

Government Department Funding Directory

Intended audience: This document is suitable for both Environment Agency colleagues and external partners.

How to use this document: The funding directory is designed to signpost colleagues and their external partners to available and potentially relevant funding opportunities provided by government departments. You can navigate to each department below and explore the funding programmes on offer. You may choose to explore different departments depending on the theme of the work you're trying to fund. For example, if your work encompasses active travel corridors, you might want to explore funding available from the Department for Transport. Only opportunities with potential relevance to the work of the EA and its partners have been included in the directory.

Ministerial Departments- [list available online.](#)

[Department for Business and Trade](#) (DBT)

[Department for Culture, Media and Sport](#) (DCMS)

[Department for Energy Security and Net Zero](#) (DESNZ)

[Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs](#) (DEFRA)

[Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities](#) (DLUHC)

[Department for Science, Innovation and Technology](#) (DSIT)

[Department for Transport](#) (DfT)

[HM Treasury](#) (HMT)

Non-Ministerial Departments

[HM Revenue & Customs](#) (HMRC)

[Department for Business and Trade \(DBT\)](#)

The Department for Business and Trade is responsible for economic growth. They support businesses to invest, grow and export, creating jobs and opportunities across the country.

Name of Fund	Finance (loans) to start a business, grow to the next level, or stay ahead of the competition
Managing Authority	British Business Bank
Eligibility	Businesses only
Value & Status	British Business Bank plc is a public limited company registered in England and Wales. It is a development bank wholly owned by HM Government. British Business Bank plc and its subsidiaries are not banking institutions and do not operate as such. They are not authorised or regulated by the Prudential Regulation Authority (PRA) or the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA). A complete legal structure chart for the group can be found at WWW.british-business-bank.co.uk .
Purpose	<p>British Business Bank's aim is to drive sustainable growth and prosperity across the UK, and to enable the transition to a net zero economy, by supporting access to finance for smaller businesses.</p> <p>Our objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will increase the supply of finance available to smaller businesses where markets don't work well. • We will help to create a more diverse finance market for smaller businesses, with a greater choice of options and providers. • We will identify and help to reduce imbalances in access to finance for smaller businesses across the UK. • We will encourage and enable SMEs to seek the finance best suited to their needs. • We will be the centre of expertise on smaller business finance in the UK, providing advice and support to Government. • We will achieve our other objectives whilst managing taxpayer resources efficiently within a robust risk management framework. • We will support the UK's transition to a net zero economy.
How is it allocated?	British Business Bank plc doesn't lend or invest directly. Instead, we work with over 130 partners such as banks, leasing companies, venture capital funds and web-based platforms.

	Businesses apply for finance through our partners who, because they work with us, can lend and invest more, especially to younger and faster growing companies.
What types of projects will it support?	British Business Bank plc provides finance to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Start Up• Scale Up• Stay Ahead

[Department for Culture, Media and Sport \(DCMS\)](#)

DCMS focus on supporting culture, arts, media, sport, tourism and civil society across every part of England. The department champions sport for all at every level, supports England's world-leading cultural and creative industries and enhances the cohesiveness of our communities.

Name of Fund	See below for various grants to support the Arts
Managing Authority	Arts Council England
Eligibility	Mixed entities, including organisations working as a consortium, partnership, network, or group.
Value & Status	Variable (see specific schemes for amounts and open calls)
Purpose	<p>Arts Council England is the national development agency for creativity and culture. It administers the following grant to support delivery of its 2020-30 strategy 'Let's Create':</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Lottery Projects Grants: Grants can support individual practitioners, communities, and cultural organisations. Grants we make usually range from £1,000 to £100,000. The funding comes from the National Lottery. Project Grants is always open so you can apply at any time. You can choose whether you would like to apply for up to £30,000 or over £30,000 for your project. Project Grants can support individual practitioners, communities and cultural organisations with projects that focus on: Combined Arts including festivals and carnivals; Dance; Libraries; Literature; Museums; Music; Theatre or Visual Arts.
What types of projects will it support?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buying equipment and assets • Building projects • Children, young people and learning • Creative Health projects • Digital and technology-based project

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International activity • Library projects • Literature projects • Museum and collection projects • Repeat projects, ongoing overheads and salaries • Research and Development • Touring - Developing a project
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Name of Fund	See below for various funds to protect the nation's heritage.
Managing Authority	Historic England
Eligibility	Mixed entities, including local authorities
Value & Status	Variable (see specific schemes for amounts and open calls)
Purpose	<p>These grants are an essential part of Historic England's (HE) work to protect the nation's heritage.</p> <p>The grants offered are intended for: People who own or manage individual historic sites and need to repair them or understand them better; Local authorities, for sites and buildings in their area; Organisations who want to encourage better understanding, management and conservation of the historic environment in its many and varied forms. In all cases HE expect to have a dialogue with the applicant. Please note that HE cannot grant-aid work which has begun before a written grant offer has been made and accepted.</p>
How is it allocated?	Historic England offer the following grants:

- [Repair Grants](#): grants towards the repair and conservation of listed buildings, scheduled monuments and registered parks and gardens. This includes project development actions which enable repair or improved future management.
- [Heritage Protection Commissions](#); Heritage Protection Commissions (HPC) funds projects that directly address the priorities outlined in [Historic England's Corporate Plan](#).
- [Regional Capacity Building Programme](#) for activities and projects which are local or regional in coverage and which promote the understanding, management, and conservation of the historic environment. Our support for building and maintaining sector capacity is focused on the sustainable management and development of the historic environment. Applications are handled by your local Historic England office.
- [Acquisition Grants to Underwrite Repair Notices](#) grants to help local authorities underwrite the cost of serving a Repairs Notice under sections 47, 48 and 52 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 on historic buildings which have fallen into a serious and dangerous state of decay.
- [Grants to Underwrite Urgent Works Notices](#) grants to encourage and support local authorities in the use of their statutory powers to make sure that urgent work necessary for the preservation of a vacant or partly occupied listed building is undertaken.
- [Partnership Schemes in Conservation Areas](#) Local authorities can apply for funding under our Partnership Schemes in Conservation Areas (PSICA) scheme. These schemes are run on a day-to-day basis by local authorities and are designed to target funding for the preservation and enhancement of conservation areas.
- [Management Agreements for Field Monuments](#) Historic England, working closely with Natural England, offers funding to improve the management of monuments or access to them through agreements with the owner or occupier of the land. These agreements usually run for a term of three or five years. Scheduled monuments at risk will be the priority for management agreements.

Name of Fund	Funds of last resort to protect the country's most significant heritage.
Managing Authority	National Heritage Memorial Fund

Eligibility	Not-for-profit organisation
Value & Status	£365 million over the last 40 years
Purpose	Fund of last resort, so when no other route can be found to protect or preserve the country's most significant heritage, our grants ensure these treasures are safeguarded for the people of the UK
How is it allocated?	Our standard funding stream provides financial assistance towards the acquisition, preservation and maintenance of some of the UK's most outstanding objects and landscapes. Applications can be made all year round.
What types of projects will it support?	<p>NHMF can help buy anything which is of outstanding importance to the national heritage and either at risk or of memorial character. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • works of fine and decorative art • museum collections • archives • manuscripts • items of transport and industrial history • historic buildings and land <p>In exceptional circumstances, NHMF can fund emergency repairs when a heritage asset (excluding historic buildings and structures) is at imminent risk of irreparable damage.</p>

Name of Fund	See below for various grants to support thriving communities
Managing Authority	National Lottery Community Fund
Eligibility	Voluntary and Community Organisations
Value & Status	Each year distributes £12,000 grants to the value of £600 million.
Purpose	NLCF supports people and communities to thrive through the following grants:

- The [UK Fund](#) is one of NLCF's first significant commitments as part of their 'It Starts with Community' 2033 Strategy. It aims to support organisations that want to do more to help communities come together and help make us a better-connected society. It offers an opportunity to rewire the social web in ways that better fit our changing lives. Projects need to be ambitious about shifting systems and shaping futures right across the UK. You can apply for between £500,000 to £5m.
- [National Lottery Awards for All England](#) A quick way to apply for smaller amounts of funding between £300 and £10,000
- [Reaching Communities England](#) A larger amount of funding (over £10,000) for organisations that work with their community to help them thrive. Funding projects that work to make positive changes in their community – whether that is for people living in the same areas or people with similar interests or life experiences.
- [Partnerships](#) offers a larger amount of funding (over £10,000) for organisations that work together with a shared set of goals to help their community thrive – whether that's a community living in the same area, or people with similar interests or life experiences.
- [#i will fund](#) enabling more young people to take part in social action through high quality opportunities which create lifelong habits. If you are looking for grant funding for direct delivery of youth social action projects, you will need to apply directly to one of the #iwill Fund Match Funders. Each Match Funder will have different approaches to awarding funding.
- [Climate Action Fund- Energy and Climate](#) funding aims to inspire and support communities across the UK to address the energy and climate crisis. It aims to fund projects that show how communities can address climate change while tackling the energy challenges through community-led climate action. £8.5 million is available for 8 to 12 projects that show how communities can address climate change while tackling the energy challenges through community-led climate action.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forces in Mind supporting the psychological wellbeing and successful and sustainable transition of veterans and their families into civilian life. - Bringing People Together supporting projects that will build stronger connections across communities and improve the infrastructure and conditions that are needed to strengthen these connections. We're interested in projects that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • deliver across at least two UK countries (England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales) – you can work in a network or partnership • are bold and experimental responses to bringing people together using new approaches, or a new combination of approaches • can demonstrate clear positive impacts for communities, including those communities most in need of support • have a clear focus on equality, diversity and inclusion • Can demonstrate they can learn and adapt as the go • Your project must also meet at least one of the priorities listed in what we're hoping to fund - Dormant Assets Fund: The Dormant Asset Fund is distributed by social investment wholesalers such as the National Lottery Community Fund to social and environmental initiatives. A dormant asset is a financial product, such as a bank account, which has not been used for many years, and which the provider has been unable to reunite with its owner. The four chosen purposes of the fund: youth, financial inclusion, social investment wholesalers and community wealth funds. Whilst climate and nature are not specific causes, opportunities for nature regeneration and other environmental projects could be delivered through community wealth funds. Secondary legislation needed to confirm the fund.
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Name of Fund	See below for various grants to support the natural and built heritage
Managing Authority	National Lottery Heritage Fund
Eligibility	Not-for-profit organisations, community groups, public sector, a private owner of a heritage asset or a partnership
Value & Status	£3.6 billion over the next 10 years (2023-2033)

Purpose	<p>All people’s lives are transformed and enriched by heritage that is valued for the positive and lasting change it creates. National Lottery Heritage Fund (NLHF) inspire, lead and resource the UK’s heritage to create this change for people and communities, now and in the future. See Heritage 2033 – our 10-year strategy The National Lottery Heritage Fund</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage Places- The National Lottery Heritage Fund (NLHF) has announced nine long-term partnerships with towns and cities across the UK as part of a 10-year journey to help places thrive by unlocking the potential of their heritage. By 2033, 20 long-term projects will be transforming towns, cities and landscapes using a dedicated funding pot of £200m. • The Species Survival Fund (SSF) is a competitive grant scheme to create and restore habitats and reverse the decline of species across England, delivered by the National Lottery Heritage Fund (NLHF) on behalf of Defra. Eligible projects can apply for £250k-£3m. This fund is currently closed to new applications, but will be monitored for potential further opportunities.
How is it allocated?	<p>At the moment the application process will continue as before and delivery plans will introduce change slowly. Application and allocation depend on which fund is being applied to. Smaller grants have no deadlines; larger grants have 2-tier bidding and quarterly calls. Larger grants will also expect some co-funding.</p>
What types of projects will it support?	<p>Over the next 10 years, NLHF will invest £3.6 billion in projects that deliver against four Investment Principles:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Saving heritage - Conserving and valuing heritage, for now and the future. 2. Protecting the environment - Supporting nature recovery and environmental sustainability and supporting projects that help the UK meet its nature recovery targets and mitigate the impact of #ClimateChange on heritage. 3. Inclusion, access & participation - supporting greater inclusion, diversity, access & participation. 4. Organisational sustainability - strengthening heritage to be adaptive & financially resilient, contributing to communities & economies. <p>Strategic funding interventions include Place, Landscape and Nature, Heritage in Need, Acquisitions, Opportunities and Emergencies. These streams will help to proactively tackle long-standing heritage issues at a large scale, support projects that boost pride in place and connection to heritage, and strengthen a focus on heritage at the heart of places, nature and the environment.</p>

	Remember, we will only fund projects that are clearly focused on heritage – this can be national, regional or local heritage of the UK.
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Name of Fund	See below for various grants to support sport
Managing Authority	Sport England
Eligibility	Community organisations, not-for-profits, Local Authorities
Value & Status	Variable (see specific schemes for amounts and open calls)
Purpose	<p>Sport England (SE) helps people and communities across the country get a sporting habit for life. It also protects existing sports provision and must be consulted on any planning applications that affect playing fields in England. By removing existing barriers to sport and activity, we can be part of a bigger picture of work that helps to address many of society’s biggest challenges. Uniting the Movement is our 10-year strategy for 2021-31.</p> <p>Funding streams align with the goals of Uniting the Movement strategy, and help people safely return to play in the places impacted the most from Covid 19:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Small Grants Programme seeks to develop opportunities for communities to get more people physically active and we'll support new projects through providing National Lottery funding of between £300 and £15,000. - Return to Play Active Together: A £7.5 million fund, with up to £10,000 in match funding, as part of a support package to help clubs and organisations set up and run crowdfunding campaigns related to Covid-19, such as a loss of income due to the pandemic.
How is it allocated?	Application and allocation depend on the programme. Some funds are allocated in partnership with local authorities or selected partners.
What types of	Sport England have always tried to address inequalities through our funding and particularly encourage applications for projects that support people who have poorer health outcomes and lower activity levels.

projects will it support?	<p>Sport England's 5 key issues to address include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recover and Reinvent (from Covid) 2. Connecting Communities (bringing people together) 3. Positive Experiences for children and young people (long and healthy life) 4. Connecting with health and wellbeing (benefits of an active life) 5. Active Environment (protecting places and spaces)
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Name of Fund	Know Your Neighbourhood Fund
Managing Authority	UK Community Foundations UKCF
Eligibility	Community organisations
Value & Status	Up to £30 million
Purpose	UK Community Foundations is delighted to be partnering with the Department for Digital, Culture, Media, and Sport (DCMS) to distribute up to £30 million of the Know Your Neighbourhood Fund . UKCF will fund activities that enable meaningful and impactful volunteering and tackle loneliness in nine areas around the country.
How is it allocated?	<p>The nine areas being focused on are: Wolverhampton, South Tyneside, Kingston-Upon-Hull, Blackpool, Stoke-On-Trent, Great Yarmouth, Fenland, County Durham, and Barrow-in-Furness.</p> <p>Community foundations from the UKCF network will deliver grants locally. The participating community foundations have guidance on how to apply. The larger grant making phase opened in April 2023 and further rounds of funding will follow in 2024. The fund will run until March 2025.</p>
What types of projects will it support?	The fund will support local organisations to increase their offer of projects that enrich lives to help improve wellbeing and social connections. Funding will help develop volunteering programmes, provide 1-1 support for vulnerable residents, fund new activities such as arts and crafts, sport and coffee sessions, and support social community events amongst other projects.

[Department for Energy Security and Net Zero \(DESNZ\)](#)

The Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) is focused on the energy portfolio from the former Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS).

Name of Fund	Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme- Phase 4
Managing Authority	Salix Finance
Eligibility	Public Bodies, Local Authorities, Emergency Services, Lower or Higher Institutes of Education
Value & Status	In February 2024, the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) confirmed Phase 4 of the Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme (PSDS), to be delivered by Salix Finance.
Purpose	One of the greatest challenges today in meeting the UK's 2050 Net Zero target is decarbonising the way buildings are heated. Most of the buildings in the public sector still rely on fossil fuel-based heating. The funding pot is as follows: £670 million in 2025/26, £300 million in 2026/27, £200 million in 2027/28.
How is it allocated?	Applications will be assessed by the Energy and Carbon team at Salix as well as an external technical assessor, who will provide added independent assurance that the project is deliverable, and any savings are reasonably achievable. Applications assessed will be subject to technical and due diligence checks in line with the size and scope of their project. The technical case, financial case and project governance will all be considered. Guidance for Phase 4 is expected to be published in summer 2024.
What types of projects will it support?	The Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme focuses on heat decarbonisation within the public sector whilst taking a 'whole building' approach. This scheme is predominantly for capital works to replace fossil fuel heat systems.

[Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs \(DEFRA\)](#)

DEFRA is responsible for improving and protecting the environment. DEFRA aims to grow a green economy and sustain thriving rural communities. DEFRA also supports our world-leading food, farming and fishing industries.

Name of Fund	Various Grant schemes to deliver 25 Year Environment Plan (Environment Improvement Plan)
Managing Authority	Various (Rural Payments Agency: RPA; Rural Development Programme for England, RDPE; Forestry Commission, FC; Joint Nature Conservation Committee, JNCC; Marine Management Organisation, MMO; Natural England, NE; OFWAT)
Eligibility	Air, Land and Water managers (including fisheries and overseas organisations)
Value & status	Variable (see specific schemes for amounts and open calls) Helpful funding overview link for farmers.
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmental Land Management Schemes (ELMS) consists of three schemes, managed by Defra and the Rural Payments Agency (RPA), which intend to support the rural economy while achieving the goals of the 25 Year Environment Plan. The schemes are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Farming Incentive (SFI)- pays farmers to adopt and maintain sustainable farming practices that can protect and enhance the natural environment alongside food production. • Countryside Stewardship (CS) pays for more targeted actions relating to specific locations, features and habitats. There will be an extra incentive through CS Plus for land managers to join up across local areas to deliver bigger and better results. • Landscape Recovery (LR) pays for bespoke, longer-term, larger scale projects to enhance the natural environment. LR offers farmers and land managers the opportunity to co-design a bespoke agreement to produce environmental and climate goods across landscape scale projects. - The UK Nature Impact Fund (formally the Big Nature Impact Fund) opened for expressions of interest in Autumn 2023. DEFRA has made £30 million available for allocation in England and have appointed Federated Hermes and Finance Earth as the Fund Managers. The fund aims to develop environmental markets by investing in projects capable of generating revenue from ecosystem services. It will support crucial early action for 2030 species abundance target, using a habitat-first approach. The key themes are habitat creation and restoration,

and targeted actions for species. The UKNIF is supported by an [Accelerator Fund](#), which helps projects not yet ready for UKNIF funding to build their investment readiness.

- [Water Restoration Fund](#): £11 million fund will be made up of money from water company environmental fines and penalties to be reinvested into water environment improvements across England. The fund will support activities such as re-meandering rivers; removing invasive non-native species; creating and restoring water-dependent habitats and supporting catchment partnership groups in local delivery.
- [Farming in Protected Landscapes](#): If you're a farmer or land manager, you can get funding to support and improve Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), National Parks and the Broads. Programme is a part of Defra's [Agricultural Transition Plan](#). Will fund projects that: support nature recovery; mitigate the impacts of climate change; provide opportunities for people to discover, enjoy and understand the landscape and its cultural heritage; protect or improve the quality and character of the landscape or place. The programme will run until March 2025. Contact the local protected landscape body to apply.
- [Farming Investment Fund](#): (via RPA) from Farming Transformation Fund (for grants between £35,000 and £500,000). Grants include Animal Health and Welfare and Farming Equipment and Technology Fund.
- [Farming Innovation Programme](#) (see also UKRI). The Farming Innovation Programme is made of three funds: the 'industry-led R&D partnerships fund', the 'farming futures R&D fund', and the 'projects to accelerate adoption fund'. The Farming Innovation Programme, one of the new measures set out in the Government's [Agricultural Transition Plan](#), will support ambitious projects to transform productivity and enhance environmental sustainability in England's agricultural and horticultural sectors, whilst driving the sectors towards net zero.
- [Nature for Climate Fund](#): total spend of more than £750 million by 2024-25 will help meet UK government commitment to plant at least 7,500 hectares of trees every year in England by 2025 (via Forestry Commission) and restore 35,000 hectares of peatland (via Natural England) during this Parliament (See Forestry Commission [here](#) and below; and [Peatland Grant Scheme](#)). The NCF is a five-year fund designed to help deliver government's tree planting targets which has now reached its mid-point. This includes the [Local Authority TreescapE fund](#) and the [Tree Production Capital Grant](#), which can provide up to £5.1 million of funding. The Tree Production Capital Grant has been designed to complement the [Tree Production Innovation Fund](#). The Tree Production Innovation Fund is currently closed for applications but will be monitored.

- [Peatland Grant Scheme](#): scheme to restore English peatlands; provides funding to restore peatlands in the uplands and lowlands of England. It is a competitive grant scheme that will run until 2025. The scheme is open to environmental groups, local authorities, charities, public bodies, individual landowners and organisations.
- [Fisheries and Seafood Scheme](#): financial support for projects in England that secure sustainable growth across the catching, processing and aquaculture sectors, and that protect and enhance the marine environment. Available to applicants whose businesses and/or vessels are registered in England. The Fisheries and Seafood Scheme is now open to deliver its final year of funding, providing valuable grants to match-fund projects over the next year. Applications for projects valued below £150,000 can be submitted throughout the year.
- [Air Quality Grant Programme](#): Defra's air quality grant scheme provides funding to eligible local authorities to help improve air quality. The scheme helps local authorities to make air quality improvements and to meet their statutory duties under the Environment Act 1995. It has awarded more than £81 million in funding to a variety of projects since it started in 1997.
- [Darwin Initiative](#) Grants scheme for biodiversity conservation and poverty reduction activities in eligible low- and middle-income countries.
- [Darwin Plus](#) environment funding for the UK overseas territories. Also known as the Overseas Territories Environment and Climate Fund, provides funding for: environmental projects in UK overseas territories; fellowships for nationals of UK overseas territories to gain technical and scientific expertise and broaden their knowledge and experience of environmental projects
- [Illegal Wildlife Trade](#) competitive grants scheme aimed at eradicating the illegal trade in wildlife. protecting endangered animals and plants from poaching and illegal trade. The IWTCF provides funding for practical projects around the world that help eradicate illegal wildlife trade and, in doing so, reduce poverty. Projects funded by the IWTCF aim to: reduce demand for illegal wildlife trade products; ensure effective legal frameworks and deterrents; strengthen law enforcement; develop sustainable livelihoods to benefit people directly affected by illegal wildlife trade. To date, the IWT Challenge Fund has supported 136 projects in over 60 countries to a value of over £43 million.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fly Tipping Grants: £775,000 to be spent on schemes across England. Twenty-one local authorities will benefit from the grants, with schemes such as roadside CCTV and social media campaigns in Plymouth and targeted surveillance at hotspot areas. - The Community Green Spaces Fund will provide grants of up to £75,000 to help communities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • create orchards, kitchen gardens, and wildflower areas around village halls and other green spaces • develop natural play areas for children • improve accessibility with new paths, seating, and disabled parking spaces • The fund is expected to open to applications in early summer.
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Name of Fund	See below for various grants to support the aquatic environment.
Managing Authority	CEFAS Centre for Environment Fisheries and Aquaculture Science
Eligibility	Research and community organisations in eligible countries
Value & Status	£500 million Blue Planet Fund
Purpose	<p>A world leader in marine science and technology, the Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (CEFAS) collects, manages and interprets data on the aquatic environment, biodiversity and fisheries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Blue Planet Fund The UK's £500 million Blue Planet Fund supports developing countries to protect the marine environment and reduce poverty. The Blue Planet Fund helps developing countries: reduce poverty; protect and sustainably manage their marine resources; deal with human-generated threats across 4 key themes: biodiversity, climate change, marine pollution, and sustainable seafood.

Name of Fund	Various Funds on behalf of Government Departments (eg BEIS; DEFRA)
Managing Authority	Environment Agency
Eligibility	Air, land and water managers (including fisheries)
Value & Status	Various depending on grant conditions
Purpose	<p>Working to create better places for people and wildlife, and support sustainable development, through EA2025 Creating a Better Place.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Natural flood Management Programme: The EA and Defra manage a £25 million Natural Flood Management Programme. It aims to accelerate Natural Flood Management (NFM), which can include tree planting to slow run-off, peatland restoration to store water in upper catchments and the creation of wetlands to protect coastal communities. The funding will be available to environmental non-governmental organisations, businesses, farmers, catchment partnerships, flood risk management authorities (including the Environment Agency) and community groups. Successful projects will cover a large enough area to provide demonstrable flood risk benefits. - Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management (FCERM) Strategy Action Plan The Action Plan sits alongside a £5.2 billion investment from government in better protecting 336,000 properties by 2027. It plays an important part in coordinating efforts to ensure a clean, green recovery with climate resilience at its heart. Risk Management Authorities (RMAs) are eligible to apply to the EA for grant in aid. - Flood and Coastal Resilience Innovation Programme: The programme will allocate £150 million of the £200 million to 25 local areas. For some, a local area might be a county, city, town or village. For others, a place could mean a river catchment, a tidal estuary or part of the coast. On average each area will receive £6 million between 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2027. With this funding, projects will demonstrate how practical innovative actions can work to improve resilience to flooding and coastal erosion. These ‘resilience actions’ can be individual or a combination of actions. Resilience actions might include nature based solutions; sustainable drainage systems; approaches for making existing properties more flood resilient; encouraging local businesses to improve their flood resilience; building community and voluntary sector capacity to respond and recover.

- [Landscape Recovery Scheme](#): Landscape Recovery is [1 of 3 new environmental land management schemes](#), alongside the Sustainable Farming Incentive and Local Nature Recovery scheme. Landscape Recovery will initially focus on biodiversity, water quality and net zero and will fund projects that contribute to these outcomes over a long period and through substantial changes to land use and habitats. The first round of Landscape Recovery projects was focused on species recovery and river restoration. The second round is funding [34 projects](#) delivering environmental benefits in harmony with food production. Species recovery projects will be administered by [Natural England](#) and river restoration projects by the [Environment Agency](#).

- [Natural Environment Investment Readiness Fund \(NEIRF\)](#) supports the government's goals in the [25 year environment plan](#), [green finance strategy](#) and [10 point plan for a green industrial revolution](#). It aims to stimulate private investment and market-based mechanisms that improve and safeguard our domestic natural environment by helping projects get ready for investment. The NEIRF is a competitive grants scheme providing grants of between £10,000 and £100,000 to support the development of environmental projects in England that: help achieve one or more natural environmental outcomes from the 25 year environment plan; have the ability to produce revenue from ecosystem services to attract and repay investment; produce an investment model that can be scaled up and reproduced. Applications are currently closed. The third round will be focused on agriculture.

Proposals should focus on generating revenue from ecosystem services, rather than goods or commodities. Examples of ecosystem services that could produce revenue include: selling carbon credits from woodland creation or peatland restoration, using the [Woodland Carbon Code](#) or [Peatland Code](#); selling biodiversity units from a habitat bank, using the Natural England [biodiversity offsetting metric](#); selling 'catchment services' (such as improved water quality and natural flood management benefits) resulting from natural environment improvements. The third round of NEIRF is expected to focus on agriculture.

- **Water Environment Improvement Fund**: to deliver WQ and WFD objectives. WEIF resource is used to increase stakeholder engagement by funding Catchment Hosts to facilitate building the capability of local catchment partnerships. In addition, resource funds are also targeted at projects delivering measurable improvements to the water environment to contribute to WFD objectives, as well as securing wider co-benefits (e.g. flood resilience, biodiversity). An example of a resource project: funding a public campaign to raise awareness of urban diffuse pollution and providing advice on appropriate disposal of pollutants (eg, oils, paint, detergents) to improve river water quality.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local Investment in Natural Capital (LINC): being managed from Future Funding, for Defra. Four local authorities (Cornwall Council, Northumberland County Council, West Midlands Combined Authority and York and North Yorkshire) will receive up to £1 million each to use the funding to trail blaze and build their capacity to attract private investment at scale, direct it towards their local environmental priorities (including those identified and mapped through Local Nature Recovery Strategies), as part of their plans for economic growth, and share learning with other local authorities. - Local Water Resources Options Screening Studies: This £1.6 million fund will be used by farmers to investigate different methods to manage water in their area. Projects could include multi-farm reservoirs, treated waste-water recycling systems, water trading and sharing schemes. The summer 2024 fund will support around 20 studies and will also investigate water demand and availability in the most water-stressed agricultural areas over the next 25-year period. Groups of 2 or more neighbouring farms are eligible to apply.
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Name of Fund	Various on behalf of Government Departments (eg Defra)
Managing Authority	Forestry Commission
Eligibility	Landowners and public bodies
Value & Status	Variable (see specific schemes for amounts and open calls)
Purpose	<p>The Forestry Commission increases the value of woodlands to society and the environment and manages the following grants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Woodland Grants and Incentives Overview Table: A brief overview of the grants and other incentives available for woodland creation, maintenance, management and tree health. Helping you decide which you might need to look at in more detail. - Woodland Creation Planning Grant Landowners, land managers and public bodies can apply to the England Woodland Creation Offer (EWCO) for support to create new woodland, including through natural colonisation, on areas as small as one hectare. You could receive over £10,000 per hectare to support your woodland creation

scheme. You can apply for up to £150 per hectare, plus a 70% contribution to any specialist surveys that are needed, capped at £30,000 per project.

- [Local Authority Treescapes Fund](#) To increase tree planting and natural regeneration in local communities. Round 4: *applications received after 30 June 2023 will be considered for projects which plan to begin planting during the planting season in the 2024-2025 financial year. These projects must be able to complete their capital work and claim for them by 31 March 2025 and we encourage early applications.* There are expected to be up to 100 grants worth £50,000 to £300,000 available for local authorities, working together with community groups, volunteers and NGOs. The fund is part of the Government's Nature for Climate Fund and will directly contribute to achieving our ambitious tree planting targets.
- [The Woodland Creation Offer](#) offers support to create new woodland, including through natural colonisation, on areas as small as one hectare. will be transitioning from the Nature for Climate Fund to the Countryside Stewardship Scheme from 2025.
- [Woodland Partnership](#) (Forestry England): A lease scheme available to private and public landowners with options of 60 or 120 years. Forestry England (FE) are looking for land plots suitable for tree planting ideally of 50Ha+. Once the lease is agreed FE will design, plant and manage the new woodland and the landowner will receive a negotiated rent. Applications accepted anytime until **31 March 2024**.
- [Urban Tree Challenge Fund](#) The Urban Tree Challenge Fund (UTCF) is part of the Nature for Climate Fund, supporting the planting of 44,000 large 'standard' trees over a two-year period. Applications are assessed year-round, but there are deadlines if you want to meet specific planting seasons. There is a minimum application value of £10,000. The UTCF is open to anyone who wants to plant trees in urban or peri-urban areas, as long as you have full management control or consent to use the land for the duration of your agreement and your planting location is within an urban area (see definition of [eligible land](#)). The fund provides 50% of published standard costs for planting and establishment. The remaining costs of planting and establishing trees supported under the UTCF must be met through match funding, either in the form of money or labour. Applications are assessed year-round, if you want to plant trees in 2024-2025 your application needs to be submitted no later than 30 June 2024.
- [Woodland Carbon Code](#) you might be able to earn further income by selling carbon credits from your project. Validation/verification to this standard provides assurance of the carbon savings and access to the voluntary carbon market.

Managing Authority	Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC)
Eligibility	Research, government and community organisations in eligible countries
Value & Status	Variable (see specific schemes for amounts and open calls)
Purpose	<p>JNCC is the public body that advises the UK Government and devolved administrations on UK-wide and international nature conservation. Originally established under the Environmental Protection Act 1990, we were reconstituted by the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006. We are the forum through which the country nature conservation bodies in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland discharge their statutory responsibilities across the UK and internationally.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ocean Country Partnership Programme Through this programme, JNCC, in partnership with Cefas and MMO will provide technical assistance to support countries to establish designated, well-managed and enforced Marine Protected Areas (MPAs). The next round of work is 2024-2025. The programme will initially partner with up to 7 countries and will look to expand in future years. The programme will work across three themes, recognising the interdependencies: Marine Pollution: The OCPP will tackle marine pollution through development of science led policy supporting communities to be better equipped to both prevent and manage marine pollution, improving health and livelihoods; Sustainable Seafood: By supporting the development of the skills and expertise needed to support adoption of a sustainable seafood practices through employment of 'One Health' principles, the OCPP will reduce the risks such as the spread of zoonotic diseases from unsustainable or unsafe activities, and support trade in safe seafood; Marine Biodiversity: We will support countries with developing the skills and expertise needed to establish designated, well managed and enforced Marine Protected Areas (MPAs). This work will support healthy ecosystems with thriving biodiversity and fisheries that communities rely on for food and livelihoods. Under the Marine Biodiversity theme, JNCC will lead delivery of technical assistance on MPAs to developing countries, which will be delivered in partnership with experts from Cefas and the Marine Management Organisation. The programme is currently working with Belize, the Maldives and Sri Lanka.

Managing Authority	Marine Management Organisation (MMO)
Eligibility	Organisations in the fisheries sector
Value & Status	Variable (see specific schemes for amounts and open calls)
Purpose	<p>The Marine Management Organisation (MMO) was created in 2009 by the Marine and Coastal Access Act, and manages the following funds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fisheries and Seafood Scheme: The Fisheries and Seafood Scheme will provide financial support for projects in England that secure sustainable growth across the catching, processing and aquaculture sectors, and that protect and enhance the marine environment. The Fisheries and Seafood Scheme (FaSS) is now closed for new applications. A modified version of the scheme is expected to commence in 2024. - Maritime and Fisheries Fund The MFF scheme in England provides funding to private applicants for: assisting the fisheries sectors with the implementation of national fisheries legislation; improving health and safety on fishing vessels; improving the added value or quality of fish caught including use of unwanted catches; investments in fishing ports, landing sites, auction halls and shelters; processing of fishery and aquaculture products; investments in aquaculture; You can apply for funds to support the fishing and maritime sectors under the Maritime and Fisheries Fund. - UK Seafood Fund: The UK Seafood Fund is a £100 million fund set up to support the long-term future and sustainability of the UK fisheries and seafood sector.

Name of Fund	Various on behalf of Government Departments (e.g., Defra)
Managing Authority	Natural England
Eligibility	Local authorities, not-for-profits, landowners

Value & Status	Variable (see specific schemes for amounts and open calls)
Purpose	<p>Natural England have managed a number of grants on behalf of Defra:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Species Recovery Programme Capital Grant Scheme: Natural England launched a new £18 million capital grant scheme on 03 March 2023- the Species Recovery Programme Capital Grant Scheme (SRPCGS). It will run over two financial years (23/24 and 24/25) and funding is entirely capital. Organisations, partnerships and businesses are eligible to apply for between £50,000 and £500,000 funding over two financial years. All works, reporting and claims will need to be completed by March 2025. To be eligible for capital grant funding, projects must deliver targeted conservation action through the creation and improvement of specific wildlife habitats, conservation translocations, as well as supporting research and creating solutions to address species decline. - Nature for Climate Peatland Grant Scheme Provides funding to restore peatlands in the uplands and lowlands of England. It is a competitive grant scheme that will run until 2025. The scheme is open to environmental groups, local authorities, charities, public bodies, individual landowners and organisations. - Countryside Stewardship (one of the 3 ELM schemes) provides financial incentives for farmers, woodland owners, foresters and land managers to look after and improve the environment. The scheme is: open to all eligible farmers, woodland owners, foresters and other land managers; suitable for many types of land use, for example conventional and organic farmland, coastal areas, uplands and woodlands; competitive; scored against local priority targets to maximise environmental benefit. - Landscape Recovery Scheme: (one of the 3 ELM schemes) Landscape Recovery will initially focus on biodiversity, water quality and net zero and will fund projects that contribute to these outcomes over a long period and through substantial changes to land use and habitats. Species recovery projects will be administered by Natural England and river restoration projects by the Environment Agency.

Name of Fund	Innovation in the Water Sector competitions
Managing Authority	The Water Services Regulation Authority OFWAT
Eligibility	Innovation in the Water Sector competitions

Value & status	<p>Running two types of competitions that water companies, in partnership with others, can enter with their innovations. Confirmed that for 2025-30 the Ofwat innovation fund will be at least £300 million. You can find out more about the competitions on the dedicated Innovation Fund website.</p> <p>See the website for open funding programmes Innovation in the Water Sector competitions</p>
Purpose	<p>The funding will support and enable development of innovative approaches which Ofwat believe is key to delivering long-term resilience and great customer service at an affordable price.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secure long-term future of reliable, resilient and safe water that is affordable for all • Encourage companies – direct providers and within supply chain- to work more effectively together to tackle challenges. • Change lives and improve our natural environment. <p>Ofwat’s strategy, ‘Time to act, together’ sets out the principles and rationale behind the sector faces unprecedented pressures in the shape of climate change and population growth.</p>
How is it allocated?	Competitive process with eligibility on water companies and supply chain companies
What types of projects will it support?	<p>Our £200 million innovation competition fund to encourage innovation to transform water and wastewater services. We are delivering this using two types of innovation competition. Visit https://waterinnovation.challenges.org/ to get details on the competitions and how to enter. For general background to the fund, visit our water innovation competitions page.</p> <p>-The Water Discovery Challenge is a £4m competition for innovators with bold and ingenious ideas that can help solve the biggest challenges facing the water sector today and in the future. The WDC is open to anyone to enter (except water companies). Up to 20 teams of the most promising innovators from outside the water sector will be awarded £50,000 to develop their ideas, with expert support and mentoring from water companies. Up to 10 will go on to win £450,000 to turn ideas into pilots. We’ll be running a Water Discovery Challenge at least once every year in 2024 and 2025.</p> <p>-The Water Breakthrough Challenge Fund. The fourth round will make approximately £40 million available to highly collaborative water-sector innovations, aiming to deliver benefits for customers, society, and the environment. The next round will open in Autumn 2024.</p>

Managing Authority	Rural Payments Agency (RPA)
Eligibility	Landowners and land managers

Value & Status	Variable (see specific schemes for amounts and open calls)
Purpose	<p>RPA pay out over £2 billion each year to support a thriving farming and food sector:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Basic Payment Scheme The Basic Payment Scheme ended in England and is replaced by delinked payments from 1 January 2024, which reduce and are phased out at the end of 2027. The ability to claim the delinked payments is based on having claimed, and been eligible for, BPS payments in the 2023 scheme year, and having a 'reference amount'. - Countryside Stewardship (one of the 3 ELM schemes) provides financial incentives for farmers, woodland owners, foresters and land managers to look after and improve the environment. The scheme is: open to all eligible farmers, woodland owners, foresters and other land managers; suitable for many types of land use, for example conventional and organic farmland, coastal areas, uplands and woodlands; competitive; scored against local priority targets to maximise environmental benefit. - Sustainable Farming Incentive The Sustainable Farming Incentive scheme is one of 3 ELM schemes. The Sustainable Farming Incentive scheme will reward farmers for managing their land in an environmentally sustainable way. The full scheme opened for applications from 30 June 2022, initially for farmers in England who currently get payments under the Basic Payment Scheme (BPS). If it's necessary to close applications, this date will be publicised, including on GOV.UK, giving you 6 weeks' notice. - Overview of support available for farmers.

[Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities \(DLUHC\)](#)

DLUHC supports communities across the UK to thrive, making them great places to live and work.

Name of Fund	Various Funds to support communities, housing and levelling up
Managing Authority	DLUHC
Eligibility	Local authorities
Value & Status	Variable (see specific schemes for amounts and open calls)
Purpose	<p>DLUHC's work includes investing in local areas to drive growth and create jobs, delivering the homes our country needs, supporting our community and faith groups, and overseeing local government, planning and building safety. It provides the following grants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community Infrastructure Levy: The Community Infrastructure Levy (the 'levy') is a charge which can be levied by local authorities on new development in their area. It is an important tool for local authorities to use to help them deliver the infrastructure needed to support development in their area. - Community Ownership Fund The government is providing £150 million over 4 years to support community groups in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland to take ownership of assets and amenities at risk of being lost. Voluntary and community groups can bid for match funding to acquire important assets and run them for the benefit of the local community. The Fund will run until March 2025 and there will be 4 bidding rounds a year at regular intervals. Some changes have been made to the eligibility requirements and application process for the fund having learnt lessons from the review of the first bidding round. These changes are explained in the updated Community Ownership Fund prospectus. - Levelling Up Fund: The Levelling Up Fund will invest in infrastructure that improves everyday life across the UK. The £4.8 billion fund will support town centre and high street regeneration, local transport projects, and cultural and heritage assets. The second round closed in August 2022, and there is not yet a timeframe for the next round. The fund will run until 2024/25, there is around £0.8bn remaining from initial programme. The spring 2024 budget announced 20 new towns to receive support.

- [Brownfield Land Release Fund \(BLRF2\)](#) Up to £180 million Brownfield Land Release Fund (BLRF2) capital grant funding is available to all constituent English councils over a three-year period to support the release of council-owned brownfield land for housing. There will be at least three assessment points where applications for requests for BLRF2 funding will be open between 2022 – 2025. The first round of BLRF2 launched in June 2022 providing almost £35 million of funding to more than 40 councils, to release land for at least 2,200 homes by 2026.
- [Planning Obligations](#): Planning obligations are legal obligations entered into to mitigate the impacts of a development proposal. This can be via a planning agreement entered into under [section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990](#) by a person with an interest in the land and the local planning authority; or via a unilateral undertaking entered into by a person with an interest in the land without the local planning authority. Planning obligations run with the land, are legally binding and enforceable. A unilateral undertaking cannot bind the local planning authority because they are not party to it. Planning obligations are also commonly referred to as ‘section 106’, ‘s106’, as well as ‘developer contributions’ when considered alongside highways contributions and the Community Infrastructure Levy. [Biodiversity Net Gain](#) planning obligation has been mandated through the Environment Bill. On the 17 March 2023 the [Infrastructure Levy](#) was announced. **This will replace section 106 contributions for most developments.** Under the proposals, the amount developers will have to pay will be calculated once a project is complete, instead of at the stage the site is given planning permission. This will make sure that councils benefit from increases in land value, which can be significant for large developments that take years to complete. Councils will also be given powers to set rates themselves, putting power in the hands of local leaders to deliver what their communities need. The levy will give communities more control over how this money is spent. A portion of the money will be passed directly to communities as a ‘neighbourhood share’ to fund their infrastructure priorities.
- The [UK Shared Prosperity Fund](#) is a central pillar of the UK Government’s ambitious levelling up agenda and a significant component of its support for places across the UK. It is the Government’s domestic replacement for the European Structural and Investment Programme, and the next step after the 2021-22 [Community Renewal Fund](#). It provides £2.6 billion of new funding for local investment by March 2025, with all areas of the UK receiving an allocation from the Fund via a funding formula rather than a competition. This recognises that even the most affluent parts of the UK contain pockets of deprivation and need support. The next round includes the [Rural England Prosperity Fund](#); a rural top-up of £110 million in local authority funding to support rural business and community groups. Eligible local authorities in England will receive the funding, which they can invest in initiatives such as farm diversification, projects to boost rural tourism, and community infrastructure projects

	including electric vehicle charging stations. The confirmed allocations are spread all over the country and will receive up to £5.5m.
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[Department for Science, Innovation and Technology \(DSIT\)](#)

The Department for Science, Innovation and Technology drives innovation that will deliver improved public services, create new better-paid jobs and grow the economy.

[UKRI](#) (UK Research and Innovation) is an arms-length body of Department for Science, Innovation and Technology. UKRI brings together the [seven Research Councils, Innovate UK and Research England](#), which respectively distribute funding. There are various calls from each research council, some relevant opportunities are included below but this is not exhaustive.

Name of Fund	<u>Unlocking Nature Positive Private Investment</u>
Managing Authority	UKRI (<u>Innovate UK</u>)
Eligibility	Public sector research establishments, higher education institutions, research council institutes, NHS bodies with research capacity
Value & Status	Registered businesses can apply for a share of up to £2 million for developing solutions that enable private investors to invest in nature positive projects. Your project's total grant funding request must be between £250,000 and £500,000.
Purpose	Your project should aim to address the following barriers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • limited sources of revenue from nature to fund investment. • high-transaction costs and significant disincentives for investment in nature-based projects • insufficient certainty to price long term risk, due to a lack of standards and accreditation • limited project pipeline and scale and an under-developed supply chain
How is it allocated and who can apply?	To lead a project your organisation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ must be a UK registered business ▪ be or involve at least one grant claiming micro, small or medium-sized enterprise. ▪ can collaborate with other UK registered organisations

What types of projects will it support?	<p>Your project must focus on one or more of the following themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• data, tools, models and metrics, including decision making tools• environmental monitoring and verification of investments, over time, cost effectively• insurance or insurability of projects• solutions that help aggregate projects to attract finance
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Name of Fund	Horizon Europe
Managing Authority	UKRI
Eligibility	Research organisations
Value & status	The total value of the Horizon Europe programme is €95.5 billion divided across specific funding opportunities over the next 6 years. The UK has joined Horizon Europe under a new bespoke deal. This means that we will be able to participate in and lead Horizon Europe funded projects in the same way as EU member states. UK researchers can apply for grants and bid to take part in projects under the Horizon programme, with certainty that the UK will be participating as a fully associated member for the remaining life of the programme to 2027. More information is available here .
Purpose	Horizon Europe is the research and innovation framework programme running from 2021-2027. Its aims to support science, research and innovation. Pillar II Global Challenges is of particular interest as it includes topics such as; resilience to climate change, bioeconomy, natural resources, agriculture and the environment.
How is it allocated?	Horizon Europe is a complex funding programme, involving EU and Associated Countries (UK included) and is global in its reach. Competitive calls for project applications occur every 6 months and are set out in several rolling work programmes. Each work programme contains 100+ calls on specified topics under broad themes, called 'destinations'.
What types of projects will it support?	<p>Department for Science, Innovation and Technology hold the relationship with this European Programme and articulate the UK's current position on association and participation in Horizon Europe. The EU is still in the process of formalising the UK's association, but UK-based applicants can apply without delay.</p> <p>Listed below are some recent examples of call topics under Pillar II: Addressing biodiversity decline and promoting nature-based solutions in higher education, Better understanding of routes of exposure and toxicological and ecological impacts of chemical pollution on terrestrial biodiversity and Demonstration of marine and coastal infrastructures as hybrid blue-grey nature-based solutions.</p> <p>Horizon Europe will also focus its attention on 5 "mission" areas set out below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adaptation to climate change • Cancer • Climate-neutral and smart cities • Restore our oceans and water • Soil deal for Europe

	<p><u>More specifically, Horizon Europe funding is available for:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • excellent research in any field • researcher mobility • research infrastructure • global challenges and industrial competitiveness: • health • culture, creativity and inclusive society • civil security for society • digital, industry and space • climate, energy and mobility • food, bioeconomy, natural resources, agriculture and environment • innovation • the development of the European research and innovation systems <p>Details of individual calls and updates are available on the Europa funding portal https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/funding-updates, and digests of upcoming calls are publicised by the UK Research Councils and UKRI.</p>
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Name of Fund	Pioneer
Managing Authority	UKRI (Innovate UK)
Eligibility	UKSRTI sector.
Value & Status	This fund outlines the Government’s plan to continue to support science and technology in the UK if association with Horizon cannot be negotiated. As Horizon was negotiated in 2023, the status of this planned fund is unclear. Pioneer would see the UK invest around £14.6 billion over seven years, aiming to make the UK a science and technology superpower by 2023. The fund is not yet confirmed or active.
Purpose	Pioneer would complement the existing UK R&D funding landscape and form part of the Government’s historic commitment to increase public sector SRTI investment to £20bn per annum in 2024/25.

How is it allocated and who can apply?	<p>Pioneer would consist of four offers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pioneer Talent which would enhance the UK’s investment in discovery research as well as the UK’s already strong talent offer • Pioneer Global which would complement and enhance partners’ existing international partnerships • Pioneer Innovation which would increase UK support to business-led innovation across sectors, technologies and UK regions • Pioneer Infrastructure which would provide additional funding into UK SRTI infrastructure, building on successful programmes such as World Class labs
Name of Fund	Industrial Strategy Challenge Fund
Managing Authority	UKRI (Innovate UK)
Eligibility	Link via partnership.
Value & Status	The fund is backed by £2.6 billion of public money, with £3 billion in matched funding from the private sector.
Purpose	<p>The Industrial Strategy Challenge Fund (ISCF) addresses the big societal challenges being faced by UK businesses today.</p> <p>It’s made up of 23 challenges, covering the four themes of the government’s industrial strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ clean growth The Industrial Strategy Challenge Fund’s clean growth challenges are maximising the advantages from a global shift to clean growth, by supporting the development, manufacture and use of low-carbon technologies, systems and services (Industrial decarbonisation; Low Cost Nuclear; Made Smarter Innovation; Prospering from the Energy Revolution; Smart Sustainable Plastic Packaging; Transforming Construction; Transforming Food Production; Transforming Foundation Industries). ▪ ageing society The Industrial Strategy Challenge Fund’s ageing society challenges aim to support innovation in technologies and services for an ageing population, and improved therapies and treatments to keep them healthy in later life. (Accelerating Detection of Disease; Healthy Ageing; From Data to Diagnosis and Precision Medicine; Leading Edge Healthcare.) ▪ future of mobility The Industrial Strategy Challenge Fund’s future of mobility challenges aim to reduce the UK’s carbon footprint from transport, reduce congestion and improve mobility through advancing technologies

	<p>such as automation and robotics. (Driving the Electric Revolution; Future Flight; Faraday Battery Challenge; National Satellite Test Facility; Robots for a Safer World; Self Driving Vehicles)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ artificial intelligence and data economy. In the Industrial Strategy Challenge Fund these challenges aim to put the UK at the forefront of the artificial intelligence and data revolution. Artificial intelligence and machine learning are transforming many industries, including the creative sector, the service sector and security. (Audience for the Future; Commercialising Quantum Technologies; Creative Industries Clusters; Digital Security by Design; Next Generation Services)
How is it allocated?	You can apply for ISCF funding if you're based at a research organisation, business or charity.

Name of Fund	Strategic Priorities Fund
Managing Authority	UKRI
Eligibility	Eligible if a recognised research establishment
Value & Status	The Strategic Priorities Fund is an £830 million investment in multi- and interdisciplinary research across 34 themes. Many of the programmes have already allocated their funding to projects.
Purpose	<p>The fund aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ increase high-quality multi- and interdisciplinary research and innovation ▪ ensure UKRI investment links up effectively with government research and innovation priorities ▪ respond to strategic priorities and opportunities <p>You can gain support for a variety of research projects ranging from pure research through to feasibility studies, research and development, demonstrators and major new research centres or institutes.</p> <p>A key element of funded programmes is that many bring together people from different disciplines to work on finding solutions.</p>
How is it allocated?	Most of the challenges are collaborative, multi- and interdisciplinary research programmes delivered by two or more of our councils and other public sector funding organisations.

	<p>Eligibility to apply into a Strategic Priorities Fund programme is based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ your suitability to lead or work on a research proposal or business innovation project ▪ the research organisation or business where the work is intended to take place. <p>Higher education institutions, research institutes and independent research organisations accredited by UKRI are eligible organisations to receive funding.</p> <p>A number of public sector research establishments are also eligible to receive grant funding from the programmes.</p> <p>Many of the programmes have already allocated their funding to projects. However, you can still find opportunities to work with successful projects, particularly where programmes have funded new research centres that are looking for collaborators or suitable research projects.</p>
<p>What types of projects will it support?</p>	<p>The Strategic Priorities Fund has 34 programmes organised under eight themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ environment (Clean Air Analysis and Solutions; Clean Air Indoor/Outdoor Interface; UK Climate Resilience; Constructing a Digital Environment; Landscape Decisions; GHG Removal Demonstrators; Transforming the UK Food System for Healthy People and Healthy Environment; National Interdisciplinary Circular Economy Research Programme; Sustainable Management of Marine Resources) ▪ biology and biomedicine (Physics of Life; European Bioinformatics Institute; Bacterial Plant Diseases) ▪ artificial intelligence (Living with Machines; AI and Data Science for Science Engineering, Health and Government; Ensuring the Security of Digital Technologies at the Periphery) ▪ productivity (UK Populations Lab; Transforming Productivity Research; Analysis for Innovators Scale-Up) ▪ infrastructure (Extreme Photonics Applications Centre) ▪ health, wellbeing and human rights (Policy and Evidence Centre for Modern Slavery and Human Rights; Nucleic Acid Therapy Accelerator; The Advanced Pain Discovery Platform; UK Centre of Evidence Implementation for Adult Social Care; Tackling Multimorbidity at Scale; Adolescence, Mental Health and the Developing Mind) ▪ digital (Towards a National Collection Opening UK Heritage to the World; Protecting Citizens Online);

- **productivity and technical.** (Space Weather Innovation Modelling; Productivity Institute; Trustworthy Autonomous Systems; Harnessing Exoscale Computing ExCALIBUR; The National Timing Centre; Quantum Technologies for Fundamental Physics).

An example of a programme (incorporating environmental aims) that has received funding:

- a new [productivity institute](#) based at the **Alliance Manchester Business School** bringing together world-leading experts from a range of disciplines and backgrounds, working directly with policymakers and businesses to better understand, measure, and enable improvements in productivity across the whole of the UK, with the aim to improve living standard and well-being.

Department for Transport (DfT)

DfT works with its agencies and partners to support the transport network that helps the UK's businesses and gets people and goods travelling around the country. DfT plans and invests in transport infrastructure to keep the UK on the move.

Name of Fund	National Highways Designated Funds
Managing Authority	National Highways
Eligibility	Internal National Highways teams and external organisations from the public, third and private sectors.
Value & status	National Highways issued their Designated Funds Plan 2020-2025 in Autumn 2020, setting the four new designated funds available during Road Investment Strategy 2 (RIS2). RIS2 is a 5-year rolling programme with a total of £936m available across four funds.
Purpose	National Highways' vision for the next 20 years is to transform strategic roads and create a modern road network that supports a modern country. To aspire to a road network that will be smoother, smarter and more sustainable by 2040. The NHDF programme is central to achieving this vision. The four designated funds outlined below run from April 2020 to March 2025, with all projects being completed by 31 March 2025. Projects must help to address and deliver the outcomes, targets, ambitions, and priorities set out in the NHDF fund plan.
How is it allocated?	<p>The Designated Funds Expression of Interest (EOI) can be submitted via the website Highways England Designated Funds at any time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NHDF welcomes applications for funding from internal National Highways teams and external organisations from the public, third and private sectors. • The Designated funds plan 2020-2025 provides key information on purpose of each fund, how they align with the performance indicators, the strategic priorities, and the selection criteria. • Match funding is encouraged and HE is particularly keen to work in partnership with other organisations to provide proportionate levels of investment to achieve shared solutions to shared problems.

<p>What types of projects will it support?</p>	<p>The Four Funding Streams:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>The Users & Community Fund</u> will fund initiatives to make roads more accessible to walkers, cyclists and horse riders, or providing better roadside and bus passenger’s facilities. 2. <u>The Safety & Congestion Fund</u> will be used to improve safety and reduce congestion on the road network. 3. <u>The Innovation & Modernisation Fund</u> will fund future standards for connected roads and autonomous vehicles, modernising road design, construction and maintenance methods. 4. <u>Environment & Wellbeing Fund</u> will focus on biodiversity schemes, issues relating to noise, air and water quality around the road network, flooding resilience, protecting and enhancing sites of historic and cultural interest. <p>Projects funded include building cycleways and safer road crossings that better integrate the Strategic Road Network (SRN) with other modes of transport, research into methods for improving air quality around the SRN. HEDF supports projects that reduce noise near the SRN, and innovations designed to protect and improve the environment, the safety, health and wellbeing of people travelling and the communities surrounding the SRN.</p>
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<p>Name of Fund</p>	<p><u>HS2 Community and Business Funds</u></p>
<p>Managing Authority</p>	<p><u>Groundwork UK</u></p>
<p>Eligibility</p>	<p>The Community and Environment Fund (CEF) is targeted at the voluntary/community sector, including resident’s associations, constituted community groups, Community Interest Companies (CICs), social enterprises, community businesses and registered charities. The Business and Local Economy Fund (BLEF) is targeted at organisations which have formal objectives that support the development of local business/tourism. Last year they invested £88 million in communities.</p> <p>Other organisations may be eligible to apply for funding e.g., if they have been formally established for public benefit and are not for profit.</p>
<p>Value & status</p>	<p>HS2 Community and Business Funds comprises of two funds – (CEF) and BLEF. A combined total of £40 million has been made available for these two funds over a period of 11 years. The funds will be released during the construction period and for the first year of operational HS2 (Phase One) services. Phase 2a funding was cancelled after the government’s announcement to cancel this part of the project.</p> <p>Both CLEF & BLEF funds are open. There are currently no deadlines for submission as this is a rolling grants programme, linked to quarterly Panel meetings.</p>

<p>Purpose</p>	<p>The purpose of the two funding programmes is to help offset the disruption of HS2 Phase One construction on local communities and businesses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Community and Environment Fund (CEF) has two parts – <i>CEF Local</i> will focus on quality of life and environment in individual communities and <i>CEF Strategic</i> will focus on large projects across several communities and address strategic rather than purely local concerns. Wherever possible, the CEF fund aims to leave a sustainable legacy • CEF Local has two grant levels – up to £10k and £10k - £75k and a two-stage process. CEF Strategic has one grant level - £75k - £250k and a three-stage process • The Business and Local Economy Fund (BLEF) will fund interventions that will have a positive impact on local economies (this may include a number of small schemes that are brought together in a package of interventions). Applications are invited for capital or revenue funding from £10,000 up to a maximum of £250,000
<p>How is it allocated?</p>	<p>Both funds are managed by Groundwork UK and will award money from the same funding pot and so the amounts allocated from each fund will depend on the number and quality of applications. Groundwork UK are keen to assure potential applicants that rigorous management of the funding available will ensure that money is available throughout the construction of Phase One, and there will be no advantages of submitting early or disadvantages of submitting them later during the construction period.</p>
<p>What types of projects will it support?</p>	<p>CEF: the below examples are purely illustrative - applications are welcome for any projects that will enhance the quality of life and the environment of communities disrupted by the construction of HS2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved pedestrian, equestrian, or cycle access not provided under statutory services; • Landscape and nature conservation enhancement projects which increase biodiversity (including pop up interventions such as skip gardens); • Enhancement or replacement of sports and recreational facilities; • Improved access and enhancements to public open space; • Provision of enhanced or new community facilities; and • Refurbishment/re-use of historic buildings and monuments. <p>BLEF: looks to support local business support organisations, including Local Authorities, Local Enterprise Partnerships and Trade Associations to identify appropriate projects which will help maintain business activity in local communities disrupted by the construction of HS2. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schemes to improve the local public realm, especially in retail and tourist areas; • Improved local cycling and pedestrian access to local economic centres;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General promotional activity for local economic benefit; • Creating and running events that increase footfall or promote business activity during seasonal periods (for example, farmers markets); • Employment and job creation schemes; • Town/village discount cards to retain spend in local areas and; • Projects that aim to increase tourist visits to an area.
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Name of Fund	Walking and Cycling Route Funding
Managing Authority	Active Travel England
Eligibility	In partnership with communities, well-planned out by experts. On 02 January 2023 Active Travel England also announced its investment of £32.9 million to create a national network of experts to work with communities, enhance high streets and make places truly walkable and cyclable for everyone. The fund could see up to 1,300 new green jobs created across England.
Value & status	£200 million fund announced 06 February 2023.
Purpose	Schools, high streets, and main roads will benefit from improved crossings and junctions to support walking and cycling, reduce emissions and boost local economies.
How is it allocated?	Projects will be designed in consultation with residents and businesses to ensure schemes are safe and work for local communities. The successful projects will be announced later this year.
What types of projects will it support?	<p>Schemes could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • creating more paths in rural areas • developing safer routes for children to walk to school • improved safety at junctions for people walking and cycling <p>Funding will also be used to support people in wheelchairs and mobility scooters by making street designs more inclusive.</p>
Name of Fund	Local Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (LEVI) Fund

Managing Authority	Office for Zero Emission Vehicles
Eligibility	Local Authorities can apply for capital and capability funding
Value & status	Local authorities in funding tranche 2 (financial year 2024 to 2025) will submit their application forms next financial year. A breakdown of the funding allocation amounts can be found here .
Purpose	<p>The Local EV Infrastructure (LEVI) Fund supports local authorities in England to plan and deliver charge-point infrastructure for residents without off-street parking. The LEVI Fund has 2 main objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • deliver a step-change in the deployment of local, primarily low power, on-street charging infrastructure across England • accelerate the commercialisation of, and investment in, the local charging infrastructure sector
How is it allocated & who can apply?	Indicative capital funding has been allocated to Tier 1 local authorities (unitary, county council or combined authorities) in England on behalf of all their constituent authorities.
What types of projects will it support?	<p>The fund comprises of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • capital funding to support charge-point delivery • capability funding to ensure that local authorities have the staff and capability to plan and deliver charge-point infrastructure

[HM Treasury \(HMT\)](#)

HMT is the government’s economic and finance ministry, maintaining control over public spending, setting the direction of the UK’s economic policy, and working to achieve strong and sustainable economic growth.

Managing Authority	HMT
Eligibility	Public bodies
Value & Status	£100 million for third round of Shared Outcomes Fund
Purpose	<p>-Shared Outcomes Fund: Spending Round 2019 announced £200 million for the Shared Outcomes Fund to fund pilot projects to test innovative ways of working across the public sector, with an emphasis on thorough plans for evaluation. The first round of the Shared Outcomes Fund funded a wide range of projects that will run between 2020-21 and 2022-23. Summaries for pilots funded during the first round of funding can be found in the Spending Review 2020 document.</p> <p>Spending Review 2020 announced a further £200 million will be made available for a second round of the Shared Outcomes Fund between 2021-22 and 2023-24. Summaries are available for round 2 and round 3. Up to £100 million was earmarked for a third round of the Shared Outcomes Fund for projects to be run between 2023-24 and 2024-25.</p>

[Non Ministerial Departments \(Gov.uk\)](#)

[HM Revenue & Customs \(HMRC\)](#)

HMRC is the UK's tax, payments and customs authority, and they have a vital purpose: HMRC collects the money that pays for the UK's public services and help families and individuals with targeted financial support.

Name of Fund	<u>Landfill Community Fund</u>
Managing Authority	<u>ENTRUST</u>
Eligibility	Environmental Bodies (EBs) registered with ENTRUST. The Regulations impose various eligibility criteria for projects to receive funding, namely projects must be within 10 miles of an Environment Agency registered landfill site in England or Northern Ireland
Value & status	Variable
Purpose	The Landfill Communities Fund (LCF) is an innovative tax credit scheme enabling operators of landfill sites in England and Northern Ireland to contribute money to organisations enrolled with ENTRUST as Environmental Bodies (EBs). Visit the website <u>Landfill Community Fund</u> for details
How is it allocated & who can apply?	EBs are able to use this money to deliver projects in England and Northern Ireland. ENTRUST was appointed as the regulator of the LCF scheme in 1996, our role is to ensure that LCF monies are spent in compliance with the Landfill Tax Regulations 1996 (Regulations). We do so by assessing all projects before LCF monies are spent and regulating the activities of enrolled EBs.
What types of projects will it support?	Bids from an EB must match one of a number of objects (or areas of work) which are defined within the regulations. These are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Object A - the reclamation, remediation or restoration of land which cannot currently be used; • Object B - the prevention of potential for pollution or the remediation of the effects of the pollution; • Object D - the provision, maintenance or improvement of a public park or another public amenity; • Object DA - the conservation or promotion of biodiversity; and • Object E- the restoration of a place of religious worship or of historic or architectural interest.

This document was last updated in June 2024 (HS Heavingham, Environment Agency, Future Funding)

If you have any questions about this document, or suggested corrections, please contact [Holly Heavingham](#).