

The Charities in Barbados: Executive Summary

Towards the Development a Barbados Charities Support Network (BCSN)

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BARBADOS CHARITIES SUPPORT NETWORK

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BARBADOS CHARITIES SUPPORT NETWORK

SECTION ONE

INTRODUCTION

This executive summary presents the major findings of the research study. The names of organisations have been excluded from the survey results, in order to maintain the confidentiality of participants. Where charity names are mentioned, the information refers to information available for public access.

RESEARCH FOCUS

Barbados Charities: Towards a Barbados Charities Support Network (BCSN)

THEME

Social Innovation and Human Development

PURPOSE

The Barbados Charities Support Network (BCSN) is a proposed charitable organisation that will develop practical, support infrastructure with local charities and non-profits.

Led by a veteran in the local voluntary sector, it will be a space that connects registered charities in Barbados. The BCSN's purpose is to identify charities with significant social impact, working with them to strengthen their capacity to attract funding and become a sustainable organisation. This includes supplying these charities with the support infrastructure necessary for the successful growth of a charitable community, including connection to networks of international philanthropists.

It is hoped that this endeavour will revitalise the charitable sector in Barbados, encouraging the sustainable growth, development and social engagement of these organisations. This research will aid in determining the most effective starting point for achieving this goal.

OBJECTIVE OF STUDY

This research study aims to identify active registered charities working in the local third sector, in order to confirm the need for support infrastructure to aid registered charities operating in Barbados. The study is a brief overview: it does not aim to be authoritative. Rather, it acts as a guide for comprehensive research of the Barbados Charities and efficient project development of the BCSN. Particular areas of interest included:

- Explicitly stating the difference between a registered charity and charitable non-profit according to Barbados Law
- Compiling a working list of active registered charities in Barbados
- Identifying duplications in the work of registered charities in Barbados
- Noting opportunities for collaboration amongst registered charities working in Barbados
- Noting anomalies that relate to the research area
- Developing/conducting SWOT questionnaires to survey the sample group

USE OF STUDY

This report is designed for use as a guide. It indicates an effective course of direction for comprehensive research of Barbados Charities and effective development of the BCSN. For this reason, the report is formatted with ease of use in mind, and is to be reviewed as a collection of Research Notes. Factors such as Works Cited and Limitations to Study sections are excluded. Sources and other relevant information are embedded as click-through links and/or images in the document.

LENGTH OF STUDY

This study reflects data collection, interpretation and reporting conducted over a period of 60 hours (7.5 days) throughout 3 consecutive weeks. The supplementary SWOT case study/survey of a sample group of charities in Barbados was conducted during October 2014 (30 business days). Subsequent revisions were completed by Jan 06th 2015.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

The following is a definition of terms encountered during the course of the study.

Charity

“Any institution (corporate or not) which is established for charitable purposes, and which is intended to and does operate for public benefit, and is subject to the control of the High Court in the exercise of its jurisdiction with respect to charities.”

(Source: Section 2 of the Charities Act, Cap. 243 and Corporate Affairs and Intellectual Property Office [CAIPO])

Exempt Charity

Exempt charities are not required to be registered. As stated in the Barbados Charities Act, Cap 243, “exempt charity” refers to any of the following institutions:

the Barbados Community College;

the National Sports Council;

the National Assistance Board;

the Queen Elizabeth Hospital;

the Child Care Board;

the Sanitation Service Authority;

any body established by statute which is permitted to receive gifts and donations of money or property for the performing of any function or the discharging of any obligation under that statute;

schools administered under the Education Act, Cap. 42;

public and private hospitals; and

churches within the meaning of that expression in section 2 of the Anglican Church Act, Cap. 375 and any church whose Superintendent or Minister receives any sum by way of grant-in-aid under the Grant-in-Aid (Churches) Act, Cap. 376.

the Aids Foundation of Barbados;
the Barbados National Trust;
the Barbados Small Business Association;
the Challenor Creative Arts and Training Centre;
the Kiwanis Club of Barbados;
the Lions Club of Barbados;
the Barbados Cancer Society and Cancer Support Services;
any facility established for the treatment and rehabilitation of persons affected by substance abuse.”.

Registered Charity

As outlined in the Barbados Charities Act, Cap 243, a “registered charity” is any charity that is entered in the Register of Charities.

Non-profit

A not-for-profit, also called a non-profit company, may be defined as any registered company without share capital.

(Source:Section 312 (1) of the Companies Act, Cap. 308 of the laws of Barbados states “This Division applies to every company without share capital, in this Division called a ‘non-profit company’ ”. Section 2 (b) of the Companies Act, Cap 308 of the laws of Barbados defines the word company to mean any body corporate that is incorporated or continued under this Act.)

Other definitions:

NCVO third sector definitions

Charitable foundations and trusts: General charities whose primary purpose is awarding grants to other voluntary organisations, other institutions or individuals.

Civil society: Civil society is the sphere in which people come together to pursue their collective interests and make a positive difference to their lives and/or the lives of others.

Community organisations: A broad term with no legal definition usually referring to organisations that work with a confined local or regional focus. Community organisations may have a legal status or a constitution but there are numerous groups which have neither.

Co-operative: An autonomous association of persons united voluntarily to meet their common economic, social, and cultural needs and aspirations through a jointly-owned and democratically-controlled enterprise.

General charity: General charities are defined in National Account terms as 'private, non-profit-making bodies serving persons'. This excludes sacramental religious bodies or places of worship.

NGOs: An acronym for non-governmental organisations, but its usage proliferated in the 1980s and 1990s particularly with respect to organisations working in the fields of global development, social and economic justice and the environment.

Not for profit sector: All non-profit organisations including those for private benefit, and those that are non-commercial (eg housing associations). The category includes quangos and other organisations close to government (eg universities).

Registered charities: Charities registered with the Charity Commission. A charity must register if it has a permanent endowment, a total income of more than £5,000 a year or a rateable occupation of any land, including buildings.

Social enterprise: Trading for a social purpose. A wide range of organisations fit the definition of social enterprise. These include co-operatives, community businesses, trading arms of charities and a variety of other businesses that use their trading activity to meet social goals.

Source: *The UK Civil Society Almanac 2009*

About the Third Sector:

Definitions of the third sector are necessarily porous. The National Audit Office describes the third sector as:

A range of institutions which occupy the space between the State and the private sector. These include small community and voluntary groups, registered charities both large and small, foundations, trusts and the growing number of social enterprises and cooperatives.²

The Office for the third sector³, established in 2006, defines third sector organisations as:

Non-governmental organisations that are value driven and which principally invest their surpluses to further social, environmental and cultural objectives.⁴

Within the third sector there are a number of sub-divisions and groups. Some of these have specific legal definitions while others proliferated in the absence of a shared language of the third sector and have blurred boundaries. Nonetheless, these terms can be useful in providing a conceptual map of the sector and provide an indication of the diversity of organisations that exist within the sector as well as being necessarily understood in order to navigate past literature.

Sources:

[Mapping the Third Sector: A Context for Social Leadership](#)

National Council of Voluntary Organisations (NCVO)

[UK Government](#)

Forbes

SECTION TWO

PRELIMINARY RESEARCH

The research aimed to identify the more active charities and non-profits in Barbados. The data suggests a collective picture of a very active, inter-dependant, divided and underdeveloped Barbadian voluntary sector with significant social and economic potential. It is not exhaustive; in this case, 'major' refers to more visible registered charities and non-profits that have conducted charitable work in the last two years.

The work of the charities identified includes: Arts, Culture & Heritage, Family, Children & Youth, Education & Training, Environmental Sustainability, Health, Special Needs and Social Welfare & Development. Categorisation is fluid; in this case, groupings are thematic, and based on the relevance of each charity's work to the advancement of general society.

Here are the initial observations:

1. Barbadian Charities are Very Active

Charities and charitable non-profits in Barbados are undertaking significant work in the national and regional spheres. Of the 1093 registered charities and charitable non-profit organisations, this study identifies just over 100 active charities that provide an informed snapshot of the activities of contemporary Barbadian charities in late 2014.

These activities do not necessarily correlate with the scope of work being done by individual charities. For example, the majority of identified charities work in the Family, Children & Youth and Health. Many of these charities, such as [Hope for Children](#) and [Variety the Children's Charity](#), are smaller charities focusing on meeting the urgent, short-term needs. In contrast, though the Environmental Sustainability is one of the smaller sections, the work of organisations such as [Verdun House](#), the [Future Centre Trust](#) and the programmes of the [Caribbean Permaculture Research Institute](#) are more innovative, enterprising and well-funded with long-term impacts at the national level.

2. Barbadian Charities are Inter-dependant

Many larger charities support more informal, civil society organisations whose charity work focuses on neighbourhoods/communities. An example of this would be the [Barbados Association of Non-profit Organisations](#) (BANGO) and the [National Cultural Foundation](#) (NCF). In each case, these organisations act as a point of reference for more informal groups and organisations working in their sector.

The NCF is an example of a larger trend of statutory bodies being informal referees in charitable work in Barbados, especially in Arts & Culture. Here, the larger charities may fund small projects, or work with civil society organisations to execute projects funded by major donors. In this space, there seems to be a tendency for independent charitable work to be closely connected to national goals set by government. Though these strategic relationships are self-evident for a small island developing state, there is a need for this partnership to be more collaborative than inter-dependant.

3. Barbadian Charities are Silos and Duplications Exist

In general, charities and non-profits in Barbados independently secure funding from a limited pool of potential funders. *This assistance is mostly in the form of monetary donations to each charity's programming rather*

than assistance to the charitable organisations themselves. There is minimum collaboration between charities to secure funding for joint programming. The data indicates that these over 100 charities are likely to attempt to secure funding from just under a dozen local funding charities, government grants, and about ten development-oriented international NGOs (See Appendix v. and vi, pgs. 79-90).

Partnerships are usually between government bodies and charities. This factor highlights the individual nature of charitable work on the island. Popular local funding sources include the [Maria Holder Memorial Trust](#) and the [Barbados Community Foundation](#). Significant funding is also provided by Derrick Smith (Sandy Lane) and the [Rausing Foundation](#). 'Smaller' funding organisations include the [Paloma Charitable Trust](#), the [Peter Boos Foundation](#), and the [Phoenix Foundation Trust](#).

Perhaps, the need for more independence in the execution of charitable work may account for the excessive duplications in Health and Family, Children & Youth charitable organisations. A review of these sectors in the list highlights where these overlaps occur, and suggest a need for awareness of work being done by the community at large. In addition to Education, these sectors are also the charities that dominate the funding donated by major local funding agencies. For example, the MHMT and PCT donor lists show a significant amount of funds to charitable work in these sectors.

4. Millennial Barbadian Charities are More Media Savvy Underdeveloped

Barbadian charities established in the millennial era are more media savvy, and show an awareness of the importance of marketing and communications to the success of their charitable efforts. Examples of this include the [Barbados Homeless and Vagrants Society](#), [Charity Chicks](#) and [I AM A GIRL Barbados](#); the [Barbados Permaculture Research Institute](#), [Verdun House](#) and [The Future Centre Trust](#). These charities all use social media to build their brand presence, however, more can be done to use digital space for fundraising and support efforts. An example of this is the CPRI's use of crowd sourcing to fund their start-up costs. There is an opportunity for exchanges of knowledge with older, more experienced charities that have a sense of the culture of charitable work in Barbados. For example, collaborative programming between charities operating in shared space such as the [Young Men's Christian Association \(YMCA\)](#) and the [Barbados Homeless and Vagrants Society](#).

5. Many Barbadian Charities have underdeveloped Marketing and Communications strategies

Most Barbadian charities do not use digital marketing and communications strategies to meet their fundraising goals and implement programmes. Since the purpose of this list is to highlight organisations that are 'serious' and making efforts to conduct charitable work in the contemporary, digital social environment, a vital contemporary indicator of any credible organisation's visibility and development is a website and/or social media presence, or at least a listing in either a specialist or general directory.

Except in the case of private donor organisations such as The Sandy Lane Charitable Trust, level of visibility is determined by each organisation's web presence, as registered organisations should have the capital to support this function. However, this factor is not superseded by the actual work being done by each of the charities listed in this study.

Though the majority of charities do have websites, they are often poorly maintained and regulated. BANGO is currently working on such a more accessible, user modulated portal for Barbados Non-governmental organisations and Civil Society Organisations (CSOs). It will include a directory and profile of such organisations. However, the date when this portal will be completed is tentative and dependant on funding.

BANGO also provides significant resources to any interested NGOs. Its primary focus is "to organise NGOs around relevant issues and liaise with government to locate and involve NGOs in issues of national importance." Many of these organisations include a comprehensive network with smaller, grass roots organisations. With a network working to make sure NGOs have a voice in government objectives, there is a need for an organisation whose primary focus is to meet the needs of charities with big ideas that can facilitate wide scale social change. The BCSN's vision is to fill this need.

6. A significant area of giving/donating in Barbados is in the corporate sector.

Though we are not capturing that data in this study, corporate charitable giving in Barbados is significant. For example, [CIBC First Caribbean](#), [Sagicor's CSR policy](#), the [Ansa Caribbean Awards for Excellence](#) and [The Sol Scholarship](#). With this in mind, one of the aims of the BCSN is to engage the corporate sector in developing more strategic approaches to corporate social responsibility.

BARBADOS CHARITIES SURVEY

Description

Charities SWOT--Preliminary Study

The Barbados Charities Survey required respondents to perform a basic SWOT of their charities. This method proved best for determining the immediate, unique needs of each charity. It also gave an invaluable glimpse of each charity leader's frame of mind/perspective. This may highlight larger ideas of culture, communication and social factors affecting the charitable sector at large.

Research Method

Email Invitations--Varied Follow-Up

Sample Group 1 (Charities) were sent email invitations to participate in the study on Monday 20th October 2014, and to complete the Barbados Charities Survey on Wednesday 22 October 2014. Follow-up contact was conducted from Monday 27th October until the close of the study.

Due to a mix of a very slow email response rate, and **high levels of interest** expressed for the BCSN initiative via direct contact, the invitation to submit responses remains open. The findings below reflect a slow response rate. Yet, they also suggest that sustained, publicly available research aiming to address the needs of local charities would be supported by local charity leaders:

- **Only 2 email responses were received within one week of the survey invitation.** Out of the at least 100 active charities in Barbados, email invitations were sent to 40 active charities.
- **Half of the study group was successfully contacted in the one-month period.** 20 out of 40 charities in the sample group were successfully contacted on continual follow-up. This reflects the intense and sustained outreach needed to connect with leaders in this sector, who are normally 'in the field', working with a few team members, or individually and juggling charity work and a full-time job.
- **The number of email/online responses increased tenfold on follow-up contact.** Contact via telephone and Facebook was significantly more successful. However, many charities expressed concern that they may not be able to meet the proposed deadline of the study. This was due to time constraints, including: intense work schedules/programming, travel and vacation times during the period of the study.
- Half of the interested charities submitted surveys by the deadline date. 10 charities submitted responses by the requested submission time.

Survey Results

Support—Wanted

The results assess 15 charities, including charities in the following sectors: Arts, Culture and Heritage, Special Needs and Education and Training; Environmental Sustainability, Family, Children & Youth and Health. Despite their varied categories, these charity leaders express alarmingly similar strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and motives. It is the less democratic perceived threats to each organisation that highlights the nuances of each sector.

- **Strengths**

Charity leaders cited their services, programming, provision of staff development, informal relationships, reputation and passionate co-workers as the major strengths of their organisations.

- **Weaknesses**

The major weakness reported to by all charities is a "lack of support". Charity leaders highlighted that they are operating with a lack of financial support to run their organisations, which thwarts their ability to capitalise on the potential of successful programmes and big ideas. Everyday administration, business/governance structure, limited full-time staff, resources and lack of support from civil society were also noted. A couple also noted their [small or deteriorating] buildings as a weakness. These organisations are often a team of two or three individuals, or even one person working with a few volunteers that may leave at any time.

- **Opportunities**

Charity leaders see opportunities for growth via the ability to provide successful programming to a target group/ cause in need and to develop relationships with potential stakeholders. These stakeholders include government, the private sector, and recruited talent. For environmental charities, increasing public awareness of the 'green' and 'organic' movement is creating a demand for the information and service that their organisations provide.

- **Threats**

Charity leaders identified the economic recession, cultural factors, inadequate policies, underdevelopment and the reliance on government funding as threats to the sustainable growth of their organisations. Arts, Culture and Heritage charities expressed concerns about the lack of investment and understanding about this sector as threatening their sustainable growth. One charity expressed concern about the non-collaborative culture of the charity sector in Barbados.

- **Motives**

All charity leaders highlighted their dedication and passion to the cause of their organisations. 'Younger' charities also expressed the need to make sure all stakeholders of their organisation's programmed must be "engaged".

- **Trends**

- The responses reflect a hardworking group of charity leaders, managing programmes that are addressing social needs. However, there are inadequate administrative and practices to support, sustain and grow these efforts.
 - There is a constant appeal for information: on governance, proposal writing, how and where to find consistent streams of funding.
 - Charity leaders in the Substance Abuse, Environment and Arts, Culture and Heritage sectors express concerns about inadequate policy in their sectors.
 - Charities based in high risk communities noted their location near/in high risk areas as major strengths. However, they also expressed they were at higher risk of vandalism, suggesting a higher need for investment in strong facilities for the safety of staff and members.
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- The need to engage the public in charity work is apparent; there is a need for communications/marketing resources to begin reshaping public awareness and opinions.
 - Responses are typical of an underdeveloped charitable sector, with an overreliance on government funding. Cultural traits such as "organisations inability to see that partnership will create a much greater impact", "a culture of mediocrity", and "low culture of philanthropy" were also noted.
 - There seems to be an "overhead bias" dominating the funding habits of major donors that is limiting the capacity of charities to function. As summarised by a respondent, "We have found that donors prefer to fund projects rather than the general work of the charity, but without the start-up or admin support. It limits the pace of development and the scope of work that can be done effectively."
 - Charity leaders used emotive words that expressed either 'fighting' and 'supporting', or 'tired' and 'trying, still'. There is the use of much more direct and assertive language with 'younger' charities. There is a need for the exchange of ideas, knowledge and networks between these organisations.
 - Charities are becoming increasingly aware of how digital communities, such as crowd sourcing and social networks, can be used to engage civil society.
 - Charities whose work is aligned with existing national development priorities have more access to government resources and have the ability to attract major funding opportunities. However, the responses suggest that most of their support is garnered in the start-up phase of the organisations. For example, major strengths of these organisations include a strong administration teams and sophisticated project development. They also reflect engagement with best practices in their sector and reflect innovative thinking in their project scope. However, even as the public is becoming increasingly aware of social issues in sectors like health and the environment, charities in these sectors are threatened by the opportunity of increasing awareness. Charity leaders report their sustainability is threatened by: inadequate government policies, the low level of collaboration within their sector and reliance on sole benefactors/small funding pool; low accessibility to international funding opportunities and low cultural perception/understanding of charity work. Subsequently, charity leaders also report the lack of adequate financial and human resources that would allow them to streamline more dynamic social improvement.

- **Summary**

Charities and charitable non-profits in Barbados are undertaking significant work in the national and regional spheres. These organisations often support more informal, grassroots civil society organisations whose pursuits of social justice focus on communities in specific geographical locations on the island. Together, the majority of this work can be described as forms of social enterprise: the efforts of non-profit, community and voluntary organisations that engage in commercial activity for social and/or for environmental purposes. Though a legal regulatory framework for this work is provided via Barbados Law, there is a need for an independent infrastructure-of-support that will encourage the development of a dynamic charitable community.

CONCLUSION

Moving Forward--Next Steps

The overwhelming message of the SWOT survey is that charity work in Barbados is very active, but needs significant, sustainable help to affect wide scale social change. Major needs reiterated in the responses are:

- 1) The lack of awareness/understanding of the work charities perform, both within and outside of the sector
- 2) The lack of funding
- 3) Inadequate policy, especially in the areas of Health, Culture and the Environment
- 4) Cultural attitudes, often of a non-collaborative & exclusive nature

These Barbados Charities SWOT surveys express organisations with strong programming, and fickle sustainability. There is a significant need for information offering wide, diverse perspectives on issues within the charitable sector at large. There is also a need to address cultural biases and engage civil society in charitable work. Of course, the most tangible need to be met is financial support of not only projects, but the administration needs that would allow organisations to function, flourish and ignite wide scale social change. Although the responses represent about 10% of active local charities, this sample includes prolific and active charities in their respective sectors. The results suggest that further efforts to meet the needs of local charities have the potential to significantly increase the productivity of each charity.

It is likely that membership and access to the BCSN's proposed 'infrastructure-of-support' will be oxygen to many charities. However, in order for this to be successful, the sector-specific threats identified by the charities must be accounted for. The BCSN's support infrastructure must be prepared to streamline general information, guidance and resources according to the specific needs of each category. Addressing these needs demands a long-term and sustained effort, significant financial investment and a spirit of collaboration.

Sources:

BANGO List of CSOs (2005)

CAIPO List of Registered Charities (2014)

Maria Holder Memorial Trust (MHM) List of Grantees

Paloma Charitable Trust List of Grantees

Barbados Community Foundation List of Donors and Grantees

APPENDIX I. BCSN INTRODUCTION

The Barbados Charities Support Network (BCSN)

There are over 1,000 Charities and Charitable Non-Profit Organisations in Barbados all mostly independently undertaking significant and essential work in tackling difficult social issues in an effort to create a better Society for ***The Common Good***.

In the UK these types of entities are grouped under the banner '[The Third Sector](#)'.

Recent local research indicates that these efforts are extremely laudable and are led by passionate people with clear urgent missions. Regrettably many silos do exist and there is duplication of efforts in several areas. Many also lack the support needed to be viable over time. Adequate and sustainable funding, project proposal writing, project implementation and evaluation, strategic and business planning, communications and marketing, governance and transparency, financial management and reporting, legal compliance, daily operations management are just some of the areas where support is needed.

'[Third Sector](#)' organisations often support more informal, grassroots Civil Society organisations whose pursuits of Social Justice focus on communities in specific geographical locations on the island. Together, the majority of their work can be described as forms of *social investment: the efforts of non-profit, community and voluntary organisations that engage in activities for social enhancements*. Family life, children and youth at risk, the poor, the seriously impaired, the addicted, the unemployed, the homeless, the Creative Sector, environmental sustainability, the entrepreneurship eco-system all cry out for strong interventions and innovation.

Governments worldwide lack the resources to address all of these issues singlehandedly.

Barbados is currently executing a much-needed programme of economic structural adjustment. One of the effects of which is the material reduction of support for [The Third Sector](#). This situation will be on-going. Philanthropy and Corporate Social Responsibility must become the tools to fill this gap.

If Social needs are not adequately addressed now we can anticipate that the quality of life we enjoy will be diminished significantly.

The Barbados Charities Support Network (BCSN) will be a registered Barbados Charity with a volunteer Board of Trustees represented by a wide stakeholder group that will develop the practical support infrastructure needed by charities and non-profits that are members of its network. It aims to supply the support infrastructure necessary for the successful growth of a Charitable Community in Barbados, including connection to networks of international philanthropists and supporting institutions including the relevant Government and International Agencies.

Our long-term vision includes the **Accreditation of Barbados Charities** that meet the required governance standards adopted by **BCSN's** Board of Trustees. This accreditation will help Charities engage more effectively with prospective sponsors and philanthropists.

The **BCSN** initiative presents an opportunity for the social and economic potential of a dynamic collaborative voluntary sector to be realised.

An existing legal regulatory framework for [The Third Sector](#) is provided via Barbados Law, however research confirms there is a need for an independent '*infrastructure-of-support*' that will encourage the development of a dynamic charitable community.

The BCSN's main purpose will be to provide that support.

Comprised of a team of experienced and well established professionals, (both volunteers and paid service providers), the **BCSN** plans to provide support services that address the needs of its members in the following areas:

- Governance and board development
 - Leadership and general management
 - Networking with other stakeholders both locally and externally
 - Development of strategic funding and fundraising plans
 - Project proposal writing
 - Project implementation measurement and evaluation
 - Branding, marketing and communications
 - Legal and regulatory compliance: local, regional, international
 - Financial management, accounting and financial reporting including annual audits
 - Access to shared services and specialist advice where considered appropriate
 - Relationship building
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- Mentorship.

In addition to supporting Barbados Charities directly, the **BCSN** will also seek to:

- (i) Develop sustainable relationships with domestic and international Philanthropic Organisations and Individuals.
- (ii) Educate the wider Barbadian Community on the concepts of Social Enterprise, Investment and Innovation.
- (iii) Conduct on-going research on the work of [The Third Sector](#) in Barbados and publish relevant findings.
- (iv) Work with Barbados charities to encourage collaboration and exchange of ideas and information so as to maximise the impact of the activities and to eliminate duplications.
- (v) Offer opportunities for commercial enterprises in Barbados to engage in effective Corporate Social Responsibility practices.
- (vi) Engage with key Government Agencies that support [The Third Sector](#).

The **Barbados Charities Support Network** will encourage the sustainable growth, development and social engagement of community and voluntary organisations in Barbados.

By sharing and collaboration, [The Third Sector](#) in Barbados can become a powerful catalyst and source for Social Investment for The Common Good led by Civil Society entities in collaboration with Government and The Private Sector towards achieving our strategic vision to be a Socially Just Nation. Peter N. Boos FCA

Founder
The Barbados Charities Support Network
October 2014

APPENDIX II. A WORKING LIST OF MAJOR REGISTERED CHARITIES WORKING IN BARBADOS (2013-2015)

Click the organisation name to view each organisation's online presence and contact information, where available. To verify the registration status of a charity, search the CAIPO database at www.caipo.gov.bb.

[Funding Charities/Foundations/Trusts](#)

[Aron and Christina Foundation](#)

[BIBA Charity](#)

[Barbados Community Foundation](#)

[Barbados Youth Business Trust](#)

[Because of Jenna Trust](#)

[The Maria Holder Memorial Trust](#)

[Paloma Charitable Trust](#)

The Phoenix Foundation Trust

Sandy Lane Charitable Trust / Sandy Lane Children's Trust

Barbados Arts and Sports Fund

Rausing Family UK

Registered Charities

Arts, Culture & Heritage

Barbados Arts Council

Barbados Museum & Historical Society

Barbados National Trust

Bajan Culture Village

Bush Hill Tourism Trust Inc.

Barbados Garrison Historical Consortium Inc.

Fresh Milk Barbados

Israel Lovell Foundation*

National Cultural Foundation*

Pinelands Creative Workshop

The Gale Theatre of Barbados and London

Trekvoy Art and Literary Endowment for the Naturally Talented

*These organisations are CSOs and a statutory non-profit, respectively. They are included in this list due to their role as informal 'umbrella' organisations in this sector.

Disaster Relief

The District Emergency Organization

Education & Training

Barbados Association for Children with Intellectual Challenges

Caribbean Secondary Schools Drama Festival

CTO Scholarship Foundation

Men's Educational Support Association

Parent Education for Development in Barbados (PAREDOS)

Project Discovery

*General primary, secondary and tertiary schools and institutions listed as exempt from registering as a charity in Charity Act, Cap. 243 are excluded from this list

Environmental Sustainability

Afrika Hall Incorporated

The Barbados Environmental Association

The Barbados Marine Trust

The Caribbean Permaculture Research Institute

The Global Environmental Facility Small Grants Programme (GEF, SGP)

Organic Growers and Consumers Association (OGCA)

Family, Children & Youth

Barbados Children's Trust

Barbados Youth Business Trust

Barbados Youth Development Council

Caribbean Group of Youth Business Trusts/Centre of Excellence for Youth Entrepreneurship

Charity Chicks

Derrick Smith School & Vocational Centre

Daughters International

Eden Lodge Youth Trust

Hope For Children

I AM A GIRL Barbados

Love Comes First (Vicki Walcott)

Loving Arms

My Child and I

Nature Fun Ranch

Precious Touch Foundation

Prison Fellowship of Barbados

TEDxYouth@Bridgetown

The Save Foundation (Services Alliance for Violent Encounters)

The Wish Centre

Variety the Children's Charity of Barbados

Young Women Christian Association of Barbados

Health (addictions, mental illness etc.)

AIDS Foundation of Barbados *website unavailable

Barbados Association for the Blind and the Deaf

Barbados Association of Palliative Care

Barbados Cancer Society

Barbados Family Planning Association

Barbados Teen Challenge

Cancer Support Services

C A R E Barbados (HIV& AIDS)

Counselling Addiction Support Alternatives

Cruz Wellness Society

Dance 4 Life Barbados

Diabetes Association of Barbados

Drug Education and Counselling Services : (connected to UN)

Healthy Caribbean Coalition Inc.

Heart Foundation of Barbados Inc.

Hope Foundation

Myeloma Lymphoma & Leukaemia Foundation of Barbados

Teen Challenge

The Arnott Cato Foundation

The Little Pink Gift Foundation

The United Gays & Lesbians against AIDS, Barbados (UGLAAB)

Verdun House (The Substance Abuse Foundation)

Special Needs

[Barbados Alzheimer's Association](#)

[Barbados Council for the Disabled: See \[List of Members\]\(#\)](#)

[Because of Jenna Trust](#)

[Multiple Sclerosis Society of Barbados\(MSSB\)](#)

[Special Kids Inc.](#)

[Spectrum Possibilities](#)

[The Autism Association of Barbados](#) *website under construction

[The Paralympics Association](#)

Social Welfare and Development

[ACP Civil Society Forum](#)

[Associates for International Development](#)

[Barbados Association of Non-governmental Organisations](#)

[Barbados Entrepreneurship Foundation](#)

[Caribbean Red Cross](#)

[Community Tourism Foundation \(CTF\)](#)

[Living Water Community](#)

[Mercy Me Empowerment Services](#)

[Salvation Army](#)

[The Barbados Vagrants & Homeless Society](#)

[The Caribbean Policy Development Centre](#)

[The Hub](#)

[The Make a Difference Foundation](#)

[The Rotaract Club of South Barbados](#)

[Tourism Development Cooperation](#)

[Young Men's Christian Association \(YMCA\)](#)

[Young Women's Christian Association \(YWCA\)](#)

Foreign Entities

[Barbados & Ball Canada Aid \(BBCA\)](#)

[Barbados Cultural Association of BC](#) *Website under construction

[Caribbean Youth Environment Network](#)

[Millenium Fund - Resources for Baton Rouge and Barbados Students](#)

[Oxfam Great Britain & Canada](#)

The Mature Community

[Barbados Association of Retired Persons \(BARP\)](#)

Extra

[Congress of Trade Unions and Staff Associations of Barbados](#)

International Funding Organizations Supporting Barbados Charities

[Fund Access](#)

[Caribbean Development Bank \(CDB\)](#)

[Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations \(FAO\)](#)

[Global Environment Facility](#)

[Guide Star](#) (*initial funder of BANGO)

[Inter-American Foundation \(IAF\)](#)

[Inter-American Development Bank \(IDB\)](#)

[International Planned Parenthood Federation](#)

[NSA Small Grants](#) via the [European Union \(EU\)](#) to Barbados and the Eastern Caribbean

[Pan American Health Organization \(PAHO\)](#)

[PSI Caribbean](#)

[The United Nations Children's Fund \(UNICEF\)](#)

[United Nations Development Programme to Barbados and the OECS \(UNDP\)](#)

[United Nations Development Fund for Women \(UNIFEM\)](#)

[United Caribbean](#)

[United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation \(UNESCO\)](#)

US Embassy Small Grants Programme

APPENDIX III. MAJOR FUNDING CHARITIES IN BARBADOS

1. The Barbados Community Foundation

Name: The Barbados Community Foundation (BCF)

Category: Social Innovation and Human Development, Community Foundation

Address:

Barbados Community Foundation
c/o Altman Real Estate
Derricks
St. James
Barbados
West Indies
Telephone/Fax: (246) 429-7838

Registered Charity No: 431 (Website Notes B'dos Charities Act, Cap 243 & Copyright 2004)

History/What They Do:

The Barbados Community Foundation was established on the 16th day of November 1999, as a private charitable foundation under the charities Act, Cap. 243. The Barbados Community Foundation aims to establish itself as the main charitable foundation in Barbados.

It provides financial assistance to need causes under a wide range of charitable needs. Their stated purpose is to “enhance the quality of life in Barbados, by sourcing and managing funds, which will be distributed to needy organizations at the discretion of the trustees.” This includes:

- Pooling charitable gifts of many donors into permanent, income-earning endowment funds
- Making grants from the earnings
- Bringing together people together from all sectors to identify and address local issues

Donors may choose to give via the Designated Fund, Donor Advised, Community Fund and Field of Interest donations.

List of Donations, 2000-2014:

See Appendix, pg. 79

How they are funded:

Foreign private benefactors, including visitors and overseas property owners

(See Appendix: BCF List of Donors)

Main contact names: Lynn Cabral, Hon. Secretary, The Barbados Community Foundation, Ms. Sarah Clarke, Project and Donations Co-ordinator, Mr. Paul B. Altman, Trustee and Chairman

General Email Contact: admin@barbadoscommunityfoundation.org

Web presence: <http://barbadoscommunityfoundation.org/index.html>

Social Media Presence: NIL

Main Source of Information: <http://barbadoscommunityfoundation.org/index.html>

2. The Maria Holder Memorial Trust

Name: The Maria Holder Memorial Trust

Category: Social Innovation and Human Development, Community Foundation

Address:

The Maria Holder Memorial Trust
Registered Charity 766
G H House
Trents
St. James, BB24017
Barbados
Tel: (246) 419-4190
Fax: (246) 419-4188

Registered Charity No: 777

History/What they do:

Founded by Christopher Holder and Chester Brewster in memory of Christopher's Mother, Maria Holder, in 2004. The charity aims to provide support to efforts working to alleviate poverty and "improve the quality of life of vulnerable people". The charity provides support to local and regional persons in need, for example, Antigua and Barbuda.

The MHMT strategic goals, sectors and target audience are as follows:

Strategic Goals:

- To support and promote health care initiatives where appropriate, for children, the elderly and the vulnerable, which seek to improve quality of life and advocate for healthy lifestyles.
- To assist with education and training particularly for children and youth in disadvantaged and vulnerable situations.
- To assist with poverty alleviation for vulnerable people in difficult situations.
- To do our utmost to achieve our strategic goals ensuring our resources are deployed to the highest standards of integrity, transparency and ethical behaviour, thus maximising our impact.

Sectors:

- Education and Training
-

-
- Health Care
 - Poverty Alleviation
 - Culture and the Arts
 - Emergency/Disaster Relief

Targets Groups:

- Children and Youth
- Women
- The Elderly
- Those in vulnerable or difficult situations (including drug users, the physically challenged and disadvantaged)

How they are funded:

Funding partners include local and regional governments, NGO's and non-state actors. The organisations operates through partnerships with organisations who have the capacity and skills to execute proposed programmes and initiatives.

(See Appendix: MHM list of Grantees)

Main contact names:

Jane Armstrong, (Chief Project Manager), Judith Mascoll, (Administrative Secretary), Donna Clarke, (Project Manager), Ruchelle Roach, (Project Manager)

General Email Contact: info@mhm.bb

Web presence: <http://www.mhm.bb/>

Social Media Presence: NIL

Main Source of Information: <http://www.mhm.bb/>

3. The Derrick Smith School and Vocational Trust Inc.

Name: The Derrick Smith School and Vocational Trust Inc.

Category: Children, Special Needs Community

Address:

Lears Plantation,
St. Michael,
Barbados

Company Registration Number: 37237

History/What they do:

The trust funds The Derrick Smith School and Vocational Centre, donated by Mr. Derrick Smith. The initiative was inspired by his 12-year-old grandson, Ryan, who suffered from Acute Encephalitis 9 years ago, resulting in permanent brain damage. The school is currently under construction, and will open in September 2015. It was registered as a non-profit company on 17th July 2013.

The school will “provide education on academics and life at the secondary and tertiary level for persons with special needs and disabilities, the Derrick Smith School & Vocational Centre strives to provide a private arena of learning to the special needs public of Barbados.” To this end, the school offers vocational training in the following: woodwork, sewing and craft, agriculture and landscaping, hospitality and home economics,

How the School will be funded:

Benefactors, Government, Grants

For example, the project is funded by the Sandy Lane Charitable Trust, the Tanglewood Family Trust and the sole benefactors, Mr. Derrick and Mrs. Gay Smith. The Barbados Government is also anticipated to fund the daily operations of the school.

Main contact names:

Derrek Smith, Benefactor and Patron of The Sandy Lane Charitable Trust

Pip Challis, Trustee of Sandy Lane Charitable Trust

Web presence: n/a

Social Media Presence: n/a

Main Source of Information:

<http://www.formwork.bb/portfolio/the-derrick-smith-school-vocational-center/>

http://gisbarbados.gov.bb/index.php?categoryid=8&p2_articleid=11662

<http://businessbarbados.com/trending/entrepreneurship/social-entrepreneurship-barbados/>

<http://www.barbadosadvocate.com/newsitem.asp?more=local&NewsID=33731>

4. The Sandy Lane Charitable Trust

Name: The Sandy Lane Charitable Trust Inc.

Category: Children

Registered Company No.: 24913

History/What they do:

Established by the Sandy Lane Hotel of Barbados, the Sandy Lane Charitable Trust is a non-profit making organisation registered in 2004 (#24913). It was then registered as a benevolent organisation under the Income

Tax Act. The SLCT aims to "help and support the underprivileged children of Barbados" with financial, educational or medical assistance. It provides support for sick children as well as educational and community based projects.

How they are funded:

Private Benefactors

Main contact names: Pip Challis, Trustee of Sandy Lane Charitable Trust, Derrek Smith, Patron of The Sandy Lane Charitable Trust

Web/Social Media presence: NIL

Main Source of Information: <http://www.caribbeanbusinesscommunity.com/2010/nonprofits12010.asp>

5. The Phoenix Foundation Trust

Name: The Phoenix Foundation Trust

Main Contact Name: Diane Edgehill

Category: Youth, Poverty Outreach, Development, Environmental Sustainability, Arts, Culture & Heritage

Registered Charity No.: 548

How they are funded:

Benefactors, including charities such as the Paloma Charitable Trust

6. The Paloma Charitable Trust

Name: The Paloma Charitable Trust

Category: Charity

Address:

4th Floor Cedar Court,
Willey
Business Park,
St. Michael,
Barbados

Registered Charity No.: 710

History/What they do:

The Paloma Charitable Trust provides funding to charities that are registered in Barbados that provide services in the following areas: women's health, children's health, education, and/or community based organisations.

How are they funded:

Private Donors

Main contact name(s):

Charlene Wilkin-Zephirin, Manager Community Relations

Web presence: Nil

Social Media Presence: Nil

Source: Charlene Wilkin-Zephirin

7. Aron & Christina Foundation

Category: Education

Address:n/a

Registered Charity No.: 777

History:

Founded by Aaron and Christina Truss in 2009, the purpose of the Foundation is to promote and facilitate primary and secondary education in Barbados. The Foundation has raised and spent almost \$500K, to date. The charity was created in response to apparent 'wastage' in the government and charitable sector. As stated by the Foundation:

"[M]ost charities waste between 40% and 70% of the money they receive from donations on administration expenses. Government likely wastes a similar percentage of the taxes it collects as well. We suspect that there are many like us who really don't donate or contribute in taxes what they would be prepared to if they felt that their donation and/or taxes would really make a difference."

(Source: aronandchristinafoundation.com)

What they do:

They support a selected group of children's educational needs, on a per-project basis. The focus is to provide technological resources that will facilitate children's educational needs in contemporary society. They currently focus on supporting the One Laptop per Child project, by providing computers to schools in rural areas of the island, where children often have little or no access to a computer.

Their first initiative was the Loan Project, in support of the One Laptop per Child project. The Foundation purchased and provided laptops to children in four rural Barbadian Schools. In 2013-2014, they have started a gift project, which aims to provide laptops to each student in Class 3 at five selected schools every academic year. To date, sponsors for 3 schools have been confirmed. The Truss' anticipate that this project will allow the Foundation to expand the scope of schools involved in the project.

How they are funded:

The Foundation is funded by personal and private donations. Truss' founded the Foundation and continue to fund the foundation's administration costs. They conduct private fundraising to support projects.

Main contact name(s):

Aron David Truss
Millennium Law Chambers
Telephone: (246) 432-6570
Fax: (246) 432-7005
Cell/Mobile: (246) 256-6565
Email: arondavidtruss@gmail.com

Web presence: <http://www.aronchristinafoundation.com/>

Social Media Presence: Nil

Source: Aaron Truss, official website

8. The Peter Boos Foundation

Name: The Peter Boos Foundation

Category: Charity Work

Address:

The Bay House,
Cattlewash,
St. Joseph,
Barbados

Main Contact: Mr. Peter N. Boos

Registered Charity/Company Number: ***

History/What they do: Established in 2006, the charity aims to support, develop and raise public awareness of the following areas: development of Youth, Arts and Cultural Industries, the poor, other registered charitable organisations (especially those working to protect Christian values and lifestyles), special needs of substance abusers, environmental sustainability and protection.

How they are funded: The organisation is funded by personal/private donations.

Website/Social Media: Nil



