

FUNDING FOR LOCAL COUNCILS

MARK WILLIAMS (FALMOUTH TOWN COUNCIL)

JAMES DOVE (BIG LOTTERY FUND)

ED GAIRDNER (THE GOOD EXCHANGE)



Falmouth Town Council



FALMOUTH

the spirit of the sea

Funding For Councils

Looking beyond the precept.

.....but don't forget the precept.



Falmouth Town Council, Cornwall

Precept £1.7m. Budget £2.1m Population c 25,000. Councillors 16. Staff 42.

Runner up NALC best Council 2017. Voted best place to live in the South West in 2016. A DCLG exemplar for 'Town Team' and Economic Plan. LGA best practice for engaging with devolution. In the 4th tranche of radical and wide ranging change since 2013/14. It has changed to meet community need in the testing context of austerity, devolution agenda and rapid expansion of our two universities.

Transformed the Council has trebled in output, moving in to new areas of service delivery, and taking the lead in holistic delivery often in collaboration with others.

The Precept and Beyond

- FTC has relied upon the precept to fund its expansion to provide community services and devolved assets. We must demonstrate restraint, resident engagement and transparency.
- But, increasingly so, we have looked at other sources of income. And we use many, many different methods.
- Such as: Section 106 Funding (CiL); Heritage Lottery Fund; Business Improvement District; Coastal Communities Fund; Public Works Loan Board; Bequests; Sport England; Cornwall Museums Partnership; Cornwall Devolution Fund; Council Tax Support Grant; Groundworks; OPCC; Commercial Sponsorship; etc; etc..

Section 137 and GPC

- Section 137 is a section of the Local Government Act 1972, which enables a local council to incur expenditure which is “in the interests of and will directly benefit its area or any part of it and some or all of its inhabitants”
- The General Power of Competence (Localism Act 2011) gives an ability for Councils to do “anything that individuals generally do” providing it is in the community interest to do so.

Grants

- Local councils may apply for a range of grants from various sources such as lottery funding for a number of specific purposes. Grants can be a useful addition to council income, or can enable projects that may not otherwise be possible. These could range from a grant towards a new playground or the village hall, to a large Heritage Lottery Fund application to purchase and restore a significant community asset.
- For larger schemes often some element of capital funding will be required from the council to 'pump prime' other funders.



Ponsharden Jewish Cemetery – Historic Monument

- HLF Phase 1 Grant Approval

Jewish Cemetery

- A neglected but historically significant site maintained by the Council in default. A Friends Group were formed working with the Council and Historic England. The Heritage Lottery Fund have agreed to Phase 1 funding to work towards a large grant for site restoration and interpretation.
- Never underestimate the amount of work a bid requires. Often Phase 1 funding can be to buy in that bid writing and professional consultants. Or capital provision? Risky...
- Encourage and support Friends Groups



Opie, John RA (1761-1807): A Beggar Boy

Purchased with grant aid from the Heritage Lottery Fund, MLA/V&A Museum Purchase Fund, The Art Fund, Beecroft Bequest, Cornwall Heritage Trust and the Canterbury Auction Galleries.

Public Art

- An integral part of our cultural services offer is the Falmouth Art Gallery. We work closely with funders in the art world to acquire art for the town's collection that is then exhibited free to view. Falmouth has a rich art heritage from Victorian times.
- Funders will assist us to acquire art for public display rather than see it lost to view in private collections.
- You need to develop good relationships with funders and their organisations. That level of networking and interaction is crucial whatever your project.
- Use as many funders as you can. Needs co-ordination.

Public Works Loan Board

- Local councils may borrow from any willing lender including banks, other local councils or principal authorities, public trusts and foundations (e.g. Playing Fields Associations, Natural England). However, most local councils usually borrow from the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB), a government department, that makes available finance to public authorities including local councils.
- The council then needs to obtain a borrowing approval from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) before taking up any borrowing; an application form should be submitted through the local county association. If agreed the MHCLG will send the council a borrowing approval letter which will set out a number of conditions that need to be fulfilled and specify how much the council can borrow, and the maximum term.



Old Post Office

- £2m borrowed, cost neutral repayment as rental income from the premises.
- Community gains: iconic building saved from undesirable development and renovated; all council services (and partner agencies) can be delivered from a central hub site; retention of local Information service; retention of local Registration Service; town centre event space and meetings rooms; allows other council facilities to be rationalised enabling cultural services delivery, library retention etc.
- Community mandate must be demonstrable.
- Don't forget to factor in project management costs and resourcing.

Town Team – ‘Can do’ Approach

- We enjoy a good relationship with the Falmouth Business Improvement District (BID), early doors we benchmarked FTC core service, so that BID schemes could then provide added value to them. Rather than be in competition or have disjointed aims.
- Our lauded Town Team has seen the high street re-energised operating under the Town’s ‘Spirit of the Sea’ brand. Delivering town events, destination management, public wifi, Shopwatch, Shopmobility, new partnerships e.g. working with the Fire Service (CCTV Control Room), etc.
- This cross community partnership sees us now with one of the lowest retail vacancy rates in the UK and the Great British High Street Award in 2016.
- So, you achieve more, and leverage more, by working together.

A vibrant collage of various promotional materials for Falmouth. The collage includes: a large red 'SPLASH' graphic with a blue wave; a blue 'I love Falmouth' banner; a 'Mass pack' brochure; a 'SHOP LOCAL THINK FALMOUTH' poster; a smartphone displaying the Falmouth website; a 'FREE CAR PARKING FOR FEBRUARY' sign; a 'FALMOUTH FREE CAR PARKING FOR FEBRUARY' sign; a 'YOUR TRAVEL HOTLIST' brochure; a 'FALMOUTH the spirit of the sea' banner; a 'FALMOUTH Sea Swifts FESTIVAL' logo; and numerous photos of people, events, and local landmarks. The collage is a mix of colors and textures, representing the diverse offerings and community of Falmouth.

Coastal Communities Fund

- CCF (Big Lottery) encourages economic development of UK Coastal Communities by funding sustainable economic growth and jobs.
- There is a need for local endorsement of projects. So FTC became an enabler and oversaw the preparation of Falmouth 2030 (our Economic Strategy) as a part of the FNDP process. That Economic Strategy is used by the Falmouth Area Coastal Community Team to review and endorse local applications. The Town Council provides the secretariat for the FACCT.
- So, create local arrangements that enable you to be ahead of the game and assist external funders.

Section 106 v Community Infrastructure Levy

- We found that our Unitary had some very set views on the allocation of Section 106 funding.
- We have created a regular liaison group that reviews and informs local allocations with Cornwall Council.
- We use the FNDP Green Space Strategy and Falmouth 2030 to provide evidence to support those allocation requests.
- We hope that Group can adapt to input to CiL allocations also.

Further Information

<https://www.nalc.gov.uk/library/publications/2468-the-good-councillors-guide-on-finance-and-transparency-2017/file>

<https://www.dmo.gov.uk/responsibilities/local-authority-lending-pwlb/>

<https://www.hlf.org.uk/>

<https://Falmouth.co.uk>

<https://www.coastalcommunities.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/Falmouth-Area-CCT-Economic-Plan-Aug-2016.pdf>

Questions



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Big Lottery Fund

Enabling Communities to take the lead

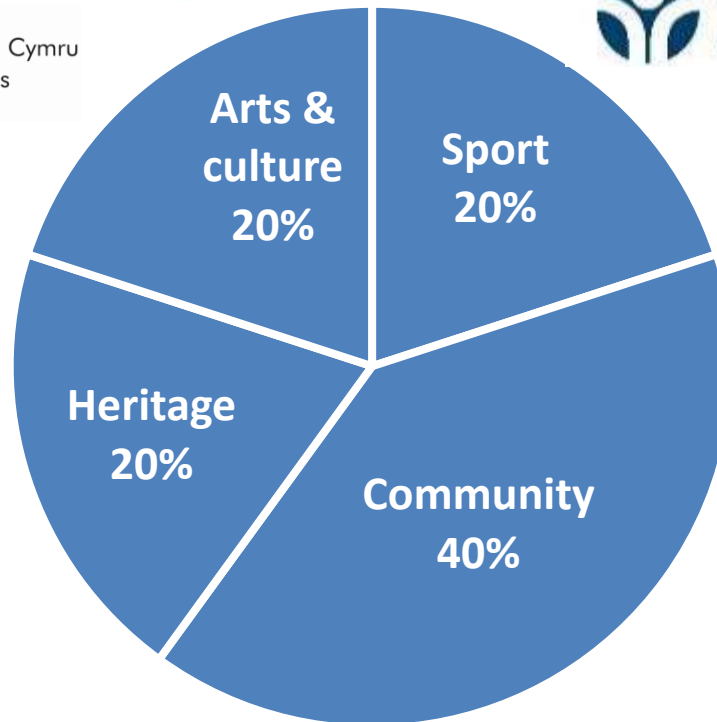


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www.biglotteryfund.org.uk

The National Lottery Good Causes



People in the Lead



**NATIONAL
LOTTERY FUNDED**

- Our purpose
- We support people and communities to thrive
- Our strategic framework
- When people are in the lead, communities thrive.
- People understand what's needed in their communities better than anyone. We listen, collaborate and fund so that good things happen.
- That's why we're proud to award money raised by National Lottery players across the UK.



Our funding priorities



- Stronger relationships
- We support ideas that bring people together, strengthening relationships in and across communities



- Shared and sustainable places and spaces
- We support people to shape and sustain the places that matter to them, like a park, community centre or online network



- Early action to prevent problems and tackle disadvantage
- We support activity that empowers people to fulfil their potential, working to address problems at the earliest possible stage

An example of funding

- Partnerships
 - Longer-term funding for two or more organisations that have shared goals & values
 - Awards upwards of £10,000
 - Both Revenue & Capital
 - Up to 9 months lead in
 - Typical delivery between 3 – 5 years
 - ‘Staged’ application process
-
- <https://www.biglotteryfund.org.uk/funding/programmes/partnerships-England>



What we look for in organisations we support



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People-led

We're looking for meaningful involvement of the people you're working with in the development, design and delivery of your activity. We want to hear how the community you are working with has influenced your project and will continue to shape its delivery.

Strengths Based

We want to hear how you will be making the most of, and building on, the skills and experiences of people and what already exists within communities.

Connected

We want to ensure you have a good understanding of what others are doing, developing good working relationships. So tell us:

- How you have connected with other relevant organisations and how your idea complements what they are doing
- How you have used these relationships to develop your idea.



Current Approaches

- Participatory City - Every one Every day
- Partnership between London Borough of Barking and Dagenham and Participatory City CIC
- Aims to work with 25,000 residents across the borough, creating over 250 neighbourhood-led projects and forming more than 100 new businesses over a five year period
- Barking & Dagenham is the 19th most deprived in the country, and the poorest borough in London. Volunteering currently runs at 50% of the national average.
- Aligned Funding – including £1million from BLF. The Council has also made an investment of £1.5 million over 5 years

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Current Approaches

- Participatory City - Every one Every day
- Established to help residents get involved in a large ecosystem of opportunities to do hands-on practical activities on their own terms and at their own pace
- Strengths based - Residents are invited to bring their talents and builds on existing activities
- At the six month stage:
 - 65 projects have started with residents, against an annual target of 40
 - 110 residents events over 8 weeks were held via the Spring Programme
 - 24 spaces have been 'unlocked' against 40 planned for the year

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Current Approaches

- Participatory City - Every one Every day
- Learning to date:
 - Mobilisation period was limiting with not enough time to set up hubs and train staff
 - The Community Advisory Group needs significant ongoing support to ensure it is effective
 - Significant work is required to win the hearts and minds of local organisations – with some viewing participatory city as an ‘outsider’
 - Ensure activities and approaches resonate with your demographic

Find out more



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Call our BIG Advice Line: 03454 102030 or Visit...

<https://www.biglotteryfund.org.uk/>

Talk to your Local Manager or Officer!

[https://www.biglotteryfund.org.uk/funding/programmes/
reaching-communities-england#section-4](https://www.biglotteryfund.org.uk/funding/programmes/reaching-communities-england#section-4)



www.biglotteryfund.org.uk



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Any Questions?



www.biglotteryfund.org.uk

National Association of Local Councils

30th – 31st October 2018

A Technology Revolution

- 1936 – 1st freely available programmable computer
- 1947 – + Bell Telephone Company – vital computer component
- 1951 – 1st computer
- 1958 – 1st computer chip invented
- 1963 –
- 1969 – ARPANET – early internet but not widely used
- 1975 – Microsoft born and by 1989 a programme compatible with IBM created
- 1989 – Sir Tim Berners-Lee invented world wide-web
- 1996 – Commercialisation of the internet
- 1998 – Google incorporated – more than a billion searches per day
- 1999 – Salesforce were the first to offer cloud computing
- 2002 – Amazon web-services launched
- 2006 – AWS accessible to small companies
- 2008-2018 – AI, Smartphones, the cloud etc – reliance on computers – we can't get away from it

“Civil Society, pretty much everywhere, is playing no part whatsoever in this revolution”

Geoff Mulgan – CEO Nesta

“What we need, and it is slowly happening, is funders understanding the role they have to play in understanding digital and changing the nature of their work”

Fran Perrin – Indigo Trust

“We cannot keep asking charities to up their game on this without donors changing their behaviour first”

Fran Perrin – Indigo Trust

The Maturity Levels of Charitable Funding and Fundraising

The Joined Up Society – A fully Networked 3rd Sector

Seamless Collaboration Unites & Drives Engagement

Proactive and Integrated Grants, Donation & Fundraising

Disconnected 3rd Sector with limited Digital Delivery

Disconnected 3rd Sector No Digital Strategy

Stage 5 - Revolutionised

**Stage 4 -
Collaborative**

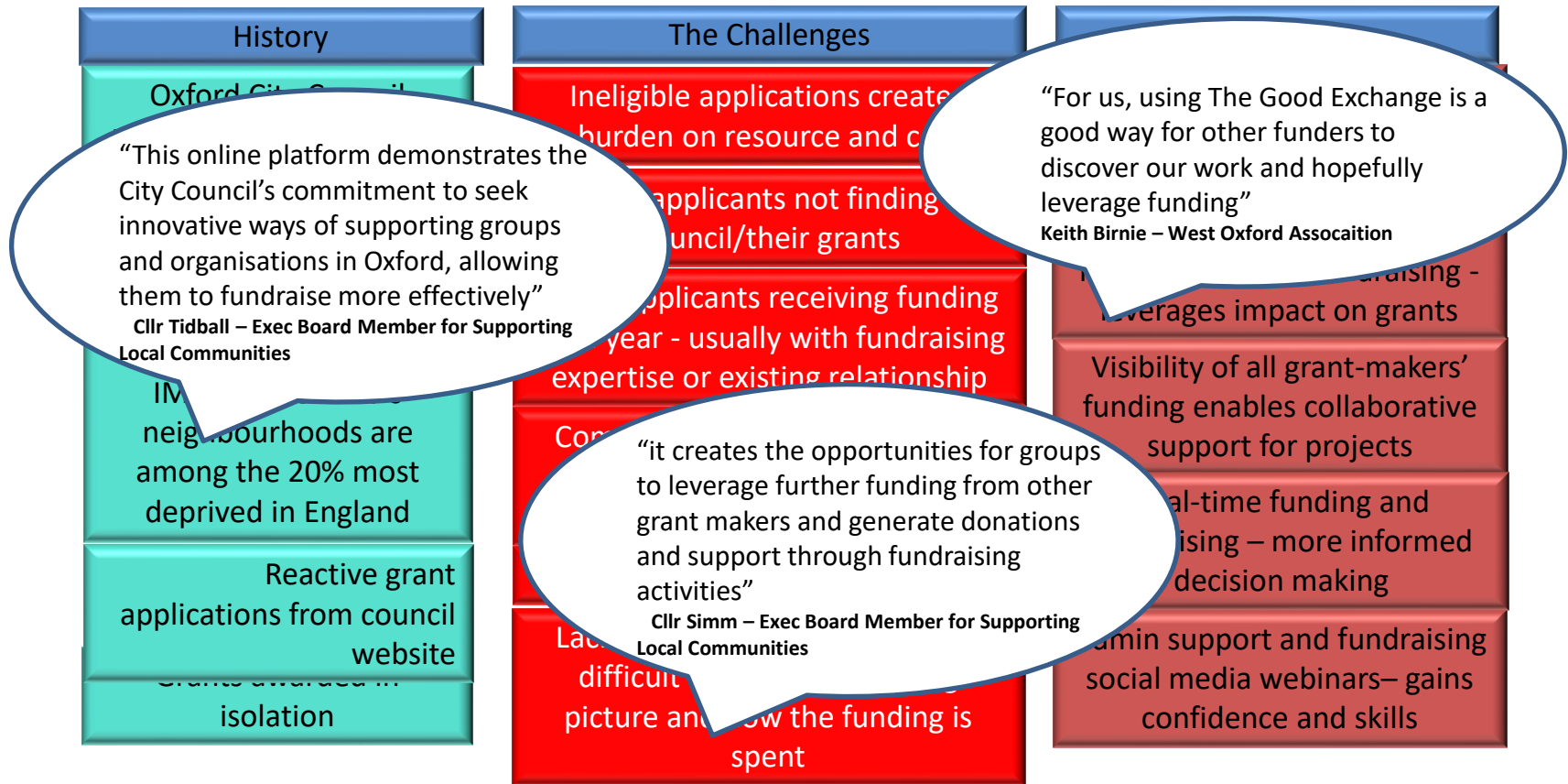
Stage 3 - Connected

Stage 2 - Progressive

Stage 1 - Functional

MATURITY LEVELS OF FUNDING & FUNDRAISING

Case Study: Oxford City Council



Theme/Geography based Collaborative Funding

Technology enabling a theme/geography based funding

- How it could work:

1. Search, refer and invite funding partners

- Trusts/Foundations
- Corporates
- Local Authorities

whether registered or non-registered on a web-platform

2. Charitable causes applying to the programme:

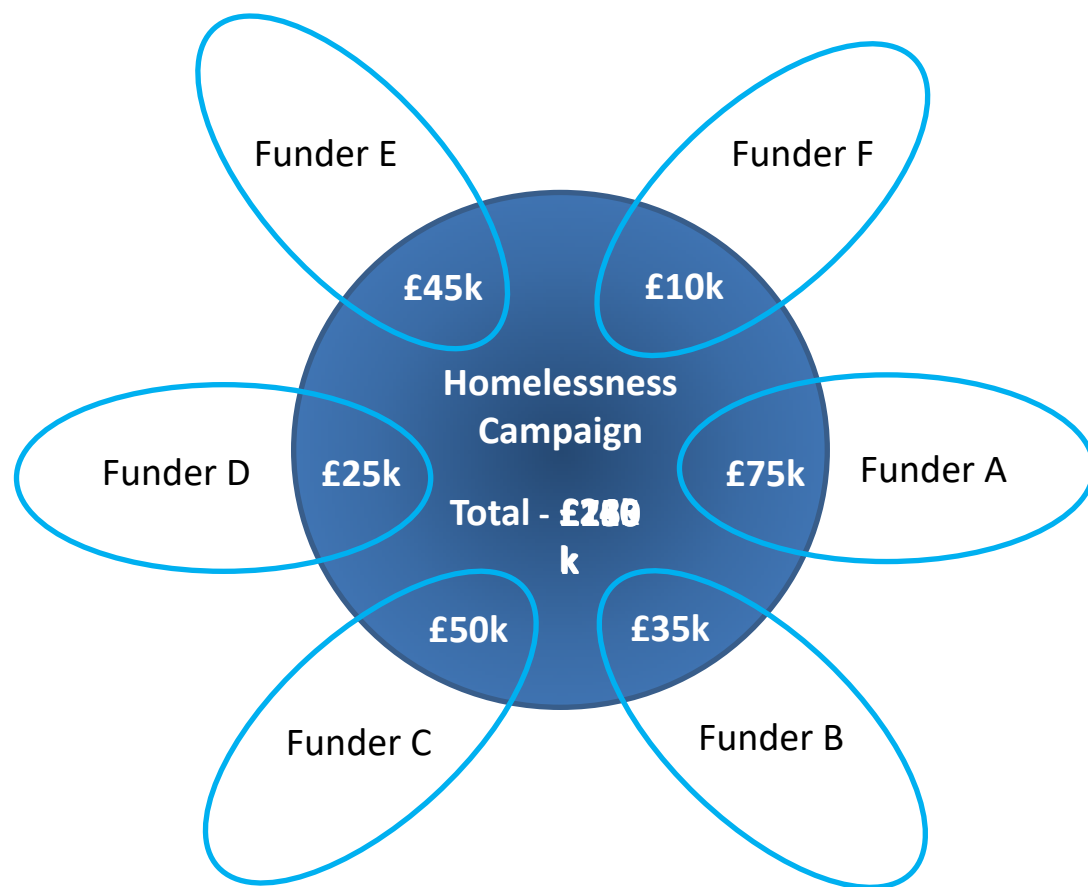
- Single application – ‘one to many’
- Integrating platforms/Applications



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How a Collaborative Philanthropy programme could work

- Funder A – creates campaign
 - Funder A allocates £75k to the campaign it will look to disperse
- Funder A invites:
 - Funder B, C and D to the campaign
 - Funders B,C & D allocate funds they will disperse
- Funder B invites Funder E and F to the campaign
- Funders E and F allocate funds they will look to disperse



Theme/Geography based Collaborative Funding

Enabling a theme/geography based collaborative funding

- Local Authorities and other partners

“there is far greater potential to harness people’s sense of identity and community to drive far more locally-focused charitable giving around the country”

Dr Catherine Walker – The Researchery
DCMS Commissioned Report

- Charitable causes apply whether registered or not

2. Charitable causes apply

- Single applications – ‘one size fits all’
- Integrating platforms/Applications

3. Match-funding grants:

- Donors
- Grants

“that there isn’t and shouldn’t be a single model for place-based giving because by its very definition it needs to be tailored to the particular place it is based in. This means that each scheme has slightly different needs”

Dr Catherine Walker – The Researchery
DCMS Commissioned Report



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How technology can help make a difference

Becoming more digital and using technology can lead to:

- **Improved impact for grants** – match funding/collaboration = money following need
- **Making fundraising and funding easier** – are we helping charities deliver services?
- **Streamline processes** – improve delivery and increase your focus



the good
exchange