United Kingdom

The SPARK! grant will be given to non-profit charitable organisations (based on Charities Act 2011 c.25) such as the following:

Section 1 Charities Act 2011 (c.25) provides the meaning of "charity" in England and Wales (as well as in Scotland and Northern Ireland):

- (1) For the purposes of the law of England and Wales, "charity" means an institution which-
 - (a) is established for charitable purposes only, and
 - (b) falls to be subject to the control of the High Court in the exercise of its jurisdiction with respect to charities.

Section 2 describes the meaning of a "charitable purpose":

(1) For the purposes of the law of England and Wales, a charitable purpose is a

purpose which-

- (a) falls within section 3(1), and
- (b) is for the public benefit (see section 4).

The Charities Act 2011 provides the following list of charitable purposes.

- 1. The prevention or relief of poverty
- 2. The advancement of education
- 3. The advancement of religion
- 4. The advancement of health or the saving of lives
- 5. The advancement of citizenship or community development
- 6. The advancement of the arts, culture, heritage or science
- 7. The advancement of amateur sport
- 8. The advancement of human rights, conflict resolution or reconciliation or the promotion of religious or racial harmony or equality and diversity
- 9. The advancement of environmental protection or improvement
- 10. The relief of those in need, by reason of youth, age, ill-health, disability, financial hardship or other disadvantage
- 11. The advancement of animal welfare
- 12. The promotion of the efficiency of the armed forces of the Crown, or of the efficiency of the police, fire and rescue services or ambulance services
- 13. Any other purposes currently recognised as charitable and any new charitable purposes which are similar to another charitable purpose

A charity is required to provide a public benefit.

Other Considerations

Also approved for SPARK! are organisations that are recognised as tax-deductible by HM Revenue and Customs. However, all charitable organisations in England and Wales must be a registered by the Charity Commission and be able to provide a Registered Charity number.

Some Specific Examples Include:

- o Old-age homes
- o Parent-teacher associations
- o Charitable hospitals
- o Alumni associations
- \circ Schools
- Youth organisations
- o Salvation Army, Boys' or Girl's clubs
- o Additional charity categories may be eligible based on local practices

We Are unable to Approve Requests for Individuals or Projects that:

- Pose a potential conflict of interest for DDI
- o Are not aligned with DDI corporate values
- o May involve DDI in controversial issues
- Pose safety or security risks for employees (e.g. clean-up work at disaster site, construction or remodelling work not under the supervision of a trained professional); or any type of volunteer activity not under the supervision of an eligible charity or school
- o Are related to fundraising, such as walking or running in a fundraising race
- o Consist of fundraisers for individuals rather than registered charities
- Benefit charities with the sole purpose of providing support to a named individual or a named family
- o Influence legislation or involve electing candidates to public office
- Involve volunteer activities of programs offered by clubs, membership associations or fraternities/sororities
- o Are non-profit state universities or health care/hospital systems