

Committee	Date
Grants (Bridge House Estates (BHE) Board) Committee	6 December 2021
Subject: Alliance Funding - Rosa (18979) and Greater London Authority (18980).	Public
Which outcomes in the <i>BHE Bridging London 2020 – 2045</i> Strategy does this proposal aim to support?	1,3
Which outcomes in City Bridge Trust's funding strategy, <i>Bridging Divides</i>, does this proposal aim to support?	Reducing inequalities, Every Voice Counts, Progressive, Collaborative, Inclusive, & Representative values.
Does this proposal require extra revenue and/or capital spending?	No (£1.219m recommended from current year budget)
If so, how much?	N/A
What is the source of Funding?	<i>Bridging Divides</i> allocation 2021-2022. BHE Unrestricted Income Funds – designated fund for grant making
Has this Funding Source been agreed with the Chamberlain's Department?	Yes
Report of: David Farnsworth, Managing Director, BHE	For Decision
Report Author: Sam Grimmett Batt, Funding Director, CBT/Matt Robinson, Funding Manager, CBT.	

Summary

This report requests funding from City Bridge Trust (CBT) of £1.219m comprised of £499,999 to Rosa towards administration costs and onward grant-making to BME women-led charities benefitting Londoners, and £720,000 towards the Greater London Authority (GLA) for administration and onward grant-making to grass-roots charities led by and for their communities benefitting Londoners. It also recommends that the committee earmarks up to £15m of further funding towards other similar collaborations with established funders before the end of March 2023, piloting an "Alliance Fund". The Alliance Fund will seek to expend some of the identified uplift in funds in a manner which maximises collaborative, leveraging, and catalysing potential, as well as applying lateral thinking in order to utilise the funding in the most efficient way possible, reducing the need to temporarily increase staffing.

Recommendation

It is recommended that:

- a) A grant of **£499,999** be made to ROSA, registered charity no: 1124856, for the RISE fund, providing grants to strengthen Black and minoritised-led organisations in the women and girls sector. The funding can only be used to support organisations benefitting Londoners and includes £90,000 towards administration costs. A payment schedule will be drawn up, allowing the funds to be paid to Rosa in instalments, allowing payments to be received prior to onward grants being committed/paid.
- b) In principle, subject to the approval of the Bridge House Estates Board, a separate grant of **£720,000** shall be made to the Greater London Authority (GLA, devolved regional governance body of the London region) for the Civil Society Roots 3 programme, with up to £120,000 to be spent on administration costs including the salary of a coordinator (the job description of the coordinator to be provided as a condition of the grant). A payment schedule will be drawn up, allowing the funds to be paid to the GLA in instalments, allowing payments to be received prior to onward grants being committed/paid.
- c) To agree to allocate up to £15m, in principle, and subject to the usual assessment (including financial assessment) and delegated authority protocols, of further funding towards other such “Alliance Fund” initiatives which meet the criteria set out in this report.

Main Report

Background

1. This paper seeks your support for three distinct but related recommendations. Each recommendation is covered in a separate section of the report, for clarity.
2. CBT has engaged in collaborative funding practices for much of its 25 year history – particularly, but not limited to, its support of London’s voluntary and community sector infrastructure.
3. The table at Appendix 1 demonstrates exemplars of CBT collaborations with other funders, including a number involving the awarding of funds to be used for onward grantmaking activities by the grant-holder.
4. It has widely been agreed across the sector that collaborative funding approaches are required for a thriving civil society and should form a healthy part of the overall funding ecosystem. Reports by London Funders¹, ACF², IVAR³, and CBT’s own commissioned reports from

¹ [London Funders, 2021: London Community Response learning Reports](#)

² [ACF, 10 Pillars of Stronger Foundations](#)

³ IVAR, 2016: [Funder Collaboration: is it worth it?](#)

learning partner Renaisi⁴ have consistently recommended that independent funders, such as CBT, with the ability to work collaboratively, should do so as far as possible.

ROSA and the Rise fund

5. Rosa (registered charity no: 1124856) is a grant-making charity that funds grassroots women's organisations working to make the UK a fairer, safer place for women and girls. Rosa is women-led, with representation on the board from current or former leaders from the Social Investment Business, Lloyds Bank, BBC Children in Need, Comic Relief, and the Beacon Collaborative, as well as representation from other sectors including activism, finance, and academia. Rosa works cross-sectorally, distributing funds from corporate and private funders, as well as working directly with and for women's organisations. As well as being a funder, Rosa is considered an expert in the women's sector, convening, representing and amplifying the voices of the organisations it funds (and the women leading, working within, and utilising the services of, those organisations).
6. Although CBT has not previously collaborated with Rosa, it does have an established relationship. Rosa has recently connected CBT with a number of women's organisations, with a view to inclusion in the Anchor Partners roundtable⁵. CBT has engaged the services of Rosa trustee Gilly Green as a consultant over the years, and your officer currently sits on the organising committee of the Grant Funders' Network with Rosa's Head of Grants. Rosa and CBT share learning as funder peers, with Rosa's recent report on the impact of coronavirus on specialist women's organisations⁶ feeding into work to review paused grant programmes, create the Anchor Partners initiative, and develop a funding framework.
7. Rosa's grant programmes include the Women Thrive Fund, which provides funding to specialist women's organisations across the UK, Voices from the Frontline, which offers awards between £500 and £5,000 and enables women's organisations to take action against gender inequality in the UK, and Woman to Woman, which distributed Tampon Tax funding between 2016 and 2019.
8. During the pandemic, Rosa operated two Covid emergency funds. The BME Women's Fund (in partnership with Imkaan) distributed £600,000 to

⁴ Various iterations have been included in papers over time, copy of most recent review available on request.

⁵ The Anchor Partners initiative was agreed, in principle, on 25th March 2021, in a paper including a series of 11 recommendations for future funding, produced following the Interim Review of Bridging Divides. It seeks to award a series of long term funding agreements to support anchor organisations which create the backbone of London's Civil Society, through a collaborative co-designed process.

⁶ Rosa, 2021, [Preliminary Report: Rosa's Covid-19 Response: The impact of coronavirus on specialist women's organisations funded by Rosa in 2020](#).

27 frontline organisations working to end violence against women and girls. The C19 Small Grants Fund distributed just over £1m to 72 small specialist organisations in the UK women and girls sector, 60% of which were led by and for Black and minoritised women and girls.

9. Both programmes, along with numerous data and research⁷ demonstrated the acute need for support amongst Black and minoritised-led women's and girls' organisations, particularly those providing specialist services, support and advocacy. When Rosa engaged with its funded organisations, it found that many had faced barriers to accessing funding made available by the Government and other funders during 2020, much of which was focused specifically on domestic abuse. This was partly because many of the organisations funded by Rosa do not explicitly state that addressing domestic abuse and violence is central to their work or mission, even though it may constitute the bulk of their activities. These organisations are often supporting women facing multiple challenges including low paid work, unemployment, poverty, insecure housing, limited access to education and training, insecure migration status, mental and physical health problems, isolation and poor access to services, as well as limited childcare and maternity/pregnancy support – *alongside domestic and sexual abuse*.
10. Rosa also observed that the surge in demand for services took a toll on organisations which had to adapt and innovate with no requisite increase in funding. This has had a profound effect on the physical health and wellbeing of staff, as well as limiting the space organisations have to address wider strategic (and funding) challenges.
11. Rosa undertook online meetings and phone calls with more than half of the organisations it funded during the crisis, and set out the findings in a report⁸, demonstrating that there was an overwhelming need for multi-year support which is flexible. In response, four Rosa Trustees, all of whom with lived experience of racial injustice, oversaw the development of a new fund: the Rise Fund. The development of the fund was also guided by a group of "critical friends" made up of representatives from Black and minoritised-led women's organisations, and other women representatives of the communities to be served by the funding.
12. Amounts granted through the Rise Fund will be awarded as two-year grants of up to £40,000 for organisational development work such as strategy building, governance, leadership, partnership/alliance building, funding, demonstrating impact, and systems and processes. Applications will be invited from Black and minoritised-led women's organisations which

⁷ [TUC, 2020: Equality briefing: BME Women and Work](#), [Public Health England, 2020: Covid-19: Review of Disparities in Risks and Outcomes](#), [Womens Budget Group, 2020: BAME Women and Covid 19](#)

⁸ Rosa: Preliminary Findings

have been established for three years or more, with an average income of less than £100,000 per year.

13. The fund opened on 23rd November 2021 and will close on 10th January 2022. Grant assessments and final decisions (via a panel) will be undertaken by Black and minoritised women with relevant knowledge and experience. Decisions will be made in May 2022, with grants starting in July 2022. Engagement will be maintained with organisations throughout the life of the grant, and through this feedback and learning will be gathered.

14. Table of Rosa Fundraising and CBT contribution for the Rise fund:

	Income	Administrati on	Onward grant-making
Other funders	£878,000	£88,500	£789,500
CBT	£499,999	£90,000	£409,999
Total	£1,377,999	£178,500	£1,199,499

15. Other contributors include Tudor Trust, Clothworkers' Foundation, Esme Fairbairn, Indigo Trust, and the Emmanuel Kaye Foundation. The funds raised to date will allow for between 20 and 25 grants to be made. Should you agree to award £499,999 of CBT funds towards the initiative, a further 10-15 organisations benefiting Londoners will be awarded. Rosa always receives the highest demand for its funding in London; its networks across the city are strong. In its most recent funding programme, it received 182 applications from women's organisations in London, 110 of which were from Black and minoritised-led organisations. Rosa was only able to award funding to 15 of these organisations, despite high quality applications, with the funds it had available. It is therefore confident that it would be well placed to distribute CBT funds.
16. Rosa has confirmed that it has the ability to ringfence funds for use only towards projects benefitting Londoners (and has a track record of successfully operating funds with other types of restrictions in the past). CBT will meet regularly with Rosa and will confirm that funds are only awarded towards work benefitting Londoners, this will also be confirmed during annual monitoring, the format of which will be determined collaboratively with your officer should this recommendation be approved. Monitoring will include reporting on the number and value of grants awarded, and aggregate information regarding the types of work funded.
17. Should this funding be agreed, Rosa anticipates spending £178,500 of the total £1,377,999 Rise Fund budget on administration costs, which is 12%. At CBT, we usually spend, with our economies of scale and unparalleled access to City of London Corporation assets, somewhere in the region of 10%. Other funders your officer has worked with have allowed for up to

15%. Your officer is satisfied, having examined the budget, that the costs are proportionate to the programme breadth and depth. Of CBT's contribution of £499,999, £90,000 will be allocated to admin costs (around half of the administration budget) in recognition of CBT's commitment to funding a true representation of core costs and funding impact, monitoring and evaluation work. Having reviewed the administration budget your officer is satisfied that this will be genuinely representative of the costs incurred in delivering the London element of the work, due to the wider benefit derived from the impact and evaluation and the increased administration to ensure that the London benefit restriction is applied.

18. The importance of the provision of specialist support services, advice, and advocacy has long been a focus of CBT, and is explicitly expressed in the aims of the Positive Transitions and Advice and Support priority strands. However, CBT has not funded women-led, and specifically BME women-led organisations at the scale at which we know exists in London. Whilst work is underway to remedy this, through the re-working of programme descriptions, development of anchor funding and redevelopment of our small grants programme, we know that we can also effectively reach these groups by funding organisations within which relationships and expertise already exist.

ROSA - Funding History

19. NA

ROSA - Financial information

20. As an unendowed grant-maker, Rosa derives income from a variety of sources, including statutory bodies, private companies, trusts and foundations, individuals and community fundraising. Most income is for the purpose of onward grant-making to other organisations. As a result, there are fluctuating levels of annual turnover and extraordinary surpluses and deficits. For example, significant restricted grant income was recognised in 2021 which will be carried forward for expenditure in the following year. Free reserves have been maintained within or above the target range for the last five years. The organisation's free reserves policy is to cover core expenditure (defined as planned unrestricted expenditure) for a minimum of three months and a maximum of six months. Core costs will increase annually between 2020 and 2022, reflecting the lifting of the temporary office rent reduction secured during the COVID-19 pandemic, and owing to an increase in staffing capacity to manage a planned increase in grant-making expenditure.

21. In 2019/20 a planned deficit was incurred as a result of onward grants being made from restricted income received and recognised in the previous financial year. Indicative results for 2020/21 show a significant

increase in turnover due to both a £1.9m government grant, and significant COVID-19 emergency funds being raised predominantly from trusts and foundations. A large planned surplus is recorded; corresponding deficits are planned in 2021/22 and 2022/23.

Year end as at 31 March	2020	2021	2022
	Signed Accounts	Draft Accounts	Forecast
	£	£	£
Income & expenditure:			
Income	155,612	4,478,996	1,715,325
Expenditure	(974,678)	(2,118,688)	(3,569,937)
Gains/(losses)	2,375	(7,573)	0
Surplus/(deficit)	(816,691)	2,352,735	(1,854,612)
Reserves:			
Total restricted	867,181	3,048,236	1,293,473
Total unrestricted	80,861	252,540	152,691
Total reserves	948,042	3,300,776	1,446,164
Of which: free unrestricted	74,078	245,757	145,908
Reserves policy target	48,517	74,122	109,656
Free reserves over/(under) target	25,561	171,636	36,252

GLA and Civil Society Roots 3

22. In 2016 The Way Ahead report⁹, commissioned by London Funders, was published outlining a vision for the way in which community needs in London could be met by the voluntary and community sector into the future. It outlined the need for consistent, sustainable, collaborative funding and led to the development of the Cornerstone Fund¹⁰ in 2017, as a direct response to the recommendation that it was time to review the provision of infrastructure support to London's civil society, particularly given the changing economic climate.
23. Following the development of the Cornerstone Fund, which supported partnership work explicitly, the Greater London Authority (GLA), working in collaboration with CBT and other stakeholders developed a further fund – the Civil Society Roots fund (referred to below as “Civil Society Roots 1”) - in support of civil society infrastructure bodies.
24. CBT and the GLA enjoy a trusted relationship, with the GLA having contributed £175,000 towards the first stage of the Cornerstone Fund. Most recently, the two organisations collaborated to become the founder and first donor of the London Community Response Fund, both allocating £1m each, within days of the announcement of the first lockdown. Both organisations later increased their allocations, with the GLA donating a

⁹ [The Way Ahead, 2018](#)

¹⁰ The Cornerstone Fund is CBT's initiative to fund partnership work between civil society infrastructure organisations. See Appendix 1 for further information.

total of £5.4m and CBT allocating £16m. During this time strong relationships were built between officers working both within the LCRF and elsewhere within Bridge House Estates and the City of London Corporation (CoLC), with CoLC officers outside of the grant-making staff working together with GLA officers and contributing to the pan-London recovery response. CBT also recently contributed to the GLA's "Festival of Ideas" funding some of the costs of the development and staging of community events across the capital to share and generate ideas and learning to feed into recovery work.

25. Your grants made to statutory bodies in previous years have complied with the principle that this is only permitted where they are acting as an accountable body for onward distribution of funding to voluntary and charitable organisations, as in this case.
26. The Civil Society Roots 3 programme seeks to support specialist infrastructure, focused on equity organisations within London, and builds on two earlier initiatives:
 - i. Civil Society Roots 1, 2019 – a collaborative between the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime, CBT, and the National Lottery Community Fund.

This initiative offered grants of £100,000 over two years for specialist regional (London focused) infrastructure bodies supporting BME-led organisations, LGBT+-led organisations, Womens' organisations, criminal justice organisations, and organisations led by disabled people.

- ii. Civil Society Roots 2, 2020, GLA

Launched in the wake of the first lockdown, £50,000 of "incubator" or micro grants and £150,000 of collaboration development grants awarded to new and existing collaborations between infrastructure organisations.

27. Civil Society Roots 3 will continue to have an equity focus but will take a place-based approach. The programme will aim to strengthen local civil society support that focuses on relationship building, networking, and the development of collective voice and advocacy.
28. Beginning with a rapid evidence review, it will identify geographic cold spots (both in terms of the prevalence and strength of equity groups, and the support already in place to assist them). Following the rapid review, an Ideas Camp will bring together key organisations from 10-12 cold spot areas to facilitate dialogue, build relationships, and explore shared priorities. Organisations will be supported through pre-application workshops to develop their ideas and submissions. The funding will then be targeted to support projects that build networks and capacity within the cold spots. Equity groups and funders will be involved in the project design from the beginning.

29. A grants panel of GLA and funder officers will make final decisions on the award of grants of £50,000, to be spent over a two-year period. Funds will be awarded to user-led groups (organisations led by the communities that they serve), with a particular focus on strengthening support for communities that have been disproportionately impacted by Covid-19 as a result of structural inequalities. This includes in relation to age, disability, ethnicity, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, and socio-economic position.
30. In addition to evidence and learning gathered within the development of the Cornerstone Fund and previous iterations of Civil Society Roots, this initiative will also take learnings from the development of the Building Stronger Communities Mission during the development of the London Recovery Programme¹¹, the creation of the Civic Strength Index¹², and the Festival of Ideas - a series of events which explored individual and collective plans for building strong communities across London.
31. The timeline of the initiative will be as follows:
- i. November-December 2021 – rapid evidence review.
 - ii. January-February 2022 – ideas camp, applications open and assessed.
 - iii. April 2022 onwards – funding awarded, grant management.
32. The National Lottery Community Fund (TNLCF) has committed £250,000 (via aligned funding, as it is limited by internal bureaucracy and is more easily able to align) bringing the total budget available exclusive of CBT funding to £530,000. CBT funding of £720,000 would match the available onward grant-making funds, and also provide £100,000 (over two years) for non-grant support (an external consultant will be appointed to work with groups providing targeted “funder plus” style support to funded groups, and bring them together as a cohort) and £120,000 (over two years, including on-costs, NIC etc) for a dedicated post providing ongoing one to one support and relational grant management to funded organisations (as well as grant management support). The post is equivalent in grade to similar posts at CBT and represents 11% of the total project budget.
33. Table of Civil Society Roots 3 budget and funder commitments

	Admin (FTC post)	Grant support (consultant)	Onward grant making	Total contribution
CBT	120,000	100,000	500,000	720,000

¹¹ The London Recovery Programme is the GLA’s [plan](#) to restore confidence in the city, minimise the impact on communities and build back better the city’s economy and society. It has been developed in consultation with London’s communities and other stakeholders including the CoLC.

¹² The [Civic Strength Index](#) was developed by the Young Foundation, commissioned by the GLA, and is a report and tool that aims to begin to measure what makes a strong community.

GLA	0	30000	250,000	280,000
TNLCF	0	0	250,000	250,000
Total	120,000	130,000	1,000,000	1,250,000

34. CBT Officers will meet regularly with the GLA and will design a monitoring process which will include reporting on the number and value of grants awarded, and aggregate information regarding the types of work funded.
35. Whilst CBT has ambitions to support equity-led, and especially smaller equity focused, user-led organisations, it has to date faced barriers to supporting these types of organisations at scale. During the operation of the London Community Response Fund (which also focused on such organisations), 61% of funded organisations had never received funding from CBT before. Supporting this initiative facilitates the bridging of this gap and will allow CBT to share learning from the programme. CBT does not always need to directly fund all of the types of organisations which meet its mission; one of the ways it can ensure that its funding has extended reach is by instead funneling its resources to those organisations where reach already exists.

GLA – Funding History

Funding	Year
£300,000 to support the three-year London Borough of Culture programme.	2017
£80,000 pilot fund for specialist civil society support organisations (Civil Society Roots 1).	2019
£300,000 towards commissioning charities to support Young Londoners Fund projects.	2019
£19,675 for emergency food bank re-supply costs. COVID19.	2020
£100,000 towards the provision of networks for Young Londoners Fund grantees in 2022.	2021

GLA – financial information

36. Given the size and nature of the entity as a statutory body, a shorter financial review has been undertaken. Consistent with previous grant

awards to this organisation, and as agreed with the Charities Finance Team, the financial table was not deemed necessary.

37. Total reserves have declined from £1.1bn at 1 April 2019 to £728m at 31 March 2021. Budgets for 2021/22 and 2022/23 forecast the planned draw down from unallocated reserves will be smaller than in previous years, hence lower reductions in reserves are planned in these years. This is due in part to plans to stop investment in a number of programmes, and from savings made in core function costs as a result of the relocation of City Hall. In subsequent years, the level of draw down from reserves is anticipated to reduce further, though total reserves are expected to continue to reduce to a much lower level than currently, but this appears to be a part of future planning and does not present an overall delivery risk.

The Alliance Fund

38. Permission is requested to earmark a further £15m over the next 12-18 months towards similar funding initiatives. Whilst there is existing precedence for funding in this way, earmarking significant funds now is timely due to the confluence of an available uplift of funding at a time when there is surging need in the sector, as it recovers from the pandemic. Many funders have, like CBT, been carefully reevaluating their approaches and pivoting to meet the needs of the sector more closely and will be opening new funds; few will be enjoying unexpected additional funds available for distribution. By positioning ourselves as “funder allies” we can tap into and support the expertise and experience of other funders, which have dedicated extensive resources and time to scoping these funding initiatives, without needing to rapidly and unsustainably increase our own resources (in terms of research and development, assessment, and grant management).
39. CBT can also model a collaborative, generous approach to the wider sector, acknowledging that CBT does not always need to be leading initiatives, and can sometimes be most facilitative of the needs of Londoners by instead supporting simply with additional or matched funding. This approach also presents an opportunity to leverage other funding for important work, from funders more willing to support initiatives which have the support of CBT.
40. Alliance Funding offers an additional opportunity from a communication and influencing perspective. CBT and BHE can benefit from proximity to more expert and specialist funders and can use its total assets approach to amplify the work of those organisations, as well as convene and enhance reach via our own networks.
41. It is clear already that this approach allows us to learn from our peers, and “piggy-back” on best practice. The Ideas Camp and relational approach to

supporting organisations in the pre-application phase of Civil Society Roots will undoubtedly provide rich learning for our own Anchor Partners initiative. Similarly, the participatory approach embodied by RISE may provide opportunities for observational or other learning for CBT officers (this will be dependent on how the programme develops). There is appetite within CBT to explore participatory approaches and Alliance Funding could provide one of the key pathways to utilising this pioneering approach, in a way which mitigates risk and best sets ourselves and others up for success. CBT also has rich learning on this topic to share reciprocally with funder peers, especially in terms of LocalMotion¹³.

42. Alliance funding will be awarded in order to advance the mission and vision of the Bridging Divides Strategy, and usually will not be awarded to augment the “business as usual” day to day operations of other funders.

Key features of recommendations for Alliance Funding will include:

- i. The funds will be awarded to established funders, with a track record of delivering grant funding programmes, where the organisation’s primary aim (or primary aim within civil society) is funding.
- ii. The funds will be awarded towards grant programmes which are in development, or recently begun, and which have a finite end point (this could include phased initiatives).
- iii. Initiatives to be funded must have involved significant scoping/evidence review work, where the funder has specialist knowledge of the funding theme/priority that is additional to CBT’s own reach. Evidence can include expertise by experience, including direct/lived experience.
- iv. The organisation receiving funds must be able to adequately ring-fence funding for onward distribution to work which benefits Londoners.

Conclusion

43. Awarding £499,999 to Rosa (Rise fund) and £720,000 to the GLA (Civil Society Roots 3) supports CBT’s vision for a London where all communities can thrive, allowing funds to be laser targeted to those communities which are most significantly facing barriers. It also supports the mission to reduce inequality and grow stronger more resilient communities, by ensuring that equity provision is accessible in every borough. Both of these initiatives, and the Alliance Fund concept itself, speak to the values of being progressive, adaptive, collaborative, inclusive and representative. The Alliance Fund represents a unique opportunity to

¹³ LocalMotion is a collaboration between six funders, to fund transformative cross sector work which is led by community members in places, rather than funders.

expend uplift funds in a collaborative, collegiate manner facilitating the sustainability of civil society organisations including fellow funders. It demonstrates CBT's commitment to funding work which most meets our mission and values, regardless of whether CBT itself is in the driving seat of delivering the funding. Should you agree to recommendation two, please note that an amended version of this paper will be submitted to the BHE board for approval of a grant above the threshold (£500,000).

Appendix 1: Table of examples of major CBT collaborative funding.

Initiative/co-collaborating funders	Description	CBT funds	Initial CBT involvement	Onward grant-making?
Corston Independent Funders' Coalition - multiple funders including Barrow Cadbury, Paul Hamlyn Foundation, and Lankelly Chase.	A rare collaborative funder effort in advocacy, pressing for the full implementation of the 2007 Corston Report's recommendations for vulnerable women in the criminal justice system. Total project cost was £1m and CBT awarded £94k via aligned funding.	£94,000	2010	No
Grenfell: The Children and Young People's Coalition Funding (Phase 1)	Co-funders included John Lyon's, Tudor Trust, BBC Children in Need, RB Kensington & Chelsea, among others.	£114,000	2017	No
Grenfell: The Advice Fund - Trust for London, the National Lottery Community Fund, Comic Relief, the Legal Education Foundation	Co-funders included National Lottery Community Fund and Comic Relief, among others.	£75,000	2017	No
Cornerstone Fund – National Lottery Community Fund, Trust for London, John Lyons Charity, Mercers Company, GLA, London Funders and London Councils	Funder collaborating aiming to bring about systemic change, enabling collaboration between civil society support organisations, with a focus on tackling deep seated structural inequalities to improve outcomes for Londoners.	£3m (further £2m expected).	2018	Yes (reciprocally – CBT awarded onward funds from Trust for London).

Initiative/co-collaborating funders	Description	CBT funds	Initial CBT involvement	Onward grant-making?
Trust for London - Moving On Up (Phases 1 & 2)	Project supporting young black men to find jobs and careers in London's competitive labour market, in partnership with Black Training and Enterprise Group (BTEG).	£857k	2018	Partially
Trust for London - Strengthening Voices - Realising Rights	Joint fund supporting work that tackles some of the root causes of poverty and disadvantage amongst Deaf and Disabled Londoners. Co-funded with Trust for London. Original grant £300k (2018), £400k in 2020 (to last until 2022) plus £385k in 2021 (to cover 2022-2024)	£1.85m	2018	Yes
Civil Society Roots 1 (pilot programme) - Greater London Authority	The fund supports five specialist civil society infrastructure organisations to develop the offer of support for their respective sectors and strengthen London's civil society. Co-funded with GLA and National Lottery Community Fund.	£80,000	2019	Yes
LocalMotion - Esmée Fairbairn Foundation, Lankelly Chase, Lloyds Bank Foundation, Paul Hamlyn Foundation and Tudor Trust	A joint initiative by six funders to support communities to maximise the 'power of place' working with local partners to challenge existing norms and shape philanthropic practice.	£685,000	2019	Yes (although no onward funds actually awarded as yet).
Cripplegate Foundation/ Islington Giving	Funding towards the young grant makers programme, which provided grants awarded in a participatory grant making model to youth work in Islington.	£25,000	2019	Yes

Initiative/co-collaborating funders	Description	CBT funds	Initial CBT involvement	Onward grant-making?
London Community Response Fund – 20 different funders.	Collaborating of London's funders to provide coordinated funding to support groups responding to the needs of communities in the capital affected by the covid-19 pandemic.	£16m	2020	Yes reciprocally (CBT awarded onward funds from a number of funders)