844 Email: martin.davies@rawlinsdavy.com

Students studying medicine, architecture or music who live in Bournemouth and Poole.

Colonel MacLean Trust Scheme

<https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/>

One-of grants for students living in the Strathclyde region.

Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol

<http://www.colegcymraeg.ac.uk/cy/>

The Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol offers scholarships up to the value of £3,000 to students who wish to undertake a masters degree that is delivered either partially or fully in Welsh.

Commonwealth Scholarships

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

Commonwealth Scholarships support applicants from developing Commonwealth countries who are undertaking taught masters programmes in the UK. The annual award covers tuition fees, return airfare, a maintenance grant and a thesis grant of £225.

Company of Actuaries Charitable Trust Fund

https://www.actuariescompany.co.uk/charitable-trust/?doing_wp_cron=1555605359.9577949047088623046875

Grants for those working towards actuarial qualifications or careers. Typical grants are £600. Trustees meet in October, January, April and July.

Costume Society

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

The Society offers four awards each year and a student bursary for students studying textiles and fashion. Open to UK full-time and part-time students at postgraduate level. Grants also available for attendances of symposiums and museum placements. Full details of each award available on the website.

Council for British Research in the Levant

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

Grants for research into the humanities and social sciences in the Levant.

Countess of Munster Musical Trust

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

Major musical charity which will support young musicians, i.e. instrumentalists, singers, conductors and composers of exceptional ability. Instrumentalists, conductors and composers must be 18-25, and singers 18-28. British and Commonwealth students considered.

Cowbridge with Llanblethian United Charities

Clerk to the Trustees, 1 The Malthouse, Factory Road, Llanblethian, Cowbridge, CF71 7JD

Email: cwluc.clerk@gmail.com

People in need who live in the town of Cowbridge with Llanblethian. Grants are towards clothing, fees, travel and maintenance for people preparing, entering or engaging in any profession, trade, occupation or service.

Craft Pottery Charitable Trust

<http://www.cpaceramics.co.uk>

Grants for students who study ceramics.

Cross Trust

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

For students of Scottish descent (you, or one of your parents, must have been born in Scotland) under 30.

Culham Educational Foundation

<https://www.cstg.org.uk/>

The Trust gives personal grants not exceeding £1,500 to practising Anglicans who are pursuing personal study, or undertaking research primarily relating to religious education in schools. Consideration will be given only to applicants who live or work in the Diocese of Oxford.

CSSBI NEW!

<https://www.cssbi.org.uk/>

The CSSBI provides financial support to Christian current and former teachers (including lecturers and teachers in training) and thus also supports their families, at times of hardship. Offers grants for hardship and travel costs in connection with study.

Daiwa Anglo-Japanese Foundation

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

The Daiwa Foundation makes scholarships and grants to individuals, institutions and organisations to promote links between the UK and Japan across all fields of activity.

Darlington Education Fund

<http://www.cdcf.org.uk/apply-for-a-grant/grants-for-individuals/education-and-skills>

Persons under the age of 25 who live in Darlington. Grants for training, travel, equipment and books.

Deakin Charitable Trust

Herbert Parnell, Kingsway House, 123–125 Goldsworth Road, Woking, Surrey GU21 1LR

Tel: 01483 885700

Students studying music who are living in the immediate Woking area.

Design History Society

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

Offers financial aid for postgraduate students undertaking a MPhil or PhD degree in design history of any period. No application should exceed £1,500.

Diabetes UK

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

Grants for students involved in any aspect of the study of diabetes. Also offers a number of full PhD scholarships.

Dick Harrison Trust

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

For students whose education provides training for livestock auctioneering and/or rural estate management. Applicants must have been born in Scotland or the counties of Cumbria or Northumberland. Alternatively, the applicant (or his/her parents or guardians) must be resident in any of these places during the award.

Dorothy Johnson Charitable Trust

Hybank, Old Road, Walgrave, Northampton, NN6 9QW

Telephone: 01604780662 Email: zinaida@zinaidasilins.com

Grants for people under 25 who were born and are living or have lived in Northamptonshire. One-off and recurrent grants of up to £500. Grants made towards fees, study/travel abroad, books, equipment/instruments, maintenance/living expenses.

Douglas Bomford Trust

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

Grants for EU students who are studying the engineering or science of agricultural industries.

Dowson Trust and Peter Green Endowment Trust Fund

Tameside Metropolitan Borough Council, Room 223, Council Offices, Wellington Road, Ashton Under Lyne, OL6 6DL

Tel: 0161 342 2878 or 0161 342 2619

Students aged under 25 who live in the former borough of Hyde. Grants for university or teacher training courses. Applications should be submitted by the individual by 30 September for consideration in October

Dr John Calder's Fund

The Trustees, Dr John Calder's Fund, c/o Brodies LLP, 15 Atholl Crescent, Aberdeen, Scotland, AB10 6SD
Grants of up to £500 for people in need who live in the parish of Machar, or within the city of Aberdeen.

Dudley Stamp Memorial Fund

<http://www.rgs.org/OurWork/Grants/>

Small grants (up to £500) for PhD students to assist them in research in the field of geography. Applications are particularly welcome for projects which will strengthen links between geographers in the United Kingdom and those overseas. Applicants must be under 30 years of age, but can be of any nationality.

Dyke Exhibition Foundation

Staddon Farm, Winsford, Minehead, TA24 7HY

Email: clerkdef@gmail.com Tel: 07834312315

Grants of £300 per year for up to three years for students under 25 years who were born in Somerset, Devon or Cornwall, and who have lived or been educated within the area for the past three years

Eaton Fund

<http://www.eaton-fund.co.uk/index.asp>

Grants for painters, potters, sculptors and photographers for a specific item or purpose (not performing artists). Art students must be UK citizens.

Earl Stonham Trust

<https://www.earlstonham.org.uk/page-29/page-7/>

Educational grants for people in need who live, or whose parents live, in the parish of Earl Stonham.

East Lothian Educational Trust

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

People in education who live in the former county of East Lothian. One-off grants up to £700 are given for fees, study/travel abroad, books, equipment/instruments, maintenance/living expenses, research, accommodation and excursions.

Economic History Society

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

Will consider applications for grants – normally of up to £500 – to assist postgraduate students and universities with travel expenses incurred in the undertaking of research into any aspect of economic and social history.

EDF Energy Trust

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

Grants for customers of EDF Energy including the brands formerly known as London Energy, SWEB Energy and Seaboard Energy. For the payment of bills.

Egham Education Trust

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

Makes educational grants to young people, under 25, living in the electoral wards of Egham, Engerfield Green East/West, Virginia Water, Egham Hythe and the village of Stroude and St Ann's Heath in Surrey.

Egyptian Community Association in the United Kingdom

<http://www.egyptiancommunity.co.uk/>

Grants for fees, maintenance, and research expenses for students of Egyptian origin.

El-Rahma Charity Trust

<http://elrahma.org.uk/>

The relief of poverty and advancement of education and religion in the Muslim community, in the United Kingdom and abroad.

EMI Music Sound Foundation

<http://www.EMImusicsoundfoundation.com/>

Gives grants up to a total of £2,000 towards the purchase of musical instruments and/or equipment for individuals. Also awards bursaries to designated music colleges. Ask your department whether grants are available at your institution.

Eric Evans Memorial Trust

<http://www.ericvanstrust.com/>

Educational grants linked to sport for students who live in East Anglia or London.

Essex Awards Trust

Essex Awards Trust, Student Finance, Essex County Council, PO Box 5287, County Hall, CM1 1LT

Email: student.support@essex.gov.uk Tel: 01245 245902

Applicants must have lived in Essex for at least two years prior to application. Grants are given to those in financial need in for fees, books and equipment, study abroad, and living expenses.

European Consortium for Political Research

<https://ecpr.eu/>

Small awards for students and conference attendance funding in the areas of politics, sociology and social policy.

EWS Educational Trust

<http://ewseducationaltrust.co.uk/>

The EWS Educational Trust helps people with close family links to the UK rail freight Industry achieve their educational, artistic or sporting potential. The EWS Educational Trust offers educational grants for students, it also offers an Exceptional Contribution Award to one or two people each year. The Exceptional Contribution Award is aimed at those looking to achieve something exceptional for the greater good, and are likely to be involved in, but not limited to medical, scientific or engineering advancement and likely to be doing doctoral or post-doctoral research.

Exeter Relief-in-Need Charity

<https://committees.exeter.gov.uk/mgOutsideBodyDetails.aspx?ID=299>

Educational charity giving grants for those needing help with university fees/books/equipment for courses. Applicants must be under 25 years of age and residing within 15 mile radius of Exeter centre. Grants of up to £250.

Experimental Psychology Society

<http://www.eps.ac.uk/>

Grants awarded for research expenses for society members for the research of Psychology or cognitive functions.

Exuberant Trust

<http://www.exuberant-trust.org.uk/>

Students up to the age of 30, who are based in Oxfordshire, who are interested in developing their interest in the arts. One-off grants up to £500 for a specific project or activity.

Family Action's Welfare Grants

<http://www.family-action.org.uk/>

General grants up to £300 are available for clothing, fuel bills and household needs. Applicants must be 25 or under.

Farmers' Company Charitable Fund

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

A variety of awards for students studying agriculture, including travel awards.

Feryal Rajah Educational Trust

<https://www.salford.gov.uk/schools-and-learning/the-feryal-rajah-educational-trust/>

One-off grants for women who wish to pursue a career in medicine and allied professions and who live in Salford.

Fife Educational Trust

<https://www.fifedirect.org.uk/>

Students who have a permanent address within the Fife council area and who attended a secondary or primary school

there. Postgraduate funding is usually restricted to travel grants where this is an integral part of the course of study, but can also be given for music, drama and visual arts. Applications are considered in March.

Florence Mary Mackenzie Bequest

Mr G. Bentinck, Peterkins Solicitors, 100 Union St, Aberdeen, AB1 1QR

Provides supplementary grants to Canadian students studying Medicine and related sciences, to cover or contribute to fees, travel costs, books, etc.

Florence Nightingale Foundation

<http://www.florence-nightingale-foundation.org.uk/>

Small grants to help nurses and midwives with research, training and conference attendance.

Folklore Society Postgraduate Research Bursary

<http://www.folklore-society.com/>

The bursary supports research in any aspect of folklore studies at a UK society. The bursary may be for research, travel, equipment or maintenance costs. Applicants must be currently registered on, or in the forthcoming academic session will be registered on, a full or part time programme of research leading to a PhD. The bursary is for a period of one year or less and is worth up to £1,000.

Foundation for the Canadian Studies in the UK

<http://www.canadian-studies-uk.org/>

Provides financial support for British and Canadian citizens to conduct doctoral research, at a UK University, containing a substantial Canadian element. Offers travel grants, publication grants and doctoral scholarships of up to £2,000.

Forrest & Grinsell Foundation

<http://www.westminsteralmshouses.com/>

The charity awards grants to enable people to pursue courses of study or training that are essential to employment. Applicants must be resident in Westminster.

Foundation of St Matthias

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

The Foundation's primary objective is the advancement of education in the Dioceses of Bath & Wells, Bristol and Gloucester, with a preference for education contributing to the advancement of the Church of England. Deadlines are 31st May or 30th September.

Frederick Soddy Trust

<https://www.rgs.org/in-the-field/in-the-field-grants/expedition-grants/frederick-soddy-awards/>

The Trust offers support for study which includes human geography: the social, economic and cultural life of specific regions within the United Kingdom or elsewhere in the world. Postgraduate awards of up to £6,000. These awards are administered by the Royal Geographical Society.

Fresson Trust

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

Offers bursaries to residents of the Highlands and Islands of Scotland who wish to begin or pursue a career in aviation within the area as a pilot, engineer or air traffic controller.

Funds for Women Graduates

<http://ffwg.org.uk/>

Offers Foundation Grants to help women graduates with their living expenses (not fees) while registered for study or research at an approved institution of higher education in UK. Grants will only be given for a postgraduate doctoral award and are not likely to exceed £6,000. Closing date is early May. Those who have received a Foundation Main Grant in the past are not eligible to apply. Also, offers Emergency Grants to graduate women who face an unforeseen financial crisis whilst engaged in study or research at institutions of higher education in Great Britain. Grants are not likely to exceed £2,500. They will be offered twice a year in March and November.

Furniture History Society

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

Awards grants towards travel and other expenses for study or research into the history of furniture.

Futures for Women

<http://futuresforwomen.org.uk/>

Loans for women seeking to improve career prospects. Loans of up to £1,000, interest free. Does not fund applicants resident in the UK for less than three years.

Galton Institute

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

Funds for conferences and networking (£1000) for work on heredity issue and reproductive technology.

Gane Charitable Trust **NEW!**

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

The Gane Trust gives grants only to individuals living in the UK, prioritising those living in the South West and South Wales. Grants are for arts and design activities, or social welfare and care activities. No grants for living costs, fees and international travel.

Gen Foundation

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

For postgraduates in music, art, modern languages, natural sciences. Must live in the UK or Japan to be eligible, and applications from students wishing to undertake exchange programmes or research trips between the two countries are especially welcome.

General Federation of Trade Unions Educational Trust

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

Students must be members of a trade union. Grants for economic history and theory; industrial law; and the history and principles of industrial relations. Full-time and part-time students undertaking a course nominated by the recipient's trade union may receive a grant.

General Sir John Monash Foundation

<https://www.johnmonash.com/>

Offers scholarships to Australian citizens graduating from Australian universities studying at universities abroad. The Scholarships provide funding of AUD \$50,000 per year for a maximum of three years.

Genetics Society

<http://www.genetics.org.uk/grants/>

Grants for conference, fieldwork, travel and research in the area of Genetics.

George Drexler Foundation

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

Grants of £1,000-£10,000 per year to support 'exceptional students'. Studies with a link to medicine are especially welcome (although not medical electives). Must be able to demonstrate a link (via yourself, parents, or grandparents) to commerce. One deadline a year, at the end of April.

Geologist's Association

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

The Geologists' Association provides a number of grants that are open to both members and non-members and designed to promote the highest quality research projects and wide dissemination. Grants for research, conferences and prizes.

George Heim Memorial Trust

Paul Heim, Wearne Wyche, Picts Hill, Langport, Somerset, TA10 9AA

Telephone: 01458252097

Provides grants of up to £1,000 for students under age of 30.

George Viner Memorial Trust

<https://www.nuj.org.uk/rights/george-viner-memorial-fund/>

Gives grants (for course fees, books or travel) to British black and Asian students wishing to gain employment in radio, print and photo journalism.

Gerda Henkel Foundation

<https://www.gerda-henkel-stiftung.de/>

Funds research projects, conferences and PhD scholarships in Archaeology, History and Art History.

German Historical Institute London

<http://www.ghil.ac.uk/>

Funds research visits by British and German postgraduates to Germany or Britain respectively. The scholarships may last for up to six months. Applicants should have completed one year's postgraduate research, and should be studying either German history or Anglo-German relations.

German Welfare Council

<http://www.gwc-london.org.uk/>

Gives general grants to people of German origin and their dependents.

Gilbert Murray Trust

<https://gilbertmurraytrust.weebly.com/>

Gives grants for research expenses to people who are studying international relations in the UK. Applicants should be 25 years or younger on the 1st April of the year they are applying. No grants for fees or maintenance.

Gilchrist Educational Trust

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

Applicants must be in their last year of study. Average grant value is about £850. Funds also available to support travel.

Girls' Welfare Fund

West Hey, Dawstone Road, Heswall, Wirral, CH60 4RP

Email: gwf_charity@hotmail.co.uk

Grants for women aged under 25 years, who were born, educated and are living in the Merseyside. Preference will be given to those who are pursuing vocational courses.

Glamorgan Further Education Trust Fund

<http://www.npt.gov.uk/default.aspx?page=11534>

The following students eligible: 1.) pupils who attended a county secondary school in Glamorgan, and 2.) female pupils who attended a maintained primary schools in the parishes of Llantrisant, Pontypridd, Pentyrch, Llanfabon, Llantwit Fardre, Eglwysilan and that part of the parish of Llanwonn. Grants for teacher training courses, or university courses as approved by the council. Application deadline is 31 May each year.

Glasgow Educational & Marshall Trust

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

Give grants to postgraduate and mature students who have lived in the City of Glasgow for a minimum of five years. Awards are given towards the cost of the following: books, course fees/living expenses, study/travel abroad, course fees, travel, books, equipment/instrument, childcare.

Glasgow Highland Society

<http://www.alexandersloan.co.uk/ghs>

Students who have a connection with the Highlands (for example, lived or went to school there) and who are now studying in Glasgow. Postgraduate studies must be a natural progression of the degree. Grants may also be given for Gaelic research projects and apprenticeships.

Goodenough College

<https://www.goodenough.ac.uk/>

Offers scholarships and bursaries contributing to accommodation costs for students who are part of Goodenough College's postgraduate residential community.

Gordon Memorial College Trust Fund

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

Grants are available for educational projects and activities in South Sudan and Sudan and for South Sudanese and Sudanese nationals studying for a postgraduate course in the UK who intend to return to South Sudan or Sudan at the end of their studies. Grants may be given towards the cost of course fees, and/or food and accommodation, and occasionally for other academic expenses, such as books.

Great Britain - China Educational Trust

<http://www.gbcc.org.uk/educational-grants>

Awards to Chinese citizens studying in the UK at PhD level. Applicants must have started their third year and awards are up to £3,000. Also gives awards to British postgraduate students giving conference papers in China, or travelling to China to pursue essential doctoral research, or studying Chinese language. Priority is given to applications where the bulk of funding has already been raised. Applications are considered twice a year: in Spring and Autumn.

Great British Sasakawa Foundation

<http://www.gbsf.org.uk/general/index.html>

Supports fieldwork of all subjects in Japan at PhD level. Support is limited to a maximum travel grant of £1,000 towards a research or field trip to Japan necessary for the completion of the PhD thesis. A letter of support from the PhD supervisor should also be provided with the application.

Greenwich Blue Coat Foundation

<http://www.bluecoathistory.co.uk/page829.html>

Students up to 25 years of age who live, or who are being educated in, the borough of Greenwich. Awards are usually in the region of £500.

Grundy Educational Trust

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

UK students under 31 years of age. Grants for courses leading to a career in a technologically or scientifically based discipline in industry, commerce or the professions. Tenable only at the following universities: Imperial College London, Loughborough, Manchester, Nottingham, and Surrey.

Guarantors of Brain

<http://www.guarantorsofbrain.org>

Offer travel grants to neuroscience students where travel is necessary for the applicants research interest. The grants are awarded in a one off amount between £400 and £800

Guildry Incorporation of Perth

<http://perthguildry.org.uk/>

Bursaries for eligible members living in Perth.

Hale Trust

Mrs J M Broughton, Secretary, Rosemary House, Woodhurst Park, Oxted, Surrey RH8 9HA.

One-off grants for disadvantaged people under 25 years (including students) who live in Surrey, Sussex, Kent or London.

Hammond Trust

10 Spring Gardens, London, SW1A 2BN

Email: Hammond.Trust@britishcouncil.org

Students from Asia between 18-45 years. Applicants must be in the last 6 months of their course. Preference is given to students who are able to show that their course might benefit their home country.

Hans Werthén Foundation

<https://www.iva.se/om-iva/stipendier-och-priser/>

International fellowships for studies and research in science, technology, leadership, economics and law. The Hans Werthén Foundation annually distributes 15 scholarships for one year of scientific work at postdoctoral or doctoral level, MBA or LL.M studies in a qualified international environment. The scholarship is between 100 000-200 000 kronor. The fellow student should be approximately 25-35 years, having an academic degree preferably at least at the master's level, but preferably a doctorate. Preferably in the fields of engineering / science or economics / law.

Harold & Joyce Charles Trust Fund

<https://www.swansea.gov.uk/educationalgrants>

The objective of the Trust is the advancement of the education of graduate students so they may gain a further degree qualification, for the benefit of the public generally and the residents of the area of benefit i.e. the geographic area administered by Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council and the City and County of Swansea.

Harpur Trust

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

Applications must be adults who are returning to study after a minimum of five years away from formal education and resident in the Borough of Bedford (although his/her course may take place outside the area). No grants for PGCE courses or for academic courses taken for recreational purposes only.

Harris Charity

<http://www.theharrischarity.co.uk/>

The Harris Charity can help young people under the age of 25 years who live in Lancashire (with priority for those living in the Preston District.) The charity can provide financial grants to promote education, including financial assistance, outfits, clothing, tools, musical instruments, equipment or books.

Harry James Riddleston Charity of Leicester

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

People aged 21 to 34 who live in Leicestershire or Rutland. Interest free loans of up to £10,000 for between 5 and 10 years to start or expand a business, or for educational or vocational advancement.

Haworth Charitable Trust

3 The Mews, London, N1 7AZ. Tel: 07515941621

The trust fund is used to assist young artists and musicians who are both particularly talented and are in need of financial assistance to pursue their goals, and for the support of selected educational institutions for art and music.

Hazel Heughan Educational Trust

14 Camus Avenue, Edinburgh, EH10 6QT

Grants for students who usually live in Turkey and are from poor backgrounds.

Headley-Pitt Charitable Trust

<https://headleypitt.site123.me/>

One-off grants to students in need who live in Kent, with a preference for Ashford.

Hele's Exhibition Foundation

Email: luscombe.stmaurice@btinternet.com Tel: 01752344857

65 Fore Street, Plympton, Plymouth, PL7 1NA

People under 25 who live, firstly, in the former parishes of Plympton St Maurice, Plympton St Mary and Brixton, and, secondly, in other parts of Devon (excluding Plymouth) if there are insufficient applications from the initial areas.

Hellenic Foundation

S J Fafalios, Hon. Secretary, St Paul's House, Warwick Lane, London, EC4P 4BN

Grants for education, research, music and dance for students studying the culture, tradition and heritage of Greece.

Henry, Procter and Choate Fellowships **NEW!**

<https://www.henry-procter-choate.fund.cam.ac.uk/>

The Henry, Procter and Choate Fellowships provide the opportunity to study for a year at Harvard, Yale or Princeton Universities. The Henry Fellowship (to Harvard or Yale) is open to full-time students of all nationalities studying at a British or Irish University in their first year of postgraduate study where not more than year has passed from the time

of taking their first degree. The Procter Fellowship (to Princeton) is open to British citizens who have completed their undergraduate degree in liberal studies at any British University and achieved a 1st class honours degree and have completed one academic year of their current postgraduate course at either Oxford or Cambridge University. The Choate Fellowship (to Harvard) is open to British citizens, with preference to Cambridge University students with a Cambridge BA, where not more than one year has passed from the time of taking the undergraduate degree.

Henry Dixon's Foundation for Apprenticing

<http://www.thedrapers.co.uk/>

Grants for music, textiles or art. Applicants under the age of 25. Block grants usually awarded to universities, but will consider other applicants.

Hertfordshire Educational Charity

<http://www.hertsdirect.org/hef>

Students under the age of 25 who live in Hertfordshire. Small grants for books, equipment, clothing or travel.

Hervey & Elizabeth Ekins Educational Charity

Email: pestells@btinternet.com Tel: 01604408712

41 Thorburn Road, Northampton, NN3 3DA

Students who have lived in the borough of Northampton and attended an Anglican church on a regular basis. Applicants should be under 25 (or in exceptional cases under 30).

Highland Children's Trust

<http://www.hctrust.co.uk/>

One-off grants of up to £500 for students under 25 who live in the Highlands.

Hilda Martindale Educational Trust

<https://www.royalholloway.ac.uk/aboutus/governancematters/thehildamartindaletrust.aspx>

The Trust is only able to support women, British Nationals, who are taking a course or training to follow a profession or career in areas where women are underrepresented, further eligibility criteria apply. Awards are made once per year for the next academic year and deadlines are strictly applied. Ad hoc requests for grants/awards cannot be considered. The Trustees normally meet in April to consider applications. The maximum award is £3,000.

Hockerill Educational Foundation

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

Provides grants for students, mainly those training to become teachers (RE teachers in particular). Grants not usually awarded for the first year of a course, but exceptions may be made for mature students. Deadline in December.

Holt Education Trust Fund

<https://phholtfoundation.org.uk/holt-education-trust/>

People in need who are studying on a course of higher education and have lived for most of their life on Merseyside and still have a home there. Grants are single payments ranging from £50 to £300 to help with college or university fees, books, equipment, study trips and, increasingly, with childcare, accommodation and travel.

Hollywood Trust

<http://www.hollywood-trust.org.uk/>

The Hollywood Trust offers grants and support to students from Scotland who are under 25. Awards up to £500.

Horizons Education Fund

<http://www.yourhorizons.com/>

Aims to support lone parents who have the motivation, determination and ability to improve their employment prospects through a vocational postgraduate course. Grants of £500-£1,500. UK residents only.

Horne Foundation

PO Box 6165, Newbury, Berkshire, RG14 9FY

Email: hornefoundation@googlegmail.com

Student bursaries for higher education through Northampton schools for students who live in Northamptonshire.

Hornsey Parochial Charities

<http://www.hornseycharities.com/default.html>

Grants for students under 25 who have lived for at least one year in the parish of Hornsey, London.

Humanitarian Trust

<http://www.humanitariantrust.co.uk/>

The Humanitarian Trust awards one-off grants of a maximum of £1,000 to students each year who have a shortfall in their income needed to complete their course of study. Students must be under 30 years old. Students must have a maximum shortfall in required income of £2,000. Grants can be used for tuition fees or living expenses only.

Il Circolo Italian Cultural Association Limited

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

Students resident in the UK attending a British higher education institution, pursuing studies, training or research relating to Italian culture.

Inlaks Scholarships

<http://www.inlaksfoundation.org/scholarships/>

Inlaks scholarships support talented Indian graduates in furthering their education abroad.

Inner Temple Scholarships

<https://www.innertemple.org.uk/becoming-a-barrister/scholarships/>

The Inn offers scholarships to support students to become barristers.

Institute and Faculty of Actuaries

<https://www.actuaries.org.uk/about-us/recognition-prizes-and-awards>

Grants and prizes for students studying actuarial science or related subjects.

Institute of Chartered Foresters Educational & Scientific Trust

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

Grants are available for students and others who intend to pursue (or who are at an early stage of) a career in forestry.

Institute of Historical Research

<http://www.history.ac.uk/fellowships>

Offers bursaries, prizes and fellowships to postgraduate students studying History.

Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining

<http://www.iom3.org/awards/>

Awards various scholarships, bursary and travel awards available to fund research. You need to be a member to apply.

Institution of Gas Engineers Benevolent Fund

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

Grants for UK and overseas students wishing to study engineering or gas.

Institution of Engineering and Technology

<https://www.theiet.org/>

The Institution of Engineering and Technology offers Award and Scholarship programmes to postgraduate and undergraduate students who are studying Engineering and Technology.

Institution of Mechanical Engineers

<http://www.imeche.org/About-Us/scholarships-and-awards/postgraduate>

The Postgraduate Fund offers assistance to graduates who wish to undertake programmes of postgraduate study or research. It also provides support for members embarking on world-wide projects addressing Third World and environmental issues.

International Students House

<https://ish.org.uk/>

Scholarships for postgraduate students from the developing world. All scholarships are co-funded with the academic institution, which provides a tuition fee waiver. Students in the first year of a course are not eligible.

Isaac Davies Trust

70B Tollington Road, London, N7 6PD

Grants for people of the Jewish faith who live in London. Priority is given to applicants studying Jewish-related subjects/projects.

Isabel Blackman Foundation

Stonehenge, 13 Laton Road, Hastings, East Sussex, TN34 2ES

Telephone: 01424 431756 Email: ibfoundation@uwclub.net

Students in need who live in Hastings and the surrounding district. Grants for books, equipment/instruments, fees and maintenance/living expenses.

ISC² Postgraduate Scholarship

<https://iamcybersafe.org/scholarships/>

The Center for Cyber Safety and Education aims to bridge this gap by providing future information security professionals with scholarships to prepare them for a rewarding career in this important field.

Isham Apprenticing and Educational Charity

36b South Street, Isham, Kettering, Northamptonshire NN14 1HP

Tel: 01536 722500

Young people under the age of 25 who live in the parish of Isham, Northamptonshire. Help with the cost of books, equipment/instruments, clothing and travel for people starting work.

Isham Charity

Email: lhpcouncil@btinternet.com Tel: 01536790870

1 Main Street, Mawsley, Kettering, NN14 1GA

Grants for education, training and the relief of poverty for individuals resident in Lamport, Hanging Houghton and Faxton.

Island Health Charitable Trust

<https://islandhealthtrust.org/>

One-off grants and recurrent grants to students who are involved in providing primary healthcare and live in the London boroughs of Tower Hamlets and Newham.

Ito Foundation For International Education Exchange

<http://www2.itofound.or.jp/>

The Foundation announces scholarship awards for Japanese students intending to study abroad at a master's course of a graduate school. Maximum of 2 years while taking master's degree course. Offers living allowance, tuition and travel expenses. Also offers grants for overseas students to study in Japan.

James Marshall Foundation

<https://www.jamesmarshallfoundation.co.uk/>

People under 25 who live in Harpenden and Wheathampstead and are in financial need. Grants to help with the cost of education. No grants are made towards university tuition fees.

James Pantyfedwen Foundation

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

Funds postgraduate students for the advancement, encouragement and promotion of religion, education, the Arts and agriculture and other charitable purposes for the benefit of Welsh persons primarily in Wales.

Japan Foundation Endowment Committee

<http://www.jfec.org.uk/index.php>

JFEC's current remit is to provide small grants to support research in Japanese Studies by staff and doctoral research students in degree-awarding institutions of higher education in the United Kingdom. "Japanese Studies" is

interpreted as covering research on any aspect of Japan within the humanities or social sciences (which may include comparative studies). Grants are up to £5,000.

Japan Student Services Organization

<https://www.jasso.go.jp/en/index.html>

JASSO offers scholarship for qualified international students who are accepted by a Japanese university, graduate school, junior college, college of technology or professional training college under a student exchange arrangement.

Jean Shanks Foundation

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

Grants bursaries for medical research and related projects to support medical education.

Jewish Care Scotland

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

One-off grants ranging from £500 to £1,000 given to Jewish students living in Scotland for equipment, fees, maintenance and living expenses.

Jewish Widows & Students Aid Trust

5 Raeburn Close, London, NW11 6UG

Telephone: 020 8349 7199 Email: alan@gapbooks.com

Grants for Jewish schoolchildren and students aged between 10 and 30 years old living in the UK. Grants are also available to Jewish widows in the UK.

JN Tata Endowment

<http://www.jntataendowment.org/loan-scholarship-process>

The J. N. Tata Endowment awards a one-time loan scholarship to Indian nationals only at the beginning of the course for full time Postgraduate/Ph.D./Postdoctoral studies/Research Fellowships, in all fields, irrespective of caste, creed, gender or community. The amount to be awarded to each scholar by way of loan scholarship is determined on the basis of the norms laid down for the purpose, and ranges between Rs.1,00,000 and Rs.10,00,000. The selected scholars may also be recommended for a gift scholarship and travel assistance from our allied Trusts as may be decided at the sole discretion of the Trustees of the concerned Trusts. A gift scholarship can be for a maximum amount of Rs.7,50,000 and the travel grant can be a maximum of Rs.50,000.

John Cosin Scholarship **NEW!**

<https://www.pbs.org.uk/>

For postgraduate research relating to the Book of Common Prayer. The Scholarship shall be open to anyone currently registered for a higher degree by research (Master's or Doctor's) at any university in the United Kingdom. Applicants will need to demonstrate that their researches pertain directly to the Book of Common Prayer. The Scholarship shall have a value of £2,000 per annum.

John Edmonds Charity

Battersea United Charities, Battersea Library, 265 Lavender Hill, London, SW11 1LX

Email: batterseacharities@gmail.com

Gives financial assistance to individuals aged under 25 who live in the former borough of Battersea. Offers grants for school clothing, fees, equipment and books, and travelling expenses.

John Edmonds' and Sir Thomas Rowe's Charity

<http://www.johnedmondscharity.co.uk/>

People under the age of 25, who were born of Cirencester parents or currently live in Cirencester or district, or were educated in Cirencester. Help towards the cost of education, training or equipment. Grants range from £100 to £500 and are one-off.

John Longwill Agricultural Scheme

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

Offers grants or loans to farmers and students intending to pursue a career in agriculture in Leicestershire and Rutland.

John Mathews Educational Charity

<http://www.johnmathewscharity.co.uk/>

Gives grants to persons under 25 years of age resident in the North Wales, including students.

John Nowes Exhibition Foundation

c/o Battens Solicitors, Mansion House, Princes Street, Yeovil, Somerset, BA20 1EP

Tel: 01935 846000

Students under 25 who are in need, living in the town of Yeovil and the parishes of Alvington, Barwick, Brympton, Chilthorne Domer, East Coker, Limington, Mudford, Preston Plucknett, West Coker. Grants, of up to £500 for general educational purposes. Applications by 31 August each year.

John Oldacre Foundation

Email: h.shouler@btinternet.com Tel: 01451860752

Hazleton House, Hazleton, Cheltenham, GL54 4EB

Postgraduate students researching the agricultural sciences, specifically the UK agriculture industry. Grants towards research and travel expenditure. Block grants normally given to institutions, so ask at your department in the first instance.

John Speak Trust Foreign Languages Scholarships

<http://www.johnspeaktrust.co.uk/>

Grants to help with studying a foreign language abroad for a continuous period of six months.

John Storer's Educational Foundation

Email: loughweltrsts@gmail.com Tel: 07765934117

20 Churchgate, Loughborough, Leicestershire, LE11 1UD

Students under the age of 25, undertaking study of any subject and living in the old borough of Loughborough who are in need. One-off grants in the form of scholarships, maintenance, and travel.

John Thaw Foundation

Email: clare@clareeden.com

Po Box 477, Amyand Park Road, Twickenham, TW1 9LF

Students wishing to pursue a career in the theatre and performing arts. Funding especially for arts-based training courses. This trust only makes grants to specific institutions. Ask your department whether grants are available at your institution.

John Wallace Trust Scheme

<https://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/16432/John-Wallace-Trust-Scheme>

Young people who live in the following areas: the electoral wards of Kikland, Kello, Crichton, Douglas, Cairn, Morton and that part of Dalswinton Ward lying outside the parish of Dumfries and all in the local government area of Nithsdale District. Bursaries for educational costs and travel grants for visits of an educational nature. The closing date is 31 December each year.

Johnston Educational Foundation

County Durham Community Foundation Victoria House, Whitfield Court, St Johns Road, Meadowfield Industrial Estate, Durham, DH7 8XL. Telephone: 0191 378 6340 Email: info@cdcf.org.uk

Students under 25 who live or whose parents live in the city of Durham and who have attended one of the city's comprehensive schools for at least two years. One-off and recurrent grants of up to £1,000. Grants made to help with the cost of books, equipment/instruments, fees, living expenses, travel.

Kathleen Trust

Currey & Co, 33 Queen Anne Street, London, W1G 9HY

Telephone: 020 7802 2700 Email: enquiries@curreyandco.co.uk

Grants to young musicians and singers. Loans to buy instruments and equipment, and grants to pay course fees.

Kay Kendall Leukemia Fund

<http://kklf.org.uk/>

Fellowships and travel grants for any area of leukemia research.

Kentish's Educational Foundation

7 Nunnery Stables, St Albans, Hertfordshire, AL1 2AS. Tel: 01727 856626

Students up to 35 who have the surname 'Kentish' or who are related to the founder Thomas Kentish (died 1712). May also make awards to people not named 'Kentish' from Hertfordshire and Bedfordshire, where Thomas Kentish was associated. Grants of up to £1,000. Usually for undergraduates, but postgraduates also supported in special cases.

Kettering Charities (Apprenticing)

Kettering Borough Council, Council Offices, Bowling Green Road, Kettering NN15 7QX

Tel: 01536 534398 Email: anneireson@kettering.gov.uk

Students who live in the town of Kettering or Barton Seagrave and are in training or further education. One-off grants for general educational needs such as books and equipment.

Khaleque & Sarifun Memorial Trust

Tel: 0161 711 0985 Email: ahmed.zaman1@btinternet.com

8 Elm Road, Didsbury, Manchester, M20 6XB

Grants for students in need who live in Lancashire (including overseas students studying there).

King's Lynn Educational Charity

Email: gina.borrmann@wheelers.co.uk Tel: 01945582547

27-29 Old Market, Wisbech, Cambridgeshire, PE13 1NE

Students up to and including 25, who have lived in the borough of King's Lynn and West Norfolk for not less than two years, or those who have attended school in the borough for not less than two years. Grants are made for books, equipment/instruments and fees.

Kitchings Educational Charity

50 Station Road, Bardney, Lincolnshire, LN3 5UD

Tel: 01526 398555

Grants to further and higher education students living within a small 6 mile radius in Lincolnshire to assist with books, equipment/instruments, fees and other educational expenses.

Kochan Trust

Email: revmassingberd@gmail.com Tel: 01328838611

The Old Post Office, The Street, West Raynham, Fakenham, NR21 7AD

One-off grants to students living in Lincolnshire who are in need of financial assistance for their study of the creative arts, music, or veterinary medicine.

Lånekassens Norwegian students abroad

<https://www.lanekassen.no/nb-NO/>

Offers scholarships for Norwegian students studying abroad.

Law Society Bursary Schemes

<https://www.lawsociety.org.uk/>

The Law Society operates two bursary schemes offering assistance with fees for the Legal Practice Course (LPC) to exceptional aspiring entrants to the solicitors' profession.

Lawrence Atwell's Charity

<http://www.skinnerhall.co.uk/charities/lawrence-atwell-charity.htm>

Grants for students from poor backgrounds. Must be 26 years of age or under, and be pursuing a course of study which is vocational and essential to future career plans.

Leathersellers' Company

<http://www.leathersellers.co.uk/>

Exhibitions (grants) awarded on the basis of academic record and financial need. Full-time applicants only.

Leche Trust

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

Offers grants to overseas PhD Students from outside the EU who are under 35, and in the final 6 months of their course.

Lee Kuan Yew Scholarship

<https://www.psc.gov.sg/Scholarships/lee-kuan-yew-scholarship>

The Lee Kuan Yew Scholarship recipients can pursue postgraduate studies overseas or locally to develop their potential as leaders in their respective fields. Applicants must be citizens of Singapore. There are no restrictions on the course of study.

Leeke Church Schools & Educational Foundation

Leeke Educational Foundation, PO Box 1294, Lincoln, LN5 5RD

Email: leekeclerk@gmail.com

Students under 25 who live, or whose parents live, in the city of Lincoln. Grants for books, equipment/instruments, fees, UK and international travel, and student exchanges.

Leon Salinger Award

<http://www.hull.gov.uk/resident/schools-and-learning/educational-trust-funds>

The Leon Salinger Award assists students under the age of 25 who are starting a music course at a university or music college. To be able to apply you should: live in Hull, have attended a Hull School, entering your first year of a music course at university or a music college.

Leverhulme Trust Study Abroad Studentships

<https://www.leverhulme.ac.uk/study-abroad-studentships>

Offering maintenance and research expenses to allow applicants to spend a period of 12 to 24 months on advanced study or research at a centre of learning in any overseas country (excluding the USA). Non-UK residents are not eligible. Applications close on January.

Leverhulme Trades Charities Trust

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

These awards are for those who can demonstrate a family link (i.e. parents or spouse) with the grocers' trade, chemists or pharmacists, or commercial travellers. The awards are around £5,000 per annum, and can be annually renewed.

Lewisham Education Charity

<http://www.lpcharities.co.uk/>

Students aged 26 or under who are in need and live in the ancient parish of Lewisham (which does not include Deptford or Lee). One-off grants for any educational need. Applications are preferred for specific items rather than contributions to large fee costs.

Linnean Society

<https://www.linnean.org/>

Funds overseas fieldwork and research in earth and Life Sciences.

Lionel Bart Foundation

Email: jc@clintons.co.uk Tel: 02073796080

Clintons, 55 Drury Lane, London, WC2B 5SQ

For Drama postgraduate students. Grants for fees. This trust only makes grants to specific institutions. Ask your department whether grants are available at your institution.

Logan & Johnstone School Scheme

Marion Taylor, Education Services, Nye Bevan House, 20 India Street, Glasgow G2 4PF. Tel:0141 287 6784

One-off grants for students who live in the former Strathclyde region.

London Centre for the Ancient Near East

<http://banealcane.org/lcane/>

Offers grants for students attending conferences on near east.

London Mathematical Society

<http://www.lms.ac.uk/>

Grants for research, travel, and conference expenses for mathematics.

Lumb's Educational Foundation

Email: lumbsfoundation@virginmedia.com

Students up to 25 who live in the borough of Cheltenham and surrounding parishes. Students from Gloucestershire, particularly art and music students, are also considered. One-off grants of up to £1,000 to help with books, equipment/instruments, fees, and travel.

Lynne Grundy Memorial Trust

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

Open to students in the disciplines of Old English/ Anglo-Saxon or Humanities Computing. Awards (up to £500) for research expenses. Based on academic record and financial need.

Macfarlane Walker Trust

Email: sophiewalker@mac.com Tel: 02088584701

4 Shooters Hill Road, London, SE3 7BD

Music students who are in need, with a preference for those who live in Gloucestershire. One-off grants ranging from £500 to £2,000, for the purchase of musical instruments.

Magdalen & Lasher Educational Foundation

<http://www.magdalenandlasher.co.uk/>

The Foundation awards bursaries to students under 25 living in Hastings.

Marjorie Deane Financial Journalism Foundation

<http://marjoriedeane.com/studentships/>

The Marjorie Deane Financial Journalism Foundation provides studentships to postgraduates embarking on finance or economics-related masters degrees. The foundation aims to encourage excellence in financial journalism; preference will be given to applicants who possess exceptional writing skills who have the potential to produce publishable work.

Marlow Educational Foundation

LGP Solicitors, 4 Chiltern Road, Marlow, Buckinghamshire, SL7 2PP

Telephone: 01628 472119

People under 25 who live or were born in the parish of Great Marlow or the urban districts of Marlow, and are attending, or for not less than one year have attended, any school in that parish or urban district.

Marshall Scholarships

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

Finances young Americans of high ability to study for a postgraduate degree in the UK.

Martin Smith Foundation

5 Park Town, Oxford, OX2 6SN. Tel: 01865554554

One-off grants for students of ecology, environment and natural resources, music or performing arts.

Mary Smith Scholarship Fund

<http://www.ashbyschool.org.uk/content/index.php?id=79>

People under 25 who live in Ashby-de-la-Zouch. Help is given towards the cost of books; educational outings; maintenance; study/travel broad; student exchange; equipment/instruments; protective clothing; and childcare (mature students only).

Mary Trevelyan Fund

<https://ish.org.uk/>

Grants of up to £1,000 for overseas students from developing countries. Applicants must be studying in London, and be in their final year. Additionally, the candidate should be planning to return to their country after their course, and preference will be given to those who can show a relevant developmental application to their home country.

MastersCompare Postgraduate Scholarship

<https://www.masterscompare.co.uk/Pgscholarship>

For academic year 2017/18, MastersCompare is offering its first ever Postgraduate Scholarship worth £5,000. This is an exciting new opportunity to help you continue your postgraduate studies and start a Masters course in autumn 2017. The funding can also be used alongside the new Postgraduate Loan scheme.

MastersPortal Global Study Awards

https://www.mastersportal.com/pages/the-global-study-awards/#fflt:SP_GSA1

The Global Study Awards recognises studying abroad as a positively life changing experience for many students, opening their minds to alternative ways of personal life and professional career, as well as promoting intercultural understanding and tolerance. The Award prize will be applied toward the cost of tuition fees in the first instance, paid directly to the Higher Education Institution that the successful candidate will attend.

Mathew Trust

Henderson Loggie, Chartered Accountants, Vision Building, 20 Greenmarket, Dundee, Scotland, DD1 4QB

One-off grants to students who live in the local government areas of the city of Dundee, Angus, Perth and Kinross and Fife.

McGlashan Charitable Trust

<https://mcglashantrust.org/>

The McGlashan Charitable Trust provides a number of grants of around £500-£1,500 each year for postgraduate study. Students must be under 30 at the start of the period of study relating to the application. Students must have been i) born in Scotland and studying, or planning to study, in Scotland or abroad or ii) born elsewhere and currently studying, or planning to study, in Scotland.

Melton Mowbray Building Society Charitable Foundation

<https://www.themelton.co.uk/community-support/charitable-foundation/>

One-off grants for students in need who live in Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire and Rutland, with a special preference for people from underprivileged backgrounds.

Merchant Company

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

Gives grants to students under 30 studying in Edinburgh.

Merlin Trust

<http://merlin-trust.org.uk/>

Gives financial assistance to students up to 35 to study plants in their natural habitats anywhere in the world.

Michael James Music Trust

4 Blind Lane, Wimborne, Dorset, BH21 1NJ

Grants to musicians, especially in a Christian context.

Michael Sobell Welsh People's Charitable Trust

Dolenog, Old Hall, Llanidloes, Powys SY18 6PP

Grants for Welsh people, including students, in need

Mihran Essefian Charitable Trust

15 Elm Crescent, London, W5 3JW. Tel: 02085671210

Armenian university students studying in the UK (or Armenia). Applications to the correspondent by 30 April each year.

Mijoda Charitable Trust

Email: jacquie_hardman@hotmail.com Tel: 01494783402

38 Botley Road, Chesham, HP5 1XG

One-off and recurrent grants for students under 40 who live in Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire. Must study in music, the arts or medicine.

Millington's Charity

Millington's Charity, Caradoc View Cottage, Enchmarsh, Leebotwood, Church Stretton, Shropshire, SY6 7JX

Telephone: 01743 360904 Email: clerk@millingtons.org.uk

One-off grants for students up to the age of 25 who live in Shrewsbury. Grants are usually between £100 to £400 given towards the cost of books, equipment/instruments, living expenses and study abroad.

Mirfield Educational Charity

<http://www.kirklees.gov.uk/beta/default.aspx>

People under the age of 25 who live (or whose parents live) in the former urban district of Mirfield. Grants are made for a wide range of educational purposes such as trips abroad, training, fees, travel and living expenses.

Modern Humanities Research Association

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

Offers grants of up to £1,500 to support conferences or colloquia in the field of medieval and modern European languages and literatures. Funds can also be sought for the publication of scholarly works.

Moody Charitable Trust

5 The Orchard, Hertford, SG14 3HQ. Tel: 01992536483

One-off and recurring grants for students in need.

Muirhead Trust

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

The Trust gives grants to female Scottish students who are studying to be doctors, vets, pharmacists, nurses, dentists, scientists and engineers.

Mynshull's Educational Foundation

<http://www.gaddumcentre.co.uk/trust-funds-more-info/>

Gives grants to students aged 25 or under who are resident in Greater Manchester.

Nailsea Community Trust Ltd.

<https://www.nailseacommunitytrust.org.uk/>

One-off grants for students undertaking study who live in the town of Nailsea and the immediate area in North Somerset.

Neale's Educational Foundation

<http://democracy.cityoflondon.gov.uk/mgOutsideBodyDetails.aspx?ID=520>

One-off grants are given towards courses of men under the age of 26 who attended school in the City of London or the London borough of Westminster for at least two years. Preference given to men who propose to train for the Merchant or Royal Navy.

Newcomen Collett Foundation

<http://www.newcomencollett.org.uk/individuals.html>

Grants for students under 25 living in the London borough of Southwark for at least 2 years.

Newton Exhibition Foundation

clerk@newtonexhibitionfoundation.co.uk

Students up to 25 attending, or having attended, any school in the town of Hertford. The Foundation also considers applications from young people from Hertford who have learning difficulties or other disabilities and are being educated outside of Hertford. Grants given for books, equipment/instruments, study or travel overseas.

NHS Bursary

<http://www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/Students/816.aspx>

The NHS offers bursaries to postgraduates undertaking courses leading to a health care-related qualification.

Nichol-Young Foundation

<https://www.nicholyoung.com/>

One-off and recurrent grants for students in need who live in East Anglia.

Nightingale Fund

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

Funds for students pursuing qualifications in nursing and related care.

Noon Foundation

<https://noon-foundation.org/>

Gives educational grants to students from Pakistan.

Norman Whiteley Trust

Email: normanwhiteleytrust@gmail.com Tel: 01253 798812

Brookside, Vicarage Lane, Childswickham, Broadway, WR12 7HL

Grants for people in need who live in Cumbria, including students.

Norton Folgate Trust

<http://www.carpentersco.com/>

People who are engaged in (or studying) the craft of carpentry or any branch of the building industry. Small grants to help with university fees or to supplement existing grants. Deadline is July.

Norton, Salisbury & Brailsford Educational Foundation

<http://politics.leics.gov.uk/mgOutsideBodyDetails.aspx?ID=875>

People under the age of 25 who live in Wigston. One-off grants towards the cost of books, tools, equipment and travel, including travel abroad.

Norwich French Church Charity

<http://norwichfrenchchurchcharity.org.uk/>

Offers financial assistance to help students up to the age of 25 who live in Norwich.

Nottingham Gordon Memorial Trust for Boys and Girls

Anna Chandler, Freeths Solicitors, Cumberland Court, 80 Mount Street, Nottingham, NG1 6HH

Educational grants students up to 25 who are in need and live in Nottingham and the around the city.

Nurses Association of Jamaica

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

One off grants are available for students studying health, education or Sciences, preferences given to students living in Birmingham area, Nottingham, London or Internationally.

Novo Nordisk UK Research Foundation

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

Novo Nordisk UK Research Foundation offers Research Fellowships for healthcare professionals wishing to undertake a PhD. Also funds conference attendance and small clinical projects for nurses and allied healthcare professionals.

Old British School, Bratton

www.bfss.org.uk/grants/subsidiary-trusts-administered-by-the-society/

Supports the education of persons under the age of 25 who are in need of financial assistance and who live within a radius of 20 miles from Bratton, Wiltshire.

Old Enfield Charitable Trust

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

For students and other residents who live within Enfield parish who are undertaking education or training, help is given with living costs, equipment, stationery, childminding and other general expenses during their course of study.

Old School Fund

*The Old School Fund, c/o Greene and Greene, 80 Guildhall Street, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, IP33 1QB
Telephone: 01284 717420 Email: nataliestoter@greene-greene.com*

Students under 25 who live in, or whose parents live in, Bury St Edmunds. One-off and recurrent grants towards the cost of books, fees and living expenses.

Olney British School Charity

<http://www.olneyonline.com/British-Schools-Charity--Olney->

People under the age of 25 who live, or whose parents live, in Olney, who are involved in further education after leaving school. Students in further/higher education can receive grants for books or study or travel abroad. Applications must be received by 31 August.

Open University Students' Educational Trust

<http://www.open.ac.uk/ousa>

Grants are available to Open University students who are in financial difficulty for assistance.

P & M Lovell Charitable Settlement

66 Queen Square, Bristol, BS1 4BE. Tel: 01179054000

Gives small one-off grants to students in need.

Palmer & Seabright Charity

c/o Wall, James & Chappell, 15-23 Hagley Road, Stourbridge, West Midlands, DY8 1QW

Telephone: 01384 371622

Students living in the borough of Stourbridge. One-off and recurrent grants for fees, books, equipment/instruments and maintenance/living expenses.

Parkes Foundation

<http://www.parkesfoundation.org.uk/grants.html>

Grants to assist PhD students to conduct research in the biosocial disciplines of reproduction, demography or fertility.

Pasold Research Fund

<http://www.pasold.co.uk/>

Gives PhD bursaries of up to £2,500 to support research in textile history. The bursaries may be used for conference attendance, travel or research expenses or to support students close to completion of their dissertation. Awards will be for one year initially, but may be renewed for up to two years. Applicants must be past the first year of their PhD and be enrolled at an institution within the UK.

Paul Mellon Centre for Studies in British Art Research Support Grants

<http://www.paul-mellon-centre.ac.uk/>

Research Support Grants assist with research travel costs. They are offered to scholars already engaged in research involving the study of British art or architectural history. Grants may be used towards the expenses incurred in visiting collections, libraries, archives or historic sites with the United Kingdom or abroad for research purposes. The maximum award given in this category is £2,000.

Peel Foundation Scholarship Fund

Burwood, Pleasington Lane, Pleasington, Blackburn, Lancashire, BB2 5JH. Telephone: 01254 202251

Grants for students under 25 who live in and around Blackburn.

Perkin's Educational Foundation

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

Students under 25 who have been living for at least two years (immediately prior to their application) in Salford Priors, Kings Broom, Bidford-on-Avon, Harvington or Cleeve Prior. Grants for books, fees/living expenses and study or travel.

Perry Family Charitable Trust

Email: Perrytrust@aol.com Tel: 01886833290

Bridges Stone Mill, Bridges Stone, Alfrick, Alfrick Pound, Worcester, WR6 5HR

Small grants to meet special needs and to support education, training and the arts in the West Midlands.

Perth and Kinross Educational Trust

<http://www.pkc.gov.uk/article/17411/Perth-and-Kinross-Educational-Trust>

Small grants for students who were born or attended school in Perth and Kinross.

Peter Kirk Memorial Fund

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

Citizens of any European country up to 26 years of age. One-off grants of £1,500 to help students increase their understanding of Europe by undertaking a project on any aspect of modern European life. This must involve active research in at least one other European country for two to three months. Deadline is 16 Feb.

Peter Lathom's Charity

Email: c.aitken@brighthouse-wolff.co.uk Tel: 01515202717

13 Mallard Close, Aughton, Ormskirk, L39 5QJ

Students in need living in West Lancashire. The key objectives of the charity are to provide financial assistance for the education and training of persons under 25.

Peveril Exhibition Endowment Fund

The Clerk to the Trustees, Peveril Exhibition Endowment Fund, 5 New Road, Burton Lazars, Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire, LE14 2UU. Email: peverilfund@gmail.com

Applicants under 25 who (or whose parents) live within the city of Nottingham. There is a minimum residential qualification period within the city of two years.

Philip Bates Trust

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

Grants to support students under the age of 25 in the arts living in the West Midlands.

Philological Foundation

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

Grants of up to £2000 for students under 25 who attended a secondary school in the London borough of Camden.

Physiological Society

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

Grants awarded for research expenses, travel, and conferences for postgraduates involved in the scientific study of humans and animals.

Pocklington Apprenticeship Trust

Malton Road Hub, 2-4 Malton Road, London, W10 5UP. Email: debra.cole@rbkc.gov.uk

Grants apprentices and student nurses aged 25 or under who live in Acton, Ealing or Hammersmith and Fulham.

Postgrad Solutions Study Bursaries

http://www.postgrad.com/editorial/fees_and_funding/postgrad_solutions_study_bursaries/information/

Offers postgraduate bursaries worth £500.

Preston Simpson Scholarship in Music

https://www.hartlepool.gov.uk/info/20014/schools_and_learning/559/preston_simpson_and_sterndale_young_musicians_trust

Students of music up to 25 who were either born in Hartlepool or who have had at least one parent living in Hartlepool for the last five years. Grants for fees and instruments.

Prowde's Educational Foundation

Email: mbyrne@vww.co.uk Tel: 02392799142. 39 Stanley Street, Southsea, PO5 2DS

Male students up to 25 years old, who live in Somerset or the North or East Ridings of Yorkshire. One-off grants for fees, books, equipment, instruments, study or travel abroad.

Quality Company Formations

<https://www.qualitycompanyformations.co.uk/scholarships/>

Scholarship are open to all students studying at an officially recognised or listed UK and US higher learning or further education institution, and it is specifically designed to supplement each student's annual income, to enable them to spend more time pursuing and developing a new business idea. There are up to 6 awards of £1,000 or \$1,250. These should be utilised to further develop each winner's business concept.

Queen Elizabeth Scholarship Trust

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

Individuals taking vocational postgraduate courses in crafts such as jewellery making, upholstery, book binding etc. Grants up to £15,000.

R C Sherriff Trust

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

Composers, craftspeople, curators, designers, directors, film-makers, musicians, performers, producers, promoters, theatre technicians, visual artists, writers and other individual arts practitioners in Elmbridge. Grants (of c.£500) are not for fees/maintenance of university courses. However, they can be used for development and training (including travel grants), research and development for arts projects, or publication or production of a specific piece of work and equipment.

Radcliffe-Brown Memorial Trust Fund for Social Anthropological Research

www.therai.org.uk/awards/research-grants/

Assists social anthropologists, handicapped by lack of funds who are in the final stages of completing a doctorate. Only students associated with British or Commonwealth universities are eligible. Grants are made towards the production costs of the thesis and living costs during the final period of writing-up. Grants are up to £750: closing dates are in April and November each year.

Rainford Trust

C/O Pilkington Group Ltd, Prescott Road, St. Helens, Merseyside, WA10 3TT

Telephone: 01744 20574 Email: rainfordtrust@btconnect.com

Students in need who are normally resident in the borough of St Helens. Grants for books, equipment/instruments, fees, childcare and travel in the UK.

Read's Exhibition Foundation

Sandyacre, Eagle Road, Spalford, Newark, NG23 7HA. Tel: 01522778250

Mainly help for students in higher education who have lived in and attended a school in the parish of Tuxford.

Reardon Smith Nautical Trust

<http://www.captainscottsociety.com/reardonsmith.html>

Residents of Wales up to the age of 25 studying recognised nautical or maritime courses. These should relate to shipping, maritime law and commerce, navigation, sailing, oceanography and marine related environmental issues, especially those which give the individual first hand practical experience of being at sea.

Renfrewshire Educational Trust

<https://www.ed.ac.uk/student-funding/financial-support/trusts/scottish/renfrewshire>

The Renfrewshire Educational Trust makes grants for educational purposes, including travel, music and the arts, to individuals, schools, within the Renfrewshire, East Renfrewshire and Inverclyde areas. Awards are usually between £400 - £750, taking into account the financial circumstances of the applicants. Applicants need to have resided in Renfrewshire, East Renfrewshire or Inverclyde Council areas for at least 3 years. Applicants having moved out of these areas in order to study will be considered.

Retail Trust

<https://www.retailtrust.org.uk/>

You may be eligible if you, your spouse, or your parents have worked in the retail, wholesale, manufacturing or distribution trades for at least two years or is retired and worked in the trades for at least ten years.

Rhona Reid Charitable Trust

Email: kerry.clayton@rathbones.com Tel: 01512366666

C/O Rathbone Investment Management, Port Of Liverpool Building, Pier Head, Liverpool, L3 1NW

Gives grants to students of medicine and music.

Richard Carne Trust

<http://richardcarnetrust.org/>

Trust provides bursaries and scholarships to students at select music and drama institutions. Awards made on the basis of talent and financial need.

Richard Jones Charity

24d Tynning Road, Saltford, Bristol, BS31 3HL

Email: peter.h.godfrey@googlemail.com

People under 30 who live in the parishes of Chew Magna, Newton St Loe, Stanton Drew, Stanton Prior and Stowey-Sutton (Bath and North East Somerset). One-off and recurrent grants of £30 to £400 for university students towards books, study or travel abroad, educational outings in the UK and equipment/instruments.

Richard Owen Scholarships

Email: towncouncil@llandudno.gov.uk Tel: 01492879130

C/O Town Hall, Lloyd Street, Llandudno, North Wales, LL30 2UD

People aged under 25 who live in Llandudno. Grants are given towards books and educational travel abroad. Applications to be submitted in September for consideration in August.

Richmond Parish Lands Charity

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

This Education Fund exists to help students who live in the following postcodes around Richmond and Twickenham: TW9, TW10, or SW14.

Robert Nicol Trust

<http://www.peterkins.com/robert-nicol-trust>

The Robert Nicol Trust is an educational charity which makes small financial awards to support students from or based in the Aberdeen region who are undertaking courses of one kind or another at the post-school level.

Rotary Foundation Scholarships

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

Offers a range of local and global scholarships for students. Must apply via your local rotary club.

Rothschild Foundation

<http://www.rothschildfoundation.eu>

These awards support students preparing themselves for, or undertaking, doctoral dissertation research in Jewish studies at an academic institution in Europe. Fellowships last for a period of one year and provide funding of between £3,000 and £12,000.

Rotherwick Foundation

<http://rotherwickfoundation.org/index.html>

Students under 25 who live, or whose parents or guardians live in Hampshire or East Sussex. Beneficiaries must also have attended a school within the area for at least five years.

Rowlett Educational Foundation

<http://www.bfss.org.uk/grants/subsidiary-trusts-administered-by-the-society/>

Small grants to supports training and education of students under 25 in Corby.

Royal Academy of Engineering

<http://www.raeng.org.uk/education/>

A range of bursaries and fellowships to students of engineering and qualified engineers.

Royal Aeronautical Society Bursaries and Scholarships

<https://www.aerosociety.com/careers-education/bursaries/>

Offers Centennial Scholarships to aeronautical postgraduate students for study and research, and Aerospace Speakers Travel Grants.

Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland

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

Gives fieldwork grants and promotes anthropological research. Preference will be given to those who propose to do fieldwork outside the UK. Awards will normally range between £500 and £7,000. Also gives grants of up to £750 to help students in the final stages of their PhD. Applicants must be citizens of the UK, RoI or Commonwealth countries.

Royal Astronomical Society Grants for Studies

<http://www.ras.org.uk/awards-and-grants/grants-for-studies/2319-applying-for-a-grant>

Applications should be for support of research or study in any areas of astronomy and geophysics, including, but not limited to, the following: study or research projects, educational projects, purchase of instruments, travel to conferences or expeditions. Any Fellow of the RAS may apply for a grant. Applications are assessed twice a year; the deadlines for these grants rounds are 15 February and 15 August each year. Applications should normally be for sums between £250 and £5,000 (except for NAM Bursaries and urgent applications, where the upper limit is £1,000).

Royal Bath & West of England Society

<http://www.bathandwestsociety.com/>

Grants for any aspect of agriculture, horticulture, forestry, conservation or any form of food production or marketing. Up to £10,000 is available for each scholarship.

Royal Bibliographical Society

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

Must demonstrate a degree of bibliographical research (on, for example, book history, textual transmission, publishing, printing, bookbinding, book ownership and book collecting). A small number of grants for research expenses, of up to £1,000.

Royal Geographical Society

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

Awards for research expenses and travel for the study of Geography.

Royal Historical Society

<https://royalhistsoc.org/grants/>

Grants of up to £500 for student research expenses for the study of History.

Royal Institute of British Architects

<https://www.architecture.com/>

The Royal Institute Education Department administers a number of trust funds supporting postgraduate study in architecture, and its research.

Royal Medical Benevolent Fund

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

The student must be enrolled on a course which will lead to registration with the GMC and must be facing hardship as a result of sudden and unexpected factors outside their control. Students seeking to apply must do so through their University's Student Welfare Officer or the head of the medical school.

Royal Merchant Navy Education Foundation

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

Helps young people at any stage of educational development. To be considered for support, young British people must have one or other parent who has served at sea in a Merchant Navy and who is unable to provide fully for their child's

education, maintenance or upbringing.

Royal Meteorological Society Rupert Ford Award

<http://www.rmets.org/our-activities/grants-and-bursaries/ruPERT-ford-award>

The Fund is used to sponsor travel by outstanding young scientists from any part of the world to enable them to undertake research work or study in meteorology or associated physical oceanography (air-sea interaction) at a centre of excellence outside their own countries. Applications for travel in the following year are required by July from early career scientists (which we define as no more than 15 years into their career, excluding career breaks). Applicants do NOT need to be members of the Royal Meteorological Society. Up to two awards of around £1,500 may be made.

Royal Pinner School Foundation

<http://www.royalpinner.co.uk/>

Applicants must preferably be under 25. They must be the children of travelling sales representatives and manufacturer's agents, where the family has experienced adversity or hardship. Full-time students only. Funding for books, equipment, travel.

Royal Scottish Corporation (Scottish Hospital of the Foundation of King Charles II)

<http://www.scotscare.com>

Gives grants to Scottish students who are in need and live within a 35-mile radius of Charing Cross in London.

Royal Society of Medicine

<https://royalsociety.org/grants-schemes-awards/>

The Society awards a large number of prizes, fellowships and bursaries to trainees and registrars in a wide variety of topics. See website for a full list.

Royal Town Planning Institute

<http://www.rtpi.org.uk/bursary>

The RTPI Future Planners Bursary for postgraduate scheme supports students on accredited postgraduate conversion degrees. It is open to graduates from any discipline, including law, politics, geography or architecture, who decide to choose planning as a career and enrol on a Planning Masters at an RTPI accredited planning school.

Ruby and Will George Trust

<http://www.therwgtrust.co.uk/>

Grants (up to £2,000) awarded for assistance with fees or maintenance, on the basis of academic record and financial need. Must be able to demonstrate a family link with commerce (i.e. the purchase and sale of goods and services).

Rushworth Trust

<https://www.lcvs.org.uk/grants/rushworth-trust/>

One-off grants for music students living within a sixty mile radius of Liverpool. Grants to help with the cost of studying music: e.g. publishing music, promotion, equipment and concerts. Course fees and maintenance are not covered.

Ruth Hayman Trust

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

The Trust awards small grants to support the education and training of students resident in the UK who speak a language other than English as their first language.

Saïd Foundation Masters Scholarships

<https://www.saidfoundation.org/>

The Saïd Foundation aims to support development and education in the Middle East. The foundation provides scholarships to graduate students who wish to undertake masters programmes in the UK. Residents of Syria, Lebanon, Jordan or Palestine (including Palestinians in Israel) only. Applicants over the age of 40 are not eligible to apply.

Sale Educational Foundation

<http://www.saleeducationalfoundation.weebly.com>

Grants to students undertaking/about to undertake higher education, which may be used for books, equipment and travel. Awards of £250 a year for up to three years. Applicants must have attended a secondary school in the former

borough of Sale, and whose parents have lived in the borough for at least two years prior to the application.

Salford Foundation Trust

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

Gives grants to young people to develop their hobbies, interests, skills and talents. Applicants must be under 25 and have lived in Salford for a minimum of three years.

Salisbury City Almshouse and Welfare Charities

<http://www.salisburyalmshouses.co.uk/>

Educational grants are made to students (under 25 years old) resident within the Salisbury area who are in need of financial assistance. Applications are considered on a monthly basis.

Salt Foundation

Email: marjoriedavies17@gmail.com Tel: 01274591508

17 Springfield Road, Baildon, Shipley, BD17 5NA

One-off grants to students for books, equipment/instruments and study or travel overseas. Applicants must live in the former urban district council of Shipley.

Sandra Charitable Trust

150 Aldersgate Street, London, EC1A 4AB. Telephone: 020 7334 9191

Grants to assist people studying to become nurses and who are in need of financial support in order to complete their studies.

Sarah Cowley Educational Foundation

<https://www.sthelens.gov.uk/schools-education/sarah-cowley-educational-foundation/>

Students under 25 who live in the borough of St Helens. One-off grants to assist in vocational training/courses. Applications must include details of parental or spouses income.

Sarum St Michael Educational Charity

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

Gives grants to students of any age that live or study (including by distance learning) in the Diocese of Salisbury or one of its adjacent dioceses (Bath & Wells, Bristol, Exeter, Oxford and Winchester).

Savoy Educational Trust

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

Individuals can apply to the Trust for a small grant of usually not more than £500 to assist you towards fees if you are undertaking a hospitality related PhD or Masters degree. You must be studying in the UK and we do not offer funding to students undertaking a non-hospitality related course.

SC Witting Trust

Witting Trust Administrator, Friends House, 173 Euston Road, London, NW1 2BJ

Email: scwittingtrust@quaker.org.uk

Small grants for university students, ordinarily resident in England, Germany or Poland. Applications must include a letter from a tutor acknowledging the students' financial need.

Scaldwell Charity

<http://www.scaldwell.org/charities.html>

People in need who live in the parish of Brixworth and Scaldwell who are up to 25 years old. Help with books, fees and travel expenses for students in higher education.

Scarborough Municipal Charities

The Scarborough Municipal Charities, Halmar, Pickering Road West, Snainton, Scarborough, YO13 9PL

Telephone: 01723 375256 Email: scar.municipalcharity@yahoo.co.uk

Support is given to students living in the borough of Scarborough for books, fees, uniforms, travel, equipment, maintenance/living expenses and excursions.

Scarborough United Scholarships Foundation

11a Lightfoots Close, Scarborough, North Yorkshire, YO12 5NR

Email: a.j.marr3@outlook.com

Grants are given to students for study/travel overseas, books, equipment/instruments and excursions. No grants for fees. Applicants must be under 25, live in the former borough of Scarborough and have attended school in the area for at least three years. Grants up to £500 a year.

Scarr-Hall Memorial Trust

Mrs Ruth Scarr-Hall, Amhuinnsuidh Castle, Amhuinnsuidh, Harris, Outer Hebrides, Scotland, HS3 3AS

Grants to students in the UK.

Scientific Instrument Society Research Grants

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

The Scientific Instrument Society awards small grants, of up to £500 each, for research on the history of scientific instruments. Grants may be used to cover any reasonable costs of research, including travel and photography. Grants cannot be used to purchase equipment, and are not intended to support conference travel, unless there is a specific research dimension.

Scottish International Education Trust

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

The Trust welcomes individual applications especially from Scots men and women (Scots by birth or Scots by upbringing) who have already shown ability and promise and wish to take their studies or training a stage further in order to launch themselves on a career. We are looking for exceptional people, who will in one way or another bring credit to Scotland as their careers develop.

Scottish Society for Art History

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

Grants for research and travel for study of the history of Scottish art and art located in Scotland.

Seven Trent Water Charitable Trust Fund

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

Gives grants to people who have water services with Seven Trent Water who are in financial difficulty and are unable to pay water charges.

Shaftoe Educational Foundation

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

Individuals in need who live, or have a parent who lives, in the parish of Haydon Bridge. Students undertaking further or higher education academic courses can apply for a support grant for all years of their course.

Sidney Perry Foundation

<https://www.the-sidney-perry-foundation.co.uk/>

Grants of £300-£1,000. Awards based on academic record and financial need.

Sir Ernest Cassel Education Trust: Mountbatten Grants

<http://www.casseltrust.co.uk/>

Grants to Commonwealth students, aged 20-35, in particular those in their final year and who are experiencing unexpected financial difficulties. Grants of up to £500 for living expenses. Applicants must have paid course fees as an overseas student.

Sir George Monoux Exhibition Foundation

<https://walthamforest.gov.uk/content/education-trust-funds>

Students aged under 25 who live in the London Borough of Waltham Forest and went to school in the borough. Small one-off grants are available.

Sir John Cass's Foundation

<https://sirjohncassfoundation.com/>

Grants for students under 25 who have been a permanent resident of inner London for 3 years, on postgraduate courses leading to professional qualifications.

Sir John Plumb Charitable Trust

Email: jw10005@cam.ac.uk Tel: 01223332454. Gonville & Caius College, Cambridge, CB2 1TA

Grants of up to £500 for the publication of History, or research leading to publication. Applicants under 30.

Sir John Sedley Educational Foundation

Email: ellemai@btinternet.com Tel: 01664474593

29 Mill Grove, Whissendine, Oakham, LE15 7EY

To provide funds for young people under 25 years on proven application for further education of an academic or vocational nature. Limited to Wymondham and peripheral parishes.

Sir John Sumner's Trust

Sir John Sumners Trust, The Estate Office, Marston St Lawrence, Banbury, Oxfordshire, OX17 2DA

Grants to nursing, medical and veterinary students who are in need

Sir Philip Reckitt Educational Trust Fund

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

People in full-time education who live in Kingston-upon-Hull, the East Riding of Yorkshire, or the county of Norfolk. Grants are given towards courses, and attending conferences and training courses.

Sir Richard Stapley Educational Trust

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

Applicants must be over 24 on 1st October of the proposed year of study, and hold a first or 2:1 bachelor's degree. Awards made on merit and hardship, usually at £300-£1,000.

Sir Thomas White Loan Charity

<http://www.stwcharity.co.uk/education-loans/>

Offers loans to students over 18 and under 45 years of age. Applicants must be resident in Leicestershire or Rutland for the last three years; have a gross annual income of less than £15,000 per annum; have net assets of less than £50,000; able to demonstrate a real need for the loan; applying to study or already studying on a post graduate course. Interviews take place in February, May, August and November. Applications are required at least 4 weeks prior to the interview dates. The loan is interest free for 9 years, but becomes repayable by equal instalments after 3 years.

Sir Thomas White's Northampton Charity

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

Grants for students under 26. Must have lived in the Borough of Northampton for at least three years; and must be on their course. Loans are also available: applicants must be aged 21 to 34 and have lived in the Borough of Northampton for at least 3 years. Application deadline in January/February.

Snowdon Trust

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

The Snowdon Scholarship programme aims to give a small number of exceptionally talented disabled people an opportunity to achieve their true potential. Successful applicants will receive financial support in a Masters degree course. You must first apply through one of our partner universities for admission to an eligible Masters programmes.

Social Work Educational Trust

<https://socialworkerseducationaltrust.org.uk/>

The Social Workers' Educational Trust provides grants of up to £500 to individuals who undertake post-qualifying training to improve their knowledge and skills for social work practice. Grants must be for research, study and travel. Also awards three annual scholarships of £3,000 each.

Society for Arabian Studies

<https://www.thebfsa.org/content/grants>

Grants to promote research of the Arabian Peninsula, in particular, its archaeology, art, culture, epigraphy, ethnography,

geography, geology, history, languages, literature and natural history. Grants may be used to fund fieldwork, library or laboratory-based research or research support.

Society of Dyers and Colourists Main Bursaries

<http://www.sdc.org.uk/education/bursaries/>

Main Bursary up to £500 for undergraduate and postgraduate students on a relevant course (e.g. Colour Chemistry, Fashion & Design, Textiles). The submission dates for bursary applications are 31st Jan, 31st May and 30th Sept.

Society for Educational Studies

<http://www.soc-for-ed-studies.org.uk/>

Small grants involved in any area of education studies.

Society for Endocrinology

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

Travel, research, and conference awards for study of hormones.

Society for General Microbiology Travel Grants

<http://www.sgm.ac.uk/grants-prizes/travel-research-funds.cfm/travel-grants>

Funds are available to support members presenting work at scientific or education meetings or attending a short course.

Society for Latin American Studies Postgraduate Bursaries

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

Makes awards of up to £600 to its postgraduate members to assist them with travel costs for overseas fieldwork and of up to £500 to attend conferences held outside the UK. To be eligible, you must be: a member of SLAS; a current research student at a UK university and giving a paper at the conference.

Society for Renaissance Studies

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

Provides study fellowships, conference grants, museum/gallery bursaries and prizes to help doctoral students in renaissance studies.

Society for Theatre Research

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

Grants for the history of arts including: British theatre, opera, dance, and the performing arts. Grants range from £200 to £1,000 and go towards travel and research costs.

Society for the Social History of Medicine Student Bursaries

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

Offers conference bursaries and prizes to students researching the history of medicine.

Society of Antiquaries of London

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

Grants of up to £2,000 for archaeological subjects. Deadlines in December and March.

South Square Trust

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

Grants of at least £500 for studying of applied or fine arts. Music and the performing arts are also considered.

Sowton In Need Charity

Meadowsweet, Sowton, Exeter, Devon, EX5 2AE

Telephone: 01392369289 Email: Jood3@btinternet.com / wn894@btinternet.com

People in need who live in the parish of Sowton. One-off grants for any specific educational or personal need.

Spalding Trust

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

Supports research into the great religions of the world, particularly projects that promote inter-religious understanding.

Applications are considered monthly.

Split Infinitive Trust

<http://www.splitinfinitivetrust.co.uk/>

The Trust's main area of interest is in supporting live and performance arts, in general and in education. Applications with a Yorkshire or regional focus are favoured. Split Infinitive is a small trust with limited funds to distribute annually. Average grants fall between £250 and £750 and are at the trustees' discretion. They may be awarded to individuals or to organisations for specific projects.

Spoore Merry & Rixman Foundation

<https://www.smrmaidhead.org.uk/>

People under 25 who live in the old (pre-1974) borough of Maidenhead and the ancient parish of Bray. Grants for university fees, of up to £5,000 each.

St Christopher's College Educational Trust

<https://www.churchofengland.org/more/education-and-schools/st-christophers-educational-trust>

Students of religious education connected with promoting the objects of the Church of England/Wales. One-off and recurrent grants up to £2,000.

St Olave's Foundation Fund

<http://www.stolavesfoundation.co.uk/individuals/index.html>

For students under 25 who have lived in the London borough of Southwark for at least 2 years.

St. Clement Dane Educational Foundation

<https://www.st-clementdanes.westminster.sch.uk/589/st-clement-danes-educational-foundation-1>

Grants for assistance with fees or maintenance, on the basis of academic record and need. Applicants must be under the age of 25, live in London, and have been to school in London. Send a letter with a SAE.

Stationers' Foundation

<https://stationers.org/>

The Foundation offers 10 Bursaries to postgraduate students on specific courses related to Communication and Content industries. Bursaries of £6,000, plus the opportunity to receive mentoring during the period of their studies from an appropriate member of the Stationers' Company. Students must be under 25 at the time of application.

Stevens Hart & Municipal Educational Charity

Email: info@henleymcharities.com Tel: 01491412360

Rear 24 Hart Street, Henley-On-Thames, Oxfordshire, RG9 2AU

Students who live in the parishes of Bix and Rotherfield Greys and the town of Henley-on-Thames.

Stirlingshire Educational Trust

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

The Trust gives grants for educational purposes to either individuals or organisations from the area of the County of Stirling. Grants can be awarded for postgraduate scholarships, educational travel and research.

Strand Parishes Trust

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

One-off grants to students under 25 who live in Westminster, London.

Stuart Rossiter Trust Fund

<http://www.rossitertrust.com/>

Anyone of any nationality undertaking original research into postal history with a view to publication. Grants towards: translations; cost of hire of researchers; publication costs; and costs of research.

Student Disability Assistance Fund (BAHSHE)

<http://www.bahshe.co.uk/>

The Fund helps students with disabilities. The maximum amount of each award is £500 and students must be on a full-time course. A reference from the applicant's tutor and a doctor's letter reg. the disability/illness are required.

Studley College Trust

<http://www.studleytrust.co.uk/>

Grants of up to £2,000 for British nationals up to 30 years old for vocational postgraduate courses in horticulture, forestry, and rural industries.

Sutasoma Trust

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

Provides one-off grants to full-time graduate students in social sciences, humanities and humanitarian activities, for projects related to their studies.

Sutherland Page Trust

<https://www.st-andrews.ac.uk/students/money/bursariesandscholarships/sutherlandpagetrust/>

The trustees of The Sutherland Page Trust invite applications from undergraduates or postgraduates studying: Medicine, Law, Arts, Divinity, Science. To qualify, you need to have (1) successfully completed the first year of your course and (2) been born in Scotland or have at least one parent born in Scotland or have been resident in Scotland for three continuous years before starting at the University.

Swiss Benevolent Society

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

Gives general grants to Swiss citizens experiencing financial hardship living in London, including students.

Talisman Charitable Trust

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

Provides one-off general grants (up to £300) to people in need, or (in the Trust's words) who are 'going short'. No grants towards university fees.

Ted Adams Trust Limited

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

Makes grants for the education and training of students of nursing / midwifery in the Guildford area. No grants for living expenses.

Textile Society Bursaries and Awards

<http://www.textilesociety.org.uk/bursaries-awards/>

The Textile Society offers bursaries and awards to students, museums, archives, historians, PhD candidates, craft workers, designers, curators and conservators.

Thomas Hickman's Charity

14-16 Bourbon Street, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, HP20 2RS

Telephone: 01296 318500 Email: doudjag@pandcllp.co.uk

Provides one-off grants for people in need who live in Aylesbury town for household items.

Thomas Parson's Charity

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

One-off and recurrent grants and loans for people in need who live in Ely.

Thomas Stanley Shipman Charitable Trust

<https://tshipmantrust.idophotography.uk/>

Grants for people in need who live in Leicester. No grants for fees or educational expenses.

Thomas Wilson Educational Trust

94 Oldfield Road, Hampton, London, TW12 2HR

Email: marianne.malam.flp@gmail.com

Grants for people under 25 who live in Teddington and neighbourhood for education purposes.

Thornton-Smith & Plevins Trust

150 Aldersgate Street, London, EC1A 4AB

Telephone: 02073349191 Email: thornton.smithypt@ntlworld.com

The Trust supports educational expenses for young people. The Trust mostly supports sixth formers.

Toras Chesed (London) Trust

14 Lampard Grove, London, N16 6UZ. Tel: 020 8806 9589 Email: ari@toraschesed.co.uk
Grants for people of the Jewish faith, including students, who are in need.

Tower Hamlets and Canary Wharf Further Education Trust

https://www.towerhamlets.gov.uk/ignl/education_and_learning/school_finance_and_support/student_finance/tower_hamlets_and_canary_wharf_Further_Education_Trust.aspx

Financial grants to help with education costs for Tower Hamlets residents taking a further education course, higher education course, residential agriculture course or a postgraduate course for a vocational qualification. Applicants should live in Tower Hamlets and have been resident in the borough since 21 June 2016.

Trades Union Congress Educational Trust

<https://www.tuceducation.org.uk/>

A number of bursaries available to members of TUC affiliated trade unions

Trans-Antarctic Association

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

Grants of up to £1,500 to support field work or travel to Antarctica (equipment and other research activities) for citizens of UK, Australia, South Africa and New Zealand.

Trevilson Educational Foundation

Email: clerk@stnewlyneast-pc.org.uk Tel: 01637830220

8 Wheal Golden Drive, Holywell Bay, Newquay, Cornwall, TR8 5PE

Gives grants to students under 25 who live in the parish of St Newlyn East for educational purposes.

Turner Exhibition Fund

Veale Wasbrough Vizards, Barnards Inn, 86 Fetter Lane, London, EC4A 1AD

Tel: 020 7405 1234 Email: jcuxson@vww.co.uk

Grants to assist women for fees and equipment. Applicants must be members of the Church of England, have attended a school wholly or partly maintained out of public funds for at least two years, and who now live in the diocese of London, Greenwich, Lambeth, Lewisham, Southwark or Wandsworth.

UKeiG Information Group

http://www.ukeig.org.uk/awards/student_bursary.html

For courses involving a degree of information handling and management. You need to be nominated by your department, and supported by a letter. The decision is based primarily on the level of hardship of applicants. One award per year, of £2,500.

Ukstudyonline.com Scholarship **NEW!**

<https://www.ukstudyonline.com/scholarship/>

uksudyonline.com is offering a £1,000 scholarship for students studying online at UK universities.

Universities Ireland

<http://universitiesireland.ie/bursaries-scholarships/>

North/South Postgraduate Scholarships. The aim of this scheme is to encourage outstanding students from the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland to cross the border to undertake postgraduate study and experience life in the other Irish jurisdiction. Each year, Universities Ireland offers four scholarships, each worth €15,000, to students who have been accepted to undertake a recognised Masters.

University Association for Contemporary European Studies Scholarships

<https://www.uaces.org/>

Offers grants up to £1000 to support events in European Studies (broadly construed), e.g. a workshop or conference. Also offers conference funding to present your postgraduate research at the UACES Graduate Forum Conference.

Uxbridge United Welfare Trusts

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

Gives grants to people (including students) with limited income living in Cowley, Harefield, Ickenham, Uxbridge and Hillingdon.

Warwick Apprenticing Charities

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

Makes grants to students attending university. Help is given to assist in the payment of fees, provision of books, equipment and materials, special clothing and travelling expenses etc. Applicants must live in Warwick and be under 25 years of age.

Weavers' Company Textile Education Fund

<http://www.weavers.org.uk/content/textile-scholarships>

Scholarships (£1,000-£3,000) are available for study in any weaving-related discipline. Applicants must demonstrate a special interest in weaving or woven textiles and be studying at one of the six universities supported by the Weavers' Company. This group is reviewed regularly, so please check the Company's website for further details regarding eligibility.

Webster and Davidson Educational Trust

<https://www.thorntons-law.co.uk/>

The Trust was set up to assist blind and partially sighted people. The Trustees have now resolved to use the Trust's annual income to provide a Musical Education Award and funding towards Educational Visits. The Trust's funds are not extensive and preference will be given to persons resident, or normally resident, in Scotland.

Wellbeing of Women

<http://www.wellbeingofwomen.org.uk/research/research-grants/?menu=1c>

Funds research dedicated to improving the health of women and babies.

William Boreman Charitable Trust

<https://www.thedrapers.co.uk/Charities/Grant-making-trusts/Sir-William-Boremans-Foundation.aspx>

Grants to students under 25 resident in the London boroughs of Greenwich or Lewisham. Must be a UK National, and have a family income of c.£25,000 per annum or less.

Wine Guild Charitable Trust

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

The Trust's objective is to enhance the education of the general public in the knowledge of wine. It offers grants, loans and bursaries to enable individuals to further their research into the wine making industry. It also will fund lectures and conferences to educate the general public in the knowledge and appreciation of wine.

Wing Yip & Brothers Bursaries

<https://www.wingyip.com/Supporting-our-communities/Wing-Yip-Foundation>

Gives bursaries to Chinese students from China or the UK.

Vegetarian Charity

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

Grants available for vegetarian and vegan students of 25 or under. Offers grants to post-graduate dental students and dentists undertaking postgraduate training as part of the Association of Dental Groups' (ADG) award for delivering improvements in oral health. clothing, travel, fees and education.

Viscount Amory's Charitable Trust

<https://www.vact.org.uk/>

People in need in the south west of England, with a preference for Devon, for the relief of poverty.

Vivian Moon Foundation

<http://www.vivianmoonfoundation.co.uk/>

Grants for students with residential and/or family ties in the Devon. Support is favoured towards applicants who are likely to return to the Devon area to practice their profession and those who have an offer of a place on a course of higher educational professional or vocational training.

Wall Trust

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

Grants for students studying at the Royal Ballet School, London Studio Centre, RADA, Royal College of Music, Royal Academy of Music, Royal Northern College of Music and the Purcell School.

Walthamstow Fund

<https://walthamforest.gov.uk/content/education-trust-funds>

Students in higher education who are under 25, who live and attended school in Walthamstow.

Yorkshire Ladies' Council of Education

<http://ylce.org/>

Grants of up to £500 for fees for British women of 21 years of age or over. Tenable at any UK university.

Zetland Foundation

<https://www.zetlandfoundation.org/>

Provides support – both financial and moral – for highly talented young people in classical music.

Zobel Charitable Trust

Tel: 01158379402

11 Clarkes Lane, Beeston, Nottingham, NG9 5BG

Gives grants to individuals for education, particularly in the Christian field. No grants for fees or expenses.



GradFunding Outstanding Student Fundraiser Awards!

We (GradFunding- the publishers of this book!) have two funds of our own- our Student Story awards scheme and our Prize Draw for grant winners. For the former, we make a limited number of 'Student Story Awards' of £50 each year to students who have been especially successful and/or creative fundraisers. For the latter, we have a yearly Prize Draw with a top prize of £500. You can apply for a Student Story Award if you have won at least two awards from charity- write to tell us about it! For the Prize Draw, you need to have only won a single award from any alternative funding body.

To apply please see <https://www.postgraduate-funding.com/students/student-stories> and <https://www.postgraduate-funding.com/prizedraw>

Other Useful Links, Addresses & Publications

Books, databases, and links

This section supplies a useful list of books and internet sites which will help you hunt for funders. The Top 500 list in this Guide is far from a definitive list, so these links will help you uncover new opportunities!

BOOKS

Grants Register (Palgrave Macmillian)

Educational Grants Directory (Directory of Social Change)

Guide to Grants for Individuals in Need (Directory of Social Change)

The Directory of Grants Making Trusts (Charities Aid Foundation)

Charities Digest (Waterlow Professional Publishing)

Charity Choice (Waterlow Professional Publishing)

INTERNET SITES

Research Councils

The Arts and Humanities Research Council
<https://ahrc.ukri.org/>

The Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council
<https://bbsrc.ukri.org/>

The Economic and Social Research Council
<https://esrc.ukri.org/>

The Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council
<https://epsrc.ukri.org/>

The Medical Research Council
<https://mrc.ukri.org/>

The Natural Environment Research Council
<https://nerc.ukri.org/>

The Science and Technology Facilities Council
<https://stfc.ukri.org/>

Research Councils UK
<http://www.ukri.org/>

Large Academic Charities

The Wellcome Trust
<http://www.wellcome.ac.uk/>

The Leverhulme Trust
<http://www.leverhulme.org.uk/>

The Nuffield Foundation
<http://www.nuffieldfoundation.org/>

Carnegie Trust
<http://www.carnegie-trust.org/>

Funding Guide Sites

GradFunding (us!)
<https://www.postgraduate-funding.com/>

Prospects Student Funding Guides
http://www.prospects.ac.uk/funding_postgraduate_study.htm

Turn2us Guide on Grants and Funding
<http://www.turn2us.org.uk/>

Scholarship Hub
<https://www.thescholarshiphub.org.uk/>

Money Saving Expert Guide to Student Living
<http://www.moneysavingexpert.com/students/>

Postgraduate Studentships
<http://www.postgraduatestudentships.co.uk>

Find a University Postgraduate Search
<http://www.postgraduatefunding.com/>

ResearchProfessional (Jobs and Funding opportunities)
<http://www.researchprofessional.com/>

Hubbub
<https://hubbub.net/>
Hubbub is the most popular crowdfunding platform used by successful student fundraisers!

Student Funding Databases

Scholarship Search

<http://www.scholarship-search.org.uk/>

Postgraduate Studentships

<http://www.postgraduatestudentships.co.uk>

ResearchProfessional (Jobs and Funding opportunities)

<http://www.researchprofessional.com/>

Charity Search Engines

Charity Commission

<http://www.charity-commission.gov.uk/>

Charity Choice

<http://www.charitychoice.co.uk/>

Charities Directory

<http://www.charitiesdirectory.com/>

Charity Portal

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

Grantsnet

<http://www.grantsnet.co.uk/>

Grants Online

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

Guidestar

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

Smartchange

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

The Charities Aid Foundation

<http://www.cafonline.org/Default.aspx>

Trustfunding

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

Funding Central

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

Turn2us

<http://www.turn2us.org.uk/>

The best charity search engine for graduates.

Small Charities Info

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

Part-time Work

Jobs in Research

<http://www.jobs.ac.uk/>

Just Student Jobs

<http://www.student-jobs.co.uk//>

Guardian Jobs

<http://jobs.guardian.co.uk/>

ResearchProfessional (Jobs and funding opportunities)

<http://www.researchprofessional.com/>

University of London Careers Service

<http://www.careers.lon.ac.uk/>

Miscellaneous

Postgraduate Funding Blog

<http://www.postgraduate-funding.com/news/blog>

Find a PhD and Find a Masters

<http://www.findaphd.com/>

<http://www.findamasters.com/>

Oystercard 16-25 and 25-30 Railcard 34% Discount Deal

<https://tfl.gov.uk/fares/free-and-discounted-travel/national-railcard-discount>

This is a little-known but excellent deal which will probably save you several hundred pounds a year if you live in London.

Inland Revenue R40 reclaim form (for tax paid on savings dividends)

<http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/forms/r40.pdf>

A form which enables you to claim back the tax paid on the interest gained each year from savings accounts—can be retroactively applied for up to five years. Only works if your net earnings for the year in question fall within the tax free allowance.

Postgrad.com Student Funding Guide

www.postgrad.com/editorial/fees_and_funding/funding/postgraduate_student_funding_guide/

GoFundMe

<http://www.gofundme.com/>

Authors' Licensing Collecting Society

<https://www.alcs.co.uk/>





HINTS & TIPS

Some extra things to consider: supplementing your income, keeping costs down, and how to use your charity awards to bolster your CV and help you get a job! These pages also contains a Q&A section, which addresses some frequently asked questions about postgraduate funding through charity.

11

Supplementing your Income

The right part-time job is an enormous help



A part-time job can be an extremely useful, if time-consuming way of supplementing your income if you are self-funding. Any awards from charities and trusts are tax-free, and will not take up any of your personal non-taxable allowance (£12,570). If you can, it is a very good idea to take advantage of this allowance and earn some extra money without having to pay any tax (charity awards and other grants you may win from your university are not taxable, and also do not count towards this allowance). The old Working Tax Credit has been replaced by Universal Credit, and this new system has a much more restricted remit and you probably won't be able to claim it if you are studying full-time. However,

people in certain circumstances and with certain caring obligations can still do so, so it is worth checking out. Finally, remember that you don't pay NI as long as you're self employed earning are less than £6,725 a year.

Finding the right part-time job is always difficult, and could be the subject of another guide in its own right. Checking the *Guardian* jobs section and *Jobs.ac.uk* is a good way of finding part-time academic vacancies like library work, research, or teaching.

Check out the jobs at your university careers centre, and the student union. You may be able to secure work as a teaching assistant, and graduate tutorials and research assistantships are a possibility, depending on their availability. Also, university departments may offer work such as data inputting and other administrative tasks, so these are worth looking at, as are recruitment agencies. If you manage to secure some teaching, mention this to charities when you apply. It will make you look good!

One of a cash-conscious student's best friends is *Ebay*. You can buy pretty much anything here- electronics, clothes, and books, for very low prices if you bid smartly. Better still, get into the habit of selling on your old stuff instead of throwing it away! If you are a creative type, you can also sell art or craft on *Etsy.com*.

If you have published papers, another interesting idea is to join the *Authors' Licensing and Collecting Society (ALCS)* for free. ALCS are able to collect reproduction and transmission payments which are in fact owed to authors, but are rarely claimed!

Finally, *Postgrad.com* also has some other interesting ideas on how you might make a bit of extra money on the side.

12

Keeping Costs Down

Being frugal and taking advantage of as many discounts as you can.

Although maintenance payments on a full scholarship are currently made at about £13-16,000 a year (excluding the payment of fees) the true cost of independent studying is probably rather less than that: it can sometimes be done for as little as £11,000-12,000 a year depending where you live and your course costs.



The first thing to get right is accommodation. If you are renting, picking an area with lower rents is sensible. Rental markets vary greatly from place to place, and in many localities, you will be able to live close to university for a reasonable price. In others, especially in cities, you may have to live further away from campus to obtain good value. If you don't have much knowledge on the area you're moving to, finding out more about it from the internet, from your university's accommodation office, and from local estate agents is very sensible.

You are entitled to council tax exemption if you are full-time, so it is important to claim this. Also, take advantage of a 16-25 Railcard, which you can get regardless of age as a student. If you are living in London, you can also use this railcard to lower the cap on your Oystercard by a third. See section 10 for more details.



If you are reliant on savings, bear in mind that you do not pay tax on interest accrued that is within your Personal Allowance for earnings (£12,750). There is also a starting rate for savings which grants you an additional allowance of £5,000 beyond your tax free allowance. You'll thus only be paying tax on savings interest if your earnings exceed £17,750.

If you are a part-time student and are paying tax, bear in mind that any costs you incur as a direct consequence of work (e.g. travel and equipment purchase) are tax-deductable- i.e. they do not count towards your tax-free allowance. You will probably have to self-assess to get HMRC to take this into account. You can self-assess online for free: see www.hmrc.gov.uk/sa/

The rest is mainly down to lifestyle choice, but it is probably advisable to cut down on any particularly expensive habits and generally try to make your money go as far as possible, taking advantage of discounts where possible. Sites like *Moneysavingexpert.com* offer numerous great cost-cutting tips aimed at students.

13

Innovative New Approaches

Thinking even further outside the box...



Grants from charities and trusts needn't be your limit as far as alternative fundraising is concerned. There are other, albeit more ambitious, strategies you might consider in addition to them. Here we present three: funding from non-charitable organisations, research commercialisation, and (perhaps most exciting of all): crowdfunding.

Funding from Non-Charitable Organisations

We've already explored (see section 4) that a number of learned societies and independent associations exist that regularly make grants to students. However, most smaller ones do not, and probably have never considered the idea. It's a long shot, but you

could try interesting them in your actual research- for example local historical societies (if you study History), political parties or think-tanks (Political Science), barristers' chambers (Law), galleries (Art), or museums and collections (many disciplines) may be persuaded to grant you some support if you make a persuasive enough case. It will require some creativity to track down an independent association which may be interested in your research and then argue your case to them. These bodies (unlike charities) will want to gain something from you in return, so your communications must reflect that. Very often these smaller learned associations or societies will keep a library or research collection of some kind, and if you offer to give them a copy of your thesis when it is finished (and an entry in your 'special thanks' section) they may well become interested. Often these bodies don't have much money they are prepared to give away, but it is always worth making your case with a polite, persuasive letter. If you can find an excuse to physically meet them, then so much the better. Their willingness to meet ought to give you a strong indication of whether they are really interested in you!

Research Commercialisation

Another imaginative mechanism by which you might gain funding is to consider whether your research – or anything that arises from it - has commercial potential. Any new work you generate, whether it's through creative endeavours or scientific research, is your own intellectual property and can be protected legally. Intellectual property rights give legal recognition to the ownership of the novel work, and include copyright, database rights, design rights and patents. You will usually be asked to assign these rights to your university, who will then protect the intellectual property of your work and find ways to commercialise it, providing expert help and advice along the way.

Crowdfunding: An Introduction

An emerging – and very exciting – development in the last year is the emergence of crowdfunding platforms for students. There has been much flux in this sector, with StudentFunder (the previous high visibility leader in the sector) becoming defunct and others (such as StudentBackr) appearing. However, while these small dedicated players are worth watching, they haven't yet been able to effectively challenge the larger main-stream players, and students are increasingly turning to the more generic crowdfunding platforms: for example Hubbub, Kickstarter, and Gofundme.



A number of students have succeeded in raising impressive sums for fees and maintenance through these campaigns, and a few have got attention in the national press. Our advice would be to create a profile to raise funding for a designated specific amount of money (for example, £4,000 towards fees) and try to write a persuasive pitch for a lay audience on why you and your work are interesting and important (as you would for a charity), and also include a video. While strangers can and do donate, crowdfunding campaigns are often most successful in raising money from people you already know in real life, who are encouraged to give when they see you as a campaign. This is the real X factor- by turning your study into a fundraising campaign, you make it seem 'official' and easy for others to donate to you. Your donors also see that their cumulative donations (which individually might have not seemed worthwhile) amount to a much more sizeable sum when pooled with others. This emboldens them to give.

A particularly innovative strategy would be to dovetail crowdfunding campaigns with charity applications. Naturally, if a charity is made aware that you are also running a crowdfunding campaign (especially one that already has some supporters) then they are likely to be emboldened by this in exactly the same way they would be if you already had other charity backers. More generally, a history of crowdfunding also looks impressive, because it gives the impression of a student who is meeting the challenge of funding their study with positive, innovative thinking, rather than one who has not made the effort, and is simply asking for help.

A more detailed 'how to' guide, written by a student who successfully used crowdfunding to raise a substantial sum for postgraduate study, can be found overleaf. In such a new area, there is no 'one size fits all' approach, but this Guide represents an excellent introduction.



Crowdfunding: A How to Guide

Supplied by Genevieve Richardson, who successfully crowdfunded her MPhil in Development Studies at University of Oxford, raising nearly £14,000. You can read more about Genevieve's story on our Student Story Archive on our website!



Stage One: Plan

Crowdfunding starts before your campaign officially begins, and planning is essential. A little while before you start your campaign you should do what *Hubbub* (a popular crowdfunding platform at <https://hubbub.net/>) calls a 'soft launch'. This means that you tell your family and closest friends that you are planning to crowdfund X amount of money and ask for their support, in this way you are guaranteed to have at least a handful of pledges, which will, in turn, encourage others to pledge.

Get Social Media Savvy

Before you begin, you may also want to set up your project on social media sites. Social media is key, not only for spreading the word, but also for updating anyone who is following your campaign. You need to think of something snappy for the project title, which you should use consistently on social media, too (Facebook page, Twitter handle and hashtag, Blog, YouTube channel etc.). Be creative. Again, you can inform your Facebook friends and Twitter followers of what you're doing before actually launching your project as part of your 'soft launch'.

Create the Perfect Pitch

In your 'pitch', you want to be clear, concise and informative. Use bullet points rather than long paragraphs. People online are impatient: they do not want to read long textual nor do they have time to do so. Explain a bit about

yourself and what you are trying to do. Speak briefly about the course itself, too, or what you are going to research and why it is interesting, exciting, or will make the world a better place!. State how much money you already have and how much you need. Include links to where the course fees are listed on the university's website, if that is what you are raising money for (it is really easy to add links on Hubbub, no knowledge of HTML is required). If you are crowdfunding for maintenance costs, include a breakdown of your outgoings, the cost of textbooks and field trips (see Section 9 in this book). Like when applying to charitable bodies for funding, explain the ways in which you have also tried other funding strategies.

Pitch Logistics

a) How long should I keep my campaign running for?

You need to think carefully about how long you want to keep your campaign running. If done correctly, it should take up a lot of time because you will be sending a lot of e-mails, making a lot of phone calls and posting a lot on social media every day. For that reason, it is advisable to stick to a short period of time (between one and two weeks). Any longer, and you will inevitably run out of steam. In addition, and perhaps more importantly, a shorter period of time is better because it creates a sense of urgency. If a campaign runs over a long period of time



- say a month or more - people will be less likely to pledge because they will forget or think that they can put off pledging for another day, another week, etc. Understanding the psychology of your donors is very important.

b) Should I set a minimum amount?

On Hubbub, like on other crowdfunding platforms, you can set a minimum amount. If you set a minimum amount, you must raise that amount in order to actually receive any of the money at all. This method has its benefits because, like having a short running time, it creates a sense of urgency and might well encourage people to pledge sooner rather than later. However, you should be wary of setting too high a minimum amount because if you don't raise that much, you could end up being very disappointed. Thank potential pledgers in advance for their support.

Reward your Pledgers

It is nice (and strategically sensible) to give something back to those who support you, and with Hubbub you can offer 'rewards' in exchange for pledges. The larger the amount pledged, the bigger the reward should be. Common rewards include a 'thank you' on social media or even a handwritten, posted 'thank you' for larger pledges (in a letter or on a postcard). You can also promise dedications on your thesis. For larger pledges, play to your strengths. That is to say, if you have a skill or talent that people might pay to see/hear/use, offer it as a reward, e.g. singing, dancing, painting, photography. In addition, as you are crowdfunding for postgraduate education, use your study skillset. For example, you could offer your services as a proofreader or tutor. Similarly, it is a good idea to try to get people involved who are

**"It is nice
(and strategically
sensible) to give
something back to
those who support
you"**

interested in what you are studying, so you could offer them a copy of your undergraduate dissertation, for example, or you could set up a blog where you promise to write articles on the subjects about which you will be learning and offer exclusive access to the blog to people who have pledged. Some students have got very creative with rewards. This does require a certain confidence and creativity, but that's what crowdfunding is all about!

Stage Two: How to Get People to Donate

Talk to People

Talk to as many people as you can about your campaign in order to spread the word (both in person and using the internet); this will trigger a chain reaction whereby they tell their friends and family, and so on. Tell your friends, your family, your university, your old school: anyone with whom you have ever had a relationship (within reason). Hubbub have a handy 'mind-map' of all of the people you could

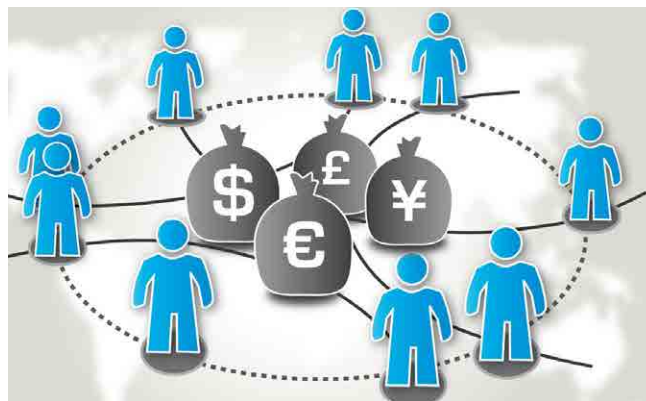
The screenshot shows the Hubbub website interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the Hubbub logo, links for CREATE, EXPLORE, HUBBUB ACADEMY, FAQ, and BLOG, a search bar, and social media icons for Twitter, LinkedIn, and Facebook. There are also buttons for LOGIN and SIGN UP. The main content area features a campaign titled "GET GENEVIEVE TO OXFORD" by Genevieve Richardson. A video player shows a woman with the text "Get Me To Oxford!!!". To the right, a blue box displays "SUCCESSFUL WE RAISED £13910 from 130 donors and 108 supporters" and a "COMPLETED" button. Below the video, it says "University of Oxford" and "Community / Cultural". At the bottom, there are buttons for PITCH, UPDATES (3), NETWORK (388), and COMMENTS (0). Social media sharing icons for email, Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn, and WhatsApp are visible, along with "Follow" and "Become a helper" buttons.

contact on their website. You never know who is going to pledge; it may well surprise you. Some people will be people you know, or have known, in real life. Others will be friends of friends, and some will be complete strangers.

Social Media is your Friend

Some people find that they get a better response with promoting their campaign through Twitter, others with Facebook. With Twitter, it is easier to go viral, which is ideal. However, it is hard to gain lots of followers in a short space of time and you are also restricted to 140 characters, of course! On the other hand, people do not like reading a lot of text, so short, snappy tweets are helpful. It is advisable to use both platforms. Create a Facebook page and post updates, photos and videos. You do not want to annoy people by constantly posting on your personal Facebook page, so by creating a campaign page, people will expect the traffic! Post regularly, updating your 'likers' on progress you've made, thanking people for pledging, and so on. You can also pay to 'boost posts' on Facebook; this means that your post will become an advertisement that you can make available not only on the newsfeeds of those who 'like' your page but also on the news feeds of their Facebook friends.

It is inexpensive; you can spend \$5 (about £3) on a few of your most important posts, and this will encourage friends of friends to like your page and pledge.



Other Publicity

If you can, try to get your 'story' in the local newspaper or radio station in order to increase your chances of going viral. Send e-mails to them, and if you do not get a response, call them! Newspapers and radio stations receive lots of e-mails every day and are more likely to respond if you follow up your e-mail with a phone call. However, if you do manage to get publicity from external sources, be prepared for potentially unsupportive (and in some cases) hateful comments. Crowdfunding for education is a controversial topic. As a general piece of advice when crowdfunding, it can be quite an overwhelming experience and if you go for it you have to be determined and thick-skinned enough not to let the setbacks get you down. Think about how many people are supporting you, not the minority who try to question what you are doing. You really have to believe in yourself (or at least, give the strong impression of self-belief) in order to get people to support you!

Top 5 Tips

- 1.** Be enthusiastic: your enthusiasm will rub off on others.
- 2.** Pester people: you need to remind people, even if you feel like you are annoying them!
- 3.** Use social media to your advantage: it is the best way to spread the word.
- 4.** Explain where the money is going and why you need it: people like to know what their money will be spent on.
- 5.** Say thank you: not only is it polite to thank people for being so kind as to donate to your project, but also, it may well encourage people who have already pledged to spread the word, or indeed to donate more!

14

Charities & your Career

Using charities to bolster your CV and make you more employable!

An award from a charity is worth more than just money. They look very impressive on an academic CV, and may help you secure that all-important postdoc or research position! Not only are charities an excellent way of bulking out the number of grants you have won, but they also demonstrate a track record of attracting external funding from private sector bodies which lay outside the academic world. The ability to win grants is highly prized in any research job, and it is important that you use any successes you have had with charities to bolster your CV as much as possible. This section suggests some useful pointers.

Presenting Charity Awards on your CV

In an ideal world, a student puts every charity award on his or her CV and the more the better! However, in reality, you have to be a little careful how you present your funding to avoid potential pitfalls.

The most important thing to remember is that a CV with awards from charities on will stand out some distance from its competitors! Not many students have funding from bodies which sound as unlikely and obscure as the *Royal Foundation of King Charles the Second*, the *Leatherseller's Company*, or the *Worshipful Company of Scientific Instrument Makers*! While this is usually a plus, it can be a minus too, depending on how your prospective academic employer interprets it. We can hope that they draw the true conclusion: that you are an enterprising



and creative student who has thought outside the box about funding. On the other hand, the employer might simply think the bodies sound odd and (if you did not hold a research council or university scholarship) draw the unfair conclusion that you were not good enough to win a full scholarship, so had to scrape the barrel finding anyone and everyone who would give you money.

The presentation of your charity awards on a job application thus requires some thought. If you already have funding from a well-known public body or university, then list your charities on your CV as 'supplementary' or 'additional' awards. This gives you the best of both worlds: the prestige of a full public scholarship, and proof of creative, independent fundraising to cover additional costs. If charities are your only source of funding, then you must judge whether or not the job you are applying for is the right place to list your multifarious awards in detail. If it is something extremely heavily oversubscribed like an externally funded Junior Research Fellowship, then the evaluators will only have a limited time to look at each application, and will not appreciate a long list! In this case, you may want to add all your awards together and give a headline amount (e.g. £15,000, rather than 15 awards of £1,000) under the general label of 'charity funding'.

For non-academic positions, such precautions are generally not needed, and it is best to list every award in full (unless you are restricted by space on your CV).



Extra Skills and Experience you can claim

When describing your skillset in a job application, or in an interview, you can reasonably claim that you have branched outside the academic world, and interested an external organisation in your research to the extent that they were prepared to give money to you! This should not be underestimated. Public engagement and marketability are increasingly key objectives for research groups and projects. You can argue that your success with charities shows that you are just the sort of person who can think creatively about the communication and adaption of research to audiences outside of the academic world. This could be a big plus!

A second important skill you can demonstrate is a track record of writing, winning, and administering grants. Winning grants is the lifeblood of academic research, so you can be sure this skill will always be in great demand! Of course, a charity award for PhD study is very different from a major project grant from an academic funder, but your experience will still appear very impressive. Remember, very few junior scholars can claim to have much, if any, experience of independent grant-raising. To make your claim most strongly, do be sure to point out that you

were the one who found the charity, applied for the grant, and who administered it, rather than you simply being the beneficiary of a collaborative endeavour.

Another really useful additional claim is that your success and experience in winning small grants from unexpected sources make you well-placed to cover any additional costs you might run into on a postdoc (e.g. conference attendance, bench fees, research materials etc). There is no rule that only students can approach charities for funding, and a number of postdoctoral researchers have successfully gained funding from charities using the *Alternative Guide*. A postdoc who can potentially cover extra research costs and bench fees might be a job-clincher for a cash-conscious employer whose own funding is tight.

"Winning grants is the life-blood of academic research- so this is a great skill to have!"



15

Frequently Asked Questions



1 I'm an International Student. Won't this put me at a disadvantage? Don't many charities only grant funding to UK students?

It's true that a minority of charities will grant funds only to British citizens. However, most are interested in you simply being resident in the UK, or perhaps in you having lived in the UK for a short period of time.

Although this may close some doors for you, others will open. Many bodies award money only to students of certain nationalities - usually ones based overseas. A good place to look for these is in the *Grants Register* and other

directory type books. If you're from a Commonwealth country, or the USA, you may find you actually have more options than a home student!

For more details, and information on how you might consider slightly modifying your applications if you are an overseas student, please see pages 64-66.

2 *I'm a Masters Student. Will charities fund me, or are they more likely to fund Postgraduate Research Students (PGRs) like PhD researchers?*

This is a common misconception. Many people assume that charities will be only interested in PGR students doing 'academic' subjects like PhDs and MPhils. In practice, charities actually do not place huge importance on your subject of study. Instead, they often simply want to know that your course will get you a job. This is sometimes easier for a Masters student doing something more vocational than it is for a PGR student!

3 *I'm on a short Masters course and am only studying for another 6 months. Is it worth bothering to apply to charity?*

Absolutely. Time is a factor that can dissuade Masters students from applying. But remember that charities are not at all like research councils or universities - they have several deadlines a year (usually 4, 6, or 12) where the trustees meet. People who apply to charities often need money quickly, so they need to be fast. In most cases they will send a response (and hopefully a cheque!) within a week of their meeting of trustees.

Overall, applications can be made at almost any time, and are usually resolved quickly: perfect for quick fundraising even if you only have a few months of your course remaining.

4 *I'm a prospective student. I have a conditional place on my course, but I've not started yet. Are the odds of gaining funding worse for me than for a student already on their course?*

It is generally harder to convince a charity that you are in financial difficulty if you haven't already started a course. They might simply advise you not to take the course, but to work for a while so you can afford it.

However, you can probably avoid this response if you are careful in how you present your case. The two best pieces of advice are: 1.) Make it sound like your decision to do the course is set in stone, and 2.) make it sound like an essential qualification that you need to obtain to embark on your chosen career, rather than something optional. See the sample letters in section 5.

5 *I'm studying for a vocational course such as teacher's training. Will charities consider sponsoring me?*

Absolutely. In many ways, you'll be at an advantage because charities will see a clear vocational goal in your course. Plus public service professions like teaching may well enjoy an extra degree of sympathy.

6 *I've not got great qualifications. Will this disadvantage me?*

Not really. Generally, charities are looking for evidence of need, sound planning, and a persuasive argument above grades. Remember, most people who apply to charities are members of the general public who are unlikely to even have a Bachelor's degree. If you are considering post-graduate study, the chances are that your CV will be quite substantially better than those of the vast majority of other applicants.



7 My university isn't high on the league tables and isn't very well known. In practice, do charities discriminate against these institutions?

Not in the least. Charities are there to help people in need. They are not academic bodies - many people they help have not even been to university. They are thus not at all concerned with league tables!

8 My university is a small specialist music/art/drama/agricultural college. Won't this make it harder for me to get funding from charity?

No, it will probably make it easier. You can easily argue that public funding opportunities for your subject are comparatively poor, and you need other options. If you are studying art or music, then you also have an advantage. Everyone loves art and music, but everyone also knows that it is hard for young practitioners to make their way in the world. Indeed, there are many charities set up specifically for the visual and performing arts.



9 What resources/help can my university give to me in finding voluntary sector funding?

There are usually some resources which can help in finding bodies, although there are not currently any other dedicated books or websites which contain any guidance other than the one you are holding. Your university will probably have a careers or funding adviser, and probably a careers library where you can find many of the books mentioned in section 10 such as the *Grants Register* and the *Directory of Grants Making Trusts*.

More substantially, there may be staff with whom you can discuss your application and gain further advice, particularly for scholarships which are administered by your university, and possibly local charities which may have funded students from your university in the past.

10 *I've read that charities are heavily oversubscribed and have little money. Is the money really there?*

Yes: this is another misconception. The voluntary sector has given our record levels since 2008, despite Britain's recent economic difficulties. Charities are there to help people in hard times and in difficult situations. As public funding for research councils and universities is cut, the voluntary sector is beginning to play an increasing role in financing undergraduate and postgraduate study.

This isn't just a theoretical argument. It's something we know to be true. *The Alternative Guide* is a grassroots publication: we are real students who have used charities successfully to win over 50 awards between us, not paid researchers who have not. In the past two years we have worked with hundreds of students of all backgrounds and abilities who have won awards from places they previously had no idea even existed. Charities *are* a major source of postgraduate funding in Britain, but have simply not yet been properly appreciated or utilised.

11 *If Charities are inundated with student applicants, won't the money just run out?*

It's possible that some charities will stop making grants, or cap the number. But it's equally possible that supply may generate its own demand, and more charities will start offering awards. Charities have certainly become more student-friendly over the last few years, and with the recent steep rise in undergraduate tuition fees, students look set to become one of the key groups charities will seek to aid. Because of this, it's likely charity funding will get more competitive in the future, but for now, since relatively few students know about charities or apply to them, you have a golden opportunity!

**"Once
you've made one
application to a
charity, it's easy to
make others!"**



12 Funding from the voluntary sector sounds like a great deal of effort for only small returns. Is the effort really worth it?

The idea of sending off dozens of letters, and completing numerous application forms to assemble a package of small awards might seem a laborious method of funding your course. However, much of what you write in one application can be reused in others, and it's usually possible to renew awards in subsequent years with very similar applications if you need to. So although a lot of initial effort is required, it becomes easier the more you do. It's not hugely more difficult to make four applications than it is to make one! If your time is really at a premium, consider the targeted approach (see page 26.)

13 Do I have to show charities bank statements or other personal financial details?

No. *The Access to Learning Fund* (a government-sponsored hardship fund) requires you to show three months worth of bank statements, but charities very seldom, if ever, require you to show bank statements or other personal financial documents. You are trusted to be truthful in your financial statement.

14 Do I have to pay tax on charity awards?

No. Charity awards fall under the same tax category as do scholarships, so no tax is payable. Plus your personal tax allowance is unaffected.

15 Are there any strings attached?

Because charities can be a little eccentric, people often assume there must be strings attached. This is a myth. Charities have no claim over your future academic work, and the only condition they usually make on awarding a grant is that they ask you to submit a short report to them at the end of the academic year.

16 *Can my lab or workgroup apply for a grant collectively, or does it just have to be me as an individual?*

Yes, a research group or team can sometimes apply for a grant together towards research or equipment costs. Naturally, this only works with researchers who are working collaboratively, which is most usual in the Sciences. A group application has three advantages. First, a collaborative application will probably stand a better chance than an isolated one from a student. Second, the amount that you might raise for an individual award might well be larger (a charity will probably be prepared to devote more funding to something that looks like a more major collaborative project). Thirdly, you might be able to apply to charities which debar individual applicants, and so are thus unusable by individual students.

17 *Can you use charities for Postdoctoral Funding (e.g. conferences, research costs, bench fees, etc)?*

Yes you can! Although this is not discussed much in this guide, there is nothing to stop postdoctoral researchers approaching charities in much the same manner as a postgraduate. Funding a whole postdoc through charities would be very difficult, but charities can certainly be used for additional costs such as travel, conferences, and bench fees.

18 *How will the Covid-19 pandemic affect the charity funding situation?*

Charities are both sensitive to, and mindful of, recent events regarding the Coronavirus pandemic, and its impact on postgraduate students' financial situations. Evidence so far points to the voluntary sector being more, rather than less, likely to make grants to mitigate the financial consequences of Covid-19. The thing to bear in mind from an applicant's perspective is to not assume that pointing to the virus will be enough on its own. You will need to clearly explain its negative financial impact, and outline a recovery plan on how you intend to get your postgraduate studies back on track.

Acknowledgments

This guide began in 2008 as a brief essay for my department at King's College London on how struggling postgraduates could gain some assistance through the voluntary sector. Since then, it has sold over one million copies as *The Alternative Guide*. There are many individuals and organisations to which I am greatly indebted, and I would like to offer a few words of thanks:

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Luke Blaxill,
Pimlico, 2022





This book is a secret passage into the postgraduate funding that nobody told you existed! It is all about charities and trusts, and shows you how to access this hugely underrated funding resource. Charities can be obscure, but they have money- and there are thousands of them. So whether it's the Ruby and Will George Trust, the Vegetarian Charity, or the Leverhulme Trades Charities Trust, there are bodies out there for you! You just need to know where to find them, and how to craft a strong application. This award winning Guide is written by real students, not paid researchers, is now in its fourteenth edition. It will give you all the tools and guidance you need to access this major but neglected source of postgraduate funding.

IN THIS GUIDE

- ▶ **How to find the right charities for you**
- ▶ **How to craft a winning application**
- ▶ **Model personal and financial statements**

THE SECRET PASSAGE TO POSTGRADUATE FUNDING!

- ▶ **Struggling to fund Postgraduate Study?**
- ▶ **Looking to raise money for a course?**
- ▶ **Need to finance fees and living expenses?**
- ▶ **Seeking an alternative to Research Councils and loans?**
- ▶ **Looking to fund research, travel, or conferences?**