

Section 6 – Evaluation Findings

Overall Progress

6.1 Good progress has been made by the Direct Grants Programme since it was launched in March 2002. The first application was received in May 2002, and grant awards started to be allocated in September 2002.

6.2 It was reported that the programme encountered some initial delays in becoming established. This would seem to be due to the following factors:

- Late approval of the project. (Approval was received in February 2002 although the Programme Start date was September 2001).
- The late approval of the project caused a slippage in the staff recruitment programme.
- Delays in implementing the website and electronic appraisal system.

6.3 Despite these delays, it is clear that the programme is operating well and has generated momentum in terms of grant applications.

Funding Allocations

6.4 A total of 142 applications have been approved since the start of the programme with a total value of £1.1m.

6.5 At present there are 26 applications pending with an estimated value of £194,692.

6.6 If all of these applications were to be approved, this would leave a balance of circa £1.9m still to be allocated.

6.7 It is clear from the review that it will be important for the programme to maintain momentum in terms of generating project applications. Direct Grants originally aimed to stop accepting applications in December 2003 and have all of the fund allocated by February 2004. These deadlines have been extended by a month. Consideration should be given to the requirement for further promotional activity with a view to generating a higher volume of applications. In this context, it is likely that the programme will stop accepting applications at the end of January as staff will be unable to process them in time for the projects to run. Exceptions may be made for applications which can demonstrate that they will start and end in under 3 months. Initial discussions have also taken place regarding the extension of the Programme end date in order to extend the allocation period still further.

Project Activity

6.8 The Direct Grants Programme has generated and supported a significant level of activity within local communities across Scotland. The eligibility criteria of the fund has

ensured that the programme has met its target of supporting community-based organisations that are new or at an early stage of development.

6.9 The range of activity supported is extremely varied and reflects local needs and circumstances. This includes childcare activity, capacity building, employment/training; economic development initiatives; networking support; and social participation activity.

6.10 The feedback during the consultation programme suggested that organisations were becoming extremely creative and innovative in the way that they were designing local projects in order to maximise the impact of the grant. For example, some projects were using the fund to lever additional support or were seeing the benefit of joint applications being made to deliver local services.

6.11 Feedback from the consultation programme also suggested that the programme was supporting activity that would find it difficult to access other sources of funding, and was providing clear added value in local communities.

Geographical Coverage

6.12 The programme is providing support to organisations across Scotland. However, closer analysis of the allocation figures indicate that varying patterns of uptake exist.

6.13 Glasgow and the West of Scotland, along with Grampian, accounts for 65% of the total allocation of the fund. Lower levels of uptake exist within other regions including Fife and Tayside; Lothian and Forth Valley; Borders; and Dumfries and Galloway.

6.14 It is evident that further discussions are required with Partners in these regions to explore the opportunities and barriers in relation to increasing the uptake of the programme. It may be that additional promotional work will be required in these regions or additional support provided to local projects to access the programme.

Average Grant

6.15 The average grant allocation is £7,880. This is slightly lower than the target of £8,421 but reflects the requirements of local projects. There are no issues emerging in terms of the average grant levels.

Target Groups

6.16 In terms of target groups, further work is required to encourage black and minority ethnic groups to access Direct Grants. At present there has been a very limited uptake from these groups, and further consideration requires to be given to improve access. Within this context, it is recognised that the guidance notes and application forms will be available in various languages in the near future. This arrangement will clearly be of assistance to black and minority ethnic groups. However, this may need to be supplemented with further promotional work and project support.

Application Processes

Application Form and Guidance Notes

6.17 Positive feedback was received from local projects in relation to the Application Form and Guidance Notes. The majority of projects indicated that the application was relatively easy to complete and the guidance notes were clear and helpful.

6.18 It is evident that the programme has met the objective of ensuring that the grant application was “relatively simple” and did not act as a barrier to local projects seeking support.

6.19 Some members of the appraisal panel felt that additional information would be helpful on applications to assist with project assessments. It is recognised that a balance requires to be maintained in relation to the simplification of the application process while at the same time ensuring that all of the relevant information and project justification has been captured.

6.20 Overall it is suggested that this balance has been achieved within the current arrangements.

Project Support

6.21 Access to support for local projects during the application process was identified as a critical factor. It is evident that within Grampian, local support arrangements have been put in place that has led to a higher level of activity and uptake of the grant programme.

6.22 This is also highlighted in the other regions with local support through the CVS Network and the Development Officer within Direct Grants.

6.23 The only issue raised by projects in relation to development support was the difficulty, on occasions, in accessing the Development Officer within Direct Grants. This matter would appear to be due to workload issues and is discussed later in the report.

6.24 Given the importance and value that this placed on access to local support, consideration should be given to the opportunity to further develop local capacity through discussion with CVS Network and other Partners. In particular, increasing the availability of local support will be an important factor in ensuring that the overall allocation of the fund is achieved. It will also be important in the targeting of support to specific regions and groups.

Quality of Applications

6.25 It was indicated that the quality of applications to Direct Grants was increasing and that there was a significant reduction in non-eligible projects. This would seem to be due to an increasing awareness in relation to the programme and the kind of activity that can be supported.

Approval Rates

6.26 The average grant approval rate for the programme is just under 75%. This level of approval reflects the value of the local support that is provided to projects, and the work that is undertaken by the Development Officer during the application process. Advice and guidance is provided to projects in relation to issues of eligibility of activity, project justification, project description, financial details and other aspects of the application. This support has clearly been of assistance to projects and has contributed to the level of approvals.

6.27 However, the main exception in relation to the average level of approvals is in Dumfries and Galloway Region, with only 57% of applications being approved. It was suggested that the reason for the lower levels of approvals within this area has been due to the initial promotional work that was undertaken which resulted in the projects submitting application without seeking local support or development advice. If this is the case, it confirms the importance of projects being able to access support, and the need to ensure that information and support arrangements are available.

6.28 Further consideration should be given to the level of approvals within Dumfries and Galloway to confirm the position and agree what action maybe required.

Timescales for Processing Applications

6.29 One of the key features of the Direct Grants Programme is the commitment to ensure a quick turnaround in applications. The published standard is that the programme would aim to complete all project assessments within an eight-week period from the date of submission.

6.30 It is clear from the evaluation that significant difficulties have been encountered in processing timescales. Based on the information available, the average timescale for processing applications ranges from 14-16 weeks. There are also examples of some applications taking significantly longer to process.

6.31 In recent months, improvements have started to be achieved in relation to the timescales for processing applications. Action has been taken to improve this situation and evidence is starting to emerge that suggests that this is having an impact on this issue.

6.32 Examination of the reasons for the delay in processing applications indicates that this has been due to a number of factors and blockages in the system. Ongoing attention will require to be given to this matter given the level of allocations that require to be achieved by the programme before the end of the year. It should also be noted that the timescales for processing applications was raised by most projects interviewed during the consultation process and was a major frustration for organisations.

Communication with Applicants

6.33 Feedback from projects indicated that communication from Direct Grants was satisfactory. The only exception related to when decisions on approvals were delayed beyond the eight-week period. Projects indicated that they were left to chase information regarding the current status of their application.

6.34 It is suggested that consideration should be given to the issue of communication in the event of application decisions being delayed beyond the eight-week period. It is suggested that a letter or email should be sent to projects advising them of the position and providing an indicative timescale for decisions.

Post Approval Support

6.35 Feedback has been extremely positive with regard to the post approval support meetings. All of the projects interviewed indicated that this had been very useful, and had clarified what was required in relation to record keeping; reporting arrangements; financial claims; etc.

6.36 The only issue that was raised relates to the suggestion of asking projects if they have any special needs that require to be addressed at the post approval meeting. This comment was made by someone who attended a post approval support meeting and had a mental health problem but did not have the confidence to speak out at the meeting and ask for the presentations to be made at a slower pace.

6.37 Consideration should be given to people with special needs who may be attending these meetings. This may include issues such as visual impairment; physical disability; people with literacy/numeracy problems; people with mental health problems; people who do not use English as their first language.

Structures and Operating Systems

Operating Systems

6.38 Robust operating systems have been established by Direct Grants covering all aspects of the programme administration. This includes arrangements for recording of applications; undertaking technical/eligibility checks; financial assessments; and progress reporting.

6.39 Considerable effort would also seem to have been made in relation to ensuring that the decision making process is transparent and that information is readily available to applicants. Feedback from projects indicated that they felt that the decision making process was fair, open and transparent.

Risk Assessment

6.40 Effective arrangements have been established in relation to grant processing and financial claims. All claims are checked against the original project application and verified before grant payments are issued.

6.41 No difficulties have been encountered during the programme in relation to local projects using funding for a purpose other than it was intended.

6.42 Given the systems that have been established, and the checks that are in place, it would seem that the risk element in operating the programme has been minimised.

Appraisal Arrangements

6.43 The appraisal arrangements would seem to be working reasonably well, although some technical difficulties were encountered during the early stages of the programme with the electronic format.

6.44 The main issue that has been identified is the slowness of some appraisers in responding to the request for assessment reports. This has been one of the factors that has influenced the rate of approvals. However, this matter is being addressed by Direct Grants, and arrangements are also in place to recruit additional appraisers to assist with the process.

Programme Network/LSG Meetings

6.45 The Programme Network meets bi-annually. Meetings of each of the 6 LSGs are arranged 3 times per year. However, some have had to be cancelled due to confusion over dates and low attendance.

6.46 One of the issues identified during the evaluation is the need to clarify the purpose and role of the Programme Network meetings. Some members felt that there seemed little value in the meetings and consideration should be given to the future remit of this group.

6.47 It is suggested therefore, that consideration should be given to the purpose and remit of the Programme Network meetings. The potential remit could be focused on undertaking a review of specific patterns and issues relating to Direct Grants within the various regions. Members could be asked to be responsible for gathering feedback on the programme within their locality and reporting this to the Programme Network meeting along with any specific issues identified.

6.48 It would also be appropriate that the Programme Network reports to the Programme Committee on a regular basis on issues of policy and practice as they emerge

Monitoring Arrangements

6.49 Significant progress has been made by Direct Grants in relation to the establishment of a robust and effective monitoring system. This includes the development of a common set of indicators for the programme.

6.50 This arrangement will enable the programme to capture and report progress against the agreed targets for all project activity supported. At present, only three projects have been completed and reported on outcomes achieved. However, this situation will develop as the programme progresses.

6.51 The monitoring system that has been established focuses at present on “hard” quantifiable indicators. Work is now starting in relation the development of “soft” indicators for the programme covering areas such as confidence building, self-esteem, motivation and project progression. Given the nature of the programme, the development of soft indicators will be an important area of development, and will enable reporting to take place on the impact that is being achieved in relation to the development of local communities.

Horizontal Themes

6.52 Activity in relation to the horizontal themes of equal opportunities; sustainable development; information technology; innovation; and community involvement has been progressed at a programme level.

6.53 Positive action has been undertaken in relation to the horizontal themes including the provision of information and advice to local projects; ensuring that the website is accessible; and developing the application and guidance notes in other languages.

6.54 The programme has been sensitive in relation to the progression of the horizontal themes in a way that has not frightened or burdened local projects.

ICT Issues

6.55 Extensive use has been made of Information Communications Technology within the programme. It is clear that this has not been without difficulty, but that progress has been made to resolve the majority of these issues. The website has recently been upgraded and is easily accessible and provides a good range of information.

6.56 One of the main difficulties that continues to exist is in relation to the downloading of information in PDF file format. Local projects and LSG members have indicated that the process is extremely slow and time consuming.

6.57 It has been suggested that some projects have experienced difficulties due to the fact that the software they are using is not compatible or that the processors being used are old and do not have adequate capacity. However, it has also been reported by LSG members who have appropriate software and hardware that the downloading process can be slow and problematic.

6.58 It is clear that the use of ICT as a central aspect underpinning the operation of Direct Grants has been extremely beneficial. However, it is also evident that some problems continue to exist and require further attention.

Staffing

6.59 Feedback in relation to the staff of Direct Grants has been very positive. All of the projects and partners indicated that staff were approachable, helpful and very able.

6.60 However, as indicated earlier, one of the issues that has emerged is in relation to the capacity of existing staffing levels to deal with the demands of the programme. Staff seem to be stretched and are having to work as quickly as possible to sustain the current system and operation. In particular, the main requirements seem to be in relation to the need for additional development support to assist with the promotional activity and project support during the application process. Given the level of grants that require to be allocated over the next period of the programme, it would seem important that this issue is addressed as a matter of urgency.

Partnership Working

6.61 Feedback suggests that the programme has made a positive contribution to the development of partnership working at a local level. The LSG Network has brought together representatives from a range of partner agencies and has been of assistance in the development of local partnership arrangements.

6.62 Good linkages are also reported through the local CVS Network, including is the development of extended contact with local projects. Examples also exist in relation to joint working between projects and the development of local services.

6.63 Overall, the programme would seem to be encouraging partnership working at a local level and is assisting joint working linkages to be established.

Programme Development

Strategic Fit with Other Grant Programmes

6.64 Detailed consideration has been given in relation to the strategic fit of Direct Grants with other grant programmes.

6.65 No evidence exists to suggest that there is any significant overlap or duplication between Direct Grants and other programmes. Discussions have been held at a local level to ensure that Direct Grants actively complements other funding streams such as Key Funds.

6.66 It was also indicated that support has been provided to local projects to access other funds as part of their progression within a continuum of support. For example, a project may access Awards for All during the initial stage of development.

6.67 Overall there would seem to be good arrangements in place in relation to the strategic fit between the programme and other grant sources with considerable effort having been made to avoid any duplication or overlap.

Partner Objectives

6.68 The programme would seem to be meeting partner objectives in terms of providing support to local projects, developing new community based activity, and encouraging greater economic and social cohesion. However, it is important that realistic expectations are maintained in relation to the overall impact of the programme and the likelihood of projects being able to progress onto accessing mainstream European Funding or other major funding programmes.

6.69 The Direct Grants Programme should be viewed as “First Level” intervention in the process of generating and supporting community based development. This should be considered as an important area of work that forms part of a broader approach in the development of local communities and the promotion of social cohesion with these areas.

6.70 It should also be recognised that this forms part of a long-term process, and that the progression of local organisations should be seen within this context.

6.71 It was suggested however, that further support could be provided to groups at the end of their grant funding. This could include information on the website and exit meetings that could be used to signpost other funding and support.

Fund Development

6.72 As part of the future development of the Direct Grants Programme, it was suggested that there would be merit in exploring the opportunity to establish a new “intermediary grant scheme”. This programme could act as a bridge between the existing small grants programme and the larger mainstream funds. This would allow projects to progress and grow activity within local communities. This would be a pre-matched fund up to a level of say £100,000 over a 2-3 year period.

6.73 It was suggested that consideration should be given to the establishment of a new intermediary grant fund as part of the development beyond the current programme. This may include adjustments in terms partner’s funding contributions, but this could be structured to fit their priorities as appropriate.

Section 7 – Conclusion and Recommendations

7.1 The Direct Grants Programme was launched in March 2002, and has been designed to provide grant support to community based organisations that are seeking to address exclusion and promote employability. The programme particularly targets those projects that will enhance social cohesion, develop community enterprise and foster local networks.

7.2 Direct Grants is funded through the Scottish ESF Objective 3 Programme under the Global Grants Funding Scheme. Co-finance is provided by Communities Scotland and Scottish Enterprise. The total value of the fund is £3.2m and has been established for a two-year period to September 2004. The Interim Evaluation has focused on undertaking a review of the progress that has been achieved by Direct Grants over the period since it was established. Particular attention has been given to the effectiveness and transparency of the management and delivery systems, structures and procedures. The evaluation has also considered the extent of partner engagement in the programme, and whether Direct Grants is meeting its objectives.

7.3 The final evaluation of the programme will be undertaken at a later stage and will concentrate on assessing the overall impact that has been achieved.

7.4 Since it was launched, Direct Grants has supported 142 projects and has allocated £1.1m, equating to 37% of the total fund value. A further 26 projects are currently being assessed, with a total value of £194,692.

7.5 It is evident from the evaluation that good progress is being made in relation to the development of the programme that is building on the experience gained through the pilot projects. Robust systems and processes have been established to ensure the effective operation of the programme. Financial structures are also in place, and high standards of administration and management have been developed.

7.6 However, it is recognised that a significant amount of work will require to be undertaken to increase the level of applications and interest in the programme to ensure that the fund is fully utilised by the end of the funding period. The report highlights the need for further promotional activity, particularly within those regions where there has been a relatively low uptake of the fund. In addition, the feedback during the evaluation reinforces the importance of projects having access to local support during the application process. Further discussion should be held with the CVS Network, Partner Agencies and Local Contractors to consider the scope for enhancing the support arrangements to local projects as part of the further development of the programme.

7.7 The evaluation also highlights a number of other issues that require to be considered. The timescales for grant approvals has been slow due to a number of factors. Attention has been given to this issue over the last few months and signs are starting to emerge that the turnaround times for approvals is reducing.

7.8 Other issues identified include the targeting of the programme, staffing capacity, and some ongoing ICT issues. These matters will require to be addressed as part of the ongoing development of the programme.

7.9 Overall, it should be noted that Direct Grants operates effectively and appears to be a well-run programme. All of the systems are embedded in the organisation and transparent decision-making processes have been established. Direct Grants has established good monitoring arrangements and the risk element of operating a programme of this nature has been minimised.

7.10 In terms of impact, the programme is at early stage of development and it will not be possible to report on this until later next year. However, it is evident from the work that has been undertaken to date, that the programme is being successful in terms of generating and supporting new community activity. This includes childcare initiatives, capacity building, employment training, social enterprise support, and social participation initiatives. Feedback also suggests that the projects have been creative and innovative in relation to new areas of activity and approaches.

7.11 However, given that the average level of grant is under £8,000, it needs to be recognised that Direct Grants Programme should be viewed as a lower level form of intervention designed to support and develop community activity. This approach allows projects to become established and encourage the promotion of community involvement as part of a wider approach to increasing economic and social cohesion.

7.12 Evidence also emerged during the evaluation to suggest that the programme has been effective in developing partnership working at local levels. A number of examples are provided in relation to improved joint working arrangements that have been established and strengthened.

7.13 It would seem that Direct Grants is making significant progress towards its stated objectives as outlined in the Business Plan. However, in taking this work forward a number of recommendations have been identified based on the findings that have emerged from the evaluation. These are set out on the next page:

Recommendation 1 – It is recommended that urgent consideration should be given to the actions that are required in relation to encouraging a greater level of uptake of the fund. This will include promotional activity, further development of local support arrangements, and targeting of activity.

Recommendation 2 – It is recommended that the actions taken to improve the timescales for processing grant applications should continue, and should be monitored closely to ensure that the eight-week standard processing period is achieved.

Recommendation 3 – It is recommended that consideration should be given to the staffing capacity within Direct Grants to ensure that adequate resources are available to service the programme. In particular, there may be a need for the re-targeting of existing resources amongst team members and contractors.

Recommendation 4 – It is recommended that consideration should be given to resolving the ongoing ICT issues where possible. It is recognised that the upgrading of local organisations software and hardware is out with the scope of the programme. However, some difficulties continue to exist in relation to the downloading of files that requires to be addressed.

Recommendation 5 – It is recommended that consideration should be given in relation to the actions required to improve access and uptake of the programme by Black and Ethnic minority groups.

Recommendation 6 – It is recommended that the role and remit of the Programme Network Meetings should be clarified and strengthened. This may include increasing the role of the Programme Network with regard to the development of policy and practice based on the experience within local regions. LSG Meetings should also be organised on a more consistent basis.

Recommendation 7 – It is recommended that consideration should be given to the suggestion of a new intermediary grant fund that would act as bridge for local projects and support progression towards mainstream and larger funds.

Recommendation 8 – It is recommended that consideration should be given to the support that could be provided to projects at the end of their funding. This could include information on the website regarding other funding that is available, and the introduction of exit meetings that could be used to signpost organisations towards other available support.

Appendix A Schedule of Consultations

Group	Name	Organisation
Direct Grants Team	Keith Wimbles	SCVO
	Nicola Wilson	SCVO
	Ian Mathieson	SCVO
	Diane Wilson	SCVO
	Lynne Mitchell	SCVO
Programme Committee	David Coulter	Scottish Enterprise
	Christine Mulligan	ESF Objective 3
	Kathy Cameron	COSLA
Programme Network	Frank Burns	ALVO
	Jean Robertson	Scottish Borders Council
	Jim White	CVS Falkirk
	Sheila Maxwell	CVS Stirling
Contractors	Simon Berry	GCVS
	Alison Davis	Ex GCVS
	Heather Batsch	Roxburgh Assoc of Vol Service
	Anne Sobey	ACVO
Local Selection Group	Ruth Paterson	SCVS – Dumfries and Galloway
	Jan Laing	Midlothian Council
	Janet O’Kane	SE Borders
	Jeremy Akehurst	Moray Youthstart (SIP)
	Jim Wilson	SE Grampian
	Graeme McKechnie	Edinburgh City Council
	Malcolm Chalmers	Communities Scotland – Grampian
	Alan McGuckin	Kingdom Housing Assoc
	Breda Moran	SE Glasgow
	Selina Ross	CVS – West Dunbartonshire
	Liz Thomas	CVS – Renfrewshire
	Bill Anderson	Paisley Partnership
	Ellen Weldon	Motherwell North SIP
Organisations (Approved Applications)	David Dunstan	Auchencairn Initiative
	Carol Turner	Paisley in Stitches
	Peter Kennedy	Govan Youth Club
	Liz Gardiner	Fablevision
	Margaret Robinson	Jedburgh Community Arts Centre
	Bernard Farrell- Roberts	Adouran Glen House
	Isabella Williamson	Arbuthnott Community Assoc

	Winifred Deamer	Coalition of Disabled People
	Isabel Taylor	Starter Packs in Dundee
	Eleanor Logan	Children's Express
	Jane Leavy	Community Business Environment Training and Audit
	William Hunter	Regal Community Theatre – Bathgate
	Moyra Mair	Cummings Park Community Forum
	Alfred Dow	Torry Youth Café Group
	Joseph Phillips	Inverclyde Sports Council
	Jim Hodge	Kilwinning Community Sports Club
	Claire Patullo	Craigmillar Adventure Project
Organisations (Declined Applications)	Richard Pearson	Training for Technology (WBT)
	Margaret Cairns	Rochsoles Residents & Tenants Action Network
	Anne Laing	Maritime Research Institute
	Nicola Muldoon	Street Work (GYAC)
	Isabella Chisholm	Abronhill Regeneration Forum

Appendix B

Schedule of Forms

The various forms which require to be completed by an organisation whose grant application has been approved are summarised:

Ref	Description
DG 1	Expenditure Profile
DG 2	Activities and Targets
DG 3	Bank Details
DG 5	Expenditure Report
DG 6	Nil Expenditure Report
DG 7	Activity Log/Payment Request
DG 9	Staff Payment Record
DG 10	Expenditure Record (Optional)
DG 11	Change of Project Contact Details
DG 12	Timesheet (Optional)

Appendix C

Summary of Performance Indicators

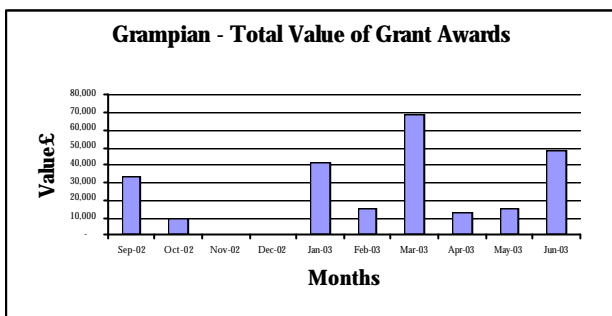
No	Performance Indicator
1	Establish and maintain support to local selection groups
2	Consultation
3	Reporting
4	Establish and maintain support to programme network
5	Establish and maintain support to programme committee
6	Dissemination
7	No. of projects carrying out audits/surveys
8	No. of studies carried out.
9	No. of networks supported
10	No. of projects supporting new community activity
12	No. of projects supported
13	No. of projects supported with ICT element.
14	No. of people trained
15	No. completing training
16	No. gaining (part) qualification.
17	No. going on to further education/training
18.	No of projects supported
19	No. of new volunteers
20	No. of new groups established
21	No. new systems developed/implemented
23	No. of projects supported
24	No. of individuals benefiting
25	No. of projects extending existing services to rural areas or peripheral estates.
26	No. of projects increasing availability of micro-finance services.
27	No. of projects achieving
28	No. of projects supported undertaking new fundraising activity/accessing other funding sources.
29	No. new forums established.
31	No. of projects supported
33	No. of projects supported/new business set up.
34	No. of projects increasing employment opportunities
35	No. of individuals benefiting from increased employment opportunities.
36	No. of projects supported increasing employability skills.
37	No. of people trained in technical and management skills.
38	No. of new employment opportunities.
39	No. of grants awarded
40	No. of grants averaging £5,000
41	No. of grants averaging £10,000
42	No. of grants averaging £15,000
43	No. of women supported
44	Projects supporting women
45	Projects supporting black and ethnic minorities.
46	Projects supporting loan parents.
47	Projects supporting young (16-24) people.

48	Projects supporting (former) drug users and (former) alcohol abusers.
49	Projects supporting ex offenders
50	Projects supporting disabled people
51	Projects supporting homeless people
52	Projects supporting people with literacy and numeracy difficulties.
53	Projects supporting young people.
54	No. & value of grants awarded in SIP areas (by SIP)
55	No. & value of grants awarded in CED areas (by CED)
58	No. & value of grants awarded by LA area
59	No. & value of grants awarded by LEC area.
60	No. & value of grants awarded by LSG area.
61	% of grants awarded in Objective 2 area.
62	% of grants awarded in Objective 2 transitional areas
63	% of grants awarded in no-designated areas
64	No. of presentations by location
65	No. of seminars by location
66	No. of workshops by location
67	No. of individuals booked
68	No. of individuals attending
69	No. of SCVO events
70	No. of contractor events
71	No. of partner events.
72	No. of external organisation events.
73	Operation of open tender process
74	Contracts awarded
75	Training/support carried out by SCVO
76	Meeting targets activity/financial
77	Development support provided
78	No. of flyers distributed
79	No. of application packs distributed by area (LSG & LA)
80	No. of newsletters produced.
81	Website
82	No. of enquiries by area (LSG & LA)
83	No. of applications received by area (LSG & LA)
84	No of eligible applications by area (LSG, SIP & LA)
85	No. of ineligible applications by area (LSG, SIP & LA)
86	No. of applications returned incomplete by area (LSG, SIP & LA)
87	No. of resubmissions by area (LSG, SIP & LA)
88	No. of resubmissions by area (LSG, SIP & LA)
89	No. of appeals by area (LSG, SIP & LA)
90	No. of application appraisals per LSG member
91	No. of responses per LSG members.
93	No. of MYG's by area (LSG)
94	No. of monitoring surgeries by area (LSG)
95	No. of site visits by area (LSG)
96	No. of questionnaires (on completion) by area (LSG)
97	No. of grants paid in 1 instalment
98	No. of grants paid in 2 instalments.
99	No. of grants paid in 3 instalments

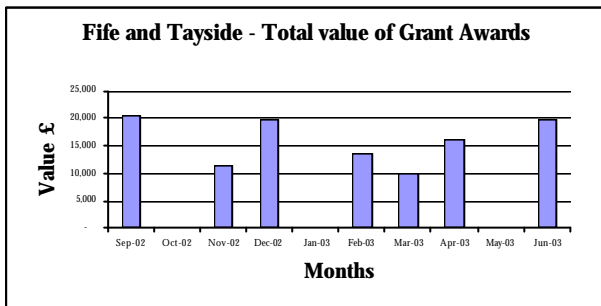
100	Equal opportunities
101	Sustainable development
102	Information society
103	Lifelong learning
104	Support for local initiatives
105	Grants paid
106	Project spend
107	Project under spend reclaimed.
108	SCVO expenditure defrayed.
109	ESF Publicity
110	Total no. of projects supported.
111	Total no. of individuals supported
112	Total no. of new systems developed/implemented.
113	Total no. of networks supported.
115	Total no. of training/learning projects supported.
116	Total no. of training projects with ICT element.
117	Total no. of people trained
118	Total no. of people completed training
119	Total no. gaining (part) qualification.
120	Total no. going on to further education/training
121	Total no. of projects commissioning technical/professional services
122	Total no. of projects supporting new community activity.
123	Total no. of projects increasing employment opportunities and employability skills.
125	Total no. of individuals benefiting from increased ICT access
127	Total no. of projects offering new/extended services
128	Total no. of individuals benefiting from new/extended services.
130	Total no. of dissemination events attended.
131	Total value of grants awarded
132	Total no. of enquiries
133	Total no. of application packs distributed.
134	Total no. of applications received.
135	Total no. of eligible applications received.
136	Total no. of ineligible applications received.
137	Total no. of applications returned incomplete.
138	Total no. of declined applications.
139	Total no. of re-submissions.
140	Total no. of re-submissions supported.
141	Total no. of appeals
142	Total no. of projects supported contributing to O2
143	Total no. of projects supported contributing to O3
144	Total no. of MYGs
145	Total no. of monitoring surgeries
146	Total no. of site visits
147	Total no. of telephone questionnaires (on completion)
148	Total no. of projects lasting less than 3 months
149	Develop systems to manage/monitor the programme
150	Establish/update process maps
151	Written processes

152	Consultation
153	No. of decision letters issued with target
154	No. of enquiries responded to within target.
155	No. of individuals involved in development/delivery.
156	No. of people trained in ICT/benefiting from ICT initiatives.
157	No. of projects improving access to community facilities.
158	No. of individuals benefiting from improved access to community facilities.
159	No. of projects increasing access to community health services
160	No. of individuals benefiting from increased access to community health services.
161	No. of projects increasing health promotion activity.
162	No. of projects increasing participation in social/economic development activities.
163	No. of projects achieving
165	No. of projects increasing participation.
166	No. of projects supported
167	Total no. of individuals benefiting from the opportunity to influence the development/delivery of services.
168	Total no of projects lasting 9-12 months
169	Total no. of projects sustained beyond the period direct grants
173	Activity

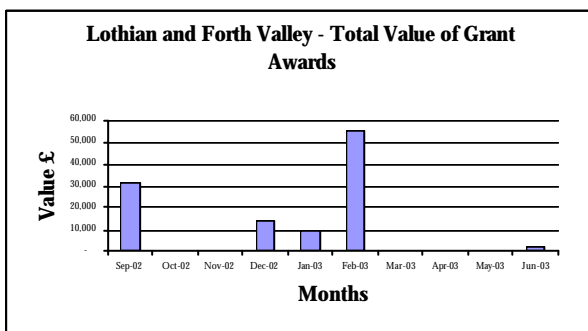
Appendix D Details of Regional Grant Awards



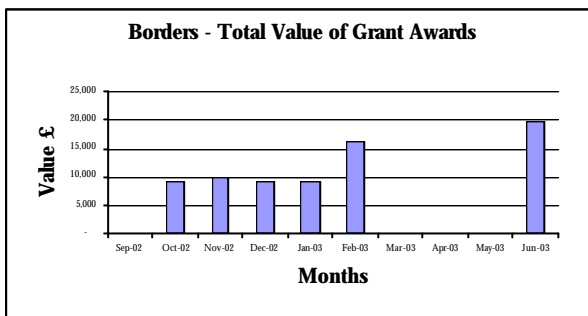
Grampian	
Months	£
Sep-02	33,929
Oct-02	9,871
Nov-02	-
Dec-02	-
Jan-03	41,869
Feb-03	15,339
Mar-03	69,332
Apr-03	13,292
May-03	15,740
Jun-03	48,205
Total	247,577



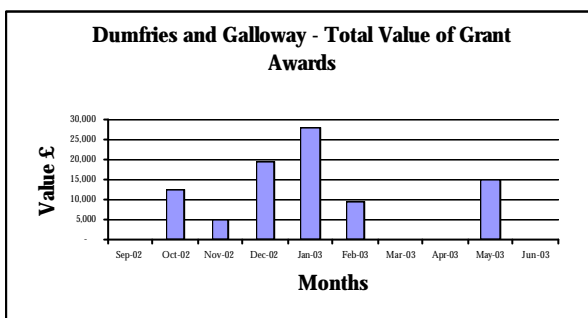
Fife and Tayside	
Months	£
Sep-02	20,441
Oct-02	-
Nov-02	11,470
Dec-02	19,658
Jan-03	-
Feb-03	13,473
Mar-03	9,998
Apr-03	16,190
May-03	-
Jun-03	19,914
Total	111,144



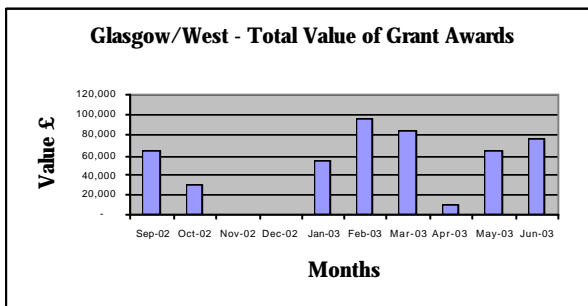
Lothian and Forth Valley	
Months	£
Sep-02	31,212
Oct-02	-
Nov-02	-
Dec-02	14,050
Jan-03	10,000
Feb-03	55,138
Mar-03	-
Apr-03	-
May-03	-
Jun-03	2,220
Total	112,620



Borders	
Months	£
Sep-02	-
Oct-02	9,358
Nov-02	10,000
Dec-02	9,074
Jan-03	9,332
Feb-03	16,320
Mar-03	-
Apr-03	-
May-03	-
Jun-03	19,723
Total	73,807

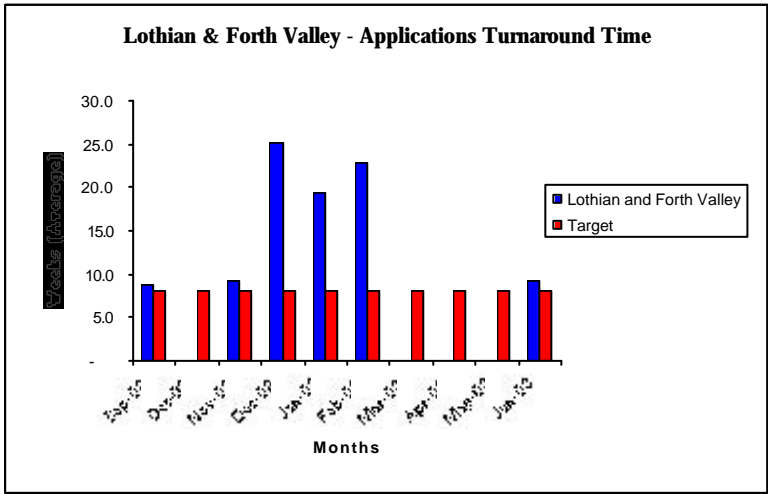
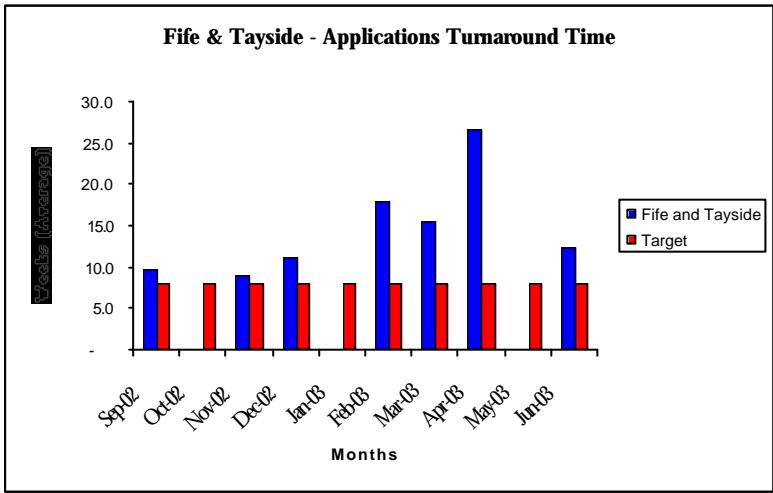
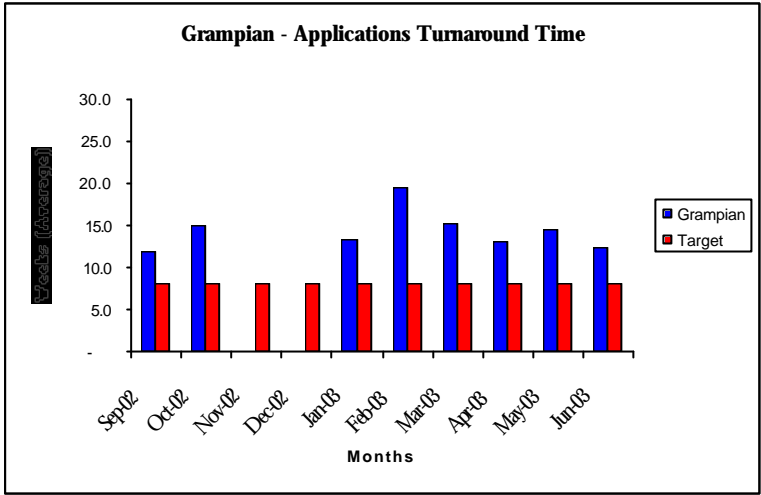


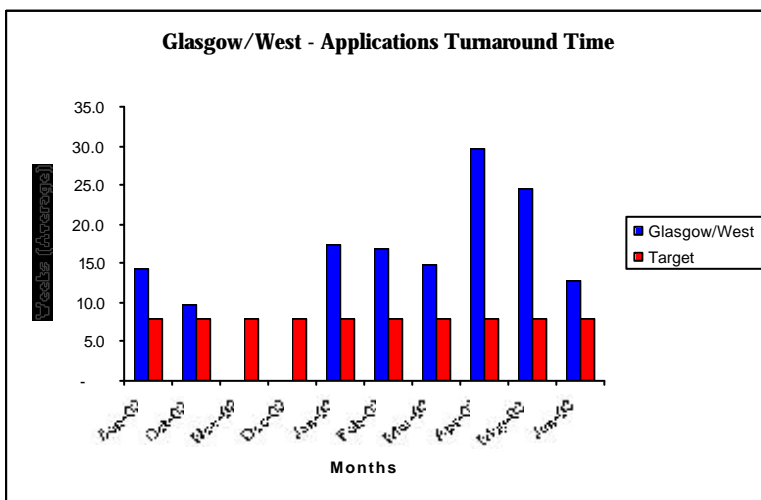
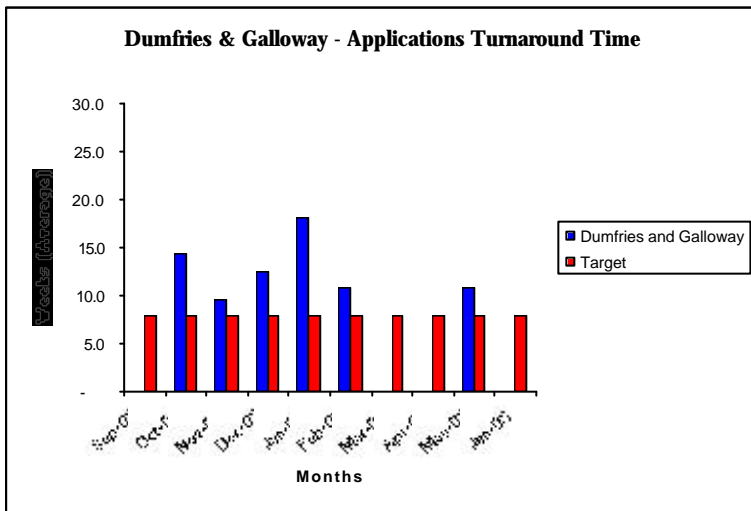
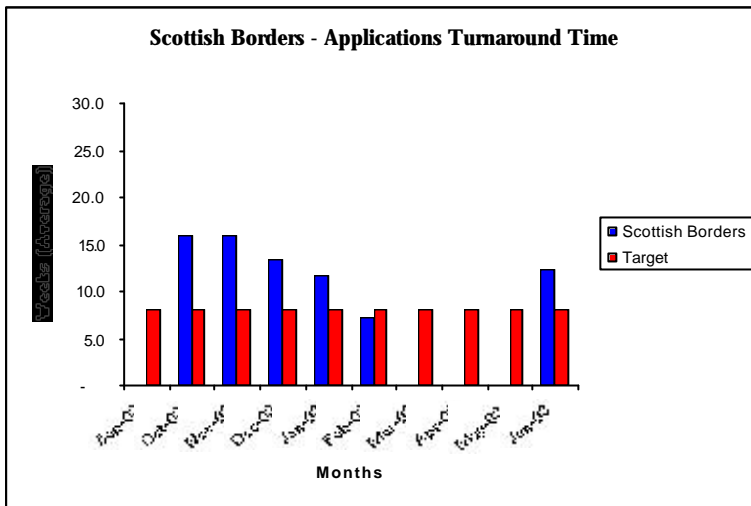
Dumfries and Galloway	
Months	£
Sep-02	-
Oct-02	12,874
Nov-02	5,400
Dec-02	19,768
Jan-03	28,250
Feb-03	9,605
Mar-03	-
Apr-03	-
May-03	15,000
Jun-03	-
Total	90,897



Glasgow/West	
Months	£
Sep-02	64,326
Oct-02	29,794
Nov-02	-
Dec-02	-
Jan-03	54,942
Feb-03	96,754
Mar-03	84,755
Apr-03	9,950
May-03	64,750
Jun-03	77,698
Total	482,969

Appendix E Summary of Application Turnaround Times by Region





Appendix F

Perception Survey

A copy of the Perception Survey used with the various stakeholder groups is attached