



Local Democracy Working Group

Developing A Civic Crowdfunding Model For Lewisham (Recommendation #39)

Date: 12th February 2020

Key decision: No

Class: Part 1

Ward(s) affected: All

Contributors: Interim Chief Finance Officer

Outline and recommendations

The purpose of this report is to update the Local Democracy Working Group (LDWG) on the use of civic crowdfunding initiatives in support of Lewisham-based projects. It explains the concept and characteristics of Civic Crowdfunding, including the models available and the types of projects that work best with this approach. It also details the benefits and challenges of civic crowdfunding and how councils can get involved. The evolution of civic crowdfunding in Lewisham is highlighted through an overview of Crowdfund London, Lewisham Hive, Crowdfund Lewisham and Lewisham Local initiatives.

Members of the Local Democracy Working Group are recommended to note the contents of this report.

Timeline of engagement and decision-making

May 2018 – Mayor Damien Egan promises to launch a review that will make the Council ‘*even more democratic, open and transparent*’.

July 2018 – Full Council agrees to establish a Local Democracy Review Working Group consisting of eight councillors. They are tasked with making recommendations about how the Mayor and Council could enhance their openness and transparency, increase public involvement in Council decisions and promote effective decision-making.

September 2018 to January 2019 – the Working Group gathers evidence from a wide range of residents, community groups and local councillors (including an online questionnaire completed by over 700 respondents, workshops at four secondary schools and attendance at over 40 events).

January to March 2019 – the Working Group collects their evidence into a final report, which identifies 57 recommendations for change.

March/April 2019 – Mayor & Cabinet and Full Council agree the report and recommendations.

April 2019 to March 2020 – the retained Local Democracy Working Group oversees delivery of the recommendations.

The report has not been available for five clear working days before the meeting and the Chair is asked to accept it as an urgent item. The report was not available for dispatch on 4th February 2020 due to officer capacity and the scale of work being undertaken to deliver the recommendations of the Local Democracy Review. The report cannot wait until the next meeting because members require an update on all matters in order to inform their decision-making.

1. Summary

- 1.1. The purpose of this report is to update the Local Democracy Working Group (LDWG) on the use of civic crowdfunding in support of Lewisham-based projects. It provides a comprehensive introduction to the concept of civic crowdfunding and focuses on the evolution of civic crowdfunding in the borough through an overview of Crowdfund London, Lewisham Hive, Crowdfund Lewisham and Lewisham Local initiatives.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1. The Local Democracy Working Group is recommended to note the contents of this report.

3. Policy Context

- 3.1. The recommendations of the Local Democracy Review are consistent with all the Council’s corporate priorities (contained within the new Corporate Strategy 2018-22). Effective decision-making underpins the delivery of every commitment within the strategy and we will continue to work closely with our residents to understand the differing needs of our diverse community. However, the recommendations are

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particularly relevant under the priorities of:

- *Open Lewisham* – Lewisham is a welcoming place of safety for all where we celebrate the diversity that strengthens us.

4. Background

- 4.1. The report of the Local Democracy Review was presented to Mayor and Cabinet and Full Council in spring 2019. All 57 recommendations were agreed by both bodies and Full Council approved the appointment of eight councillors to the retained Local Democracy Working Group, to oversee delivery of the recommendations during 2019/20.
- 4.2. In June 2019, the LDWG agreed that the implementation of the recommendations of the Local Democracy Review be managed as a single programme of work, which translated the recommendations into a number of related projects and activities.
- 4.3. To ensure democratic accountability, the recommendations were clustered into eight thematic areas with a member of the Working Group acting as a ‘Local Democracy Working Group (LDWG) Champion’ for each area, leading on oversight of the work to deliver the recommendations within their area in between meetings.
- 4.4. Recommendation #39 of the Local Democracy Review, sits within the ‘Place-Based Engagement’ thematic area (LDWG Champion is Cllr Elliott) and states that:

“As part of further developing a place-based engagement and involvement approach.....civic crowdfunding should be developed”

5. What is civic crowdfunding?

- 5.1. Crowdfunding is a way of raising finance by asking a large number of people each for a small amount of money.
- 5.2. Crowdfunding is usually facilitated through online websites or platforms that host ideas for projects or ventures and handle the financial transactions. Historically, these platforms have primarily supported the projects of private and non-profit organisations. However, these platforms are increasingly being used by the public sector to finance community-focused projects. This has come to be known as civic crowdfunding.
- 5.3. Civic crowdfunding is built on four main concepts:
 - **Crowdsourcing** - the collective effort of individuals to reach a set goal or realise a project objective.
 - **Crowdfunding** - utilising micro-financing methods to raise the required funds.
 - **Internet** - the platform that allows project initiators to publicise their ideas and collect financial contributions from the ‘crowd’.
 - **Civic-focus** - harnessing the above to finance innovative and creative projects for the community.
- 5.4. Together, these concepts represent a new model of community development—allowing citizens to take an active role in the improvement of their neighbourhoods.

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6. What are the key characteristics?

- 6.1. While the types of projects funded through civic crowdfunding initiatives vary considerably, there are several characteristics that typically underpin any crowdfunding campaign. Crowdfunding campaigns tend to:
- Be project specific - crowdfunding involves raising funds for a specific project, rather than for broader organisational objectives. Fundraisers must clearly define how much funding is required and how it will be spent.
 - Involve a diverse range of funders - crowdfunding campaigns typically involve many small financial contributions from a large number of funders.
 - Have targets - most platforms require fund-raisers to set visible funding targets based on how much money they need to deliver their project. In many cases, if targets are not achieved within the set funding window, the project is deemed to have failed and is taken off the platform.
 - Rely on pledges rather than outright donations - most crowdfunding platforms utilise a pledge model for raising funds. Investors make a pledge to invest, however, this transaction does not actually take place until the project is ready to be delivered (e.g. when the campaign has reached its target).
 - Have a high sense of urgency - most crowdfunding platforms set limitations on the duration of campaigns. Typical durations are between 30 and 90 days. This creates a sense of urgency allowing funds to be collected quickly.
- 6.2. It is increasingly common for crowdfunding campaigns within a certain geographical area, or around a specific theme, to be grouped into 'movements' when presented on a crowdfunding platform. Movements have been found to make it easier to fund projects and to maximise the social impact of a civic crowdfunding initiative.

7. What projects are best-suited to civic crowdfunding?

- 7.1. Civic crowdfunding is well placed to fund projects with a social purpose. As civic crowdfunding projects do not often provide funders with financial rewards, that 'feeling of making a difference' is an important motivating factor.
- 7.2. The most common crowdfunding models are best suited to funding smaller-scale projects. This is because most civic projects are very local, which limits the amount of support they are likely to be able to generate. People generally invest in projects that will impact themselves and their community.
- 7.3. Crowdfunding tends to be more widely used for funding projects with a short-term duration, or those whose impacts can be realised quickly.
- 7.4. The Innovation Foundation has concluded that civic crowdfunding is best applied to projects in the following areas:
- Events and one-off activities
 - Gardens, playgrounds and green spaces
 - Arts and cultural initiatives
 - Buildings, restorations and infrastructure
 - Equipment and tools for community organisations

8. What crowdfunding models are most suitable?

- 8.1. There are four main crowdfunding models that are appropriate for civic movements,

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with benefits and drawbacks to each.

- 8.2. Donation-based and rewards-based models are quick to implement, tend to raise funds in short time periods and are easily repeated. However, they tend to be limited to financing smaller projects.
- 8.3. Community shares and municipal-bond models typically raise larger amounts of money; however, they are subject to stricter regulations, therefore, they take much longer to set up and are not easily repeated. The models are restrictive in that only certain types of organisation can run community shares and municipal bond-driven crowdfunding efforts. As such, these models also tend to be less accessible to the public due to their more complicated investment structures.
- 8.4. The appropriate model is typically determined by several parameters, including:
- The amount of funds required.
 - The type of project being financed.
 - The structure of the organisation that is proposing the project.
- 8.5. Further information on the definition and application of these four models can be found in the table below:

MODEL	DEFINITION	BEST APPLIED TO ...
<u>Donation-based</u>	A model in which a large group of contributors donates small amounts towards a project without expecting anything in return.	Smaller-scale projects such as temporary gardens or one-off events and activities. Less frequently, these models can be used to finance smaller-scale initiatives such as greenspace improvement and community infrastructure such as playgrounds.
<u>Rewards-based</u>	Similar to the donation-based model, however, contributors have an expectation that project initiators will provide a tangible but non-financial reward, product or perk in exchange for contributions.	
<u>Community shares</u>	Refers to 'a form of withdrawable share capital that can only be issued by co-operative societies, community benefit societies and charitable community benefit societies.'	Large-scale community initiatives such as financing renewable energy schemes, refurbishing community facilities, restoring heritage buildings or saving local pubs and shops.
<u>Municipal bonds</u>	Refers to 'bonds issued by a local government or one of its agencies.' A contributor becomes a lender to the government, who is then guaranteed a stream of interest payments over the period of the bond, and will also receive the bond amount repaid in full when the bond reaches maturity.	Larger public sector projects such as infrastructure-related repairs, green space improvements and upgrades of public facilities.

9. Why are the benefits of civic crowdfunding?

- 9.1. The extensive economic and social impacts of civic crowdfunding have contributed to its rapid adoption by local authorities, community groups and social entrepreneurs in recent years. Benefits of civic crowdfunding initiatives include:

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The ability to leverage more money towards civic projects	Reductions in public spending have created a funding gap. Local governments are expected to provide the same services, for more people, with ever declining budgets. As such, the initial reason many local authorities become interested in civic crowdfunding is due to the additional funds it can generate.
The ability to fund projects that traditional funders will not	Many 'social good' projects aim to improve an urban area without bringing direct and obvious financial gains. Civic crowdfunding is often successful in funding projects that would otherwise struggle to attract finance through traditional avenues.
A new approach to citizen engagement and participation	Through crowdfunding, anyone can propose a project idea, regardless of its size or level of ambition. Members of the community then decide whether to contribute projects that reflect their own values and concerns, creating a bottom-up approach. This results in increased feelings of ownership on the part of the community, a more diverse set of community-focused projects and ultimately improved relationships between government and citizens.
The ability to inform smarter investment decisions	Civic crowdfunding allows the public to decide what projects will best address the needs of their community or neighbourhood, providing local authorities with valuable data about local needs and priorities. Consequently, crowdfunding can be used as a tool to examine the demand and suitability of public projects, and any match funding decisions that follow are likely to be better aligned to areas of public interest.
The ability to increase innovation while reducing risk	Civic crowdfunding creates a 'safe space' in which to encourage innovation. If an experimental project does not reach its funding target, pledges are discounted and no money is taken. This reduces the risk and cost of failure. Alternatively, if a project does reach its target, a project initiator can be assured that there is support and belief in their idea.
Investment transparency	Civic crowdfunding is typically used to fund discrete projects rather than complex programmes of work or the more general activities of organisations. In this way, it provides a high level of transparency around what investments will be used for, and gives contributors a clear idea of how their input will benefit themselves and others.

10. What are the challenges of civic crowdfunding?

10.1. There are several issues that should be noted to ensure that crowdfunding initiatives are successfully executed in a fair and appropriate way:

Fair representation of the needs and desires of the local population

10.2. The civic crowdfunding process may lack diversity. Those that participate in civic crowdfunding, tend to be those who are online. Online literacy is more prevalent in certain demographics of society; therefore, the projects that are put forward and funded may not be representative of the whole community. Studies have shown a strong correlation between age, education and crowdfunding participation, with those who are university educated and aged between 25 and 34 years being most likely to participate.

10.3. It has also been suggested that wealthier people and communities are more adept at running successful crowdfunding campaigns as they can raise funds from their own networks.

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- 10.4. Crowdfunding distributes decision-making authority to the crowd, allowing them to decide which projects are worthy of funding and which are not. This decision is often based on what projects appeal to that particular crowd's interests, while organisations and individuals who initiate projects and seek funding often do so based on their expertise and knowledge of a challenge or social need in a particular area of society.
- 10.5. Without local government presence in the crowdfunding process to monitor the diversity of project groups and their supporters, those from areas of deprivation or underrepresented groups will see their opinions overruled, and civic crowdfunding risks becoming a funding infrastructure for the young, educated and wealthy.

Reduction in traditional public service funding

- 10.6. A common criticism of civic crowdfunding is that it may lead to traditional funders withdrawing from funding services that should be paid for by the taxpayer. However, most projects funded through civic crowdfunding are far removed from the core of public service provision, and many crowdfunding models will struggle to attract the scale of funds required to finance larger urban area development projects.
- 10.7. Civic crowdfunding should be seen as a way of 'widening the funnel' of funding. Decreasing public budgets are an unfortunate reality and core services cannot be compromised. These services will use up increasing proportions of an authority's budget, leaving little to fund community building activities and events. Civic crowdfunding can be used as a tool to finance small, citizen-led projects.

Long-term implications of permanent projects

- 10.8. Crowdfunding is well suited to financing campaigns such as events, where one-off funding is required. Crowdfunding is also effective in funding projects such as community gardens, where there is a need for ongoing maintenance, but the effort required is provided by community volunteers.
- 10.9. However, many public good projects, such as playgrounds need to be maintained long after the crowdfunding initiative has finished and require a more formalised and regimented maintenance process. Public space management and ongoing maintenance costs are difficult to fund with crowdfunding. This becomes an issue for local authorities when approving permits for such projects, as these ongoing maintenance and management costs are likely to fall on their shoulders in the long term.

Deliverability, accountability and quality of projects

- 10.10. As civic crowdfunding projects often reside in the public realm, the local authority has an invested interest in ensuring the deliverability, accountability and quality of projects. After all, if something goes wrong with the project, they are likely to be the ones held indirectly accountable, regardless of whether they initiated or funded the project.
- 10.11. In terms of deliverability, several crowdfunding platforms now conduct due diligence checks across several parameters, including project costs and permissions required, to ensure projects are deliverable before crowdfunding efforts begin. In addition to checks conducted as part of a platform's service, if a local authority is planning on acting as a funder, delivery capacity should be assessed as part of the internal appraisal process before funding is pledged.

Existing platforms cannot facilitate project deliberation

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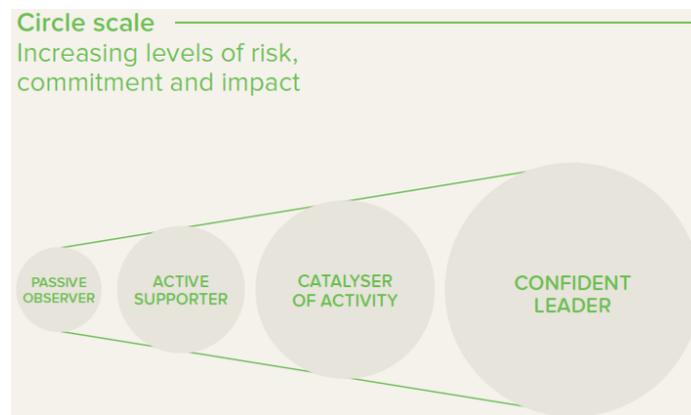
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10.12. Currently, the crowdfunding process is binary; a project initiator proposes a project, and the crowd decides whether they want to fund it. There is little room for discussion or consensus building. However, if you are looking to finance larger-scale, longer-term projects, there are lots of different options to consider and the proposal may be improved by incorporating the thoughts of people with knowledge of different areas.

11. How can councils get involved?

11.1. Councils tend to follow a similar four-phase path in the adoption of civic crowdfunding:

- **Phase 1: Passive Observer** - councils are largely unaware of the civic crowdfunding domain, and how it can apply to them. Currently, approximately 90% of authorities across the UK are at this stage.
- **Phase 2: Active Supporter** - councils receive briefings from service providers and begin to engage with the community on the topic. By the end of this phase, authorities are beginning to build a low-key digital presence.
- **Phase 3: Catalyser of Activity** - councils work to catalyse activity e.g. offering matching funding to project creators, providing training, capacity building and support services and conducting marketing and PR activities. At the end of this stage, an active and engaged ecosystem surrounding their civic crowdfunding initiative exists.
- **Phase 4: Confident Leader** – a council’s crowdfunding ecosystem is functioning well and is beginning to deliver expected benefits. To upscale the initiative further, officers seek senior level buy-in, and conduct evaluation exercises to quantify the value being delivered. Authorities at this stage are also able to mentor other authorities.



12. Crowdfund London

12.1. In terms of practical application in London and more locally, civic crowdfunding has been established for several years.

12.2. The Crowdfund London programme was launched in 2014/15 by the Mayor of London to enable Londoners to be part of regeneration through meaningful involvement in the bottom-up development of the city.

12.3. The Mayor’s partnership with Spacehive - the world’s first crowdfunding website dedicated to civic projects – means community organisations have the chance to pitch an idea that benefits their local community and attract financial pledges from

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other Londoners and the Mayor.

- 12.4. To date £5,362,446 has been pledged through 18,485 backers. This has resulted in the successful funding of 128 projects across London. The fund for 2020 is £1m with pledges of up to £50,000 towards successful projects.
- 12.5. Since its inception, six Lewisham-based projects have successfully secured a total of £246,683 of funding through the Crowdfund London initiative, including pledges from the Mayor of London worth £124,000:

Project	Description	Total funded	Mayor of London's pledge	Number of backers
Good Food in Catford (2015)	"Good Food is a social enterprise, grocery shop and deli on a mission to do the right thing, not just make money. We want to do our bit to make the food industry more fair and sustainable and make local food affordable and accessible to everyone. We have big ideas for a small shop and we will add value to the community by offering an allotment veg swap, engagement with local food banks, as well as apprenticeships and work experience for residents"	£32,129	£14,000	344
Converting Water Tank to Art Space (2015)	"Help us drain and convert a disused water tank near Lewisham Train Station/High Street into a multi-use art space and café! Our goal is to develop this into a creative space in the borough's heart."	£28,789	£12,500	53
Self-Build Community Space in Ladywell (2017)	"We want to self-build a community space with local people and volunteers to create a knowledge hub for self-building, community-led housing and sustainable living."	£52,598	£30,000	320
Creative Community Space in Catford (2017)	"We are a TV and Film set company looking to transform a derelict Catford building into a creative community hub with our scenery construction workshop at its core."	£46,142	£25,000	147
Sayes Court Park in Deptford (2017)	"A park once three times the size, Sayes Court will soon reclaim this lost land and leap the fence into the Convoys Wharf development. Before that happens, Sayes Court Park will be the community-led testing ground where we imagine and plan what that future will look like. Together we'll transform this neglected park into a source of pride for Deptford".	£38,151	£20,000	102

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MotherHouse: Studios with Childcare in Deptford (2018)	“A unique solution to a proven lack of viable provision that sufficiently supports the professional development and wellbeing of artists during early motherhood. We offer a collaborative yet intimate space for artists to foster their creative practice whilst nurturing engaged parenting.”	£48,874	£22,500	214
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- 12.6. Crowdfund London held a 2-hour introductory event at the St Laurence Centre, Catford in April 2017, which may explain why three Lewisham-based projects were successful in 2017. This would also reiterate the importance of providing the necessary local signposting and support to raise the profile of this funding programme.
- 12.7. Whilst the project submission deadline for the 2020 fund has now passed, the announcement of Mayoral Pledges will not be announced until Mid-March. It is therefore possible that additional Lewisham-based projects will be supported through this year’s fund.
- 12.8. Other London Boroughs promoting their funds and support on the ‘Crowdfund London’ Spacehive page include the following:

Local authority	2020 Fund	Maximum pledge
Barnet	£50,000	£5,000 per project
Enfield	£50,000	£5,000 per project
Tower Hamlets	£120,000	£10,000 per project
Hammersmith & Fulham	£150,000	£20,000 per project

- 12.9. Further information on becoming a supporting partner can be obtained by contacting partner@spacehive.com.
- 12.10. It does not cost anything to register a project or make donations on Spacehive. However, Spacehive does charge projects some fees but only if they successfully reach their fundraising target. All fees are included within the project budget and clearly displayed. There is an admin fee of 5% of the total project cost that pays for web site maintenance and for independent experts vetting projects.
- 12.11. Additional information on getting involved in Crowdfund London can be found in Appendix A. This includes details on who can take part, the types of projects funded, the evaluation criteria and key dates/deadlines.
- 12.12. An evaluation of the social and non-financial impacts of the Crowdfund London programme can be found in Appendix B.

13. Lewisham Hive

- 13.1. Lewisham Council established its own presence on Spacehive in October 2015, as a ‘movement’ labelled Lewisham Hive.
- 13.2. The rationale was to test a civic crowdfunding model in the delivery of the Small and Faith Grants process. The aim of awarding this £100,000 fund through Spacehive, was to ‘democratise’ decision-making and to make the local voluntary and community sector more sustainable by diversifying their fundraising strategies.

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- 13.3. To introduce Spacehive to local organisations, 75 potential applicants were invited to training sessions in the Civic Suite. Specialist telephone or face to face support was also offered to organisations by officers and Spacehive. Over 50 organisations used this support throughout the process.
- 13.4. Priority was given to projects that met at least one of the following three themes, as these were areas that the council wanted to develop further third sector provision:
- Community activities (e.g. festivals, events, transforming spaces)
 - Work with the vulnerable adults and children in our society
 - Widen access to arts and sports
- 13.5. The maximum contribution from the council towards individual project costs was set at 60% of the full project cost, or £10,000, whichever was the lower. At the relevant deadline, 20 projects had achieved their funding targets. The value of these projects was £105,000 with council pledges comprising £64,500 of this total.
- 13.6. As the Small and Faith Grant funding programme for 2015/16 was the Council's first opportunity to test crowdfunding at scale, the process included a commitment to seek feedback and identify lessons learned. Key findings from this evaluation were as follows:
- Promotion was supported by local media coverage and through local networks such as Voluntary Action Lewisham and Community Connections. The range of initial applicant organisations suggests that the pilot was well-promoted across the borough.
 - Feedback confirmed that the training and guidance offered by officers provided reassurance and demystified the crowdfunding process. Officers felt that they had contributed to the improved quality of projects through their dialogue with project owners.
 - It did not appear that any specific community groups were excluded from applying for the Small and Faith Grant following the switch to Spacehive. In fact the crowdfunding approach attracted a wider range of new applicants.
 - The pilot acted as a catalyst for some community organisations to develop their digital knowledge, fundraising and entrepreneurial skills.
 - The level of individual pledges ranged from five per project, to five projects which achieved more than 40 pledges. Some projects used social media extensively – tweeting supporters and issuing regular updates on progress.
 - The initiative proved successful in galvanising organisations to seek wider support outside of the grant funding process e.g. previously untapped in-kind funding from suppliers and residents.
 - Some organisations felt that Spacehive sometimes misinterpreted their project objectives and occasionally gave conflicting advice on the recoding of income received through fundraising.
 - Due diligence on submitted projects was undertaken on behalf of Spacehive by a third party. Some organisations experienced a delay of up to four weeks for these necessary checks to be completed.
 - There was a conflict between some project aims and the requirement by Spacehive that all projects on their platform should be directly accessible by the wider public or “crowd”. This resulted in a number of projects which would have previously been eligible for council support falling outside the scope of the pilot e.g. training of volunteers to befriend and support individuals.
- 13.7. Additional detail setting out the rationale for using a civic crowdfunding platform for the Small and Faith Grants programme in 2015/16, along with an evaluation report on

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this approach can be found in Section 24 ('Background papers') of this report.

- 13.8. The pilot encouraged other organisations to adopt crowdfunding approaches and a summary of all activity on Lewisham Hive over a 5-year period (2015-19) can be seen in the table below:

Year	No. of projects	Total funds	Council pledges	Total backers
2015	3	£70,515	£0	336
2016	31	£237,262	£81,599	756
2017	5	£165,636	£8,000	806
2018	0	£0	£0	0
2019	1	£672	£0	1
Totals	40	£475,085 *	£89,599	1,899

* Total includes £101,500 of pledges from the Mayor of London via Crowdfund London

- 13.9. Analysis of this data illustrates how the Council's funding pot of £100,000 in 2016 acted as a catalyst to project initiation through Lewisham Hive, with 75% of all projects to date originating in that year.
- 13.10. It is unsurprising to note that the number of backers increased significantly for those projects that also featured on the Crowdfund London Spacehive page. Although, there were far fewer projects on Lewisham Hive in 2017 compared to 2016, there were actually more backers in that year. The majority of these backers (569) were in support of the three Lewisham Hive projects that also featured on Crowdfund London.
- 13.11. A key recommendation of the pilot evaluation was to consider alternative crowdfunding platforms that might apply a broader criteria to project eligibility. In response to this, the Small and Faith Grant funding process switched to the Crowdfunder platform for 2017/18 and 2018/19. As such, Lewisham Hive has been largely inactive since 2017.
- 13.12. Further details on Lewisham Hive projects can be found in Appendix C or through Spacehive on <https://www.spacehive.com/movement/LewishamHive>.

14. Crowdfunder

- 14.1. Crowdfunder is the UK's biggest crowdfunding platform with over £72 million raised to support 175,000 projects.
- 14.2. What sets the Crowdfunder platform apart is the extra funding pot of £5m, which comes from their partners, made up of a mix of public and private sector organisations, charities and funding bodies. They pledge up to £20,000 on projects that are looking to make an impact in the community.
- 14.3. The council established 'Crowdfund Lewisham' on the Crowdfunder platform for the 2017/18 and 2018/19 Small and Faith Grant funding process. It pledged up to £10,000 per project to help make community, business, arts, sports and social enterprise ideas happen. It also capitalised on the extra match-funding available through the Crowdfunder partners.
- 14.4. Subscription to 'advanced' membership of Crowdfunder cost the council £7,000 and included bespoke workshops at Voluntary Action Lewisham and the Civic Suite to develop participants understanding of civic crowdfunding. Crowdfunder also provided comprehensive user guides and an element of surgery support to assist groups in shaping their concepts and ideas and building local knowledge and capacity.

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- 14.5. Crowdfund Lewisham encouraged a ‘rewards-based’ model – offering something tangible in return for a financial donation, which research indicated led to higher donations and a greater sense of project buy-in than a ‘donation-based’ model.
- 14.6. Two examples of local successes on Crowdfund Lewisham are as follows:
- **Ignition Brewery (Sydenham)** - In 2018 they raised £24,195 with 290 supporters in just 35 days. Ignition Brewery are a not-for-profit enterprise that sells beer to create meaningful jobs and a positive environment for members of the local learning disabled community. They crowdfunded for a community tap-room on Sydenham High Street providing not only sustainable jobs and training, but an inclusive place for everyone in the community to meet, learn about their mission, and enjoy local beer. The project offered tiered rewards in return for donations, ranging from a thank you note (£10 donation), up to a private party in the tap-room (£1,000 donation).
 - **999 Club (Deptford)** – In 2018 they raised £20,455 with 212 supporters in just 48 days. This project was to open their first Summer Shelter which would sleep 20 people per night and would be the only shelter in Lewisham and one of only three Night Shelters open in London over the summer.
- 14.7. Further details on ‘Crowdfund Lewisham’ projects can be found through Crowdfunder on <https://www.crowdfunder.co.uk/lewisham>.
- 14.8. Local assessment on the use of Lewisham Hive and Crowdfund Lewisham civic to award the Small and Faith Grant, whilst acknowledging the benefits of such an approach, also highlighted the following shortcomings:
- Some groups that had traditionally been funded felt alienated and abandoned by the move to a civic crowdfunding platform.
 - Some services working with the most vulnerable groups felt that they were explicitly excluded as their services were not deemed ‘sexy’ enough for crowdfunding.
 - Many of these projects would have happened regardless of the introduction of a civic crowdfunding platform and some were not necessarily in line with the Council’s strategic aims.

15. Lewisham Local

- 15.1. Lewisham Local is a project coordinated by Rushey Green Time Bank, through which partner organisations, including Lewisham Council, collaborate with one another. The aims of Lewisham Local are to:
- Strengthen Lewisham’s voluntary & community sector.
 - Connect individuals, organisations and businesses to the community and increase awareness of the good causes and needs in the community.
 - Encourage all to give and share time, skills, expertise, knowledge, resources and money to help make Lewisham a better place.
 - Promote an asset-based model that makes the most of what we already have in Lewisham.
- 15.2. Whilst Lewisham Local doesn’t have its own civic crowdfunding initiative, historically it has signposted to both Lewisham Hive and Crowdfund Lewisham. Within its resources page it also promotes a crowdfunding toolkit for community investment, produced by the innovation foundation, Nesta. This toolkit takes participants on a

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process from establishing which part of their project could benefit from a different type of funding, through learning about which crowdfunding community investment tools would suit the project's needs best, to mapping out the support needs of the organisation to undertake the process.

- 15.3. In addition, Lewisham Launchpad (www.lewishamlocal/launchpad) is a new fund for innovative ideas to improve the community that have the potential to develop into projects with a long term impact. New applications will be eligible to apply for £500-£5,000 from a total funding pot of £55,000. The fund - a partnership between Lewisham Council and the Rushey Green Time Bank - will open on 17th February 2020 and applications will be welcomed on a rolling basis.
- 15.4. This funding pot (incorporating the Small and Faith Grant) is not dependent on match funding and as such won't be distributed through a crowdfunding platform. However, they are currently considering launching a paid for option of the Lewisham Local Card. Some of the funds raised from this will go into a fund to distribute to local good causes. In a sense this shares characteristics of civic crowdfunding but without the use of an established crowdfunding platform.

16. Recommendations

- 16.1. Crowdfund London remains a well-funded and active programme that has supported Lewisham-based projects in the past. The profile and management of the scheme is conducive to high numbers of backers, making it ideal for more ambitious projects. Crowdfund London is underpinned by comprehensive resources and a clearly defined cycle for new projects. This programme should be actively promoted annually and signposted through the Community Development team, Lewisham Local and the council's [How to get funding for your project](#) website page.
- 16.2. To stimulate grassroots civic crowdfunding locally, case studies of successfully funded projects through Lewisham Hive and Crowdfund Lewisham (e.g. 999 Club and Ignition Brewery) should be profiled through the Lewisham Life e-newsletter and the 'Good News Blog' on Lewisham Local.
- 16.3. Community Enterprise officers within the council should continue to provide email and telephone support that encourages local groups to consider civic crowdfunding models as a source of funding for their business ideas. This should also assist them in developing and more importantly promoting their civic crowdfunding projects. Existing 'toolkits' and user guides should be shared as widely as possible.
- 16.4. Community Enterprise officers should routinely scan civic crowdfunding platforms (Lewisham Hive, Crowdfund Lewisham etc.) to identify which projects are being initiated and whether any best practice advice might assist them in achieving their funding targets. This could also identify whether any match-funding opportunities exist.
- 16.5. The council, in partnership with Rushey Green Time Bank, should consider an annual civic crowdfunding event for the voluntary and community sector. This could provide an overview of how the various models work, best practice advice on how to set up a project, and signposting to support tools and training. This event could also be scheduled to align with the Crowdfund London timeline which could be promoted at the event.

17. Conclusion

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- 17.1. Civic crowdfunding is a relatively recent approach to financing local improvement projects. It has the potential to energise place-based engagement, giving citizens a more participatory role in shaping their neighbourhoods, to achieve economic and social benefits.
- 17.2. There are opportunities for both the council, its partners and the community to build on their existing knowledge and experience. Further involvement by the council will be dependent on internal resources, the appetite for risk and a realistic level of commitment by officers.
- 17.3. At a minimum, the council should consider promoting and signposting Crowdfund London 2021, which is likely to launch in September of this year with available funds of £1m and possible pledges of up to £50,000 per successful project.

18. Financial implications

- 18.1. The Local Democracy Review was delivered with a budget of £10k, primarily by using existing expertise and resources within Corporate Policy. No further budget was allocated for the delivery of the 57 recommendations and there is an expectation that implementation will be achieved within existing resources wherever possible (given the Council's ongoing budget savings process). If additional financial resources are required for the delivery of a specific recommendation, officers have and will continue to provide a separate report with detailed financial implications for consideration by the LDWG and the appropriate decision-maker.
- 18.2. Any funding pledges from the council for projects initiated through the Lewisham Hive platform have historically come from existing budgets within the Community Enterprise service area. This is likely to remain unchanged.

19. Legal implications

- 19.1. The Equality Act 2010 (the Act) introduced a new public sector equality duty (the equality duty or the duty). It covers the following nine protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.
- 19.2. In summary, the council must, in the exercise of its function, have due regard to the need to:
 - Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act;
 - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not;
 - Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
- 19.3. The duty continues to be a "have regard duty", and the weight to be attached to it is a matter for the decision maker, bearing in mind the issues of relevance and proportionality. It is not an absolute requirement to eliminate unlawful discrimination, advance equality of opportunity or foster good relations.
- 19.4. The Equality and Human Rights Commission has issued Technical Guidance on the Public Sector Equality Duty and statutory guidance entitled "Equality Act 2010 Services, Public Functions & Associations Statutory Code of Practice". The council must have regard to the statutory code in so far as it relates to the duty and attention

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is drawn to Chapter 11 which deals particularly with the equality duty. The Technical Guidance also covers what public authorities should do to meet the duty. This includes steps that are legally required, as well as recommended actions. The guidance does not have statutory force but nonetheless regard should be had to it, as failure to do so without compelling reason would be of evidential value. The statutory code and the technical guidance can be found at:

<https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/en/publication-download/technical-guidance-public-sector-equality-duty-england>

20. Equalities implications

- 20.1. Studies have shown a strong correlation between age, education, online presence and crowdfunding participation, with those who are university educated and aged between 25 and 34 years being most likely to participate. As such, civic crowdfunding risks becoming a funding infrastructure for the young, educated and wealthy.
- 20.2. When making funding pledges, the council needs to take active measures to monitor the diversity of project groups and their supporters. This is to ensure that those from deprived parts of the borough or belonging to under-represented groups do not find themselves marginalised in the civic crowdfunding process.

21. Climate change and environmental implications

- 21.1. There are no specific environmental implications arising from this report. However, projects successfully funded through either Crowdfund London or Lewisham Hive may have positive environmental or climate change objectives and outcomes.

22. Crime and disorder implications

- 22.1. There are no specific crime and disorder implications arising from this report. However, projects successfully funded through either Crowdfund London or Lewisham Hive may have positive crime and disorder objectives and outcomes.

23. Health and wellbeing implications

- 23.1. There are no specific health and wellbeing implications arising from this report. However, projects successfully funded through either Crowdfund London or Lewisham Hive may have positive health and wellbeing objectives and outcomes.

24. Background papers

- [Lewisham Small and Faith Grants 2015-16](#)
- [Lewisham Small and Faith Grants - Evaluation Report June 2016](#)

25. Glossary

Term	Definition
Civic Crowdfunding	Civic Crowdfunding is a way of raising money through an online platform to finance community-focused projects.
Crowdfund London	Crowdfund London is the name of the Mayor of London's civic crowdfunding programme, which in 2020 will support London-based projects to access a £1m funding pot.
Lewisham Hive	Lewisham Hive is the name of the movement set-up by the Council on Spacehive in 2015.

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Term	Definition
Local Democracy Review	The Local Democracy Review was a councillor-led review of local democracy in Lewisham, which made recommendations about how the Mayor and Council could enhance their openness and transparency, increase public involvement in Council decisions and promote effective decision-making.
Local Democracy Working Group	The Local Democracy Working Group is a group of eight councillors who are responsible for implementing the recommendations of the Local Democracy Review during 2019/20.
Movement	Crowdfunding campaigns within a certain geographical area are often grouped into 'movements' when presented on a crowdfunding platform. Movements have been found to make it easier to fund projects and to maximise the social impact of a civic crowdfunding initiative.
Spacehive	Spacehive is the world's first crowdfunding website dedicated to civic projects.

26. Report author and contact

- 26.1. If there are any queries about this report then please contact Stewart Weaver-Snellgrove on x49308 or email stewart.weaver-snellgrove@lewisham.gov.uk.

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Appendix A – Crowdfund London 2020

Whilst the deadline for submissions to Crowdfund London for 2020 has already passed, the process for 2021 is likely to be similar to that detailed below, with launch events starting in September of this year:

How to get involved with Crowdfund London

The community needs to come together to create something new to benefit the whole neighbourhood. They'll need to express their interest in the programme and tell City Hall a bit more about their idea by filling out a *Crowdfund London Project Form* by 18 November 2019.

They'll then need to be ready to run a crowdfunding campaign and pitch to the Mayor of London's fund through the Spacehive website by 13 January 2020. Spacehive is a civic crowdfunding website working with City Hall to deliver Crowdfund London. They make it easy to share project ideas online and then begin a crowdfunding campaign and collect donations of cash, skills and stuff.

City Hall will only pledge up to £50,000 and no more than 75% of the total project cost, so project initiators need to raise at least 25% from the rest of the 'crowd' – people, businesses, public funders and so on. In reality the Mayor's pledge will likely be less than this, so people need to think carefully about the budget they need and also what could be achievable, when pitching their project as a campaign.

The Mayor of London will pledge to campaigns in March 2020 and if all goes well, successful projects would have their cash in the summer of 2020.

Who can take part?

Anyone can take part in Crowdfund London. However, to be eligible for a pledge from the Mayor, they must:

- Be a constituted local organisation - they can't fund individuals. Individuals would need to partner with an appropriate local organisation (or start a new one with other local people) and develop the idea together.
- Be able to enter into legal contracts with the Greater London Authority and have an organisation bank account. They can fund groups operating under a range of legal structures including registered charities, unincorporated associations (although one or more members may need to be named and liable for the contract), community interest companies and co-operative or community benefit societies.
- Demonstrate clear and representative governance arrangements (their mission statement, who they represent, how they conduct themselves and their membership, key roles and responsibilities etc.) and provide details of their organisation bank account.

Key dates and deadlines

September 2019 – Launch of Crowdfund London and events programme. Interested parties should start planning their project and building local support as soon as possible.

14 -18 October 2019 – Information workshops held in Croydon, Golders Green, Tower Hamlets and White City where people can find out more about the programme.

18 November 2019 – The deadline to have filled out a 'Crowdfund London Project Form',

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expressing interest in the programme. By filling out this form on time interested parties will unlock additional resources and invitations to follow-up events.

Late November/ December 2019 – having filled out the 'Crowdfund London Project Form' by the 18 November, project initiators will be invited to begin to pitch to the Mayor of London's fund on Spacehive. They will also be invited to attend key follow-up events designed to help them refine their idea, preparing them to start their crowdfunding campaign in late January 2020.

13 January 2020 – Deadline to have pitched to the fund and have projects submitted for verification (where their permissions and quotes are checked). Project initiators can't begin their crowdfunding campaign until their project has been checked and approved.

27 January 2020 – Groups must have started a crowdfunding campaign by this date.

24 February 2020 – City Hall will assess the crowdfunding campaigns. Projects should have plenty of engagement and aim for at least 150 local backers by this point.

Mid-March 2020 – Mayoral Pledges announced.

Mid-March 2020 – Pitch and Pledge event for projects receiving a pledge from the Mayor: a chance to celebrate individual pledges and pitch to an audience of potential backers to help with final campaigning.

25 May 2020 – Latest date for crowdfunding campaigns to end.

June 2020 – Celebration event for successful campaigns and earliest date projects have any money to spend.

The types of projects funded

Typically successful projects will be civic improvement projects (think buildings, spaces or local resources). Projects must be:

- In Greater London
- Well-resourced with a clear plan and budget
- Managed by an organisation representing their community
- Not for profit proposals that serve the local community

The Mayor of London wants to pledge to projects that:

- a) celebrate and strengthen the special character of your area
- b) respond to a local challenge or opportunity in a creative way
- c) give an unused space a new lease of life
- d) help the local economy
- e) give local people lasting skills and opportunities
- f) make everyone in the community feel welcome and involved
- g) attract strong support from the community - shown through a spirited crowdfunding campaign and other evidence
- h) are environmentally sustainable
- i) provide access to affordable workspace for creative or start-up businesses
- j) engage local people in a co-design process to improve a local public space or park

Projects could:

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- Help to make your high street a better place to visit or do business,
- Improve or establish a local market,
- Give a new lease of life to an unloved space or empty building,
- Improve access to healthy and affordable food
- Create a beautiful new green space or cultural feature that attracts people to the area

How does the Mayor of London decide who to pledge to?

There are the 4 areas that City Hall will use to decide which projects to fund:

Quality of the idea (40%)

They are really interested in the quality and originality of the idea – why does it respond specifically to a challenge or opportunity in a local neighbourhood? They don't want to pay for Christmas lights, or playground equipment from a catalogue (things that could be anywhere), they want to know why the project is tailored to the needs of the community. The best ideas will:

- Empower the community
- Grow local prosperity
- Make a place better, for everyone

Project readiness (20%)

Project initiators need to demonstrate that they know how their project will be realised once funded e.g. having a plan, the right kind of help and the necessary permissions.

Long term benefits (20%)

The Mayor's pledge must be spent wisely and fairly. As such the proposed project must show excellent value for money. The best ideas will create a local legacy, grow into something bigger or support other things happening in your area.

Strength of support (20%)

City Hall will look at the number of pledges a campaign attracts (it's not about the money pledged, but the number and range of local backers). The best way to do that is to ensure everyone backing a campaign makes it clear who they are, where they are from and why they support the project.

What they won't fund:

- Local services (such as those under pressure from constraints to public spending)
- Proposals that could be equally applicable anywhere (such as Christmas lights) or those that are not place/community based
- 'Business as usual' activity (such as normal maintenance or repairs or projects that only seek to continue existing activities) or start-up business acting in a 'for-profit' model with no social contract.
- An individual's business idea. This is not a business incubation fund. However, they will consider any not-for-profit response to a local issue that clearly provides an evidenced benefit to local people and where there is an obvious need for public investment (e.g. market failure).

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Appendix B – Impacts of Civic Crowdfunding

The Mayor of London's Intelligence Team conducted a study into the often unexplored social and non-financial impacts of civic crowdfunding. Impacts arose in three main areas:

1) Community cohesion and resilience

Civic crowdfunding was found to strengthen bonds within the community, as well as create new networks by bringing together several community members and organisations with shared local interests who would otherwise not have come together. This resulted in an increased sense of belonging, a rise in public participation in community projects and consequently a heightened sense of respect and ownership towards public places and a willingness to preserve them.

Aside from the resident-to-resident engagement, the Mayor of London also saw crowdfunding projects play an important role in instigating partnerships with and between local businesses, as well as the local authority.

2) Growing skills and knowledge

For many involved in crowdfunding projects, it is their first experience of project management, finance and budgeting, campaigning, regeneration and planning. This presents opportunities for participants to develop both personally and professionally, and has led to real impacts on career progression and transformation.

3) Health and well-being

The process of delivering crowdfunding projects was found to have positive impacts on participants' mental health and well-being. These benefits were largely unanticipated and have been under-reported in research to date due to their non-financial nature and the difficulty in assessing their magnitude. Specifically, participants noted:

- Satisfaction at having been involved in crowdfunding projects, which was attributed to the greater social reach and new friendship networks that project delivery gave those involved.
- A rise in confidence and self-worth built through 'feeling you've done something good'.
- A heightened sense of civic pride and an increased fondness for their neighbourhoods.
- An increased feeling of safety.

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Appendix C – Lewisham Hive Civic Crowdfunding Projects

The following Lewisham Hive projects are listed in order of the number of backers they managed to attract, from highest to lowest:

No.	Project	Description	Total funded	Council pledge	Number of backers	Year
1	Good Food Catford	"I want to create a community-centered grocery store & deli focusing on local, seasonal foods and basic goods, breathing a new lease of life into our once vibrant shopping parades."	£32,129	N/a	344	2015
2	Ladywell Self-Build Community Space	"We want to self-build a community space with local people and volunteers to create a knowledge hub for self-building, community-led housing and sustainable living."	£52,598	N/a	320	2017
3	Books, art and music in Forest Hill	"Leaf & Groove will take a long-disused shop space in Forest Hill and turn it into something wonderful. A second hand bookshop of distinction, also selling vinyl, donating profits to the community library scheme. Not only that, but also an underground lounge space for secret meetings & speakeasies; robotic engineering & art lessons; a writing group & a gin club; board games & tai chi – unbounded possibilities."	£19,792	N/a	214	2017
4	Creative Community Space For Catford	"We are a TV and Film set company looking to transform a derelict Catford building into a creative community hub with our scenery construction workshop at its core."	£46,142	£6,000	147	2017
5	Creating Commons in New Cross	"This is a project to collectively design, fund, build and maintain a new common resource – a public garden in New Cross with facilities to support local self-organised activities, events and projects."	£9,597	N/a	115	2015
6	Sayes Court Park in Deptford	"A park once three times the size, Sayes Court will soon reclaim this lost land and leap the fence into the Convoys Wharf development. Before that happens, Sayes Court Park will be the community-led testing ground where we imagine and plan what that future will look like. Together we'll transform this neglected park into a source of pride for Deptford".	£38,151	N/a	102	2017
7	Catford South Kids' Lantern Parade	"We propose to make a community lantern parade where children from local schools and groups learn to build lanterns,	£10,587	£6,611	84	2016

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No.	Project	Description	Total funded	Council pledge	Number of backers	Year
		then come together with family and neighbours on an evening in late autumn or early winter of 2016 to process together with their lanterns through the streets of Catford South ward.”				
8	Catford Film Festival	“Catford Film intend to host an exciting free film festival over several days, screening a variety of film genres across multiple local venues including bars, restaurants and open spaces”	£7,850	£3,485	78	2016
9	Catford Arts Trail	“A free Catford Arts Trail/open house event, to celebrate creativity in Catford, where local artists and makers can show their work in various homes and public spaces over a weekend or two in 2016.”	£4,574	£1,872	70	2016
10	Restart Arts	“An exciting and empowering opportunity for adults with learning disabilities to work with visual artists weekly towards a career in the arts, exhibiting at The Deptford Lounge and Horniman Museum”.	£3,748	£562	60	2016
11	Converting Water Tank to Art Space	“Help us drain and convert a disused water tank near Lewisham Train Station/High Street into a multi-use art space and café! Our goal is to develop this into a creative space in the borough's heart.”	£28,789	N/a	53	2015
12	Brockley Max's Art In The Park	“Brockley Max is a 9-day not-for-profit community festival that celebrates local talent. The closing event Art in the Park takes place in Hilly Fields. Art In The Park brings the whole community together to celebrate why we love living in this amazing part of SE London. It lets young people try out a host of art & crafts from painting, felt making, and comic drawing.”	£11,539	£3,291	45	2016
13	Trees on the Green	“Making Trees from recycled materials in public spaces. The Trees will be regularly decorated to celebrate local projects & international events, artwork supplied by children & members of the community”	£3,611	£2,281	40	2016
14	New Cross & Deptford Free Film Festival	“NXDFFF 2017 will offer 30 free film events over 10 days, organised by and for local people. The festival is a great way to bring people of all ages together to watch films in community venues.”	£6,722	£3,000	37	2016
15	StoneCrabs Young Directors	“The project provides young theatre makers with a vital	£43,890	£4,000	34	2016

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No.	Project	Description	Total funded	Council pledge	Number of backers	Year
	Festival	Launchpad into their careers as directors. It gives the all-important chance to professionally direct their own work and develop creative skills, explore artistic visions and take ownership for creating their own work."				
16	Party in the Park	"Party in the Park, is a free festival providing music and entertainment for the New Cross and Deptford communities, showcasing a large number of brilliant and diverse performers."	£10,767	£2,000	30	2016
17	Bellingham in Harmony	"Bringing together music and dance groups in Bellingham, with the aim of performing together at the Lewisham People's Day in 2016. New friendships and stronger community bonds will form along the way."	£5,267	£3,248	27	2016
18	Pepys Estate 50th Anniversary Festival	"In July 2016 the Pepys Estate in Deptford will be 50 and we are organising a festival with Music, Film, Pictures, Games, Craft to celebrate our diversity and amazing heritage. Come and join us!"	£10,082	£2,800	27	2016
19	Sydenham Arts Summer Festival	"Sydenham Arts' annual July Summer Festival - a multi-disciplinary celebration of the arts taking place over 10 days across Sydenham and Forest Hill. Theatre, Visual Arts, Music, Poetry and more!"	£41,148	£4,000	25	2016
20	Improve Mobility with Tai Chi and Yoga	"Help improve mobility for those in Lewisham with Parkinson's disease and Multiple Sclerosis through regular access to tailored Tai Chi and Yoga sessions. We need your help!"	£2,133	£1,323	23	2016
21	Community Garden Outdoor Classroom	"Looking for funds to design & build an outdoor classroom inspired by and sits at one with nature. It is designed to be constructed by volunteers, and it aims to inspire those that build & use it."	£8,953	£2,000	23	2017
22	Lewisham HIV Empowerment Centre	"We want to empower those living with HIV in Lewisham, through the creation of a centre where our organisation can offer training, conferences, counselling and other services."	£9,744	£6,054	18	2016
23	The Woodpecker estate project	"We are raising funds to build: planters, notice boards and bin lids to build ownership to tackle the litter problem on the Woodpecker Estate."	£672	N/a	19	2019

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No.	Project	Description	Total funded	Council pledge	Number of backers	Year
24	Keep the REAP Community Centre alive	"REAP centre is a place Downham residents call a second home, where everyone feels welcome, made to feel special and supported, as well as kept busy and learning new things with an assortment of activities. That's why we, the REAP team, a passionate and dedicated group of volunteers and management, are asking you to help us grow stronger and offer a sustainable future for the centre and our many devoted members."	£5,894	£3,652	17	2016
25	Stories, Singalong & Christmas Party!	"Christmas fun & creativity at 12 Lewisham Care Homes - with memories of the old days, singalongs, a show & party! Weekly singalongs run by experienced actor-musicians, ending with a community show."	£2,357	£1,459	16	2016
26	Sunbeam Tots Playgroup	"The St. Laurence Sunbeam project make a difference as it brings together the adults and children of the diverse local community by providing a safe and affordable place to meet and play."	£5,205	£1,935	12	2016
27	Afghan Community Integration Project	"We aim to promote integration and inclusion in UK society whilst preserving and celebrating cultural heritage. Our mission is to empower refugees, asylum seekers and migrants towards integration."	£3,739	£2,324	13	2016
28	Community Green House from Recycling	"When temperatures are inhospitable, new seeds need a safe, warm space to sprout, or plants need protection from wildlife or wind, a greenhouse can be a literal lifesaver!"	£360	N/a	11	2016
29	Big Community Clean Up @ Manor Park	"The simple act of picking up litter as a group can act as a catalyst for huge change. We want everyone to show they Love Where They Live."	£421	N/a	12	2016
30	Summer fun and sports extravaganza	"An exciting community sports, fun and laughter day! We are a new church to the area and want to support the community and bring it together in the local park in August 2016."	£3,769	£2,324	7	2016
31	Imagination to Play	"Manor Park playground needs a new life with some enjoyable creativity for children to play, learn and interact. We thought tires for a tired playground and a mural on the wall is a way forward."	£701	£600	9	2016

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No.	Project	Description	Total funded	Council pledge	Number of backers	Year
32	Rice Paper Tales	"Rice Paper Tales presents a series of traditional Vietnamese folktales through interactive storytelling, live music and multi-sensory audience experience to children and families."	£5,089	£2,789	7	2016
33	Lewisham Disability Fun Palace	"We want to celebrate the creative energy of our clients by making a Fun Palace from the Lewisham Disability Coalition office in Bellingham in October 2016."	£3,500	£1,950	6	2016
34	Carols on the Green Bellingham 2016	"For the 13th year we are drawing local musical talent together for a memorable carol performance on Bellingham Green for the enjoyment of the whole community"	£3,120	£1,945	5	2016
35	South London Art Map	"Help support the next year of the South London Art Map including tours, printed map and SLAM Fridays late night opening of galleries and studios on the last Friday of every month."	£7,737	£4,781	4	2016
36	Journey 21 U-Turn	"Helping to change the negative stereotype surrounding young people through a variety of youth events held at the Riverside Centre in Deptford."	£2,075	£1,295	5	2016
37	Discovering Our Histories	"Older people are too often ignored and the richness and wisdom they have can benefit future generations immeasurably. This project will document the participants' lives and adventures, both funny and tragic, and share them in uniquely memorable ways through dance and drama. It will challenge ageist stereotypes while entertaining the local community".	£4,544	£2,000	4	2016
38	FORVIL Community Health Project	"This project aims to address inequality by providing a series of 10 sessions to the local Vietnamese elderly and their carers. These sessions will occur once a week and will aim to provide long term health benefits to the community by imparting healthy lifestyle habits to combat cultural habits that aggravate healthcare issues, information on how to overcome cultural and language barriers in order to better access local healthcare services."	£10,863	£6,692	4	2016
39	South London Art Map	"Help support the next year of the South London Art Map including tours, printed map and SLAM Fridays late night	£4,400	£1,500	2	2016

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No.	Project	Description	Total funded	Council pledge	Number of backers	Year
		opening of galleries and studios on the last Friday of every month."				
40	Brockley Street Artists	"Brockley Street Art Festival has already created more than 30 bright and colourful works of art on unloved parts of Brockley and the surrounding areas. This project aims to create 6 new murals by the end of 2016."	£1,826	£1,826	1	2016

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