

Change Framework: Aims, Activities, Outputs, Outcomes and Impacts

The Sir Halley Stewart Trust's strategic roadmap for the changes we aim to achieve through our grant-making, and how we aim to measure and and monitor them.

Aim of the Trust's grant-giving							
To support innovative and pioneering work for the prevention of human suffering							
Activities							
Quantity and type of grants awarded Evidence: Grantee applications and Trust's grants database	To make around 25-30 project grants (1-3 years) per year of up to circa £60,000 per project	To make a limited number of small grants (1 year or less) of up to £5,000	To support innovative and pioneering Social, Medical and Religious projects	To be a 'first funder', especially for projects which may not get funding from elsewhere or for topics which are 'under-funded'	Medical grants: To fund practical medical projects capable of clinical application within five to ten years. They may involve a social or ethical element	Social grants: Support for catalysing under-funded causes where the Trust is often a 'first funder'	Religious grants: Support for ground-breaking and inspirational Christian and multi-faith projects
Outputs							
Extent and nature of grants awarded Evidence: Grantee applications, Trust's grants database, outcomes questionnaire	Number of grants awarded by size and category	Total spend per category	Number of these for which the Trust was 'first funder'	Number of projects supported, by stage: • Exploration • Installation • Initial implementation • Full implementation • Sustainability and embedding learning	Number and type of charitable grantee organisations funded • Universities • Other educational organisations • Service delivery organisations	Geographical location of projects funded (including split by UK and international)	

Outcomes					
Immediate, project-related changes, benefits, learning or other effects which together contribute to the on-going, longer-term realisation of broader impacts Evidence: Final reports and other project outputs, outcomes questionnaires, outcomes interviews	For individuals New or improved life skills New or improved life chances and livelihood (employment, income, etc) Improvements in health and well-being Improved access to appropriate social/health-care New or improved knowledge Gained new skills and learning Empowered by the approach, or their involvement in the project	For local and wider communities: (includes communities of practice, professional communities, home/family) Improved relationships between members Improved relationships between communities Shared learning/understanding with different communities/public through articles, conferences, media, etc New knowledge generated Development/contributions to existing knowledge and understanding Methodological learning Changed attitudes or mobilised action amongst members towards a concept or idea	For funded organisations: Developed a proposal for further funding Extended/expanded the sample for use in a new proposal Used methodological knowledge gained during the project to help design methods for new work Gained new funding Established new external partnerships Developed new services, tools, or innovations that have potential for commercialisation and/or scaling up Became more responsive to the needs of clients Staff trained through the project to become more skilled Organisation is more established and robust Organisation and its work are valued and perceived more positively by external stakeholders	For practice and policy: Changes to local practice - including more take-up of the funded organisation's services, support, training, etc Changes to national practice Influenced changes to local/national policy Innovation - developed new tool/device/practice or service model Innovation - refined tool/device/practice or service model Commercialisation of the tool/device Local capacity to respond to issue or problem is improved/increased Clinical applications developed	For grantees personally: New knowledge and skills in research and project management Increased professional confidence New knowledge and skills to work in partnership with other organisations Opportunities for networking and partnership development Increased research productivity (publications, conferences, proposals, new funding) Opportunities to apply new learning Career progression (qualifications, promotion, new role/responsibility) Professional recognition (editorship, advisory role, keynote invitation, prize, etc)

Impacts				
Broader and longer-term effects or changes of the Trust's grant-making Evidence: Impact questionnaire, impact interview (3+ years after final report submitted)	Medical grants: Quality of life is improved for older people suffering from physical or psychological disorders Disease and disability in children is prevented Prevention, diagnosis and treatment of tropical infectious and parasitic diseases is improved Innovations are developed that have the potential to improve health care Medical innovations are developed to better respond to the care needs of disadvantaged groups	Social grants: Conflict is prevented or resolved and reconciliation and re-connection are encouraged between family members People are helped to 'move beyond disadvantage' Support and help are available to people who may be vulnerable and/or have been exploited	Religious grants: Christian people are encouraged to uphold, engage and communicate their faith in the public domain Dialogue is encouraged between Christian faith and contemporary issues in a secular society Closer working relationships are encouraged between Christian denominations Inter-faith relationships are improved by facilitating a better understanding between faiths. A particular area of interest is improving dialogue and mutual understanding between Christian and Muslim faiths Innovative education and communication of Christianity within the UK and internationally is supported and encouraged Specific groups of people are encouraged to explore their experience of spirituality and their spiritual needs and strengths, and to help others to understand these	Other cross-cutting areas of impact: For individuals (see outcomes list) For local and wider communities (see outcomes list) For funded organisations (see outcomes list) For practice and policy (see outcomes list) For grantees personally (see outcomes list)