Final Report:
Engagement Towards a Grantmaking Framework

Black Legacy Fund
Grand Rapids Community Foundation

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Our Scope

Brigham Consulting, LLC began a scope of work with Grand Rapids Community Foundation in early 2020, before the height of the COVID-19 pandemic. Supported by a grant from W.K. Kellogg Foundation’s Catalyzing Community Giving initiative, Brigham Consulting was asked to support GRCF by providing strategic support to the Latinx Advisory Council (LAC) and the African American Heritage Fund (AAHF). We were to provide this support through project management of both committees, design and execution of a strategic visioning and comprehensive planning process, development of an actionable strategic plan, and the development of recommendations regarding the plan’s implementation and support structure.

Part of the scope with what is now known as the Black Legacy Fund (BLF) (formerly the African American Heritage Fund) and Somos Comunidad (formerly known as the Latino Advisory Committee to engage the Black and Latinx/o/a/x communities respectively with the aim of reimagining philanthropy. The Funds were interested in building and sustaining authentic relationships with the communities in ways that acknowledge the traditional ways that Black and Latinx/o/a/x communities have always engaged in “philanthropy” and working towards more effective social outcomes for those communities.

Obviously, the pandemic brought many challenges, particularly those that disproportionately and negatively impacted the Black and Latinx/o/a/x communities. But the challenges also included the inability for the Funds to engage with the communities in the ways they envisioned. As such, the body of work went forth minus the community engagement elements; however, not without useful capacity building within the Funds themselves [BLF and Somos Funds in particular] that would serve to undergird their collective ways of working and the grantmaking they were positioning themselves to take up.

Some of the capacity building elements [charter, racial equity guideposts; community agreements] are included in the grantmaking framework, as they represent equity structures, processes and practices that operationalize an equity lens in the external work of the Fund, as well as the internal operations and norms of the committee, including relationships amongst the identity Funds, between the Fund and the communities, and the Fund and the Foundation. Further explication of the aforementioned capacity building elements are evident below.

Figure 1 represents a set of recommendations provided to the Black Legacy Fund at the conclusion of the initial engagement.

Fig. 1 2021 Recommendations to BLF

1BC recommendations to Black Legacy Fund (2021)
In Feb 2022, Grand Rapids Community Foundation reached out to Brigham Consulting, LLC to re-engage around the desire to do authentic community engagement. As concerns about COVID-19 began to wane with the increase of vaccination rates, the Foundation felt it important to attempt to enlist and re-engage relationships with respective community members represented by the identity-based funds. In this engagement, the scope broadened to include Our LGBTQ Fund, which had been working to racially diversify committee membership; grow its capacity to utilize a racial equity lens; build and deepen relationships amongst committee members and with BIPOC LGBTQ community members towards greater impact in the LGBTQ community.

Our Process
The philosophy that undergirded this project included the belief in community to solve for its own problems, and more so, to acknowledge the pride, love, joy, and set of assets that exists in communities, for which there is a desire to grow. Also driving this scope was the aspiration to build relationships in these respective communities in more authentic and sustainable ways, which included thinking about the make-up of the Fund committees. We know that centering relational, humanizing, and liberating ways of being are often what is often missing, and the lack thereof creates residence for misunderstanding and harm. For that reason, we place a premium on focusing on “how” we do our work, and as such, we set the groundwork for reverse engagement, that is conscious action toward non-extractive means of engagement, that right size the power relationship between the Foundation, the Fund, and community. Figure 2 is an illustration of the Seven Circle Model, a framework that supported the concept and acknowledged the need to hold identity and relationships as foundational for how programs and organizations should be developed, as opposed to the technical default; and recognized the systems of oppression and advantage that we are all situated in.

Fig. 2 Seven Circle Model

In service of supporting the aims of the Funds to sustain these ways of being, it was important that they were situated with the capacity, agency, and will to hold authentic relationships with the communities, within the committees, and in the structures and operations of the Funds. So we advanced notions of reimagining philanthropy with a racial lens, attending to power, and understanding our personal and collective “why” for participating as Fund committee members.

Fig. 3 Example of the spirit of the work

2 Modified from Dalmau Group & National Equity Project
3 Example of the spirit of the work (Apr & May Fund Mtgs)
Exploring our “why” draws from the work of Simon Sinek, we believe that the most powerful forms of work are rooted in a clear understanding of WHY this work is important. This clear articulation of the WHY of the work is then capable of driving HOW the work is accomplished, and WHAT the end product should be. Brigham consulting’s first “move” with both the LAC and AAHF committees was to spend time clearly articulating the WHY of both committees, through a series of visioning activities. The end result of those activities was a clear articulation of each committee’s WHY in the form of a charter. These charters serve as guiding documents for the work of each committee and are pivotal for the grantmaking framework.

**Community Open House**

On June 27, 2022, the Grand Rapids Community Foundation hosted a Community Open House for the affinity group funds for the purpose of listening and engagement. The open house served as a catalytic event to signal the desire to reconnect and build relationships with the Black, Latino/a/x, and LGBTQ+ community members and leaders and to gather feedback regarding the priorities and strategic direction of each of the Funds.

Across the affinity groups, community members are clear on who they view as their “helpers” in the community, with close friends, mentors/peers ranking first, while family and the Latina Network were tied at second.

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1*2020 Final Report from Brigham Consulting

2Because Brigham Consulting was not initially contracted to do deep engagement work with Our LGBTQ Fund, they did not undergo a charter development process, but the process is recommended as they move towards reconstituting the committee and set of internal and community relationships.
Five key themes emerged as points of feedback from the Open House:

1. Grand Rapids Community Foundation should continue to address and dismantle inequities in philanthropic and grantmaking systems that lack inclusion and accessibility for BIPOC and LGBTQ+ communities.

2. Values that surfaced throughout the conversation to uphold and prioritize across BIPOC and LGBTQ+ communities included (but are not limited to): self-determination, authentic representation, acceptance, and increased opportunities for wealth building.6

3. Supporting racial + social justice movements, local activism, and having awareness around intersectional issues is critical to the work of GRCF and a way for the foundation to build power in BIPOC and LGBTQ+ communities.

4. The Black Legacy Fund, Somos Comunidad Fund, and Our LGBTQ Fund provide a space where marginalized voices are given a platform to participate in philanthropy, fund important issues in their communities, and establish a legacy of giving. GRCF should continue to support and promote these efforts authentically and inclusively.

5. Supporting youth and creating opportunities for talent and leadership development are important issues to community members across the affinity group funds that the foundation should continue to invest in.

Note: Wealth building in this context does not solely represent monetary assets directly related to capitalism, but also the creation of mutual aid spaces and opportunities.
Focus Groups

Between July 18-July 27, the three Funds [BLF, Somos Comunidad, & Our LGBTQ+]

7 Focus Groups
- Hosted 7 focus groups in the community at organizations and companies that were situated in and focused on the respective communities

76 Participating Community Members
- Welcomed 76 community members [15 members of the Black community; 39 members of the Latino/a/x community; and; 22 members of the LGBTQ+ community, all representing BIPOC communities, except 3 members identifying as white], with intersectional identities represented across all focus groups

Multiple Sessions
- Conducted 4 in-person sessions and 3 virtual sessions
- Lead 1 Spanish-only session

Leaning into the aim to reimagine philanthropy, focus group questions bent toward aspirational, positive-leaning inquiries. They included:

1. What does your ideal community look, feel, taste, sound like?
2. What do you love about your community?
3. What concerns about your community keep you up at night?
4. What would you like to see more of in your community?

One of the initial aims of this phase of the engagement is to make space for intersectionality of identity and ideas that hold the complexity of how we are situated, diminish the artificial and inaccurate barriers of identity between the Funds, and that lend itself to better grantmaking strategies. As such, it is important to illuminate a set of key collective themes were evident across the three identify Funds:

1. Supporting the Youth of the Community
   Across all responses and groups, this was one of the most defining issues for all communities. Communities want to know how best to support youth to ensure they thrive to their full potential and expression of who they should be in the world. This includes having access to safe spaces that provide them with options for activities that keep them healthy and engaged and prevention programs around substance abuse, risky behaviors, and exposure to violence. There are concerns around youth lacking acceptance from within their schools, families, and the broader community, which is felt even more by BIPOC queer and/or trans youth.
Engagement Towards a Grantmaking Framework

There is a call for investment into additional data collection focusing on youth in areas such as housing, health care, and education. Additional research around youth in these areas, and others, would provide them and the issues that affect them with more visibility, helping to better match funding to meet needs.

2. Elevating Community Voices + Decision-Making Power:
While community members appreciate having spaces (such as the listening sessions and focus groups) to engage around important issues, they would like to move beyond conversational stages to action and impact. BIPOC and LGBTQ communities (acknowledging both distinct and intersecting identities amongst each other) want to build power and have a voice in decision-making processes that directly affect them.

For some communities, this might look like supporting local social, racial, and environmental justice activists. Other communities have expressed wanting to influence public policy processes from which they may have been excluded in the past due to systemic racism and systems of oppression. For others, it might mean building capacity for their community by offering continuing education for adults, leadership, and business development. In addition, communities want to see more representation in areas such as business, health care, and local government sectors.

3. Acceptance + Safety:
Many participants feel that while Grand Rapids has grown and changed over the last few decades to become more diverse and inclusive, it still has a very Eurocentric feel in its culture, norms, and systems. There is a clear need to build community education and awareness around the lived experiences and realities of BIPOC and LGBTQ communities (both distinctly and in their intersections). While in recent years, there has been more symbolic support for social and racial justice movements (the presence of Black Lives Matter signs and Pride flags, for example), some feel that these are performative rather than concrete actions to demonstrate solidarity or support.

In addition, many expressed feeling unsafe or unwelcome in physical spaces around the city; individuals want to know they will be accepted wholly for who they are and not fear that they will be victims of violence or discrimination based on their identity, language, or culture.

Some individuals also expressed the need to break down stigmas within their communities due to generational or cultural reasons and the need to be supported through those conversations and processes through better access to mental health or spaces with those of similar lived experiences and identities.

4. Access to Basic Needs:
Given the ongoing effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, rising inflation, and costs, those already experiencing a lack of basic needs and access to resources continue to be the most vulnerable and affected.

For the Latinx/e community, in particular, the need to provide government documentation to receive services creates barriers that can potentially affect an individual and their family’s access to housing, food, and other essential needs. In addition, language barriers to filling out forms or receiving information can cause delays in submitting time-sensitive
Communities also expressed concerns about housing costs, including rising rents and lack of access to pathways for home ownership. In addition, there is a concern around youth and the elderly experiencing houselessness and finding ways to best support them.

5. Why We Love Our Community and Why We’re Hopeful:

While there are many challenges and barriers that community members expressed throughout their conversations, one thing that stands out is that people care about this community - their family, friends, neighbors, and neighborhoods - and that all want to see them thrive and flourish. Grand Rapids is a place that people feel has access to parks, nature, and spaces that are welcoming to families.

People appreciate the variety of cultural festivals, presentations, and community spaces that offer opportunities to attend them. In addition, participants feel that their city nurtures and supports spaces for creativity and the arts. Community members strongly support small and local-owned businesses and enjoy building relationships with owners.

Participants across all groups felt it was important to express why they love their community and how they are hopeful that their voices will make a difference for positive change now and for future generations.

While these five themes were evident across the three identity-based Funds, each carried specific themes that are important to name.
The Black Legacy Fund's 5 key themes included:

- Creating spaces and opportunities for children and youth that ensure their ability to thrive.
- Supporting and uplifting existing spaces that reflect the community's identity and culture, providing a sense of familiarity, inclusion, and belonging.
- Funding and investing in opportunities allow the community to advocate for themselves and influence decisions around policy and issues that most impact the Black community.
- Recognizing the need to find time, space, and resources for the community to heal from generational traumas rooted in historical systems of exclusion; and as was true for all three identity-based Funds.

It's also important to recognize what people love and appreciate about their community! Grand Rapids is a place where meaningful connections can happen in day-to-day spaces and allow for building community and networks amongst neighbors and families. Given how the nonprofit and philanthropic structures are oriented around problematization [particularly for communities made marginalized by systems and structures], more space and energy is necessary to better understand, and create discourse and action around the assets, sources of love and appreciation, and aspirations within respective communities7.

Grantmaking Framework

The focus groups yielded fruitful guidance that was instructive for the design of the grantmaking framework. In particular, the focus groups helped the Fund hear the aspirations of community members that act as inputs for strategic grantmaking priorities. And as a reminder, in addition to hearing and providing an invitation to be in stronger relationship with the Black community, BLF was also committed to a refresh in terms of how they were in relationship with one another, as well as with the Grand Rapids Community Foundation. They were living into their racial equity guideposts that were undergirded by their charter that had power-building elements embedded in them.

7For more details on individual responses, please see the Black Legacy Fund Community Focus Group Report (July 2022)
BLF is interested in being in authentic relationships, as representatives of the Black community, with the Black community, but not as agents of Grand Rapids Community Foundation or other nonprofits. Instead, the centering of authentic relationships and a solid orientation around their collective “why” caused them to center the community to help guide their thinking around social solutions fitted for the Black community, by and with the Black community.

As Brigham Consulting, LLC reflected on the journey with the Black Legacy Fund, their aims, aspirations and pain points; the concepts and structures they moved to implement; and the expressed desire to have a grantmaking framework that aligned with the values and vision held for the Black community, it was important that a framework be designed that attended to the current reality of the Fund being situated inside a traditional community foundation that is leaning into its North Star, while expanding opportunities for to make room for self-determination by the Black community. We feel the recommended grantmaking framework below gets us close to that expansive vision.
North Star

The Grand Rapids Community Foundation has an espoused vision for how to live out equitable ways of being in their philanthropic efforts that create the conditions for all West Michigan residents to thrive. This is important, as the recommendations for this more liberating grantmaking framework help the Foundation to live into its North Star. More exact, the Grand Rapids Community Foundation states:

“For West Michigan to grow and prosper, we must make sure that everyone can apply their talents and creativity to fuel our future. It is only by connecting across perspectives and overcoming inequities that we can build and sustain an inclusive economy and thriving community.”

Racial Equity Guideposts

Generally speaking, the importance of using a racial equity lens helps to:

- Sharpen a focus on outcomes (i.e. a change in conditions), rather than outputs (i.e. number of people served)
- Uncover patterns of inequity that illustrate how society distributes benefits and disadvantages in predictable ways by race
- Separate symptoms from root causes
- Reveal how racism (structural, interpersonal, internalized) is relevant to ALL groups in service of all of our humanity, and not relegated to melanated groups as an issue that is theirs to contend with. Racism interrupts the humanity of all, even those who are believed to be privileged and have benefit.

Practically and more specifically, racial equity guideposts help at the global level, but also in the particulars of grantmaking. It is encouraged that the Black Legacy Fund be able to, with the assistance of the Black community and resources from the Grand Rapids Community Foundation:

- Identify RE indicators for the fund (even if by grant cycle)
- Know strategies that are effective in Black communities
- Refuse universal approaches. Focus on targeted universalism, with cultural intelligence
- Regular & sustained engagement with Black communities
- Tether programmatic interventions with system and policy change
- Ensure root cause analysis
The Black Legacy Fund Members went through a reflective journey of: 1) the history of the African American Heritage Fund; 2) their experiences as Black people in West Michigan; 3) their aspirations for Black people in West Michigan; and 4) how BLF (formerly AAHF) aims to constitute itself in order to impact the aspirations and needs of Black in West Michigan. One exercise BLF members experienced is to explore their “why” for participation on the committee. This was useful, as there was a feeling that in the past, members participated as agents of organizations, and even white-led organizations that served Black people, rather than of the Black community or Black-led organizations. In essence, this resulted in organizational missions and priorities being centered over the desires of the Black community, and without relationships in the Black community, results in no service, mis-service, and dis-service to the Black community.

In addition to the “why” exercise helping committee members orient their intentions for, with and towards the Black community, the “why” exercise also allowed the Black Legacy Fund to land on a charter that clearly articulated their vision for the Black community and their collective work together. The Black Legacy Fund Charter states:

"The Black Legacy Fund builds on the legacy of giving in the Black community. The fund exists as a demonstration of self-determination for Black Grand Rapids to support programs, leaders, and organizations to increase opportunity and wealth; to provide a platform for large systemic inequities to be recognized and addressed; to deepen and grow relationships and social capital; and to support the actualization of and access for Black people in Greater Grand Rapids."

The North Star, Racial Equity Guideposts, and Charter acts as foundational elements of the grantmaking framework. Practically, the BLF should be asking itself:

1. To what extent are our grantmaking decisions aligned with the North Star?
2. Where are we exceeding/missing the mark?
3. What do we understand to be effective interventions, strategies, programs, and/or policies in the Black community? As shared by who [i.e. to what extent have Black people attested to their effectiveness?]
4. Are our investments aimed at symptoms or causes? [not to suggest investments can’t focus on symptoms, but there is a consciousness of when investments are made to stop-gap or respond to an immediate need versus long-term need or aspiration.
5. In what ways does this investment(s) fulfill our commitment to the BLF Charter?
Community Agreements*

This set of agreements, not to be confused with norms or rules, is set by the group, for the group, and determines how they are agreeing to show up for and with one another. These are fluid agreements that should be reviewed periodically (i.e. when new members join, a particular community event impacts the community requiring review, when a habit of broken agreements is evident, etc.) to ensure they stay at the forefront of the collective relationship.

This is a development process that Brigham Consulting, LLC did not conduct with BLF, but is recommending they go through the process, particularly as membership shifts. The committee is entering the practical phase of the work, where it is not unusual to have tension between the vision and current reality of the work, and having a set of tools to help support the conversation and points of tension will undergird the relationships that will be advanced in the context of the work.

One note to consider is that the community agreements should include technical [we agree to turn our phones off] and relational elements [we will lean into wonder and not judgment]. They should also help the group attend to the tension inherent between a focus on product and process.

*These last 3 elements represent the recommended components of the framework

Relational Engagement

In the social sector, it is a long-held best practice and value that end-users of organizations, programs and services should be engaged to learn of their experience, satisfaction, and needs. While the value and attempts are appreciated, the practice, for a host of reasons (i.e. inauthenticity, too many/too few engagements, types of engagements, and the gathering and use of the information, inaction and broken promises), has left a bad taste in the mouths of end-users and community members. The result has been harmful and extractive to communities.

As such, the identity-based funds decided earlier on, that they were centering their efforts on relationship building and not community engagement, with a premium on sustained and authentic relationships. Relational Engagement takes the best of the intentions of traditional community engagement, centers relationships, and includes feedback loops between committee members and community members. The engagement is not meant to be at one point in the grantmaking cycle. Traditionally, that would happen either at the end or the beginning of the cycle. The recommendation here is to have more fluidity in the relationship, while recognizing the limitations of a volunteer committee.

Ideally, BLF would engage the community at the beginning of the grantmaking cycle, listening and learning, co-creating the grantmaking strategies and priorities, and decision-making regarding investments. Practically speaking, this cycle is a series of 3-4 community meetings per year with the Black
community, that represent different formats [i.e. community center, board room, local Black business, etc.], across different neighborhoods in West Michigan. In between those touchpoints, it is important that BLF and Grand Rapids Community Foundation have additional touchpoints that could include virtual drop-ins [i.e. 30 min Zooms], newsletters, texts, robocalls, etc. The purpose is to open, and keep open, the lines of communication between the Black community, BLF, and Grand Rapids Community Foundation.

This level of engagement will require BLF and Grand Rapids Community Foundation to negotiate structures necessary to support such touchpoints [i.e. stipends for committee members time; additional staff support; technology; processes for gathering and synthesizing inputs, etc.].

**Cooperative Grantmaking**

Relational engagement dovetails and sets Black Legacy Fund up nicely for cooperative grantmaking. The crux of cooperative grantmaking is decision-making power and relational integrity between the Black community, Black Legacy Fund and Grand Rapids Community Foundation. It is the act of power restoration in that the power of where investment should or need to take place sits with community, at the intersection of the aforementioned relationships. What is unspoken, but necessarily at the base of relational integrity is a level of trust and commitment to the Black community.

At a practical level, the committee will have to decide which engagement touchpoint makes sense for actual investments to be determined. However, one can see the second touchpoint as a likely place, as priorities will be gathered in the first, for which the RFP will be based. The committee should also hold to its vision to consider intersectionality and how it might partner with other identity-based Funds for greater relationship building, investment, and impact.

**Learning & Impact**

While learning takes place throughout the grantmaking cycle, and therefore the current figure representing the framework has limitations, we call attention to learning and impact, again to conceptualize right-sizing power in this element. The learning orientation should encompass organizational (GRCF and BLF) learning, leadership learning and community learning. It is about the “felt difference” for community.

From that standpoint, we attend to the seeming tension between learning and objectives. Often
philanthropy asks organizations for objectives and outcomes they are aiming to achieve as a lens to determine alignment with the Foundation’s mission, funding priorities, and values. While understandable, it is often felt by community as an area to set up structures of evaluation and judgment to determine grant worthiness; to determine the effectiveness of the investment; and reinforces power dynamics around decision-making, worthiness, haves and have-nots, etc. As such, communities are leaning away from objectives and goals that come from outside the organization and community, and leaning more into “learning” as a clapback to Foundations and the power held over communities. One is felt as accountability and the other as reflection.

Brigham Consulting, LLC offers that outcomes and objectives [accountability] and learning [reflection] are not mutually exclusive and do not have to be pitted against one another. Instead, we contend that the conversation is really one about power negotiation and how folks are situated to express power; and therefore recommend that the Request for Proposals for Black Legacy Fund have objectives/goals and learning elements; however, those goals and objectives should be directionally coming from community, or at least negotiated with community. In this way, accountability exists, but is determined by and for the Black community. The act of balancing goals/objectives, collective learning, and accountability/impact is the act of negotiating power in the direction of the Black community.

With this recommended grantmaking framework in mind, the following pages are the recommended Request for Proposals.
Request for Proposal

The Black Legacy Fund is an identity-based Fund within the Grand Rapids Community Foundation whose North Star is “for West Michigan to grow and prosper, we must make sure that everyone can apply their talents and creativity to fuel our future. It is only by connecting across perspectives and overcoming inequities that we can build and sustain an inclusive economy and thriving community.”

The Black Legacy Fund is chartered to:

“The Black Legacy Fund builds on the legacy of giving in the Black community. The fund exists as a demonstration of self-determination for Black Grand Rapids to support programs, leaders, and organizations to increase opportunity and wealth; to provide a platform for large systemic inequities to be recognized and addressed; to deepen and grow relationships and social capital; and to support the actualization of and access for Black people in Greater Grand Rapids.”

We believe the building of authentic relationships and application of relevant solutions in the Black community, by Black people (to the extent possible) is critically important. As such, we seek grant applications that align with the value we hold for the Black community and the aspirations Black people have for themselves. [We are making X amount of grants of $x focused on X goals*].

*Consider sharing criteria the committee will be looking at, including items that are ineligible if they exist. Share other important dates for potential grantees to know.

Proposals should be submitted via: [online, mail, email, video, etc.], addressed to [Name & Contact] no later than [Date • Time].

Timeline:

[Date] Release of RFP

[Date] Black Legacy Fund (BLF) will be accepting proposals
Timeline Continued:

[Date] BLF will be sharing analysis of submissions via relational engagement session and garner input/feedback from the Black community

[Date] BLF will determine to host interviews, conversations or other ways to gather more information from potential grantees

[Date] BLF will make final grantmaking decisions

[Date] BLF will communicate grantmaking decisions to grantees

Date of Submission:

Name of Organization/Group:

Are you a 501c3:

Do you have a fiduciary (if, name*):

*Fiduciary: An organization with the legal structure that partners with you to prudently take care of the grant for the project. Not having a fiduciary at this stage, does not disqualify you from receiving a grant. We are gathering information to better serve you.

If not, do you need support finding a fiduciary:

Executive Director/Contact Person:

Tax ID (if applicable): Address:

City/State/Zip: Phone:

Email:

Project/Program Name:

Total Project Cost: Amount Requested:

Purpose of the Grant (one paragraph):
How does this program help your organization accomplish its mission?

*Below is a list of possible questions to engage potential grantees. Considerations include: size of the grant request, focus of the project, prior knowledge of the potential grantee. The idea would be to ask only the most relevant questions and to keep it as short as possible.

TELL US MORE ABOUT YOUR PROJECT:

What do you want to accomplish with your project?

How will these funds specifically help you accomplish your goals?

What activities will you engage in to accomplish your goal?

How do you hope those activities will change the conditions you care about?

What do you seek to learn from your activities? How will you learn from your work?

What signals will confirm you are or have accomplished your goals?

How are you best positioned to meet this need or advance the aspirations you have for your community?

What is it that you love about the community you are serving?

How does your project grow that love?
What will the community look like if you accomplish your intentions?

Please share the project budget. If you do not have one, do you need support developing one?

**TELL US MORE ABOUT YOUR ORGANIZATION**

How are you in relationship with the community you are serving?

What portion of your staff/team/volunteers belong to the community you serve?

To what extent does your leadership/team reflect the community you serve?

To what extent does your board (or fiduciary’s board*) reflect the community you serve?

*This is feedback to the potential grantee and to the Foundation about the extent to which we have fiduciaries that are led by Black people

In addition to financial resources, are there other resources you are requesting [i.e. access to a network, information, technical assistance, etc.]?

Have you thought about how to keep this work going beyond this grant?
RFP Decision-Making Process (External)
In addition to the racial equity guideposts, consider the following for sharing a decision-making process with potential grantees:

- Ensure that the criteria is in a language that is community friendly, and not in traditional foundation speak
- Select a handful of criteria that will act as the most critical guideposts for potential grantees

RFP Decision-Making Process (Internal Process)
In addition to the racial equity guideposts, consider the following for decision-making:

- Does the project align with the vision and values embedded in your Charter?
- What is the balance between the technical abilities of the potential grantee and the relational capital they hold (i.e. Sometimes it’s more important who the grantees are and the capital they have in community, rather than the technical ability to nail the work. Technical capacity is an opportunity for growth and non-traditional partnership from the Foundation. Oftentimes, relational capacity is harder to come by, particularly from those outside of the community).
- Does this project provide an opportunity for power shifting and/or sharing?
- Using community agreements, determine a Committee decision-making process that includes conflict resolution components and mitigates against groupthink. For example:
  - Set a calendar for grantmaking process (see figure below)
  - Ensure a quorum for decision-making
  - Develop tie-breaking process
  - Utilize a decision-making process like the following:

Decision-Making Process
Grant-Cycle Framework

RFP Process

Release RFP

- Determine how, where & timing of RFP release (consider: learnings from Our LGBTQ Fund re: access, prior grantees; new relations via Open House & Focus Groups; outlets to ensure usual suspects)
- Consider all aspects of access to ensure the release is viewed by those in respective communities

Month 1: Prep for Proposals

- GRCF staff person to prep the Committee for the influx of proposals (i.e. update on # of proposals to date; analysis of the proposals; demographic of potential grantees; reminder of important dates)
- Committee to provide input to GR CF on whether certain proposal should be prioritized (i.e. identity-led orgs; proposal focus; neighborhoods, etc.)
- Determine if 1:1 invitations are necessary for more proposals
- GRCF Recommend a rubric of evaluation (proposals based on released criteria, analysis of proposals)

Month 2: Proposal Review

- Committee broken in groups & provided a number of proposals to review & evaluate GRCF staff person to provide analysis for the Committees rubrics
- Sticking points, questions & concerns amongst the Committee or staff are illuminated & resolved using decision-making process
* Determine level of communication of proposals to community

Month 3: Final Decisions & Communication

- GRCF Staff member to circle back with final slate of grants based on Committee decisions
- Committee circle back to community of grantmaking decisions & determine calendar of touchpoints regarding current slate of grants, continued relational engagements, learning from grants, and future focus for grantmaking

Recommendations

Brigham Consulting, LLC aimed to provide as much guidance as possible for the recommended grantmaking framework. However, many of the nuanced details will depend upon the decisions, capacity, and nuances necessary for the grantmaking process within the Grand Rapids Community Foundation, and will depend upon GR CF to flesh out (e.g. rubrics for proposal evaluation, etc.). As such, we offer these overall considerations for moving forward:

★ What are the structures necessary within GR CF and the Committee itself to effectively implement the recommended framework?

- What supports might GR CF staff need to implement?
- Is the current structure for staffing identity-fund committees the most appropriate one for this grantmaking framework, particularly around relational engagement with community; proposal analysis and rubric development and analysis?
- Does this grantmaking framework create a necessarily different ask of Committee members (e.g. number of hours per month, etc.)?
- What are the platforms or spaces for relational engagement with community?
Recommendations Continued

★ What processes does GRCF need to put in place so that this framework has a rhythm (i.e. cadence of engagement & communication with the community)?

- One such recommendation is that BLF undergo the development of community agreements, particularly as they will bring on new members and those will be important cultural and grounding elements.

★ Think through and settle on grantmaking criteria that will be shared with community.

★ Settle on communication outlets to ensure the RFP reach deep into community.

★ Determine how GRCF marketing efforts support the desire for identity-based funds to be in deep relationship with community.

★ Determine how GRCF will develop an evaluation process to not only look at the extent to which this process positively impacts relationships with community, but also a process evaluation that explores implementation and its impact on outcomes of relationship engagement and cooperative grantmaking.
Thank you!

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