

For General Release

REPORT TO:	Cabinet 14th November 2016
AGENDA ITEM:	6
SUBJECT:	Devolution to local communities
LEAD OFFICER:	Stephen Tate, Director – District Centres & Communities
CABINET MEMBERS:	Councillor Hamida Ali, Cabinet Member for Communities, Safety and Justice
WARDS:	ALL
<p>CORPORATE PRIORITY/POLICY CONTEXT/AMBITIOUS FOR CROYDON:</p> <p>This proposal supports the Corporate Priority outcome ‘to be open and transparent and put communities at the heart of decision making’.</p> <p>Croydon’s Community Strategy 2016-21 includes the following key outcomes and associated priorities:</p> <p>Outcome Three: A Place with a Vibrant and Connected Community and Voluntary Sector.</p> <p>Partnership priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building cohesive and stronger communities connecting our residents, local groups and community organisations • Strengthen and mobilising our voluntary, community and social enterprise sector. <p>Croydon’s Stronger Communities Plan 2016-19 includes priorities to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote greater community participation and opportunities to influence local priorities including use of community ward budgets • Explore opportunities for communities to have more responsibility for the things that matter most to them and their neighbourhoods. <p>The Localism Act 2011 includes measures to decentralise power to localities, giving more freedoms for local government, new powers for communities and individuals, and reforms to the planning system to make it more democratic.</p>	
<p>FINANCIAL IMPACT</p> <p>There are no additional financial implications arising from the proposals in this report.</p> <p>The pilot projects will review current funding provision and look for efficiencies while also identifying potential additional funding opportunities.</p>	
<p>KEY DECISION REFERENCE NO.: This is not a key decision</p>	

The Leader of the Council has delegated to the Cabinet the power to make the decisions set out in the recommendations below

1. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1.1. The Cabinet is recommended to note the contents of the report and to approve establishing community engagement pilots in three areas in the borough: South Norwood, Purley and New Addington.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 2.1. This report sets out how Croydon has made significant progress in delivering its ambitious plans for growth and regeneration. It explains how Croydon's Opportunity and Fairness Commission (OFC) has set out the agenda around fairness for and inclusion of our communities.
- 2.2. The report recommends establishing three pilots in South Norwood, Purley and New Addington, to further enhance opportunities to enable local community engagement and involvement. The pilots will take a similar approach to the successful Gateway model, which improved outcomes by shaping service around individuals and families, by shaping services around communities. These pilots will build upon the good practice from across the Council, including for example the regeneration programme in Thornton Heath.

3. DETAIL

- 3.1. Croydon is changing and is well on its way to becoming a vibrant, inclusive modern European city. More than £5bn will be invested over the next 5 years creating 23,500 new jobs, 9,500 new homes, a world class cultural quarter to rival the South Bank, and one of Europe's largest and most exciting leisure/retail destinations. This transformation is happening in a period of significant change in the relationship between the UK and Europe, between cities and national government, and between citizens, stakeholders and local government particularly with regard to the services that are funded and the way and extent to which they are provided. Technology, transport and globalism continue to influence the places our cities will become in the future. The challenge for local authorities as key placemakers is to respond positively to this change, to promote and enhance the advantages of our particular location, work in partnership with others, and crucially to enable communities to play a key role in achieving the ambitions for their area.
- 3.2. The Opportunity and Fairness Commission, launched in January 2015, examined the role that communities should play in Croydon's growth to ensure that all residents benefit. The themes and conclusions of the OFCs final report are the result of one of the most extensive community conversations undertaken in Croydon in recent years. The OFC recognised that continued emphasis needs to be placed on engagement with neighbourhoods, identifying community 'assets' and enabling local innovation, energy and commitment to come forward and contribute to improving the places we live.

- 3.3. Through our work with Croydon's local communities and best practice the council acknowledges that local implementation needs to be informed by what's important to local residents and stakeholders. Without the opportunity for local communities to help shape and 'buy into' projects and services on the ground, the probability of success for those interventions are significantly lower and this is where ward councillors play a pivotal role to ensure that the local communities that they represent are fully involved in the process. Therefore in the same way as outcomes were significantly improved by shaping services around individuals and families in the Council's Gateway and welfare model, this report recommends a similar approach to communities.

4. PROPOSAL

- 4.1. To test the viability of this approach, Members are asked to approve three pilots: one each in South Norwood, Purley and New Addington where local communities will be able to shape and enhance the delivery of a wide range of programmes around current community interventions, council assets, services and contracts, please see **APPENDIX 3** for examples of these.
- 4.2. These three areas have been selected to test the approach in different circumstances and situations. The areas selected are in different geographical locations, have historically received different levels of community participation, have different levels of prosperity and deprivation, and have different needs and priorities.
- 4.3. Further background information on each of the pilot areas can be found in **APPENDIX 2**.
- 4.4. These pilots will look at ways to engage with all local residents and stakeholders particularly those who the council often fails to reach and are less likely to take part in public consultations

5. APPROACH

- 5.1. The approach used to engage with the community in the three pilot areas will follow best practice from across the council from previous community and stakeholder engagement sessions, one of which was held recently in Thornton Heath. Engagement in Thornton Heath has been taken forward through a range of initiatives including the Community Connectors Asset Based Community Development (ABCD) pilots which aims to identify the skills, knowledge and potential within the community and its members, which the council will then connect and support these skills and people to develop and fund community projects, with local businesses on trading conditions in the area by Retail Revival, as well as with key stakeholders including Crystal Palace Football Club. This engagement identified a range of residents' priorities including empty shops, poor high street, and a lack of pub/restaurant offer to retain football fans in the area after games. This feedback was used to guide the initial engagement around potential improvements to the area with a public launch meeting focusing on how people could become involved, looking for ideas and objectives, identifying the areas to prioritise, as well as the 'quick wins' that could be achieved in short timescales. Subsequent meetings were held to further develop the ideas generated with walking tours also conducted of the

neighbourhood. Work on the public realm, building fronts and way-finding in Thornton Heath will commence in 2017 and feedback from the community has specifically shaped:

- **Quick wins** – the clock tower has been cleaned along with over 9000sqm of paving along the High Street.
- **Way-finding** – residents pinpointed key green spaces, places of interest and hidden gems around Thornton Heath which then formed the basis for signage locations, an example being Grangewood Park and Whitehorse Meadow
- **Public art** – adverts were placed local artists to come forward and work with the local community to develop proposals for public art. Four artists have been appointed and the arts pieces will be located on flank walls along the High Street and Brigstock Road.
- **Library Forecourt public realm** – in conjunction with the Thornton Heath Arts Week, a call-out was undertaken for the community and visitors of Thornton Heath to provide local stories that will then be engraved in paving slabs and incorporated in to the public realm.
- **Business support** – developping a package of measures that ensure the vibancy and vitality of the local high street.

5.2. A similar approach will be adopted within each of the three pilot areas, and can be summarised as follows:

- **Audit** – undertake an initial review of the current provision and activities in the area
- **Community Conversations** – engagement with local residents, businesses and stakeholders and identify their needs
- **Prioritise** – review the gathered information and prioritise and feed back to the community
- **Deliver** – Identify a series of projects that will deliver tangible improvements in a short timescale
- **Analyse** – Review the process and successes and failures
- **Next Steps** – use these activities as a case study for future work and continue to build momentum for future engagement.

Appendix 3 sets out this approach in diagrammatic format.

6. CURRENT ENGAGEMENT APPROACHES

6.1. Across the council there are already a range of examples and good practice where we are positively engaging communities, a few examples are listed below.

- Public Health Initiatives
- Gateway and welfare – Community Connect
- Community Fund
- Community Infrastructure Levy
- Community Builders Support Initiative
- Community Ward Budgets

6.2. **Public Health Initiatives**

The council along with its partners are focused on enabling our residents to live longer healthier lives, to enjoy positive health and wellbeing, and fulfil their potential. However, we also understand that health is shaped by individual characteristics, lifestyle and the environment we live and work in. Although the council's lifestyle initiatives focus on (among other things) on encouraging people to move more, stop smoking, reduce weight and alcohol intake the council has also developed a digital platform, *Just Be*, which will be formally launched in November, that allows people who are ready for behaviour change to choose how they want to progress¹. For those people who need a little more support the "traditional" services are currently in place, however, over the next few months a new, and innovative model (using both in house services and Primary Care e.g. Pharmacist and GPs) will be developed that targets those in greatest need. In addition, there are programmes aimed at increasing physical activity in adults via: walking for health programmes, Park Run, Good Gym, and outdoor gym provision. Targeting young people through the London Youth Games, Ping Table Tennis and RAP (sporting provision for young people with disabilities). The overall aim of these programmes is to increase healthy life expectancy and reduce the difference in the life expectancy between communities, and engage local communities to set up projects and initiatives that contribute to this aim². Another excellent example is Croydon's work as a Food Flagship Borough which supports people to grow food, learn to cook healthier food, and to understand the importance of a balanced, nutritious diet in preventing obesity. Key engagement projects include: The *Community Food Learning Centre* - based in New Addington.

6.3. **Gateway and welfare – Community Connect**

Community Connect extends Croydon's approach to tackling the impact of welfare reform into the community. It applies a multi-agency, solutions-focused approach and takes a holistic look at a family's or individual's needs. Community Connect is a pilot project that will be delivered by a local community organisation - The Family Centre based in Fieldway. The Family Centre caters to all ages, works with a wide range of statutory, community, voluntary and faith sector organisations in the area. The service provides an on-site crèche, and delivers job coaching, CV writing and other activities to improve access to

¹ For further information see the Live Well Croydon Programme presented to Cabinet on 20th June 2016 (minute ref A61/16).

² Life expectancy is 9.4 years lower for men and 7.6 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Croydon compared to the least

employment. The service will also focus on preventing homelessness, income maximization, tackling social isolation and providing early access to adult service and children services. Going forward, Community Connect will also build on the existing community connections, raise local awareness of the voluntary sector 'offer' and will hold six partnership meetings a year to engage the community and voluntary sector and help develop the programme further.

6.4. **Community Fund**

In 2016, the council brought together a number of community funding streams into a single programme – the Community Fund – and focused on delivering the outcomes identified by the OFC. The new approach crucially focuses on developing the strengths and capacity of the VCS in Croydon through promoting volunteering, developing grass roots responses, partnership working, and advancing equality.

6.5. **Community Infrastructure Levy**

The council recognises that local community engagement is very likely to identify projects that require funding over and above that available through Community Ward Budgets and the council's Community Fund. The council will, therefore, extend the range of funding available to local engagement pilots, where appropriate and subject to the relevant conditions on use, to include Community Infrastructure Levy and unallocated section 106 developer contributions.

6.6. **Community Builders Support Initiative**

The council is also looking to explore new ways of identifying 'assets' within our communities that are involved in effective community engagement and are delivering resident-led initiatives that are trusted and supported. We are also keen to discover those residents that could act as potential community building hosts in local neighbourhoods, and those with the potential and interest in becoming Learning Sites that could build on the ABCD pilots carried out in Broad Green, Selhurst, and Thornton Heath. The council will be working with Nurture Development (the organisation that developed the West Croydon Asset Based Community Development (ABCD) pilots) over the next 12 months on this initiative.

6.7. **Community Ward Budgets**

Community Ward Budgets enable local ward members to support local priorities and are a key part of the engaging local communities. In 2015/16, ward members were provided with a budget to spend, in consultation with the community in the ward they represent, on local priorities, with individual ward members being allocated £2,000. Each ward has different issues, needs and priorities, and ward budget were introduced as a good way of identifying and supporting these

APPENDIX 1 to this report has further information on community ward budgets and summarises the use of the budget by ward for the pilot scheme 2015/2016

7. **TIMESCALES**

Proposed timescales to undertake the pilots – South Norwood, New Addington and

Stage	Proposed date
Audit and Community Conversations	January - March
Priorities	April
Feedback and delivery	May onward
1 st Stage Review, feedback & report	6 months after completion of the priorities stage

8. ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

- 8.1. The council looks to continually improve on the way that we engage with local residents, communities and a wide range of stakeholders on a regular basis, seeking input on regeneration schemes, improvements projects, local priorities for an area, and seeking innovation and ideas for making the best use of underused spaces. The report includes a number of examples of where this has occurred and substantially enhanced the quality of local delivery and the ‘buy-in’ of local communities towards the improvements made.
- 8.2. The report is also informed by the OFCs report as well as the Council’s corporate strategy, Ambitious for Croydon as well as the Community Strategy.
- 8.3. The Council’s approach to devolution and participation in the development of the South London Partnership has been informed by ongoing engagement with stakeholders at a variety of levels. This includes engagement with a range of local businesses in specialist sectors, Job Centre Plus, Croydon Colleges as well as business associations and umbrella bodies. Feedback from this engagement has highlighted the specific needs of the following groups when designing and commissioning projects and interventions in support of the delivery of our growth priorities:
- Young people and NEETS
 - People with language needs
 - Lone parents and carers
 - People with a disability
 - Graduates returning to Croydon

9. FINANCIAL AND RISK ASSESSMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- 9.1. The establishment of the community engagement pilots will not result in the need for additional funding. Instead they will be utilising budgets that have already been established. This includes the use of Community Infrastructure Funds (CIL) and S106 funds that have been received from developers and Community Ward budgets.

The community ward budget programme which commenced in 2015/16 allocated £6k per ward to Councillors to be used to support local priorities. Details of the spend per ward is contained within appendix1 of this report.

Where wards have over spent their £6k allocation this will be funded from their

2016/17 allocation which has increased to £12k per ward to be used to support local priorities.

- 9.2. **Risks** – There is a risk that the benefits from his investment will be different to those anticipated. To ensure maximum benefit they will continue to be carefully managed and reviewed and reported back to this Cabinet.
- 9.3. **Future savings/efficiencies** – It is anticipated that the priorities aimed at stimulating growth and increasing employment will reduce reliance on the public purse, as will those developed through the council's Gateway and Welfare Services division that increase financial stability, resilience and self-reliance.

(Approved by Lisa Taylor, Assistant Director of Finance and Deputy S151 Officer)

10. COMMENTS OF THE COUNCIL SOLICITOR AND MONITORING OFFICER

- 10.1. The Acting Solicitor to the Council comments that there are no direct legal implications arising from the recommendations within this report.

(Approved for and on behalf of Jacqueline Harris-Baker Acting Council Solicitor and Acting Monitoring Officer)

11. HUMAN RESOURCES IMPACT

- 11.1. There are no human resources implications arising from this report.

(Approved by Adrian Prescod, HR Business Partner, for and on behalf of Director of Human Resources, Resources department)

12. EQUALITIES IMPACT

- 12.1. The Council's Equality Policy 2016-20 and statutory Equality Objectives, agreed by Cabinet in April 2016, are based on the issues identified by the OFC report and the 2015 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). A detailed equality analysis is provided through the work of the Croydon's Opportunity and Fairness Commission and is a qualitative evidence base relating to the equality and inclusion issues in Croydon. Equality analysis of geographic inequality and that related to people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not is embedded in the Borough Profile that was published by the Council in autumn 2015. The Indices of Multiple Deprivation for Croydon and other borough-wide documents such as the annual health report, crime analysis or workforce profile also provide a robust evidence base on which to determine and set the Council's equality policy and objectives which were agreed at Cabinet in April 2016. These are to

- Increase the rate of employment for disabled people, young people, over 50s and lone parents who are furthest away from the job market

- Increase the support offered to people who find themselves in a position where they are accepted as homeless especially those from BME backgrounds and women
- Reduce the rate of child poverty especially in the six most deprived wards
- Improve attainment levels for white working class and Black Caribbean heritages, those in receipt of Free School Meals and Looked After Children, particularly at Key Stage 2 including those living in six most deprived wards
- Increase the percentage of domestic violence sanctions
- Increase the reporting and detection of the child sexual offences monitored
- Reduce the number of young people who enter the youth justice system
- Reduce social isolation among disabled people and older people
- Reduce differences in life expectancy between communities

12.2. Equality analysis was also carried out as part of the development of the Growth Plan: The Croydon Promise, and its findings are particularly relevant to this report. The equality analysis assessed the likely impact the Growth plan proposals would have on equality / community groups sharing a “protected characteristic” and sets out a number of actions to mitigate key risks related to equality. It identifies a number of wards in the east (Fieldway and New Addington) and nine wards in the North West as characterised with high levels of deprivation and inequality due to economic inactivity and employment deprivation. The high level of inequality in these wards is visibly reflected in high levels of unemployment, low income, children in poverty and a concentration of families with multiple support needs. Equality analysis also consistently identifies a number of groups (that share a protected characteristic) such as younger people, older people (50+) people with a disability, women, BME residents as well as those living in the most deprived areas, lone parents and people with ESOL needs as being most at risk of experiencing inequality and lacking an opportunity to enter into employment.

12.3. The inequality and socio-economic factors and risks (mentioned above) will inform the development of local policy, projects and activity arising from this report, including development of mitigating actions where required and be incorporated into the delivery of the broader economic plan. The Council and its partners will implement a local approach to deliver a range of initiatives which will bring people together and give them common goals and objectives through improving their local community and environment.

12.4. As mentioned above the engagement highlighted the specific needs of the following groups when designing and commissioning projects and interventions in support of the delivery of our growth priorities:

- Young people and NEETS
- People with language needs
- Lone parents and carers
- People with a disability
- Graduates returning to Croydon

13. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

13.1 The Council will ensure that environmental impacts potentially arising from local projects are given appropriate measures, and measures to mitigate any adverse effects are developed and implemented.

14. CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION IMPACT

14.1 Local projects that include employment creation, supporting skills development and improving the environment have the potential to contribute to overall efforts to divert people away from crime and disorder. Regeneration and development also provides the opportunity to design out environmental factors that enable crime and anti-social behaviour to take place.

15. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS/PROPOSED DECISION

15.1 The proposed three pilots is an opportunity for the council to meet the agenda set out by Croydon's Opportunity and Fairness Commission (OFC), around fairness for and inclusion of our communities to help shape and 'buy into' projects and services on the ground.

15.2 The proposed approach is seen as the most appropriate which is similar to the Council's Gateway and welfare model which significantly improved the shaping of services around individuals and families.

15.3 To demonstrate the role of ward councillors and the strategic direction of the council towards devolving our communities.

16. OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

16.1 The option to do nothing was considered and rejected as the council wants to meet the agenda set out by Croydon's Opportunity and Fairness Commission (OFC) around fairness for and inclusion of our communities.

16.2 Options considered were to run community engagements across the entire borough, this was rejected due to wanting first to undertake pilot schemes which would then be assessed on their success and lessons learnt to adapt a model that could then be rolled out across other areas.

16.3 Other areas were considered and rejected as the three pilot areas have been selected to test the approach in different circumstances and situations. They are in different geographical locations, with two located on A23 Growth corridor, and one an edge community. They also have different levels of community participation, and different levels of prosperity and deprivation, and have different needs and priorities.

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BACKGROUND PAPERS - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972: none

APPENDIX 1: COMMUNITY WARD BUDGETS 2015/16

The pilot Community Ward Budget programme was agreed by Cabinet on 22 June 2015. The programme has been designed to build on the local democratic process to provide ward members and the communities they represent with greater influence and choice to shape development in the local area. In Croydon there are already numerous great success stories of how, when local communities work together to solve problems or to generate ideas for improving the places where they live, the results and achievement far outweigh the small investment required. This programme harnesses that success and energy to deliver things that matter to our residents in the wards that they call their home.

How it worked:

Each ward councillor was allocated a budget of £2,000 (£3,000 in Fieldway and New Addington) to spend locally. Councillors had discretion to decide how the budget was spent and were accountable to their local constituents through the publication of information about how the funds were allocated and importantly what outcomes were achieved.

All Council Members attended a briefing session during the summer of 2015 as a prerequisite for participating in the programme. Before gaining access to their budgets, Council Members were required to sign an undertaking that they will administer the funds in accordance with agreed principles and governance.

A dedicated page for each ward was set up to allow Council Members with their communities to use the website to promote local issues, agree priorities and find out how the money is being spent within their local area.

The programme allows Council Members to pool their resources both within wards and across ward boundaries. The majority of Council Members have opted to pool resources within their wards but none have supported projects across ward boundaries.

What has it achieved?

A total of £135,415 was committed from the £144,000 available for the first financial year. (New Addington and Fieldway have requested for their remaining funds to be carried over to the following year's allocation to fund outdoor Gym Equipment for the local community. The proposal is to install the equipment in two areas, one in each ward, to encourage exercise and improve the health of New Addington residents.)

A diverse range of projects have been supported so far. A number of Council Members used their budgets to support local festivals and celebrations, youth organisations and environmental improvements such as local parks. This report provides a summary of all the projects funded in the table below.

Looking forward:

Overall the introduction of Community Ward Budgets has been a success and has supported the further empowerment of communities. This financial year the sum of

£288,000 has been committed with each ward allocated an annual community ward budget of £12,000.

The method of processing allocations have been streamlined with a target to have an online form going forward by the end of this year. The “Get Involved” website will also be used as a platform to showcase all projects that have been supported by ward councillors.

The table below summarises the use of the budget by ward for the pilot scheme 2015/2016.

Ward	Projects	Amount (committed)	Total spent
Addiscombe	ECCO Community Fundays Trees for Friends of Addiscombe Park Community Orchard Home Residents Street Signs Addiscombe Railway Park Signage Sir Phillip Game Centre Furniture & Games Railings Painting	£800.00 £599.64 £2,000.00 £1,000.00 £600.00 £1,000.00	£ 5,999
Ashburton	Benches for Long lane Woods Festival Lights Scout Camping Fees Publish a book-Addiscombe Young writers 6 Week Course on Wellbeing & Person Centered Planning ASPRA Planting Croydon Lions Big Lunch Ashburton Park Mural	£1,868.00 £1,500.00 £50.00 £300.00 £300.00 £500.00 £600.00 £400.00 £482.00	£ 6,000
Bensham Manor	Hot Spots to beauty spots Thornton Heath Edible Garden Project Community Garden Litter Campaign Painting the Community Wall Replace Broken Signage	£2,000.00 £1,232.00 £767.00 £700.00 £600.00 £700.00	£ 5,999
Broad Green	X-Mas Lights ARCC- Yoga Ladies	£5,717.00 £350.00	£ 6,067
Coulsdon East	Refurbishment of Grange Park Play Area Grange Park, Old Coulsdon to Fields in Trust	£4,450.00 £1,550.00	£ 6,000
Coulsdon West	Code Club Teacher Training Equipment for Scout. Supply of Earth Anchor Ranger Mobility Tri-Table Construction of a concrete base and installation of Earth Anchor Ranger Mobility Tri-Table Festival Lights Ergonomic catering trolley and stackable chairs.	£2,000.00 £546.50 £1,088.40 £580.00 £1,000.00 £500.00	£ 5,714

Croham	Printing of CHGN bi-annual newsletter South End Christmas lights Extension of works to RHS Community Garden Photographic equipment and Ipads for School Scout Centenary Celebration Lighting to Scout hut	£1,950.00 £1,044.00 £1,000.00 £1,000.00 £ 630.00 £ 550.00	£ 6,174
Fairfields	Park Hill Summer Festival	£6,000.00	£ 6,000
Fieldway	X Mas lights Competition Energetic & Wise Elder's Meal New Addington Carnival Scout Tickets New Addington Autism Group Time Bridge Youth Club Cooking Project Addington Conservation Trust	£200.00 £200.00 £500.00 £200.00 £100.00 £250.00 £750.00	£ 2,200 <i>Remaining balance will be pooled across with New Addington to facilitate an outdoor park gym.</i>
Heathfield	Pinewood Scout Camp New Mower for Addington Green For Monks Hill Club For pressure washer for Shirley Windmill Hoover for Shirley Windmill Bench at Addington Village Notice board at Forestdale Community Centre Sign for Addington Village For Frylands Scout Camp	£2,000.00 £ 539.00 £ 500.00 £ 266.37 £ 142.78 £ 350.00 £ 250.00 £ 430.00 £1,521.85	£ 6,000
Kenley	Kenley Memorial Hall Old Lodge Lane Baptist Church Wattenden Pond Notice	£4,000.00 £1,225.73 £ 445.00	£ 5,670
New Addington	Xmas lights Competition Scout tickets Meridian High School Northdown Residents Addington Pop In New Addington Lights Appeal Mental Health Support Groups- Acorn, Artistic Minds & Evolve New Addington Carnival	£ 200.00 £ 200.00 £ 220.00 £ 500.00 £1,000.00 £ 500.00 £ 750.00 £ 500.00	£3,870 <i>Remaining balance will be pooled across with Fieldway to facilitate an outdoor park gym.</i>
Norbury	Festival Lights Manor Farm Nature Space Tennis Table Pollards Hill Viewing Plaque PHRA Plaque Photo Book	£2,000.00 £ 450.00 £2,971.43 £ 462.40 £ 116.17	£6,000
Purley	Purley Youth Project	£6,000.00	£6,000
Sanderstead	Cost of improvements to Hamsey Green Pond and Sanderstead Festival & Scouts projects	£6,000.00	£6,000

Selhurst	International Play Writing GO ON CROYDON Whitehorse Manor Club The Friendship Group Rhymes 'n' Views Film Festival Bridge Residents Association	£2,000.00 £1,000.00 £1,000.00 £ 825.00 £ 400.00 £ 750.00	£5,975
Selsdon & Ballards	Selsdon Resident Association- Bench / Planting Friends of Selsdon Woods - Notice Board Friends of Littleheath Guides Gate & Fence CUBS- Croycamp 2016 Wheelchairs Surrey Bee Keepers Selsdon Resident Association	£1,700.00 £ 166.20 £ 91.44 £1,325.00 £ 500.00 £ 420.00 £ 500.00 £1,578.91	£6,281
Shirley Ward	Equipment for Fir Tree Gardens Park Area Cost of 12 places at CAMP2016 for the 29th Croydon Cub Scout Pack Materials to Improve Shirley Food Bank 21 Tickets to Sparks for all Saints Girl Guides	£3,146.00 £ 540.00 £ 588.57 £ 367.50	£4,642
South Norwood	Redevelopment of South Norwood Lakes Playground Festival Lights South Norwood Market Signs for South Norwood Lakes	£2,000.00 £1,811.62 £1,000.00	£4,811
Thornton Heath	Thornton Heath Football Session Outlet with reaching Higher Street Party Thornton Heath Arts Week X-Mas Lights CACFO for Computers Grangewood 44th Scout Air Group St Pauls Mural Whitehorse Meadow Thornton heath Festival Computer training for residents of the Gillet & Garnet	£ 300.00 £ 350.00 £ 350.00 £ 500.00 £1,000.00 £ 200.00 £ 500.00 £ 350.00 £ 450.00 £1,000.00 £ 500.00 £ 333.00 £ 267.00	£6,100
Upper Norwood	Upper Norwood Library Trust Manor Farm Conservation Group	£5,000.00 £1,000.00	£6,000
Waddon	Friends of Howard Primary School Young at Heart Stepz Waddon Phoenix Club Football United Food Growing Project Digital Inclusion Zone	£3,175.06 £ 200.00 £ 130.00 £ 200.00 £ 662.00 £ 575.00 £ 988.00	£5,930

West Thornton Heath	Health coaching for older people in West Thornton Improvements to disabled facilities at the Humdard community centre Education & community outreach work with Air Training Corps Empowering Women within the West Thornton Area- Cllr Khan Thornton Heath Festival Design & Print Leaflets	£ 500.00 £ 250.00 £ 250.00 £2,000.00 £1,000.00 £2,000.00	£6,000
Woodside	Croydon Youth Theatre Centenary Camp – supported local cubs to attend a weekend camp Portland Road Community Garden Apsley Road Playground Friends of South Norwood Country Park Bees Project Christmas Lights TCV Clear-Up Day in Brickfields Meadow Brambles removal on Love Lane – higher of a rotavator	£ 750.00 £ 100.00 £2,000.00 £1,000.00 £ 500.00 £ 750.00 £ 500.00 £ 380.00	£5,980

APPENDIX 2: PILOT AREAS

South Norwood

South Norwood presents a range of opportunities including new homes, excellent transport connections to central London with the potential to attract existing and new businesses 'priced out of other areas of London, and heritage assets that the local community are bringing back into use - Stanley Halls. Some initial engagement has already taken place around the potential to improve the public realm through newspaper articles, and workshops were held at Stanley Halls. Feedback from this initial engagement enabled the community's issues and ideas to inform the priorities and objectives of the project. A second engagement event then presented ideas and thoughts based on this. This event also provided the opportunity for the public to select which project areas should be developed further. Work starts in January 2017 and the aspects of the work the community has specifically shaped include:

- The project areas
- How the public realm will function
- Identifying key priorities including more areas to sit, tree planting and greater pedestrian priority

There are a exciting regeneration and improvement opportunities and projects being developed or already underway in South Norwood including new homes, schools, public realm improvements on Portland and Station Road, proposals for the 'meanwhile use' of vacant shops on Portland Road. The Stanley Peoples Initiative are progressing with the refurbishment of the Stanley Halls, and there are community projects lead by the People for Portland Road progressing to develop a community garden on Portland Road and undertake a community economic development project in the area. These regeneration programmes and community projects provide the local engagement pilot with ample opportunity to explore ways of enhancing local service delivery and implementation.

New Addington

In New Addington, Central Parade provides a major opportunity for new leisure, community facilities, retail and new homes. There is also land which could support more housing growth, however, it is mainly protected green belt and metropolitan open land. In addition, the designated village green on the western side of Central Parade presents restrictions precluding development of this land and any assets directly adjoining the village green.

Proposals to regenerate New Addington Central Parade have been through a number of iterations in recent years. Community engagement on broad ideas began in 2009 where a 'Vision for Central Parade' took shape following the stalled Tesco scheme. This engagement work informed the councils successful bid to the Mayors Outer London Fund (OLF) for phase 1 of the public realm improvement project completed in 2012. The engagement undertaken for this project included design for real whereby temporary public stage and other interventions were tested and later permanently installed. Community aspirations for the future were captured and prioritised and formed the basis of the public realm project phase 2 funded by the Mayors Regeneration Fund. A new Leisure and community centre for the Parade has been granted planning permission earlier this year and start on site is scheduled for January 2017. As with the projects above, knowledge and experience attained from previous

engagements undertaken were fed into the design phases and two rounds of engagement were held earlier this year to facilitate this process. The first engagement set out the constraints and the opportunities in a broad sense. The second engagement was used to demonstrate how feedback received has been used in developing the planning application.

Regeneration opportunities and projects being developed in New Addington include new council homes, and developing a new leisure and community centre with multi-purpose halls, a café, meeting rooms, offices and dressing rooms. With the completion of the new Leisure and community centre development in summer 2018, there is an opportunity to engage with the community on the future use and management of the new community facility and on the re-design and redevelopment of the village green in order to provide a more meaningful and usable community space. As described above there are a number of community projects in New Addington including the Community Connect project delivered by the Family Centre and the Community Food Learning Centre on Mickleham Way. Again, New Addington's regeneration proposals for Central Parade and its range of community-led projects provides the local engagement pilot with a wide range of opportunities to enhance the delivery of local services and enable the community to shape local implementation.

Purley

In Purley there are opportunities to regenerate sites in the town centre and develop a significant mixed use scheme including a range of uses such as a new leisure centre and mixed tenure homes. In addition, business engagement in Purley has led to the newly established BID, and future partnership work will focus on improving the high street and activity in the district centre. Significant support was given along with the sourcing of funding from the GLA and BIDs UK to establish the BID. Continued engagement involves considering ways the Council can support the BID to source funding and make best use of recommendations emerging from their seven audits, which include wayfinding and a green audit. In Purley engagement with the business community will play a key role in how the local engagement pilot looks at local service delivery and ways to enhance local programme implementation.

APPENDIX 3: THE APPROACH



