#### GRANT WRITING BASICS: DO'S AND DON'TS OF PROPOSAL WRITING

Tony M. Casas, MBA The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley Senior Program Coordinator College of Fine Arts

> January 21, 2017 South Texas Literacy Symposium

#### Why Write Grants?

- Program startup or expansion of existing services
- Provide needed community services
- Establish research possibilities
- Create or maintain jobs
- Acquire needed resources

Where are the grant opportunities?

Foundations

Federal and State Opportunities

 State and National Professional Organizations

#### **Foundation Resources**

- Southwest Border Nonprofit Resource Center
  - <u>http://www.utrgv.edu/gcr/departments/community-engagement-and-assessment/non-profit-center/index.htm</u>
- Foundation Center
  - o <u>http://foundationcenter.org/</u>
- Some Examples of Major Foundations
  - Meadows Foundation (<u>http://www.mfi.org/</u>)
  - Houston Endowment, Inc. (<u>https://www.houstonendowment.org/</u>
  - Brown Foundation, Inc. (<u>http://www.brownfoundation.org/</u>)

#### Federal and State Resources

#### Federal Portal

- http://grants.gov
  - U.S. Department of Education
  - Department of Health and Human Services
  - National Endowment for the Arts

#### State and National Organizations

- Google "Literacy program funding"
- Examples include: GrantWatch, ProLiteracy, NEA Foundation, U.S.
  Department of Education, Latino Family Literacy Project, etc.

#### Format of a Generic Proposal

- Cover Page
- Table of Contents
- Summary or Abstract
- Project Description or Narrative
- Budget
- Personnel Vitae
- Facilities
- Appendices
- Certifications

#### Funnel Approach to Writing



#### **Funnel Approach**

- Organization system to present information for the reader.
- Goes incrementally from broad/general to more specific.
- At the end of the "funnel" the writer tells the reader specifically what the grant is proposing.

- Be concise, clear and specific
- Avoid jargon, define and explain the terminology you use
- Be positive
- Remain as client-focused as possible throughout your proposal
- Use combination of statistics, quotes and anecdotes

- Use the funding source's language
- Do not overuse boilerplate material
- Follow <u>all</u> formatting and packaging instructions to the letter
- Number the pages, unless otherwise directed
- Margins should all be 1"

- Text narrative should be 12 point typeface, unless otherwise directed
- When using acronyms or abbreviations for the first time, state the full name and use the acronym or abbreviation between parentheses; define acronym or abbreviation again when first used in subsequent sections

- Se descriptive this is not creative writing
- Provide a logical flow; weave a theme throughout the narrative
- Use accents (for example, bold, underline) effectively; not overdone
- Make it easy to read and comprehend
- Use titles and subtitles to break the density of the text in the page, unless otherwise directed

- Write to all categories including obscure requirements
- Some proposal categories will overlap so you must repeat sections sometimes
- With early drafts, record your essential statements not being overly concerned with space limitations. Then edit down
- Know the difference between letters of support and letters of commitment

### Things to Do in your Proposal:

- Be positive
- Help the funding agency reach their own goals
- Communicate the need for the service/activity
- Explain how you are going to get the project done
- Explain what will be your outcomes

### Things to Do in your Proposal:

- Spell out the benefits of your approach
- Substantiate all facts
- Use simple, easy to understand language
- Give the funding source what it wants
- Know the competition
- Redress any weaknesses
- Give the funding source ammo they can use to defend your proposal

# Things you Don't want to do in your proposal:

- Point out what is wrong with existing programs
- Have misspellings and grammatical mistakes
- Exceed the page limits or other limitations
- Have mathematical mistakes in the budget
- Provide limited justification to the budget
- Exceed the allowable amount in the budget
- Provide an unclear role for personnel and/or consultant(s)

# Things you Don't want to do in your proposal:

- Provide little background, research for the intervention
- Provide little support of the significance, importance of the project
- Lack clarity throughout the proposal
- Provide unclear objectives
- Have goals and objectives not relate

## Thank You!