##

**London voluntary and community sector (VCS) funding cuts (a working document)**

**Update: April 2012 - August 2012**

This is one of a series of working documents attempting to keep a record of VCS funding cuts and service closures in London from April 2010. It is meant to complement London Voluntary Service Council (LVSC)’s annual survey (the Big Squeeze) of the effect of the recession and subsequent economic climate on Londoners and the voluntary and community sector (VCS) organisations that support them.

It provides a breakdown of national, regional, sub-regional and borough funding cuts in London and also provides information according to service users and service areas. Please use the Table of Contents to click on to the area you are interested in.

It is not intended to be a complete record of all the VCS funding changes in the capital and figures may be estimates or subsequently revised, when decisions change. Sources used to obtain information include telephone surveys with VCS organisations and local authorities, reports from local papers, research and surveys by VCS organisations and others and requests for information in the LVSC News e-bulletin. We have tried to provide references, where possible.

We hope to provide regular updates throughout 2012 and 2013 so that we can continue to monitor funding changes, identify trends, analyse where gaps are developing and provide evidence of increasing or changing needs amongst VCS service users.

For more information or to amend or add to entries, please e-mail policy@lvsc.org.uk

# Table of contents

[National research 4](#_Toc332311407)

[National organisation closures 9](#_Toc332311408)

[London Research 10](#_Toc332311409)

[London-wide and cross-borough organisations closing services 12](#_Toc332311410)

[Charities working throughout London removed from Charity Commission website 1.4.12 – 2.8.12 13](#_Toc332311412)

[Boroughs 14](#_Toc332311413)

[Barking & Dagenham 14](#_Toc332311414)

[Barnet 18](#_Toc332311415)

[Bexley 19](#_Toc332311417)

[Brent 20](#_Toc332311418)

[Bromley 21](#_Toc332311419)

[Camden 22](#_Toc332311420)

[City of London 24](#_Toc332311421)

[Croydon 24](#_Toc332311422)

[Ealing 25](#_Toc332311423)

[Enfield 26](#_Toc332311426)

[Greenwich 27](#_Toc332311427)

[Hackney 27](#_Toc332311428)

[Hammersmith & Fulham 29](#_Toc332311430)

[Haringey 30](#_Toc332311431)

[Harrow 32](#_Toc332311432)

[Havering 33](#_Toc332311433)

[Hillingdon 33](#_Toc332311434)

[Hounslow 33](#_Toc332311435)

[Islington 34](#_Toc332311436)

[Kensington & Chelsea 35](#_Toc332311437)

[Kingston 35](#_Toc332311438)

[Lambeth 35](#_Toc332311439)

[Lewisham 37](#_Toc332311440)

[Merton 37](#_Toc332311441)

[Newham 38](#_Toc332311442)

[Redbridge 38](#_Toc332311443)

[Richmond 38](#_Toc332311444)

[Southwark 40](#_Toc332311445)

[Sutton 40](#_Toc332311446)

[Tower Hamlets 41](#_Toc332311447)

[Waltham Forest 41](#_Toc332311448)

[Wandsworth 42](#_Toc332311449)

[Westminster 43](#_Toc332311450)

[Sub-sectors 44](#_Toc332311452)

[Advice & legal services 44](#_Toc332311453)

[Arts & Culture services 44](#_Toc332311454)

[Black, Asian, Minority Ethnic and Refugee (BAMER) services 45](#_Toc332311455)

[Children and Young People 45](#_Toc332311456)

[Civic and community engagement services 46](#_Toc332311458)

[Crime and Community Safety 47](#_Toc332311459)

[Deaf and disabled people’s services 47](#_Toc332311461)

[Drug & Alcohol services 47](#_Toc332311463)

[Employment & Skills services 47](#_Toc332311464)

[Health & care services 48](#_Toc332311465)

[Volunteering 49](#_Toc332311466)

[Women 50](#_Toc332311467)

# National research

|  |  |  |
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| **Organisation** | **Report** | **Findings** |
| Lancaster University, Trust for London & Northern Rock Foundation | [Measuring the impact of public spending cuts on the provision of services to prevent violence against women and girls](http://www.trustforlondon.org.uk/VAWG%20Full%20report.pdf)February 2012 | [LVSC only heard of this report in 2012-13] 31% of the funding to the domestic violence and sexual abuse sector from local authorities was cut between 2010/11 to 2011/12, a reduction from £7.8 million to £5.4 million. Organisations with smaller budgets from the local authorities had larger percentage budget cuts than those in receipt of larger ones: among those with local authority funding of less than £20,000 the average cut was 70% as compared with 29% for those receiving over £100,000, between 2010/11 and 2011/12. 230 women, just under 9% of those seeking refuge, were turned away by Women's Aid on a typical day in 2011 due to lack of space. The number of Independent Domestic Violence Advisers (IDVA) has been reduced: in 2011 among eight major IDVA service providers supporting 13,180 clients, two faced funding cuts of 100%, three cuts of 50%, three of 40% and two of 25%.  IMKAAN, who run services for women from Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic groups, report the closing of two of their six specialist refuges and cuts to local authority funding for two more. RESPECT services working to reform male perpetrators of domestic violence suffered budget cuts so that between 2010 and 2011, 78% of services reduced the number of clients they were able to assist.  |
| The Afiyah Trust | [Living in the Margins](http://livinginthemargins.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/interim_report.pdf)March 2012 | [LVSC only heard of this report in 2012-13]. This is an interim report on the impact of local government social care budget cuts on Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) communities. Afull report is expected to be published in Summer 2012.The overall funding trend was down for BAME voluntary and community sector organisations, with the biggest cuts occurring in the Greater London area – 74% of London local authorities that responded reported cuts. In England around £3m was cut to the BAME voluntary and community sector in social care funding in 2010/2011 – £1.5 million of this was in London alone.One in five local authorities said that they did not collect data on BAME voluntary and community sector organisations’ funding. |
| Charity Finance Directors Group, Institute of Fundraising and Price Waterhouse Coopers | [Managing in a Downturn](http://www.cfg.org.uk/Policy/have-your-say/surveys/closed-surveys/2012/april/~/media/Files/News/27547%20-%20A4%20Portrait%20-%20FINAL.ashx)April 2012 | The report reveals that charities are seeing a reduction in income from all sources while demand for services continues to grow. **20%** of charities are now considering a merger, an increase from 12% in March 2011. Two-thirds of these were worried about the outlook for their charity. The results suggest that merger is seen as a reaction to the climate as opposed to an opportunity. 93% of fundraisers say the fundraising climate has got tougher in the past 12 months. 49% of charities in London report a direct decrease in funding due to the impact of the spending cuts. |
| NCB | [Beyond the Cuts](http://www.ncb.org.uk/media/705870/beyond_the_cuts.pdf)April 2012 | Estimates from charity accounts from 2008 – 9 suggest that children 7 young people’s charities face public funding cuts of £405million over the five years from 2011-12 to 2015-16. Compared to the VCS as a whole children’s charities will see a greater proportion of their funding cuts (8.2% compared with 7.7%).A survey of children’s charities indicated most were reducing staff levels or reducing the level and/or range of services to cope with the cuts. Just over a quarter thought they would be ‘likely’ or ‘very likely’ to close in the next year. |
| Victim Support | [Consultation response on funding victim support services](http://www.victimsupport.org/About-us/News/2012/04/~/media/Files/Publications/VS%20Consultation%20Response%200412%20lo%20res)April 2012 | The response criticises the proposed commissioning model plans to change funding victims of crime services. It claims the plan to break up the national infrastructure that supports victims and witnesses will waste over £21m each year on new bureaucracy and red tape, creating a patchy service for both victims and witnesses across the country. It will also reduce the amount of fundraising that the voluntary sector generates, diverting millions of pounds into the profits of the private sector and increase the risk of leaks of victims’ personal information, losing victims’ confidence and willingness to participate in the criminal justice system. |
| Lloyds TSB Foundation and Lloyds Banking Group | Research into funding the Third Sector(no electronic version available)April 2012 | The research suggests that individuals’ willingness to volunteer will increase throughout the downturn with 56% of charities experiencing an increase in public interest. Despite this, 28% of charities say they do not have the capacity to meet this additional demand.87% of charities polled said investment in their core costs is the area they require most funding support with 60% reporting a year on year decrease in income. While 79% said that central Government is not adequately supporting them in the current funding landscape.There is concern at the particularly vulnerable position of smaller charities in the wake of a reduction of statutory support. It points towards an inherent bias towards bigger charities within the Government’s Big Society strategy. |
| Charity Finance | [Charity 250 Index analysis](http://www.civilsociety.co.uk/finance/news/content/12213/top_charities_buck_sector_trend_with_income_rise)April 2012 | The Charity 250 Index comprises the 101st to 350th largest charities placed according to income over the last three years. The minimum income requirement to be included in this group increased from £13million to £17milllion using figures from 2009-10 accounts. The annual aggregated income of the 100 largest UK had also risen by £356million.The two biggest fallers in the Index were trust funders that rely on investment income: the Esmee Fairbairn Foundation had a reduction in three-year average income from £27million to £18million. The Henry Smith Charity saw a reduction in three-year average income from £20million to 317million. . |
| Charity Finance Group | [2012 Salary Survey](http://www.cfg.org.uk/Policy/have-your-say/surveys/closed-surveys/2012/april/~/media/Files/Policy/Have%20your%20Say/4330Q%20CFG%20Salary%20Survey%202012%20EXECUTIVE%20SUMMARY.ashx)April 2012 | This survey showed that salaries in the largest charities (over £25m) had increased by 10% on average. In small and medium organisations salaries had remained static or fallen slightly. There had been a widening of the pay gap between small and large charities. |
| New Philanthropy Capital & Zurich Insurance | [When the Going gets Tough](http://www.philanthropycapital.org/downloads/pdf/PR_When_the_going_gets_tough.pdf)May 2012 | This research on the top 750 charities in England and Wales, with over 100 respondents, highlights that 65% were cutting frontline services and 73% were making staff redundant. 9% even risked closing down entirely in the following year. Three quarters were drafting in more volunteers, nearly half were collaborating more with other charities and 70% were confident in their skills and capacity to bid for public service contracts. However, 90% of charities surveyed admitted they now faced a riskier future because of the current commissioning environment. 62% were using, or planned to use, their reserves to keep going. |
| Action for Children, The Children’s Society and NSPCC | [In the Eye of the Storm: Britain’s forgotten Children & Families](http://www.actionforchildren.org.uk/policy-research/policy-priorities/in-the-eye-of-the-storm-britains-forgotten-children-and-families)June 2012 | This report shows that tax and benefit changes between 2010-15 will have an overall negative impact on all types of vulnerable family analysed. The negative impact is greater for families with more vulnerability.The impact of cuts overall public service cuts is estimated to have an overall cut in cash terms of between £1,000 and £2,400 on a vulnerable family per year by 2015.Combining tax and benefit measures with public service cuts estimates that families with five or more vulnerabilities lose £3,000 per year by 2015 (a decrease in total living standards of around 7%).The research suggests that between 2010-15 there will be a significant increase in the number of vulnerable families with:120,000 more workless families25,000 more families with a mother suffering from depression100,000 more families living on a low income (below 60% median income)25,000 more families in material deprivation40,000 more families living in poor quality or overcrowded housing. The number of children living in extremely vulnerable families (six or seven different risk factors) is set to almost double from fewer than 50,000 to 96,000. |
| British Red Cross | [Taking Stock: assessing the value of preventative services](http://www.scribd.com/doc/96155047/Investing-to-Save-an-economic-analysis-of-British-Red-Cross-health-and-social-care-services) and [survey](http://www.redcross.org.uk/About-us/News/2012/June/Dangerous-cuts-are-putting-vulnerable-people-at-risk)June 2012 | A survey of GPs and the general public conducted by British Red Cross found that:88% of GPs say patients are being put at risk due to a lack of social care support88% of GPs and 80% of the public say a lack of investment or cuts to social care are driving down standards85% of GPs and 82% of the public think support for people with lower needs is being cut due to a lack of fundingMeanwhile an independent economic analysis of the Red Cross’ health and social care services shows that home-based support can save the NHS up to £10,000 per patient. |
| Directory of Social Change | [Dr Catherine’s surgery: funding](http://www.dsc.org.uk/PolicyandResearch/Reserch/DrCatherinesSurgery)July 2012 | Estimates that if 70,000 VCS jobs were lost between December 2010 and December 2011, this is equivalent to £1billion of cuts to the sector. Their research suggests that in 2012-13 there is £3.9 billion of funding from trusts and foundations, £2.3billion from the government and £850 million from the private sector. |
| NAVCA | [Quarterly survey of members](http://www.navca.org.uk/news/view-article/quarterly-survey-results-published)July 2012 | Members of NAVCA (local and regional infrastructure organisations) surveyed were pessimistic about the financial situation; 73% of members thought their own situation would get worse and 71% thought that the financial position of the local voluntary and community sector would get worse over the following 12 months.42% expected to reduce services in the following 12 months and 29% to reduce staff numbers and 65% to reduce reserves in the following three months.Collaboration by NAVCA members was increasing; 60% of members said that they expected to collaborate more with other local support and development organisations in the following 12 months).The biggest issues facing NAVCA members over the following three months were increased workload, increasing earned income and local commissioning. |
| NAVCA | [Funding local voluntary and community action](http://www.navca.org.uk/downloads/generate/3234)August 2012 | By collating local ‘state of the sector’ reports, the authors of this report concluded that:the majority of local charities and community groups have suffered cuts, although some areas, particularly the most deprived, are suffering more than others.local charities and community groups are facing increased demand for their services and a significant proportion say they are unable to meet these demands.children and young people’s organisations are consistently reported as being particularly affected by cuts in funding. In many areas, organisations that work with the most deprived communities have also faced significant cuts or are likely to do so in the near future.The report also includes findings from a survey of NAVCA members showing:total income of NAVCA members is down by 19% between 2011 and 2012.40% of NAVCA members have made or are making redundancies.there is an increased involvement of volunteers, partly to make up for lost capacity but also because NAVCA members are restructuring the way they work.NAVCA Members are making considerable efforts to maintain services by exploring the possibility of new sources of funding, restructuring, merging, forming partnerships or adapting services. |
| Lloyds TSB Foundation | [Report on grant-making January – June 2012](http://www.civilsociety.co.uk/fundraising/news/content/13170/lloyds_tsb_foundation_increases_spending_the_first_half_of_the_year)August 2012 | Between January and June 2012 Lloyds TSB Foundation increased the number of charities it supported from 402 in the same period in 2011 to 508 (an increase of 26%). It also increased the funding invested, although to not such a great extent, from 10.9million to £11.2million (an increase of 2.8%) |
| Charities Aid Foundation | Analysis of income of amateur sports clubs 2004-11August 2012 | Analysis by CAF reveals that the income of local sports clubs and charities has fallen by 15% in real-terms since 2004 – the year before the Olympics was awarded to London.This reduction has hit grassroots clubs and charities with incomes below £100,000 a year hardest. Larger sports organisations, with annual incomes of more than £100,000 have fared better, with a 3% real-terms increase in funding since 2004. |
| Skills Third Sector, Third Sector Research Centre and NCVO | [Analysis of Labour Force survey January – March 2012](http://www.ncvo-vol.org.uk/news/people-hr-employment/tentative-rise-voluntary-sector-employment)August 2012 | Analysis of the Labour Force Survey (LFS) shows that during the first three months of 2012 the number of paid employees in the VCS increased by approximately 20,000, representing an increase of 2.6% on the previous quarter and equating to a total of 779,000 paid employees.This follows on from employment levels experiencing a slight recovery during the final quarter of 2011, according to earlier analysis, with 36,000 employees entering the VCS’s paid workforce between October and December 2011.The number of paid staff is still 5,000 lower than it was 12 months ago and remains significantly less than the all-time high of 806,000 employees in mid-2010. In addition to this, the latest figures indicate that the majority of the recent increase has been among male employees, with certain parts of the sector more affected than others, in particular social care, which has seen a marked decline in staff numbers over the past year. There has also been a considerable increase in the number of employees employed on a temporary basis in the VCS. |

# National organisation closures

# [*Advice Services Alliance*](http://www.asauk.org.uk/fileLibrary/pdf/NatAdviceOrgsUnderThreat.pdf)

The Legal Services Commission (LSC) is proposing to end its Community Legal Service (CLS) Grants programme in March 2013. This programme currently funds three national advice organisations:

• The Advice Services Alliance (ASA)

• The Law Centres Federation

• The Royal Courts of Justice Advice Bureau.

The loss of the CLS grant will mean that from April 2013, ASA will be unable to represent the advice sector on legal aid contracting issues or the future development of legal aid services. They will also be unable to continue their training and support services to advice agencies. The loss of grant will also seriously threaten their capacity to deliver other activities, including speaking for the sector as a whole and engaging with government on developments affecting advice agencies and their clients at a time of increasing pressure on the sector. ASA state that the demands on the sector are likely to increase substantially in the next few years, due to the economic climate, changes in social welfare provision and the reduction in the scope of legal aid.

[***Community Development Exchange***](http://www.cdx.org.uk/news/future-cdx)

The national community development charity, Community Development Exchange (CDX) has announced that its voluntary dissolution as a charity and limited company will be proposed at the AGM on 29th September. After Strategic Partner funding was withdrawn by the Government from April 2011, the organisation had been surviving on their reserves and despite attempts to secure alternative sources of finance through funding bids, training and paid talks, this had not proved possible.

# [*In-volve*](http://www.drugscope.org.uk/Resources/Drugscope/Documents/PDF/Publications/longdaysnight.pdf)

The national drug treatment organisation, In-volve, which began life as the Newham Drugs Advice Project in 1990 went into liquidation in November 2011.Their trustees blamed increasing cash flow problems as payment by results contracts became more common, as well as undercutting bids for contracts from larger organisations, although there was also evidence of some organisational financial management problems. Merger talks with other major providers ended in failure and some of these providers are thought to have bid for contracts that In-volve previously delivered following its closure.

#### [Women’s Design Service](http://www.wds.org.uk/)

Women's Design Service, which promoted good design in all parts of the environment to incorporate the needs of women, remains in a state of dormancy, since January 2012 whilst Trustees look at options for the future, as well as the possibility of winding up the organisation.

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# London Research

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| **Organisation** | **Report** | **Findings** |
| Migrants Rights Network | [Advice and support provision for migrants in London](http://www.migrantsrights.org.uk/files/publications/MRN_Advice-Support-Provision-Migrants-London_October-2011.pdf)October 2011 | [LVSC only became aware of this report in 2012-13] Migrant advice services in London are experiencing simultaneous squeezes on funding from a number of directions. Many local authorities have reduced their funding to advice services. Additionally, small and specialist organisations find it hard to compete in the commissioning process being introduced by many. The early end of the London Councils grant scheme has removed another source of funding, in some cases earlier than anticipated. Changes to Legal Aid will hit many high level advice providers, such as Law Centres, hard, particularly in immigration work. Due to reduced funding from other areas, there is increasing competition for grants from trusts.Organisations have experienced a rise in demand for advice. This is, to some extent, due to reduced capacity at some support organisations leading to increased demand at others. The same, generally larger, organisations reducing their capacity are sometimes also reducing outreach services, a double blow to organisations that are now dealing with an increased workload and decreased support. Changes to housing benefit and the closure of several large immigration advice providers have also prompted surges in demand.Advice provision is unevenly spread. While central areas remain relatively well provided for, there are several areas in London with very patchy support, especially in the outer boroughs. The most obvious of these are Haringey and Enfield in the north, Croydon and the outer boroughs in the south-east and Hounslow in outer west London. There are reports of migrants travelling long distances from these areas in search of advice.Support for networking has been reduced. Lack of funding, particularly for inter-borough activities, is making networking increasingly difficult at the time it is most needed.  |
| Child Poverty Action Group & Cripplegate Foundation | [Delivering the social fund at London level: opportunities and risks](http://www.cpag.org.uk/sites/default/files/Delivering%20the%20social%20fund%20-%20%20London.pdf)June 2012 | The social fund provides a source of support to meet the costs of one-off payments through emergency grants and loans to many families on a low income. Following the Welfare Reform Act 2012, its delivery will be through local authorities rather than the Department of Work and Pensions in 2013.This report presents evidence that demands on the fund are likely to increase in the future as around 55% of public spending cuts have not yet hit families. Families living in London will be most adversely affected. They conclude that localisation of the social fund could have positive benefits for recipients through providing a more responsive and integrated service but a reduction in the budge means it is unlikely that this improvement will be delivered at a time when needs are increasing. They warn that more low-income families, particularly those living in London, will be left with nowhere to turn in a crisis. |
| Young Foundation | [An insight into the impact of the cuts on some of the most vulnerable in Camden](http://www.youngfoundation.org/publications/reports/an-insight-impact-cuts-some-most-vulnerable-camden)July 2012 | After in-depth interviews with 88 vulnerable Camden residents the authors of this report found:the young people they spoke to felt disengaged and disenfranchised, with cuts to the education maintenance allowance and rising costs of higher education, limiting their ambitions.the pressures on families included failing to find work or struggling to balance the household budget each week. Some were skipping meals or leaving the house less often to save money. disabled people and their carers expressed fears of isolation and loneliness**.** Those without family support relied upon the respite of day centres and local support networks, which were being reduced.there was little knowledge of the specific cuts that were still to come but people had a genuine fear that they might be forced out of the borough by the rising cost of living and the cap on housing benefit.Manyresidents hadset up their own support networks and clubs, or were being supported by neighbours and faith communities.The authors suggest that doing more to build community resilience may mitigate some of these effects, but warn that tough choices lie ahead to ensure the most vulnerable are not left worse off. |

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# London-wide and cross-borough organisations closing services

### [***London Action Trust***](http://cllrlesterholloway.wordpress.com/2012/02/07/losing-mentoring-bid-was-head-and-shoulders-above-the-rest-claims-former-boris-advisor)

London Action Trust, a charity that worked with children and young people to reduce their involvement in crime, went into administration shortly after it was announced that it was part of a consortia that had been controversially chosen to lead the Mayor of London’s mentoring scheme for young Black men. It had lost its London Council’s funding

#### [Eco Actif](http://www.guardian.co.uk/politics/2012/jul/15/welfare-work-firm-bankrupt)

Eco Actif, a Sutton-based community interest company that provided employment support for 500 people in south-east London went into liquidation in July, at a time when it was a sub-contractor to A4E in delivering the Work Programme. They blamed the payment by results model being used by the Work Programme which had left them with insufficient cash flow and no loan finance options to cover this because lenders thought the Work Programme too high-risk and that “prime contractors were not passing sufficient funds to the ultimate delivery organisations to make sufficient surplus to finance any loan”. Separate to its south-east London contract, Eco Actif had been signed up by three Work Programme prime contractors to provide *ad hoc* support to ex-offenders but had not received a single referral under these arrangements. It also held a European Social Fund contract to provide support to workless families.

#### [Red Kite Learning](http://www.rkl.org.uk/)

Red Kite Learning, a London-based employment and skills support provider closed in July 2012 despite holding contracts worth £1.3million. The Chief Executive blamed the nature of the payment by results contracts it was delivering as part of the Work Programme for cash flow problems that led the Board to conclude that the organisation was no longer sustainable. The organisation had also not been able to bid for prime contracts with the Department of Work and Pensions and Skills Funding Agency because of the high minimum contract values.

#### [London Civic Forum](http://www.civilsociety.co.uk/finance/news/content/13108/london_civic_forum_announces_closure)

London Civic Forum, which supported civic engagement in London, announced it is to close in September 2012, blaming a lack of political support for its work, and ending its 12-year presence in the capital. The decision to close at the end of September was described as “a voluntary dissolution of the organisation” and the group now plans to transfer its work to another, as yet unnamed, charity.

#### [Middle East Christian Minorities Advisory Service (MECMAC)](http://www2.ealing.gov.uk/ealing3/export/sites/ealingweb/services/council/committees/agendas_minutes_reports/cabinet/25may2010-23may2011/__26_april_2011/Item_14_-_Appendix_2.pdf)

#### MECMAC was established to support Middle Eastern Christian refugees, migrants and asylum seekers. It provides advice and information on living and working in the UK across West London and is based in Ealing. After losing grants from Trust for London and Ealing Council the organisation was facing closure in July 2012.

[***East London CVS Network***](http://www.elcvsnetwork.org.uk/news/archives/sector-news)

The East London CVS Network (ELN), an informal partnership comprising the 10 Councils for Voluntary Service in the boroughs of Redbridge, Havering, Tower Hamlets, Hackney, Newham, Lewisham, Barking & Dagenham, Greenwich, Bexley and the City of London, and is one of five sub-regional CVS Networks that until recently operated in London from 2004. It now looks to be following in the footsteps of those in North and Central London, as their funding from London Councils ended in January 2011. Although they had some other funding and reserves, which are enabling them to continue at present, they have been unable to secure any additional resources, which will limit future support they can provide and may mean they have to close.

[***Social Enterprise London***](http://www.sel.org.uk/news/84-latest/5318-social-enterprise-london-announces-plan-to-work-more-closely-with-social-enterprise-uk)

Social Enterprise London lost their London Councils funding and Cabinet Office Strategic Partners funding in 2011. They have now announced that they will be working with Social Enterprise UK to bring their membership, information and contracting resources together and to co-locate these at Social Enterprise UK’s headquarters from the end of July 2012.

# Charities working throughout London removed from Charity Commission website April – August 2012

39 charities working across London were removed from the Charity Commission register between 1st April and 2nd August 2012. These were listed as:

Afikim – The Israel Family Enrichment Association

African Care & Development Trust

Awdrey Spence (Fishmongers’ Company)

Barnard Randolph (Fishmongers’ Company)

Beyond Youth

Catalyst Urban Trust

CJ’s Mediaworkz Ltd

Croydon Appliance Reuse Centre (which has been taken over by Groundwork London and re-named [HomeAgain](http://www.arc-croydon.org.uk/))

D.H. Daines Memorial Trust

Dad’s House Limited

Destined to Excel Network

Dolphin School Trust

Gemach Avroham Vesarah

Generic Technology Centre

Inner Wheel Club of Wimbledon Benevolent Fund

John Heron (Fishmongers’ Company)

Leone Charity Association

Marie-Louise von Montesiczky Charitable Trust

Mother Helpage (UK)

Mount Sinai Gospel C&S Church New Jerusalem

Old Tauntonian Association London Club Benevolent Fund

Overseas Graduates Advisory Services

Padimat Associates UK Ltd.

Posthorn Lodge Benevolent Fund

South East London Family Conciliation Trust

St Peter’s Trust for Kidney, Bladder & Prostrate Research

The Central Synagogue General Charities Fund

The Lavender Trust

The Light & Life Full Gospel Fellowship

The Young Masters Initiative

Thomas Jenyns (Fishmongers’ Company)

Trust property held in connection with the Order of Friars Minor Conventual

Turkish Language, Culture and Education Consortium of UK

Uphill Aid Society

Voiceaid

Woman’s Trust

Yeshivas or Mencham V’Kolele Birchas Yehudah

Youth Against Knives

96 new charities registered to work throughout London during this period.

# Boroughs

## General

***Changes in formula grant from 2010-13***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2010-11** | **2011-12** | **2012-13** |
|  | **Adjusted (£m)** | **Adjusted****(£m)** | **% change** | **Adjusted****(£m)** | **% change** |
| All London boroughs + City of London (average) | 4.76 | 4.20 | -11.7 | 3.95 | -5.8 |
| Greater London Authority | 2.40 | 2.28 | -4.9 | 2.17 | -4.9 |

**Table 1** Cuts in formula grant to the GLA and London boroughs & the City of London between 2010 - 2013

Across London local authorities and the City of London, the formula grant provided by central government through the Department of Communities and Local Government decreased on average by 11.7% between 2010-11 and 2011-12 and by 5.8% between 2011-12 and 2012-13 - an overall decrease of 17.9% over two years. The Greater London Authority’s formula grant decreased by 4.9% in both years - an overall decrease of 9.6% over two years.

***Changes in spending power 2011-13***

By including additional funding from the NHS for adult social care, council tax freeze grants and transition grants, the changes in spending power of local authorities and the Greater London Authority are more accurately reflected. These figures showed an average reduction in spending power across London local authorities and the City of London of 8.9% over two years and of 6.8% for the Greater London Authority over two years. This reduction is greater in London than the national average[[1]](#footnote-1).

The Institute for Fiscal Studies has shown how local government spending cuts are larger in high-spending local authorities, which are mainly in the urban and poorer parts of England, than in more affluent rural and suburban areas. London has been especially badly hit[[2]](#footnote-2).

This pattern in spending cuts was also seen within London, where the proportion of spending power reduction was much greater for the more deprived London boroughs such as Hackney (total reduction in spending power over two years is 15%) compared with more affluent boroughs, such as Richmond (total reduction in spending power over two years is 2%). (see Table 3 for figures for each London local authority)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **% change 2010-11 to 2011-12** | **% change 2011-12 to 2012-13** | **% change 2010-11 to 2012-13** |
| All London boroughs + City of London (average) | -5.3 | -3.9 | -8.9 |
| Greater London Authority | -2.9 | -4.10 | -6.8 |

**Table 2** Cuts in spending power of the GLA and London boroughs and the City of London between 2010 and 2013

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **London borough** | **Adjusted change in spending power 2010-11 to 2011-12** | **Adjusted change in spending power 2011-12 to 2012-13** |
| City of London | -6.49% | -6.5% |
| Camden | -6.54% | -4.4% |
| Greenwich | -7.71% | -4.4% |
| Hackney | -8.80% | -6.8% |
| Hammersmith and Fulham | -6.56% | -4.4% |
| Islington | -8.78% | -4.3% |
| Kensington and Chelsea | -5.26% | -4.3% |
| Lambeth | -7.70% | -4.5% |
| Lewisham | -6.49% | -4.3% |
| Southwark | -8.44% | -4.6% |
| Tower Hamlets | -8.80% | -6.2% |
| Wandsworth | -6.45% | -4.6% |
| Westminster | -7.22% | -5.0% |
| Barking and Dagenham | -5.94% | -3.4% |
| Barnet | -2.60% | -2.5% |
| Bexley | -2.79% | -2.8% |
| Brent | -5.85% | -4.0% |
| Bromley | -2.46% | -2.7% |
| Croydon | -5.02% | -2.9% |
| Ealing | -4.87% | -3.8% |
| Enfield | -2.77% | -2.5% |
| Haringey | -7.90% | -4.0% |
| Harrow | -1.89% | -2.4% |
| Havering | -1.71% | -2.2% |
| Hillingdon | -3.11% | -3.1% |
| Hounslow | -4.69% | -3.7% |
| Kingston upon Thames | -2.57% | -2.6% |
| Merton | -3.84% | -3.4% |
| Newham | -8.80% | -6.6% |
| Redbridge | -2.59% | -2.8% |
| Richmond upon Thames | -0.61% | -1.6% |
| Sutton | -2.80% | -2.6% |
| Waltham Forest | -5.21% | -3.7% |

**Table 3** Cuts to London local authority’s spending power in 2011-12 and 2012-13

[CYPNow has reported](http://www.cypnow.co.uk/cyp/news/1073143/youth-offending-team-budgets-seven-cent-hit) that it has been confirmed that the Youth Justice Board grant for 2012/13 will be £107.8m, down 6.75% on the 2011/12 figure of £115.6m. This is funding for Youth Offending Teams. The cut in funding represents a smaller decrease than the previous year when the total fell 19.73% from £144m. The Youth Justice Board has said it will be monitoring any impact on services.

Charities that are currently exempt will be [liable for charges for rubbish collection](http://www.yourlocalguardian.co.uk/news/local/richmondnews/9890650.Schools_and_charities_face_rubbish_collection_charges/?ref=rss), due to changes to the law from April 2013.

## Barking & Dagenham

***General funding[[3]](#footnote-3)***

Barking & Dagenham Council states that is seeking to “promote the growth and improvement of voluntary and community organisations and community cohesion by offering grants to local groups” through:

[Pump Priming Grants](http://www.lbbd.gov.uk/AdviceBenefitsAndEmergencies/VoluntarySectorGrants/Documents/PumpPrimingGrants.pdf)

Pump priming grants are provided for up to £1,500. A list of those awarded in 2012 is provided in the above link.

[Innovation Grants](http://www.lbbd.gov.uk/AdviceBenefitsAndEmergencies/VoluntarySectorGrants/Documents/InnovationsGrants.pdf)
Innovation grants are provided for innovative projects of up to £10,000 for one year.  Grants are awarded to local organisations that have an income of less than £80,000 in the last year. A list of those awarded in 2012 is provided in the link above.

[Strategic Commissions](http://www.lbbd.gov.uk/AdviceBenefitsAndEmergencies/VoluntarySectorGrants/Documents/StrategicCommissions.pdf)

The Council’s corporate grants programme is use to support diverse voluntary sector organisations and individuals from all communities in the borough through capacity building, community cohesion and advice services. A list of grants awarded for 2012 is provided in the link above.

A total of £108,000 in capital funding is being distributed by the Council to fourteen local voluntary sector organisations to improve their facilities.  The funding has come from the Cabinet Office for a project called *‘Getting there first’.* All of the building works are being undertaken by Barking and Dagenham-based small businesses.

Each of the fourteen organisations being supported is contributing in some way to raising household incomes in the borough and is working with young people or adults to improve their skills or employability in some way.  The beneficiaries include:

* Barking & Dagenham Volunteer Bureau, who are working on projects with young people not in mainstream education and will undertake repairs to floors, walls and lighting at their facility in Barking
* Widows & Orphans, who are refurbishing a shop unit in Dagenham to provide information, advice and guidance on employment and skills to adults

The monies from the Cabinet Office have also covered the costs of a business administration apprentice, recruited from within the borough and who has overseen the progress of the project.

Barking & Dagenham saw a [big increase in the number of squatters](http://www.bdpost.co.uk/news/squatting_soars_in_barking_and_dagenham_figures_suggest_1_1490391) in the borough in 2011-12.

***Barking & Dagenham Council for Voluntary Service (CVS)***

The figures in the table below represent CVS expenditure projections for the three financial years covered by their [Strategic Plan](http://www.bdcvs.org.uk/documents/CVSStrategicPlan20112014.pdf). Income generated through the hire of the Ripple Centre (the Centre developed by the CVS with council support) is currently in line with projections. At the start of the financial year 2012/13, a major source of project funding came to an end. This funding is for a key area of CVS work, and alternative funding will therefore need to be secured in order to continue this work. The projected increase in staff costs for 2012/13 relates to the Ripple Centre. The anticipated increase in use of the Ripple Centre will result in additional staffing requirements to manage and maintain the Centre, but will also bring in additional income that will cover these costs. The projected increase in staff costs for 2013/14 relates to the intention to increase the development support provided to local groups.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011-12** | **2012-13** | **2013-14** |
| Staff | 339,569 | 384,805 | 424,000 |
| Volunteers | 1,500 | 2,000 | 2,500 |
| Overheads | 40,980 | 41,500 | 42,000 |
| Services | 85,226 | 70,000 | 75,000 |
| Building costs | 81,346 | 85,000 | 90,000 |
| **Total** | **528,621** | **583,305** | **633,500** |

The local paper has recently [reported](http://www.bdpost.co.uk/news/voluntary_sector_hub_helps_to_launch_social_enterprises_in_barking_and_dagenham_1_1484842) on the work of Barking & Dagenham CVS.

***Barking & Dagenham VCS***

In 2010 Barking & Dagenham CVS produced its [“State of the Sector” report](http://www.bdcvs.org.uk/documents/SOTS2010_FinalReport.pdf). [LVSC has not reported these findings in previous funding cuts updates]. Its main findings included:

* There were approximately 600 VCS organisations in Barking & Dagenham. Just over half of these were registered charities, and over 100 were small neighbourhood, community or faith-based organisations.
* The number of VCS organisations in the borough increased by 65% between 2005 and 2010. This increase was predominantly concentrated on small organisations with low income level.
* The number of groups which cited religious activities as their main charitable object increased from 35% in 2005 to 45% in 2009.
* There had been a significant increase in advocacy, information and advice services, showing the sector responding to the worsening economic environment and also to provide information and advice to newer communities arriving in the borough.
* Whilst micro and small organisations made up 83% of all charities in Barking & Dagenham they collectively received only 10% of all income in 2009.
* Six large local charities comprised only 2% of the local sector but accounted for 50% of all income.
* Between 2005 and 2009 the average income for micro-organisations fell by 15%. The average income for small, medium and large organisations rose by 9%, 17% and 29% respectively.
* The total expenditure in 2009 was £35.9million and there were 3,000 trustees providing in-kind support equivalent to £19.2million. The in-kind contribution of other VCS volunteers in the borough was estimated as £11.3milliion
* Local VCS organisation employed over 1,000 paid staff, the majority of whom were local residents. In 2009 the salary bill for the VCS in the borough was £16milliion.
* In 2009 the contribution made by the VCS in Barking & Dagenham was valued at £66.4milliion.

The [2012 report](http://www.bdcvs.org.uk/documents/JSNA%20Report_web.pdf) by Barking & Dagenham CVS for the local Joint Strategic Needs Assessment identified the following gaps in services in the borough:

* Integration of services especially transition for 6-11 year olds and 17 year olds
* Poor understanding of LGBT issues in primary care
* Increasing family breakdown and sexual exploitation of women
* An increasing number of children, young people and adults on the Autistic spectrum
* No strategic VCS organisation for older people
* Large increases in demand for information, advice and advocacy services
* Increasing numbers of families with high and complex needs and generational worklessness, as families move into the borough as a result of recent housing and benefit reform policies.

[***Youth League UK***](http://www.bdpost.co.uk/news/dagenham_charity_helps_disadvantaged_youths_through_300_000_sports_project_1_1482804)

Following some difficult times Youth League UK, which works to increase sports participation and reduce re-offending amongst young people in Barking & Dagenham has received £298,000 in Big Lottery funding to run an outreach program in the borough over the next four years. The charity reported that there had been a huge increase in demand for their play activities since the recession began in 2008.

[***Broadway Theatre***](http://www.bdpost.co.uk/news/barking_s_broadway_theatre_to_be_managed_by_the_council_1_1475805)

The trust which had managed the Broadway Theatre over the last nine years left in August 2012, following Barking & Dagenham council’s decision to withdraw its funding and the theatre is now being run by the local authority andTop of Form Barking & Dagenham College. Barking & Dagenham council made the decision to withdraw the theatre’s entire £331,000 annual grant earlier this year. The council, which refurbished the building in 2003 at the cost of £4.4million, must keep the theatre open for the use of Barking & Dagenham College due to contractual obligations.

[***Scratton Farm Social Club***](http://www.bdpost.co.uk/news/crime-courts/no_hope_as_scrattons_farm_social_club_barking_burns_again_1_1466618)

Large parts of a former social club in the Barking & Dagenham neighbourhood, Scratton Farm, which community members had hoped to open again, were destroyed in a suspected arson attack. The building was closed in July 2012 but as a result of the fire will now not be able to re-open and resulting in the area losing a youth club, community centre and venue for community events.

[***Barking Food Bank***](http://www.bdpost.co.uk/news/barking_food_bank_expands_with_new_storage_unit_1_1461740)

Barking Food Bank, which provides food to those struggling to feed themselves as the recession continues reported a doubling in demand for its services over the two months between May and July 2012.

## Barnet

***General funding***

Barnet council estimates that public spending cuts will result in an overall reduction in its budget that is equivalent to a spending reduction of 26% over a four-year period.

## *CVS in Barnet: CommUnityBarnet*

Community Barnet’s budget will be reduced by 7.4% in 2012 -13 and again in 2013 -14, producing an overall cut of 18%.

***Barnet VCS***

LB Barnet proposed the following budgets for its funding of the VCS in a consultation in 2010-11[[4]](#footnote-4). The proposed budgets are summarised in the table below. This is equivalent to a 25% cut in 2011-12 and an 11% further cut in 2012-13. If the CVS, CommUnity Barnet, is excluded from the budget reduction proposed the overall cut to the Grant Programme for the VCS in Barnet is at least 43%, significantly higher than the 26% cut in the estimated spending power of LB Barnet over the same period.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Existing budget** | **Proposed budgets (approximate)** | **% remaining** |
| **Budget item**  | **2010/11** | **2011/12** | **2012/13** | **2013/14** |
| Community / Legal Advice | £506,438 | £481,438 | £417,438 | £360,438 | 71% |
| Artsdepot core funding | £194,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Preventive Programme | £87,300 | £83,000 | £75,000 | £67,300 | 77% |
| Community Barnet  | £94,500 | £94,500 | £87,500 | £77,500 | 82% |
| Volunteering | £34,500 | £34,500 | £34,500 | £34,500 | 100% |
| Victim Support | £13,800 | \* |  |
| Innovation fund (LBB element) | £26,000 | To be rolled up into the Big Society Innovation Fund |

## Bexley

***General funding***

The Council provides a variety of funding through grants to VCS organisations across the borough. In financial terms this represents an investment in local groups and services of around £9.6 million per year. Bexley has had its main government grant reduced by £9.25m, or just over 12%, for 2011/12 and by a further £5.48m in 2012/13, or just over 8%. It has also suffered reductions in some of its other grant funding. As part of [Strategy 2014](http://www.bexley.gov.uk/CHttpHandler%3Aashx?id=8415&p=0), the Councils’ efficiency programme designed to meet the significant reduction in local government funding over the next three years, a phased reduction in the funding provided to VCS and other bodies through grant and subsidy has been proposed. An option to reduce all grant funding across the board is being considered. This would represent a reduction in funding of 20% by 2013/14.

Following the repatriation of a large part of London Council’s budget back to local Councils, BVSC and the Council worked together to ensure that key projects continued to receive funding until the end of their contracts with London Councils.

***Bexley Council for Voluntary Service***

[Bexley Voluntary Sector Council](http://www.bvsc.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2011/02/Annual-Report-11.12.pdf) (BVSC) reported that 2011-12 was a challenging year for both itself and the VCS in Bexley. Reductions in BVSC income meant they had had to reduce the hours of some posts as well as ﬁnd other savings in their budgets. However the demand for their work had increased resulting in the challenge of doing more with less, which they had addressed through constant prioritising. BVSC faces further funding reductions in 2012-13.

***Bexley VCS***

Bexley council awarded over £20,000 to its VCS in [small grants](http://www.bvsc.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2012/07/July-12.pdf) in 2012-13. The full list of grants is as follows:

• Advocacy for All - £1,950 – To fund training on hate/mate crime for people with learning disability

• Greenwich & Bexley Community Hospice - £920 to buy 1,000 advance care planning booklets, to support people in Bexley with advanced illness to plan their future care

• Lark in the Park - £2,000 - To part fund their summer events for families’ parchment craft sessions

• Deepdene Seniors Learning Skills Club £2000 – To run chairobics sessions for elderly residents in Welling

• Bexley Women’s Aid -£1,675 – To fund training courses to assist staff and volunteers to deliver services for women

• Howbury Friends - £2,000 - To fund a community activity and information day to celebrate the Queen’s

Jubilee and bring the community together

• Alzheimer’s Society - £1,750 – To pay for a “singing for the brain/songs we love to remember” event, for people with dementia, their carers and the community to celebrate the Queen’s Jubilee

• Charlton Athletic Community Trust - £2,000 – To pay for coaching and rental costs to run a week long course of football activities for young people in Thamesmead

• Kent Association for the Blind - £1,355 – To purchase specialist equipment to enable people with profound sight impairment to more easily use common household equipment

• The Howbury Tumblers - £1,999 – To fund a series of holiday workshops and games events for children 0 to 10 and their parents

• Complementary Cancer Care Trust - £2,000 – To provide workshops to support carers and ex-carers, promoting their health and maintaining their independence

• Bexley Borough Neighbourhood Watch - £2,000 – to pay for 2,000 copies of the “Safer Neighbourhood Team Guide Book”.

[***MCCH Support Ltd***](http://www.mcch.org.uk/pages/common/mcch.aspx?pg=8596)

MCCH Support Ltd, which works over London and the South East, previously worked to support people with learning disabilities in Bexley at three centres, including the Ken Boyce Centre. From November 2012 the 41 service users from this latter centre will be transferred to the Crayford Community Centre, rooms at Crook Lodge and Erith Leisure Centre. The [Ken Boyce Centre](http://www.bexleytimes.co.uk/news/bexley_disability_service_moving_location_1_1466321) will close.

##

## Brent

***General funding***

In [Brent](http://www.brent.gov.uk/voluntary.nsf/Files/LBBA-79/%24FILE/Voluntary%20Sector%20Conference%20report%20Dec%202010%20summary%20report.pdf), cuts to the local authority’s budget amount to nearly a third (£100 million) of existing budgets between 2010 -11 and 2014 - 15. Nevertheless, the council has made a commitment to continue to protect the most vulnerable communities in Brent and to a strong VCS, including development of a resource centre for local VCS groups.

***Brent Council for Voluntary Service***

Brent is establishing a [new Council for Voluntary Service](http://www.cvsbrent.org.uk/favicon.ico) which will begin delivering services in 2012-13. They are also supporting the development of a resource centre for local VCS organisations. Funding for infrastructure support is set to remain constant over 2012-13 to 2014-15.

***Brent VCS***

Funding to Brent’s VCS is set to remain constant between 2012-13 and 2014-15, and an estimated 78% of the London Councils re-patriated funding is ring-fenced for the local VCS over this period (compared with only 48% in 2011-12).

The Voluntary Sector Initiative Fund helps the voluntary and community sector in Brent to deliver work to support the [Council's Borough Plan](http://www.brent.gov.uk/media.nsf/Pages/LBB-145) which aims to reduce poverty and inequality.

The Fund is split into three parts:

* Themed Grants Funding
* Infrastructure Funding
* Advice, Guidance and Advocacy Funding

The Voluntary Sector Initiative Fund budget is £2,068,457. This round of themed

grants offer £661,347 over 2 years and nine months. Organisations recommended for funding through the Fund can be seen [here](http://democracy.brent.gov.uk/mgConvert2PDF.aspx?ID=8344).

Allocation of the Voluntary Sector Initiative Fund was summarised as follows:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Cost item** | **2012-13** | **2013-14** | **2014-15** |
| Last payments Children & Young People grants | £59,554 | £0 | £0 |
| Last payments NT Grants | £15,189 | £0 | £0 |
| Crime & Regeneration | £371,567 | £0 | £0 |
| Themed grants 2012-2015 | £177,985 | £241,261 | £241,902 |
| Themed grants 2013-2016 | £0 | £371,567 | £371,567 |
| Other | £9,360 | £20,827 | £20,186 |
| Infrastructure stream | £159,249 | £159,249 | £159,249 |
| Advice, guidance and Advocacy Stream | £876,874 | £876,874 | £876,874 |
| London Councils contribution | £377,097 | £377,097 | £377,097 |
| **Total** | **£2,046,875** | **£2,046,875** | **£2,046,875** |

NHS Brent estimated that they spent around £4.5m on the VCS in the borough in 2010 -11 out of a budget of £50m. It is not clear how this will be affected by the new NHS structures which will begin to commission services in 2013-14.

Brent also has a system called Ward Working, where local councillors in each ward have £20,000 to spend on local projects.

##

## Bromley

***General funding***

[Bromley council](http://www.bromley.gov.uk/info/200024/consultations/692/tough_choices) has a net budget of £200 millionand hasto save more than £30 million over the next three years***,*** in addition to the £22 million they saved in 2011-12. They estimate that over the four years this will be a net saving of almost 25% of their net budget. Bromley is the lowest spending, per head of population, council in London.  The council states that it works closely with the VCS to ensure services are delivered as cost effectively as possible.  However, unlike many authorities they do not give grants to VCS organisations but only use contracts with them to provide services.

***Community Links Bromley***

Community Links Bromley has had its funding from the local authority cut by 100% between 2011-12 and 2012-13.

***Bromley VCS***

Community Links Bromley reports that there are no exact figures for the change in LB Bromley spending upon the VCS between 2011-12 and 2012-13, as the sector is funded through contracts with a number of different council departments. They also report cuts to local police budgets for the VCS in Bromley. It was not clear what proportion of the funding LB Bromley saved from the London Borough Grants Scheme was to be spent on the VCS.

[***Scope***](http://www.bromleytimes.co.uk/news/court-crime/scope_appeal_for_donations_after_bromley_eviction_1_1461180)

Disability charity, Scope, was banned from 34 clothing banks in June 2012 when Bromley council handed the sites over to the private sector waste firm, Veolia. The council will now receive a profit from the sale of any textiles collected. Scope is now appealing to the local community for stock for its charity shops.

## Camden

***General funding***

[Camden council](http://www.camden.gov.uk/ccm/content/council-and-democracy/publications-and-finances/twocolumn/the-camden-challenge.en?page=12) took a long-term approach to addressing public sector spending cuts by constructing a three-year savings programme in 2011. This planned approach meant that on current projections the Council will present balanced budgets in 2013/14 and 2014/15. They plan that this will mean no further public service cuts on top of those already announced until 2014 unless there are extra government cuts or new pressures from changes in the law. In 2011-12 they made £39.4million savings through cuts and efficiencies – 47% of their target. They state that they have tried to cut internal staff and salary costs rather than cut frontline services, although the latter has been inevitable in some cases. They claim that more than half of their current savings have been achieved through ‘back-office efficiencies’, such as reducing senior pay and the number of managers and cutting the previously high spend on external consultants, which is down 37% from 2009/10

Council reserves were being used to fund the Camden People’s Fund in 2011-12 and will also be called upon to continue this Fund (although with a 68% reduction in the contribution from council reserves) in 2012-13. The Fund was worth £2.91 million in 2011-12 and was used to help services and organisations facing cuts to find new funding and cheaper ways to deliver services.  Kentish Town City Farm received a £120,000 grant from the Fund.

[Camden Council](http://www.cypnow.co.uk/Youth_Work/article/1109003/camden-protects-voluntary-sector-youth-service-funding/) voted to protect some funding for voluntary and community groups providing youth services. They will provide £330,000 grant-funding to encourage joint working between the voluntary and community sector and other organisations within the borough. The council planned in July 2011 to make £2.3m cuts to the integrated youth service budget, taking the budget from £7.8m in 2011/12 to £5.5m in 2012/13. Of the planned savings £300,000 comes from funding fewer activities such as trips or residentials; a further £400,000 from provision, including accreditation and youth sessions; £700,000 from the Connexions services; and the youth offending service was reduced by 31 per cent (£900,000).

However, the budget programme had significant funding reductions planned for 2012/13 for the council’s support for adult social care and to the voluntary and community sector. In response the council states that it has “sought to promote community involvement and partnership working in each service in order to minimise the effects on service users”.

**The Camden Equalities Task Force** was formed in July 2012. The aspiration is "to make a significant difference to the levels of inequality in Camden through creative and innovative solutions. We do not accept the inevitability of the scarring effects of extreme income inequality on the wellbeing of the poorest households, especially on children. We want to work with families to keep children safe and free of crime. Our long term goal is to eliminate child poverty in the borough." There is more information on the [wearecamden website](http://www.wearecamden.org/camdenplan/reducing-inequality/).

***Voluntary Action Camden***

Funding from the local authority was estimated to be cut by 25-30% in 2011-12. Desk research and requests for information have provided no results on funding for 2012-13. Voluntary Action Camden led the consortia that won the whole of [Camden Council’s Organisational and Market Development and Volunteering Infrastructure Fund](http://camden.gov.uk/ccm/content/community-and-living/voluntary-organisations-and-funding/voluntary-and-community-sector-review-2010/voluntary-and-community-sector-vcs-investment-and-support-programme-2012-2015.en?page=5) in 2011-12. However, this was worth a total £950,000 over three years and three months and had to cover service delivery with five other partners (in 2008-9 local authority funding for Voluntary Action Camden alone was over £500,000).

***Camden VCS***

In 2011-12 Camden council reviewed the way they funded the VCS in the borough, reducing total spend to 34million (a 28% reduction). It appears from their [2012-13 Budget Book](http://www.camden.gov.uk/ccm/cms-service/download/asset/?asset_id=2804541) that cuts of 9.5% are planned for the VCS through their new [VCS Investment & Support Programme](http://camden.gov.uk/ccm/content/community-and-living/voluntary-organisations-and-funding/voluntary-and-community-sector-review-2010/voluntary-and-community-sector-vcs-investment-and-support-programme-2012-2015.en?page=6). This is the same level of cut as experienced by the councils’ Department for Culture & Environment which funds this Programme, but much higher than the overall council budget cut in 2012-13 of 5.5%.

Eight projects were supported through the Innovation & Development Fund in 2011-12 (£639,000 over two years) and new applications were invited in June 2012. A total of up to £1.5million is available from the fund until March 2015, so 43% has already been spent.

Other funds for the VCS Investment & Support Programme include:

The Equalities & Cohesion Fund (£1million per year over three years): 35 organisations funded in 2011-12.

Community Centres Fund (£1.25milliion per year over three years): 17 organisations had funding committed for the full three years in 2011-12

Volunteering, Giving & Exchange Fund (£120,000 per year over three years): 10 organisations funded in 2011-12

Organisational and market development and volunteering infrastructure fund (£950,000 in total over 3 years and three months). The whole fund is being delivered through a consortia led by Voluntary Action Camden and including the Volunteer Centre Camden, Disability Camden (DisC), Camden BME Alliance, Mary Ward Legal Centre and CENTA.

#### [Create KX](http://www.whatdotheyknow.com/request/create_kx_funding_and_minutes?unfold=1)

[LVSC only heard of this closure in 2012-13] Create KX, the arts charity based in the King’s Cross area, closed as a result of a loss of its Camden Council grants and contracts in November 2010.

[***1A Arts***](http://www.1a-arts-etc.co.uk/wp/index.php/mind-the-funding-gap/feed)

1A Arts, which provides arts and digital media services to the community around Holborn in Camden had its funding from Camden council stopped in January 2012 and is facing closure.

[***Millman Street Community Centre***](http://www.holborncommunity.co.uk/campaigns.php)

A day centre for older people in Camden is at risk of closure. It has already had one reprieve as it was originally expected to close in July 2011.

According to Age UK Camden three Camden VCS organisations have closed:

[***Somali Community Development Trust:***](http://camden.talis.com/engage/showrecord/1261065437967) which worked with young people from the Somali community

[***Somali Education & Development Agency:***](http://www.camden.gov.uk/ccm/content/contacts/categories/community-and-living/black-and-ethnic-minorities/contacts-for-somali-people.en) which provided education, skills and parenting classes for the Somali community

[***Kentish Town Somali Welfare Association***](http://camden.talis.com/engage/showrecord/1259324509551)***:*** which providedESOL classes, supplementary school and homework classes for the Somali community.

[***Camden Community and Police Consultative Group***](http://camdencpcg.org.uk/)

The Camden Community and Police Consultative Group (CCPG) issued a statement in August 2012 expressing concerns about their future. "CCPCG is a community-driven organisation made up of over 50 local groups and we are in regular contact with hundreds more. In the Mayor of London's manifesto, Boris Johnson proposed to scrap borough-based community engagement groups and replace each of them with a panel of 8 people, one of whom will be a councillor and one will be a young person. There was no mention of how these people would be chosen and there are fears that they will be political appointees - taking away the independent nonpartisan approach."

## City of London

***General funding***

The City of London received cuts in spending power from the Department of Communities & Local Government of 6.5% in both 2011-12 and 2012-13.

The City of London Corporation oversees the City Bridge Trust and donates more than £15 million to charity annually. However, it also runs a number of other smaller grant schemes through its Finance Committee which makes annual grants amounting to between £150,000 and £250,000.

***City.Comm***

The Council for Voluntary Service in the City of London, City.Comm, and was founded in 2006. It does not receive any funding from the City of London but is solely funded by the Big Lottery Fund.

***City of London VCS***

There are currently no figures available to indicate how much funding the City of London Corporation gave to the VCS in the City in 2011-12 and 2012-13.

[***City YMCA***](http://www.cypnow.co.uk/go/news/article/1115555/ymca-hostel-closure-leave-250-young-people-without-housing/)

City YMCA will be closing its largest hostel in the City of London in September 2012, which could reduce the charity’s reach by 43% and leave 250 young people in need of rehousing.

## Croydon

***General funding***

LB Croydon had a cut to its spending power of 5.0% in 2011-12 and this was reduced to a cut of 2.9% in 2012-13.

***Croydon Voluntary Action***

Croydon voluntary Action had a cut of 37% in local authority funding in 2011-12. Currently no information can be found on changes to Croydon voluntary Action’s funding in 2012-13.

***Croydon VCS***

According the LB Croydon’s [2012-13 Budget Book](http://www.croydon.gov.uk/democracy/budgets/budget-book) funding from the local authority for the local VCS was reduced by 15% in 2012-13 from £1,808,000 to £1,338,000. This follows a cut of 27% to the local authority’s VCS grant scheme in 2011-12. The 2012-13 funding covers the Community Investment Fund Nature conservation Fund and a small grants fund. It also covers discretionary rate relief for VCS organisations.

[***Croydon Appliance Reuse Centre***](http://www.arc-croydon.org.uk/)

Croydon Appliance Reuse Centre has been taken over by Groundwork London and re-named HomeAgain.

## Ealing

***General funding***

LB Ealing had cuts in spending power of 4.9% in 2011-12 and a further 3.8% in 2012-13.

#### Ealing Council for Voluntary Service

#### Ealing Council and Primary Care Trust [proposed](http://voluntarysectorcuts.org.uk/data/item/ealing-cvs-2) cumulative cuts of 11% - 10% - 9% over three years to Ealing CVS’ funding from 2011-12 to 2013-14.

***Ealing VCS***

Ealing Council and Ealing Primary Care Trust’s combined health and social care grants budgets, which total almost £2.6m a year, would have been reduced to £2.1m in 2011/12 and £1.67m in 2012/13, council papers show. But after discussions with Ealing Community Network (ECN) – which represents 450 voluntary and community sector groups – the combined budgets will be reduced to just under £2.3m (a 12.5% cut) in 2011/12 and just over £2m (a further 13% cut) in 2012/13. Ealing CVS reported that of the funds saved by LB Ealing from their contribution to the London Borough Grants Scheme £527,000 (100%) was ring-fenced for the local VCS in 2011-12 and £369,000 (70%) in 2012-13. However, a later [proposa](http://www2.ealing.gov.uk/ealing3/export/sites/ealingweb/services/council/committees/agendas_minutes_reports/cabinet/25may2010-23may2011/__26_april_2011/Item_14_-_Funding_of_Voluntary_and_Community_Sector_Services_2011_and_Beyond.doc)l saw further ‘contingency’ funding ring-fenced for the VCS in 2012-13 as well. This additional funding was allocated as follows

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Grant Stream** | **2011/12****£** | **2012/13****£** | **Comments** |
| ECN additional | 21,488(for 5.5 months) | 20,000 | This will increase the proposed grant from £40,000 to £60,000 for ECN for 2011/12 and 2012/13. ECN’s grant will reduce to £40,000 for 2013/2014. |
| Transition additional | 20,000 |  | It is now clear that there is substantial interest in transitional arrangements from the VCS including applying to Council / NHS Ealing funding via consortia bids. To support this it is suggested that the sum for transitional arrangements be increased from £40,000 to £60,000 for 2011/12. |
| Neighbourhood & Community Development additional | 36,731(for 5.5mths) | 75,000 | This will increase the proposed grant from £50,000 to £125,000 for 2011/12 and 2012/13 and will assist particularly in building the capacity of small organisations. The grant will reduce to £50,000 for 2013/14. |
| Ealing Mediation Service additional |  | 15,000 | To maintain the organisation for 2012/13 in the light of the work it undertakes in liaison with the Council’s community safety team |
| Health & Social Care mitigation | 97,400 |  | To mitigate the £236,056 reduction for health and Social Care grant for 2011/12. |
| **Total Yearly Allocation** | **175,619** | **110,000** |  |
| **Total Contingency Allocation** | **285,619** |  |

#### [Ealing Equality Council](http://www.ealingtoday.co.uk/default.asp?section=community&link=http://appasp.ealingtoday.co.uk/server/app/forum/ShowMessage.asp?ID=818182)

Ealing Equality Council was closed in July 2012, as a result of losing their bid to deliver the local authority contract for advice services to Nucleas, an organisation based in Kensington & Chelsea and following the loss their Equality & Human Rights Commission funding The organisation had worked for more than 48 years to promote equality for all in the London Borough of Ealing and provide a Community Advice Programme which gave free legal advice to those in the borough who were disadvantaged.

## Enfield

***General funding***

As a result of ongoing cuts to government grants, the effect of inflation and an ageing population, Enfield Council still needs to save £49million by 2014/2015 on top of the £34million savings made in 2011/12. Enfield is also disadvantaged by the way the government grant is calculated. For 2011/2012 Enfield was assessed by the

government as needing £145 million of central funding to meet the needs of residents.

However, the government then reduced this figure by £15m for redistribution to other

councils. Enfield Council is set to lose a further £8m through this same process in

2012/2013 making the Council’s bid to protect services and facilities even harder.

The council has entered into a partnership with Waltham Forest from 2012 to achieve £1.5million of savings by jointly buying goods and services.

The council has also [used reserves](http://www.enfieldindependent.co.uk/news/9565055._Titanic__warning_over_council_finances_as_budget_cuts_of___11m_waved_through) to reduce the impact of Government spending cuts in its 2012-13 budget.

***Enfield Voluntary Action***

LB Enfield has committed £75,000 over three years for VCS capacity building. Six strategic infrastructure VCS groups working in the borough have had their contracts extended until 30th September 2012 and the council contracted NAVCA to conduct an independent review of their funding, which reported in March 2012.

***Enfield VCS***

Enfield Voluntary Action report that LB Enfield has committed extra resources to the local VCS for 2012-15. There is £75,00 over three years for VCS capacity building and a total of £50,000 to fund each of the three areas of participation, volunteering and a small grants programme & Innovation Fund. LB Enfield has developed a [VCS Strategic Framework for the VCS in Enfield for 2012 -17](http://www.enfield.gov.uk/download/downloads/id/4483/draft_vcs_strategic_framework_2012-2017), which makes a long-term commitment to supporting the VCS and its infrastructure within the borough.

NHS Enfield reviewed all its funding contracts with the VCS in 2011-12. Some contracts remained with the health service, two were terminated at the contract end date and the rest were subject to a Section 75 transfer to the LB Enfield. LB Enfield has also opened a small Education Grants Scheme for which VCS organisations working in the borough are eligible.

[***Enfield Volunteer Centre***](http://www.enfield.gov.uk/download/downloads/id/5907/vssg_210312_minutes)

Enfield Voluntary Action has reported increasing demand for the services of Enfield Volunteer Centre. The national work programme which is funded to support individuals to get into work is performing poorly. EVC does not receive any resources to support this programme, but is being used by work programme providers to support volunteering opportunities for their clients.

[***Age UK Enfield***](http://www.civilsociety.co.uk/finance/news/content/11511/nhs_cuts_third_of_north_london_voluntary_sector_funding)

Age UK Enfield had almost all its funding from NHS Enfield cut in 2012-13. In 2011-12 it received £148,749 worth of grants from the NHS for foot treatments, day care for dementia sufferers, and an active life service for elderly and vulnerable people. The group is currently under negotiation with the NHS to renew its £25,000 grant for the foot treatments. However, the local authority has agreed to take over the funding of other threatened services under a Section 75 agreement.

## Greenwich

***General funding***

According to [RB Greenwich council papers](http://committees.greenwich.gov.uk/mgConvert2PDF.aspx?ID=18306), the provisional settlement figures for RB Greenwich for 2011/12 and 2012/13 were announced on the 13th December 2010 (the grant for 2011/12 was subsequently confirmed on 31stJanuary 2011), Based on these allocations and published Comprehensive Spending Review information, the Council adopted an overall savings target of £63million across four year. At the end of 2011/12 savings totalling £48.6million had been approved, leaving a residual target of £14.4million. On 8th December 2011 the Government announced updated grant figures for 2012/13. Resources available to the Council were increased by £493,000 for 2012/13.

***Greenwich Action for Voluntary Service***

LB Greenwich made a two-year 18% cut to GAVS in 2011-12, all of which was implemented in the first year, so GAVS funding from the local authority did not change between 2011-12 and 2012-13.

***Greenwich CVS***

LB Greenwich made a two-year 29% cut to its VCS in 2011-12, all of which was implemented in the first year, so funding did not change between 2011-12 and 2012-13. None of the funding saved by LB Greenwich through its reduced contribution to the London Borough Grants Scheme was used to funding the VCS in either 2011-12 or 2012-13.

[***Greenwich Council for Racial Equality***](http://www.newsshopper.co.uk/news/bexley/9880108.Greenwich_Council_for_Racial_Equality_fraudsters_spared_jail__Reaction_to_sentences/?ref=rss)

Greenwich Council for Racial Equality was forced to close after fraud by two members of staff was discovered.

#### [Youth Reach](http://jonronson.posterous.com/one-cut)

Youth Reach, the youth counselling service in Greenwich had all its local authority funding of £118,000 cut in April 2011 [LVSC only became aware of this in 2012-13]. The service was therefore forced to close after delivering services to young people ineligible for NHS treatment because their mental health problems are not judged to be sufficiently severe. Many of its former service users now no longer have any access to counselling or other support.

## Hackney

***General funding***

[Hackney Council](http://www.hackney.gov.uk/budget.htm) agreed a budget for 2012-13 that made no cuts to frontline services. The Council stated that it “faces extreme financial pressure with further cuts in its grant from central government and other cost pressures including a hike in the contribution it pays towards the Freedom Pass”.

At a meeting of Full Council on Tuesday 29 February 2012, the Mayor of Hackney, Jules Pipe presented a budget of £1.03bn to spend on education, housing, adult social care, children's services, sport and leisure, green spaces, crime reduction, refuse collection, recycling services, and street cleaning and maintenance.  In addition to the £25million savings that had to be made this year, the Council also had to address a £44million funding gap from 2011-12. However, there will be further cuts in the council’s budget in 2013-14 and 2014-15.

***Hackney Council for Voluntary Service (CVS)***

In 2011-12 [Hackney CVS](http://www.hcvs.org.uk/EN/store/hcvs/2011/Hackney_CVS_letter_JF.pdf) lost 42% of its funding from LB Hackney and also lost its Team Hackney community grants.

***Hackney VCS***

Hackney council has stated that it is committed to working with the VCS to support the delivery of the six objectives contained in Hackney's [Sustainable Community Strategy (SCS)](http://www.hackney.gov.uk/community-strategy.htm) which are:

* Objective 1: Reduce poverty by supporting residents into sustainable employment, and promoting employment opportunities.
* Objective 2: Help residents to become better qualified and raise educational aspirations.
* Objective 3: Promote health and wellbeing for all, and support independent living.
* Objective 4: Make the borough safer, and help people to feel safe in Hackney.
* Objective 5: Promote mixed communities in well-designed neighbourhoods, where people can access high quality, affordable housing.
* Objective 6: Be a sustainable community, where all citizens take pride in and take care of Hackney and its environment, for future generations.

As in previous years, grants are also available to support Holiday Play schemes.

The investment made through the 2013/14 Hackney Voluntary and Community Sector Grants Programme of £2,519,718 will also contribute to achieving the [Equality Objectives](http://www.hackney.gov.uk/equalities-objectives.htm)for Hackney.

Details of Hackney council’s consultations on funding of its VCS are provided in [a summary of its consultation report](http://www.hackney.gov.uk/Assets/Documents/Consultation_findings_summary_and_response.pdf). In the light of feedback from the VCS, the following changes to the proposals from the consultation document: were made to VCS funding:

The eligibility cap on the maximum annual income of organisations applying for small grants was now recommended to be £250,000 rather than £100,000.

Half of the new Community Chest grant fund was now recommended to be reserved for the smallest organisations, and the cap on annual income for these organisations was now recommended to be set at £50,000 (rather than £30,000). The other half of the Community Chest grant fund was recommended to be reserved for organisations with an annual income not exceeding £250,000.

The limit on the maximum size of applications to the new Community Chest grant fund was recommended to be £1,000 rather than £500.

Community Chest grant applications were recommended to open three times per year rather than twice.

A two-stage process would be introduced for all grant applications. However the second stage would consist only of submitting documentation which proves eligibility for the grant – only for those applicants who have been provisionally recommended for a grant. This would mean that this supporting documentation (e.g. constitution, policies, and insurance documents) would no longer need to be submitted at the time of the main application.

Feedback to unsuccessful applicants would continue to provide personalised comments alongside feedback from a standard list of reasons.

Hackney CVS produced its [‘The State of the Sector in Hackney’ report](http://www.hcvs.org.uk/app_storage/Policy/2010vcsstrategystate.pdf) in 2010 [LVSC has not summarised findings in previous funding cuts reports]. Its main findings included:

* There were almost 3,000 VCs organisations operating in Hackney in 2009, with more than twice the number of charities per head of population than the national average.
* Over 70% of the organisations are very small, but these only receive 23% of the total income of Hackney-based VCs organisations. There are also a number of national and international charities based in Hackney.
* A larger than national average of organisations concentrate on serving communities of identity and interest; but a comparatively smaller per centage focus on serving a particular geographic area.
* Hackney -based VCS organisations employed almost 12,000 people with an estimated 6,000 – 7,000 of these based in Hackney
* More than 30,000 people in Hackney regularly volunteer.
* Hackney VCs groups receive a lower than average amount of income from membership and investments and a higher than average amount of income from grants and contracts. Hackney groups receive an above average amount of income from statutory sources – this makes them particularly vulnerable in the present climate of public spending cuts.

### [***Disability Hackney***](http://www.lvstc.org.uk/esf_story_08_06_04/the_london_esf_story_disability_hackney.pdf)

Disability Hackney has gone into administration and closed. It had lost European Social Fund income, despite successful delivery.

## Hammersmith & Fulham

***General funding***

Overall Hammersmith & Fulham council saw a cut in spending power of 6.6% in 2011-12 and 4.4% in 2012-13.

In 2012-13 Hammersmith & Fulham’s VCS received 3% (£1.8million) of the council’s children’s services budget.

**Community and Voluntary Sector Association Hammersmith & Fulham (CaVSA)**

CaVSA has not had its main council grant cut, but had a cut of around 10% of local authority funding in 2011-12. [CaVSA is currently supporting four VCS consortia to bid for funding tenders across eight boroughs in West London](http://www.cavsa.org.uk/resources/spring%202012%20for%20web.pdf). One, Desta has won the Expert Patient Programme commission tender across Hammersmith & Fulham, Kensington & Chelsea and Westminster. The funding to provide this support is from a Big Lottery Fund grant

**Hammersmith & Fulham VCS**

CaVSA has a list of 510 VCS organisations in Hammersmith & Fulham. The council has decided to cut VCS funding by 16% over the three years 2011-14.

The council have a long established Community investment team, whose role it is to support the VCS in Hammersmith & Fulham, including administering the £4.2m Investment Fund and Fast Track Small Grants, assistance with premises and providing support to infrastructure organisations to ensure that all local VCS sector organisations have the support and assistance they need to flourish. [The council’s Third Sector Strategy](http://www.lbhf.gov.uk/Images/LBHF%203rd%20Sector%20Strategy_tcm21-154769.pdf) was last updated in 2007.

[***Rain Trust***](http://www.cavsa.org.uk/resources/spring%202012%20for%20web.pdf)

The Rain Trust supports people living with HIV in London. It lost £122000 of Primary Care Trust funding in 2010-11 but was able to attract £130,000 additional funding through involvement in the Desta consortia.

## Haringey

***General funding***

This year’s budget for Haringey council services other than schools was £7.7million less than 2011/12.

In 2011-12 [Haringey Council made a 75% cut](http://www.ncvys.org.uk/UserFiles/Comprehensive_Cuts_3.pdf), estimated to be £2million, to the youth service. The council then ran over 21 projects to over 4400 teenagers across the borough including 13 youth centres (8 of which, according to the Save Haringey Youth Services group, had already been closed by the council in the previous six months) and the Haringey Youth Council.

***Haringey Association for Voluntary and Community Organisations (HAVCO)***

In December 2011, LB Haringey commissioned a review of voluntary sector support services in the borough.

***Haringey’s VCS***

Work by HAVCO in 2010 suggested that Haringey has a large VCS, believed to be around 1,600 organisations.

• 70% of VCS organisations in the borough are described as micro or small organisations with incomes of less than £10,000 per year.

• 63% of these organisations have been established for over a decade and 12% are faith groups.

• The sector employs some 5,100 full time equivalents.

• On average, individual volunteers in the borough give their time for seven hours per month, amounting to 217,000 volunteer hours per month and a total of 2.6 million volunteer hours per year.

• The approximate value of volunteering work was £25 million per annum.

* The highest concentration of organisations is in the east of the borough in Tottenham Green and Seven Sisters wards, along with a particular concentration in Noel Park in the centre of the borough.

In 2010/11 the council invested over £15 million in the VCS through a combination of grants and commissioned projects to improve the health and wellbeing of residents. The council has produced a [VCS Strategy that covers 2011-16](http://www.haringey.gov.uk/haringey_voluntary_sector_strategy_2011-2016.pdf) and developed a new Funding and Commissioning Framework for the sector, which aims to switch more funding from grants to contracts and to reduce grants for core funding of VCs organisations.

However, results of [HAVCO’s 2011 survey of VCS organisations in Haringey](http://www.havcoharingey.org.uk/images/uploads/COllaborate%21%20February%202011.pdf) showed VCS organisations engaging in procurement were: likely to have an income of over £100,000 per year and; there were few smaller organisations wanting to engage in procurement .

As part of the changes the new Voluntary Sector Investment fund was launched by the council in 2012. The Fund, worth £2.4 million over three years, provided the opportunity for voluntary and community organisations to bid for awards of up to £150,000 for three years.  Funds were awarded through a competitive online tendering process which closed on 10 April 2012**.** HAVCO have referred to the Fund as a [“100% cut”](http://www.havcoharingey.org.uk/images/uploads/HVSIF_March_2012.pdf) to Haringey’s VCS and have raised concerns about the lack of ‘core funding’ for VCS organisations in the borough from the council. [Of the 64 applications for funding from the Voluntary Sector Innovation Fund, 25 (39%) were successful](http://www.haringey.gov.uk/index/community_and_leisure/voluntary-sector/outcome-haringey-voluntary-sector-investment-fund.htm) A £1.2million [One Borough One Future](http://gallery.mailchimp.com/4b10b0c1bb2dfe12d2e43a8a3/files/OneBorough.pdf) fund, which opened in May 2012, is open to all sectors, not just the VCS.

In 2010 -11 Haringey councillors asked for a composite figure for the total amount of cuts on the VCS and the percentage of the Councils grants to the VCS that are to be cut. Members felt it would be useful to have a list of the items and amounts which affected the VCS. This showed that each of the following savings proposals was likely to have an impact on either grant funding to VCS organisations or the level of service commissioned from the VCS. However, it was not possible to accurately assess the impact in terms of funding reductions. The results are shown in the table below:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Saving description** | **Savings****2011/12****£000** | **Savings****2012/13****£000** | **Savings****2013/14****£000** |
| Policy & Performance plan to cease funding for equalities events Either no events are held or it may mean that voluntary organisations (possibly more national than local) feel they need to take up the slack | 47 | 0 | 0 |
| Saving on activity within the HSP/LAA & Equalities teams (formally ABG funded).  | 159 | 0 | 0 |
| Reduction in Building Maintenance  | 150 | 125 | 125 |
| Redistribution of the Parkforce budget will mean reduced support for the British Trust for Conservation Volunteers but will continue to fund core activity and to support Neighbourhood Watch and “Friends” volunteering.  | 100 | 38 | 0 |
| The proposal to change the way our Sports and Leisure services are provided include an offer to redirect funding to the voluntary sector in order to provide funding for a specific programme of sport and physical activities to attract external match funding, and prioritise vulnerable young people, the disabled, and areas of greatest deprivation. Activities would be commissioned through an enhanced Sports Approved Suppliers Framework and the borough’s Club Accreditation Scheme.  | (100) | 600 | 0 |
| Voluntary sector grants, ABG reductions and Supporting People– as with in house services, all service provided by external parties are being reviewed for appropriateness and necessity and those funded by the former Area Based Grant and through Voluntary Sector grants will also be reviewed. The outcome is not yet known although there will inevitably be some impact | 5,396 | 370 | 0 |
| Day centre and drop in closures – in reproviding services for current service users a range of options will be available. This may include accessing services provided in the private and voluntary sector (if people chose to use their Personal Budgets in this way).  | 265 | 484 | 0 |
| Residential home closures and introduction of extra care – In closing our in house residential homes a number of placements will require reprovision, indeed at the point at which admissions are ceased service user placements will be purchased from the independent sector and will be with both private and voluntary providers. The introduction of Extra Care housing will reduce the requirement for external residential placements (both private and voluntary) but it is likely that the care provision in these settings could be provided by either private or voluntary organisations | 268 | 527 | 2,002 |
| Reduction in funding for Haringey Guarantee programme – This reduction in funding will impact on a range of third sector organisations that currently provide worklessness interventions and business support activities in Haringey. Decisions on cessation or reduction of funding for these organisations are being made on the basis of scoring against agreed criteria.  | 700 | 0 | 0 |
| Safer, Stronger Communities (Cessation of funding for extra Haringey Police Provision to tackle high priority targets and Problem Solving activities to tackle locally identified crime reduction projects, Cessation of funding for anti burglary support project (co-ordinator role and handy person), Cessation of funding for Independent Domestic Violence Advocate roles (1.5 FTE), Cessation of funding for Victim Support service for young people) – previously ABG monies were used to fund a number of third sector organisations across the Safer Communities thematic area.  | 420 | 0 | 0 |

[***Exposure***](http://www.haringeyindependent.co.uk/news/9704612.Media_charity_thriving_despite_funding_cuts)

Exposure, a charity that works to improve young people’s skills through working in the media, through developing volunteer publications in north London had its core funding from Haringey Council cut in April 2011. Despite this it has continued to thrive and won the MPs Special Award for Best Contribution of a Community group at the Innovation awards run by Kids Count for projects that tackle youth issues in London.

## Harrow

***General funding***

Harrow council saw cuts to its spending power of 1.9% in 2011-12 and 2.4% in 2012-13.

***Voluntary Action Harrow***

Three London Councils for Voluntary Services in neighbouring boroughs (Hillingdon, Ealing and Hammersmith & Fulham) [kept support services going for VCS organisations in Harrow](http://www.hillingdonconnected.org.uk/sites/hillingdonconnected.org.uk/files/Newsletter%20January%202012.pdf) following the closure of Harrow CVS amid allegations of mismanagement and financial irregularities. The two-day-a-week interim service ran until the end of March 2012 and was being funded by Harrow Council. A new CVS for Harrow, [Voluntary Action Harrow,](http://harrowequalitiescentre.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2012/07/C4C-newsletter-1.pdf) a workers’ co-operative social enterprise, has now been funded by the council to provide capacity building support for 40 VCS organisations in the borough.

***Harrow VCS***

[Harrow’s Third Sector Strategy](http://www.harrow.gov.uk/download/7763/third_sector_strategy) was produced in 2010. It includes commitments to support capacity building services in Harrow, provide some grants funding and support VCS organisations in the borough to deliver services through consortia bids.

## Havering

***General funding***

Havering council saw cuts to its spending power of 1.7% in 2011-12 and 2.2% in 2012-13.

***Havering Association of Voluntary and Community Organisations (HAVCO)***

Overall HAVCO report that their local authority funding has remained unchanged in 2012 -13. Their core grant has been maintained with various aspects of funding rolled into one grant with conditions and specific targets fro the first time. Some funding had been cut from specific strands whose delivery had been stopped. A Primary Care Trust-funded project run by HAVCO had a 100% cut to its funding and has, therefore, closed.

***Havering VCS***

HAVCO have reported that LB Havering’s funding of the borough’s VCS has remained mainly unchanged in 2012-13. The council has rolled over VCS social care contracts until September 2012, although it is unclear what will happen to these after this date. A small proportion (10-15%) of the funding saved by LB Havering from the London Borough Grants Scheme has been ring-fenced to continue to fund Havering-based activity via local providers. HAVCO also report that health service contracts with the local VCS have been rolled over for 2012-13, but they expect major funding changes from 1st April 2013.

## Hillingdon

***General funding***

Hillingdon council saw cuts to its spending power of 3.1% in 2011-12 and 3.1% in 2012-13

***Hillingdon Association of Voluntary Services***

Hillingdon Association of Voluntary Services has had its funding from the local authority cut by approximately 50% in 2012-13 compared to 2011-12.

***Hillingdon VCS***

In 2011-12, the LB Hillingdon cut the total grants budget for the voluntary and community sector from £1.7million to £1.4million and then increased it in 2012-13 from £1.4million to £1.8million, an overall increase of £100,000 from 2010-11.

#### [Hillingdon Health & Social Care Forum](http://hillingdonlink.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/downloads/2012/07/Hillingdon-LINk-Annual-Report-2011-12-vFinalGH.pdf)

Hillingdon Association for Voluntary Services (HAVS) lost Primary Care Trust funding for its Health & Social Care Forum at the end of March 2011. However, Hillingdon Local Involvement Network (LINk) has worked with HAVS to continue to support the Forum and its work.

## Hounslow

***General funding***

Hounslow council saw cuts to its spending power of 4.7% in 2011-12 and 3.7% in 2012-13

***Hounslow CVS***

Hounslow CVS had its contract for providing capacity building services from LB Hounslow terminated following its award following a competitive tendering exercise to the private sector company, GLE. This resulted in Hounslow CVS’s closure.GLE then lost this contract, following poor delivery and capacity building support services in the borough are now being provided by Ealing CVS and Hammersmith & Fulham CVS (CaVSA).

In its Voluntary and Community Sector Strategy, LB Hounslow commits to providing the opportunity to bid for core funding to key local organisations which provide infrastructure support to the local VCS.,

***Hounslow’s VCS***

LB Hounslow estimates that there are over 600 VCs organisations operating in Hounslow A 2008 Ipsos MORI survey of VCS organisations indicated that in the borough, 18% of groups worked in community development and mutual aid, 29% of groups worked in culture and leisure, 26% of groups worked in education and life-long learning and 21% of groups worked in health and well-being.

In 2011 LB Hounslow introduced a [Voluntary and Community Sector Strategy](http://www.hounslow.gov.uk/voluntary_community_strategy_2011.pdf), [Voluntary Sector Corporate Funding Strategy](http://www.hounslow.gov.uk/corporate_funding_strategy_2011.pdf) and, in 2009, a [Voluntary Sector Training Strategy](http://www.hounslow.gov.uk/voluntary_community_training_strategy.pdf). From 2011 the council agreed to commission through a tendering process all VCS funding over £15,000 per annum but to retain grant funding for groups that receive less funding than this. The additional £35,000 Area Committee Fund is allocated annually between the five defined area committees for funding small local projects. The Isleworth and Brentford Area Committee also open up their Capital Fund of around £50,000 each year to local VCS groups. They also agreed to retain a small fund of £12,100 for holiday play schemes, which is open to the borough’s VCS.

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## Islington

***General funding***

LB Islington had a loss of spending power of 8.8% in 2011-12 and 4.3% in 2012-13/

***Voluntary Action Islington***

Voluntary Action Islington report that after a cut of 67% to their local authority funding in 2011-12, in 2012-13 they suffered a further cut of £42,812 to the CVS and community network and of £40,839 to their volunteer centre (100% of its funding). Overall this meant that Voluntary Action Islington’s funding was reduced by 21% in 2012-13 compared to 2011-12.

***Islington VCS***

After a 25% cut in LB Islington’s funding to the local VCS in 2011-12, Voluntary Action Islington reports that there was no further decrease in 2012-13. They also reported that there had been less commissioning of the VCS by the health service in Islington. It was unclear for 2012-13 what % of the funding saved by LB Islington from the London Borough Grants Scheme was to be used to support the new Islington Citizen Advice Bureau, which had established using these savings in 2011-12.

### [***Volunteer Centre Islington***](http://www.civilsociety.co.uk/fundraising/news/content/12253/volunteer_centre_network_will_fragment_under_council_cuts)

Islington Council awarded its 2011—12 contract for volunteering to Isedon Partnership, an organisation currently previously involved in the Government’s “free schools” initiative, rather than to the Volunteer Centre run by Voluntary Action Islington, who had previously received £50,000 per annum to provide the service. The Volunteer Centre in Islington had been accredited as meeting national standards, helped thousands of local people to take part in volunteering and worked with 500 local organisations to promote their volunteering opportunities. The Centre’s future is currently uncertain.

## Kensington & Chelsea

***General funding***

The Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea is [making an extra £739,000 available to the voluntary and community sector over the next three years](http://www.rbkc.gov.uk/pressrelease/pressreleasepage.aspx?id=4186), despite the dramatic decline in its own financial position. Agreed by Cabinet in June 2012, the extra money will boost to £1.5 million the pot available to voluntary and community groups for innovation. Bidders will need to show how they are offering a new service, reaching a new client group or that they are a new group, not currently receiving a grant. In particular the Council will be looking for proposals that address its own priorities of tackling social isolation, supporting people into work and training and encouraging greater neighbourliness, civic participation, and self-help. Critically important for bidders will be to convince the Council that they have a business plan that can make them financially sustainable and less reliant on public-sector grants in the years ahead.

***Kensington & Chelsea Social Council***

Kensington & Chelsea Social Council has not had its council funding reduced by in 2012-13 compared with 2011-12, but had a 5% in 2010-11 to cover the two years 2011-12 and 2012-13..

***Kensington & Chelsea VCS***

Kensington & Chelsea Social Council report that the RB Kensington & Chelsea’s spending on the local VCS remain at £11million in 2012-13, the same as in 2011-12. However, they highlight that there has been no increase in funding for the sector to account for cost of living increases over the year. They also reported cuts in funding to their local VCS from Department of Health and police budgets, but could not provide exact figures. It was unclear what the funds that RB Kensington & Chelsea had saved from the London Borough Grants Scheme in 2011 were to be spent on in 2012-13.

## Kingston

***General funding***

RB Kingston saw a loss of spending power of 2.6% in 2011-12 and of 2.6% in 2012-13

***Kingston Voluntary Action***

There has been no change in local authority funding of Kingston Voluntary Action between 2011-12 and 2012-13.

***Kingston VCS***

Kingston Voluntary Action reports that RB Kingston continues to fund the local VCS at the same level in 2012-13 as it did in 2011-12. They also reported a small decrease in funding to Kingston’s VCS through the local police service but could not provide exact figures.

RB Kingston has committed to spending all the money it saved from the London Borough Grants Scheme in 2011 on the local VCS in both 2011-12 and 2012-13.

## Lambeth

***General funding***

Due to the massive funding cuts by the government LB Lambeth’s budget was slashed by a third and over 2011-14 [the council needs to make total cuts of £94.5million](http://www.lambeth.gov.uk/NR/exeres/5C760FA0-D04B-4983-95E3-494718FF3D92.htm). In 2011-12 they made £37million of cuts so still needed to find another £57.5milliion by 2014, of which £13.5m had been identified with the remaining £44m still to be found. In 2011-12 £165million was spent in the Adults and Community Services department with £96million going to adult social care services

***Lambeth Voluntary Action Council***

LB Lambeth [reports](http://www.lambeth.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/60CB658C-BE3F-44F0-B88F-B2B79E759D25/0/CommunityFundingUpdate.pdf) that it provides funding for Lambeth Voluntary Action Council to provide advice and support to Lambeth’s VCS. In 2011-12 the council invested approximately £200,000 a year in VCS capacity building, 80% of which went to Lambeth Voluntary Action Council (LVAC).

***Lambeth’s VCS***

Change Up 2005 estimated there to be over 2,000 VCS organisations in Lambeth, with the majority of these being small Black, Asian, Minority Ethnic and Refugee community organisations working at a grassroots level. LVAC has over 1,000 contacts and Volunteer Centre Lambeth has over 15,000 volunteers registered with them.

In 2011-12 LB Lambeth’s Third Sector Action plan delivered in the following areas:

**Shopping:**

* Commissioning standards
* Training programme for commissioners
* Joint commissioning workshop
* Lambeth Commission into the Personalisation of Public Services

**Investing:**

* Building Third Sector leadership capacity – a programme where ten leaders in the Third Sector were given intensive leadership development training
* Community Matters commissioned to undertake an audit of the Third Sector’s use of council owned buildings
* Piloting ‘area based’ approaches into the provision of Community Hubs, working with the community and challenging the grant dependency culture
* Transfer of the Lambeth Compact agreement to the heart of Lambeth First’s agenda.

**Giving:**

* Lambeth Community fund (£600,000) - small grants administered via Capital Community Foundation.
* Departmental Third Sector Innovation Fund
* Funders Fair

In 2011-12 £25million of council property was occupied by Lambeth’s VCS. The council state that they do not have the money to invest in these properties and some of the organisations occupying them do not have the capacity to manage them. LB Lambeth are therefore considering the provision of property and asset management transfer opportunities. There are difficult decisions to be made as some buildings will be condemned.

LB Lambeth has consulted with the VCS in the borough on developing [a network of community hubs in Lambeth](http://www.lambethvac.org.uk/data/Community_Hubs_Cabinet_Report_December_2011.pdf). They have provided £450,000 to kick-start this development.

LB Lambeth [agreed](http://www.lambethvac.org.uk/data/LVAC_Newsletter_02_DEC-Finalelec.pdf) to use some of the repatriated London Borough Grants Scheme funds to continue to fund the LVAC Community Accountancy project until August 2012.

[***Lambeth Health & Well Being Voluntary and Community Sector Forum***](http://www.lambeth.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/62EF2066-DB55-40D7-9D78-724BC9FF4749/0/2010draft2.doc)

Following funding cutbacks the Forum is no longer supported by LVSC and is currently facilitated by LB Lambeth. The last meeting for which minutes are available was in October 2011.

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## Lewisham

***General funding***

LB Lewisham had cuts in spending power of 6.5% in 2011-12 and of 4.3% in 2012-13.

***Voluntary Action Lewisham***

Voluntary Action Lewisham did not report any cuts in its local authority funding in 2011-12. Its children & young people’s project ended in July 2012, as a result of its funding ending.

***Lewisham’s VCS***

The London Borough of Lewisham Council provides many grant schemes for voluntary and community sector groups, which are categorised under the following areas:

* [Arts Service grants](http://www.lewisham.gov.uk/getinvolved/funding/arts/Pages/default.aspx); several grants schemes are available to art projects.
* [Community Sector grants](http://www.lewisham.gov.uk/getinvolved/funding/Pages/Community-sector-grants.aspx); to encourage community participation and involvement.
* [Sports Small Grants Funding:](http://www.lewisham.gov.uk/getinvolved/funding/sports-funding/Pages/Sports-small-grants-funding.aspx) Lewisham sports small grant scheme is available to help individuals and sports clubs within Lewisham to grow, sustain and excel.
* [Positive Activities Fund](http://www.lewisham.gov.uk/CommunityAndLiving/Funding/PositiveActivitiesFund.htm); combines several funding streams, including the Youth Opportunity Fund / Positive Activities Fund, to support the needs of young people in the borough. (this fund is currently closed but may re-open).

In 2012-13 LB Lewisham [invited](http://www.lewisham.gov.uk/getinvolved/funding/Pages/Community-sector-grants.aspx) applications for funding from faith and voluntary organisations for 2012/2013 by August 2012. Local Authority expenditure levels were not known and they stated that it may be that the overall level of funding available is less than previous years. The Council could not therefore guarantee that organisations funded in previous years would be funded in 2012/2013. It was expected that decisions on applications would be taken in October 2012.

In Lewisham each ward has its own local assembly which makes decisions about local priorities. Local groups can apply for funding for activities that support the ward priorities

LB Lewisham [agreed](http://councilmeetings.lewisham.gov.uk/favicon.ico) that all repatriated funding from the London Borough Grants Scheme should be spent on the VCS in 2011-12. It is currently unclear whether this remains the case in 2012-13.

[***Lewisham LINk***](http://falseeconomy.org.uk/cuts/item/local-involvement-network)

Inclusive network to enable people and organisations in Lewisham to have a say and influence the planning, commissioning and delivery of health and social care services to improve the health and wellbeing of patients and service users. Local authority funding cut: £75,000. Details: Received £175,000 in 2010/11; cut by £75,000 in 2011/12.

[***Voluntary Action Lewisham Children & Young People’s project***](http://www.valewisham.org.uk/content/ebulletin-archive)

Lost funding at end of July 2012 forcing the projects closure.

## Merton

***General funding***

LB Merton had cuts in spending power of 3.8% in 2011-12 and of 3.4% in 2012-13.

***Merton Voluntary Service Council***

Merton VSC reports that its core funding from the local authority in 2012-13 remains at the same level as in 2011-12 but that they have also received new local authority funding for new projects.

***Merton VCS***

Merton VSC reports that local authority funding of the VCS in Merton was approximately 10% higher in 2012-13 compared with 2011-12

80% of the funds saved by the LB Merton from the London Borough Grants Scheme since 2010-11 were ring-fenced to fund the Merton VCS in 2012-13. This compares with 100% in 2011-12.

## Newham

***General funding***

LB Newham had cuts in spending power of 8.8% in 2011-12 and of 6.6% in 2012-13.

***Newham Voluntary Sector Consortium***

Newham Voluntary Sector Consortium does not receive any funding from their local authority. It receives funding from trust funders and national programmes.

***Newham VCS***

Newham CVS reported that it was not clear how much local authority funding for the VCS in Newham had changed between 2011-12 and 2012-13, although they expected there to be an overall decrease. They also reported a dramatic decrease in health service funding in 2011-12, although they could not provide exact figures. None of the money the LB Newham saved from its reduced contribution to the London Borough Grants Scheme was spent on the VCS in either 2011-12 or 2012-13.

## Redbridge

***General funding***

LB Redbridge had cuts in spending power of 2.6% in 2011-12 and of 2.8% in 2012-13.

***Redbridge CVS***

Redbridge CVS had had its local authority strategic partner core funding costs cut by 5% in 2012 -13, following a similar 5% cut in 2011-12.

***Redbridge VCS***

Redbridge CVS report that local authority funding for the VCs has decreased from £691,794 in 2011-12 to £592,879 in 2012-13, a decrease of 14%, although they had had no cuts in 2011-12. No decisions have yet been made on how the money LB Redbridge saved from its contribution to the London borough Grants Scheme would be spent in 2012-13. In 2011-12 some was used to reverse a proposed 5% funding cut to all local authority funded VCs organisations and £200,000 was put into a Community fund which was open to applications from local VCS organisations.

Redbridge CVS also reports that funding from the police for the borough’s Police Community Engagement Group was cut by 20% in 2012-134.

## Richmond – we are awaiting further amendments from LB Richmond for this section as they feel previous references are inaccurate

***General funding***

Richmond council had cuts in spending power of 0.6% in 2011-12 and of 1.6% in 2012-13.

***Richmond Council for Voluntary Service***

Richmond council split its Infrastructure and Capacity building contract for 2012-13 into three: one for strategic leadership work; one for volunteering and one for training. Initially Richmond Council for Voluntary Service Council was only awarded the contract to deliver the strategic leadership work. They claim that as a result of not receiving the contract for volunteering support, which was awarded to Groundwork London, Richmond Volunteer Centre was shut on 31st May 2012.

***Richmond’s VCS***

LB Richmond have questioned all previous entries on council and NHS funding to Richmond’s VCS in this section: we are awaiting their amended figures.

The following examples reflect how some of the frontline VCS organisations in Richmond are being affected by the current economic and funding climate.

***[Barnes, Mortlake and East Sheen Neighbourhood Voluntary Care Scheme FiSH](http://www.richmondcvs.org.uk/documents/Minutes/Voluntary%20Sector%20Meeting%20Minutes%208%20May%202012.pdf)***

 FiSH state that they were thrown by NHS Richmond’s Live Well Richmond contract that included a befriending service and didn’t have time to bid. This is a core activity of the 8 Neighbourhood Care Groups across the borough which together make 8000 befriending visits. They couldn’t bid as there was not enough time and resources to come together which meant that their core activity had not been funded.

#### [Richmond Volunteer Centre](http://www.richmondcvs.org.uk/index.php?nuc=news&id=2&cat=8)

Richmond Council for Voluntary Services state that as a result of the local authority contract for Volunteer Recruitment and Placement being awarded to Groundwork, rather than the previous delivery agency Richmond Council for Voluntary Service, the Board of Trustees decided to close Richmond Volunteer Centre on 31st May 2012.

[***Richmond Furniture Scheme***](http://www.yourlocalguardian.co.uk/news/local/richmondnews/9888166.Richmond_Furniture_Scheme_desperately_low_on_goods/?ref=rss)

This furniture recycling scheme in Richmond has reported that it is short of stock.

[***Richmond Citizens Advice Bureau***](http://www.rcabs.org/public/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/Richmond-closure-notice-210312-3.pdf)

As a result of the expiry of its lease the Richmond Citizens Advice Bureau service on Lower Morlake Road was closed in April 2012. The organisation will continue to provide drop-in services at various venues in the borough.

## Southwark

***General funding***

LB Southwark had cuts in spending power of 8.4% in 2011-12 and of 4.6% in 2012-13.

The council is [committed](http://www.southwark.gov.uk/download/7425/budget_book_201213) to making £4.2million of savings from the health & community services department by:

• reshaping voluntary sector open access services

• decommissioning day centre services

• reviewing and redesigning their approach to personalised services.

***Community Action Southwark***

Community Action Southwark reported that their local authority funding has remained the same in 2012-13.

***Southwark’s VCS***

Southwark council [voluntary sector grants](http://www.southwark.gov.uk/download/7425/budget_book_201213) totalled £684,000 in 2010-11, £1,259,000 in 2011-12 and £804,000 in 2012-13, so the cut in 2012-13 was 36%.

[£354,000 (75%) of the £473,000](http://www.southwark.gov.uk/download/7425/budget_book_201213) repatriated to LB Southwark from the London Borough Grants Scheme was ring-fenced for the VCs in 2012-13.

## Sutton

***General funding***

LB Sutton had cuts in spending power of 2.8% in 2011-12 and of 2.6% in 2012-13.

***Sutton Centre for the Voluntary Sector***

Sutton Centre for the Voluntary Sector had had its local authority funding cut by 4.5% between 2011-12 and 2012-13

***Sutton VCS***

Sutton Centre for the Voluntary Sector report that there is no clear overall budget for the VCS from Sutton council. There was some grants funding in 2012-13 but most local authority funding for the sector in the borough now comes from competitive tendering with some old Service Level Agreements still being rolled over. There was a 4.5% cut in the strategic partner grant from the council which currently funds seven larger VCS organisations in the borough.

£160,000 (41%) of the £390,000 that Sutton council had cut from its contribution to the London Borough Grants Scheme from 2010-11 delivered by London Councils was to be spent on funding the VCS in 2012-13. This was to be through a £100,000 Sutton Community Fund which provided grants of up to £10,000 (so funding around 10 organisations); £30,000 allocated by Local Committees through small grants funds to local VCS organisations and a £30,000 contribution to a sub-regional fund for work by VCS organisations working in Sutton that had previously been funded by London Councils. This 2012-13 figure (41% of total London Councils savings) compares to the £200,000 (59%) ring-fenced for the VCS in Sutton from this source in 2011-12.

Sutton Centre for the Voluntary Sector report that they are only aware of one VCS organisation in the borough that has had its local authority funding significantly reduced (by 30%) in 2012-13.

There had also been a major tendering exercise by LB Sutton Adult Social Services Department involving the funding of 15-20 VCS organisations.

## Tower Hamlets

***General funding***

LB Tower Hamlets had cuts in spending power of 8.8% in 2011-12 and of 6.2% in 2012-13.

Over the next three years the Council will [lose a further £38.6million (16.8%) on top of the £29.2million (11.3%) loss of grant in 2011-12](http://moderngov.towerhamlets.gov.uk/mgConvert2PDF.aspx?ID=26013). New savings proposals together with the £26.5million still to be delivered as part of the current approved savings programme will mean that the Council is looking to reduce its net expenditure by £54.8million between April 2012 and March 2015.

***Tower Hamlets Council for Voluntary Service (CVS)***

Tower Hamlets CVS was developed as a new organisation in 2010 with council funding of around £200,000 per annum. In its current budget the council is proposing to continue to provide grant funding of £200,000 per annum to Tower Hamlets CVS. However the Mainstream Grants Support programme for 2012-15 provides an additional £35,000per annum for Third Sector Infrastructure support.

***Tower Hamlets’ VCS***

The council estimates that there are over 2,500 VCS organisations in Tower Hamlets. It

states that its funding through the Mainstream Grants Programme for 2009-12 amounted to £3.53million per annum and does not propose to cut this in 2012-15. However the current budgets cited in the [Mainstream Grants Programme](http://www.towerhamlets.gov.uk/lgsl/851-900/871_community_grants/mainstream_grant_funding.aspx) currently open for applications only total £2.2million

The decision on the final budget for the council’s Mainstream Grants has been [delayed](http://us4.campaign-archive2.com/?u=ea17e98e24bc71c0b9a91487a&id=e16a39eb76).  Whilst existing funded organisations are getting another quarter’s extension the delay is likely to affect the start or progress of some projects and services for local people. The Programme Board is now scheduled to meet on 6th September 2013 with the expectation that the decision will be made then.

[***Speak Now***](http://www.eastlondonadvertiser.co.uk/news/charity_to_lose_thousands_in_revenue_as_halifax_changes_account_1_1481312)

The Speak Network, a Christian charity which campaigns on issues of human rights and global justice, has reported that it could lose much of its donations funding as it is being forced to change its bank account details. It had had an account with Halifax since 2000, but the bank informed them in June that its particular type of account would no longer be available after October 2012. This is leaving the charity with the prospect of losing as much as £4,000 per year in revenue. The charity receives monthly donations via standing orders into the account, but the details of many long-term donors are no longer available to the charity, while others have chosen to remain anonymous. The charity has explored all its available options in an attempt to persuade Halifax to allow them to retain their current bank details so as not to lose donations, only to be informed by Halifax that this was not possible.

## Waltham Forest

***General funding***

LB Waltham Forest had cuts in spending power of 5.2% in 2011-12 and of 3.7% in 2012-13. The Council’s Formula Grant for 2012/13 was £116.050 million which represents a further reduction of 7.84% on the existing 2011/12 grant levels. LB Waltham Forest made savings of £29.5 million in 2011/12 and a further £16.2 million of savings are required in 2012/13 in order to set a balanced budget.

***Voluntary Action Waltham Forest***

LB Waltham Forest has committed to provide support to Voluntary Action Waltham Forest until 31st March 2013. LVSC does not have any information on whether this has increased or decreased from the £579,152 it provided in 2010-11.

***Waltham Forest’s VCS***

The local VCS in Waltham Forest consists of a wide range of charities, community groups, tenants and residents associations, social enterprises and many more not-for-profit organisations or groups. [The Council currently spends over £5million on services delivered by the VCS.](http://www.walthamforest.gov.uk/pages/services/vol-sector-wf.aspx?l1=100003&l2=200129) The council has decommissioned and recommissioned many VCS services over the last year resulting in the implementation of specific preventative services in areas such as falls, dementia, strokes and alcohol and drugs. According to the [council budget](http://www.walthamforest.gov.uk/Documents/budgets-rev-cap-2012-13.pdf) £4,647,900 went to the VCS in third sector payments in 2011-12 and this was increased to £4,748,700 (2%) in 2012-13. LB Waltham forest have also committed to reducing the Conditional grant Fund which supported VCS organisations to develop new business models to be able to provide services to individuals with personal budgets by £80,000 in 2013-14 and a further £60,000 in 2014-15

LB Waltham Forest has just produced a new [Thriving Voluntary and Community Sector Strategy for 2012-15](http://www.walthamforest.gov.uk/documents/vcs%20strategy%20with%20pic.pdf) and [Action Plan](http://www.walthamforest.gov.uk/Documents/Appendix%20A%20Action%20Plan.docx)

LB Waltham Forest has introduced two new funding schemes for the VCS in 2012-13. The [Match funding scheme](http://www.voluntaryaction.net/sites/voluntaryaction.net/files/Waltham_Forest_Council_match_funding_scheme.doc) is being introduced as a pilot in 2012-13 and has a total budget of £100,000. The council will match £1 for every £1 raised from a minimum of £100 up to a maximum of £10,000. They have also introduced a [Volunteering Support Scheme](http://www.voluntaryaction.net/sites/voluntaryaction.net/files/Waltham_Forest_Council_volunteering_support_scheme.doc) with a total budget of £50,000 for 2012-13

## Wandsworth

***General funding***

LB Waltham Forest had cuts in spending power of 6.5% in 2011-12 and of 4.6% in 2012-13.

***Lifetimes***

Lifetimes, the Council for Voluntary Service in Wandsworth lost 48% of its local authority funding in 2011-12, when it lost the contract for volunteering services to Groundwork. LVSC does not have information about its funding for 2012-13. The loss of this contract also resulted in the organisation having to move premises.

With loss of funding for 2012-13 Lifetimes [reviewed](http://www.wvsda.org.uk/assets/documents/e-bulletin-march-2011-editio%20) the services it offers the local community. Changes to services included:

* The Volunteer Centre Wandsworth will continue to provide volunteer best practice support to local volunteer involving organisations but with one less member of staff. There will be some projects offering specialist volunteering support but other brokerage support such as Volunteer Open Days will no longer be available.
* The reduction in some services has also meant a reduction in their volunteering programme, which meant Lifetimes could take on fewer volunteers.
* The Policy Project was set to continue with an additional role in facilitating the Voluntary and Community Sector Forum helping to provide local organisations with voice and representation on a range of issues.
* They would continue to offer learning opportunities to organisations but would focus on key areas of need and may have to charge for sessions where appropriate to cover running costs.
* The Small Groups Project was closed with the loss of one other member of staff. This had previously been funded through reserves.
* One-to-one development support to local organisations free of charge could no longer be offered, with this service replaced by a list of resources on their website.

***Wandsworth’s VCS***

LB Wandsworth gave £22.8million to the VCS in grant and contract funding 2011-12. Its [2012-13 budget](http://www.wandsworth.gov.uk/download/6156/council_budget_201213) suggests that this is going to be reduced by £848,000 (a 3.8% reduction) in 2012-13

LB Wandsworth agreed to set up the Wandsworth Discretionary Fund (WDF), to help voluntary organisations adversely affected by loss of income from the public sector, and Wandsworth Big Society. Funding of £100,000 was agreed for the Wandsworth Discretionary Fund in 2012/13 (a reduction of 50% from 2011-12) and of £169,000 for the Wandsworth Big Society Fund (the same as 2011-12) following the return of funding from the London Borough Grants Scheme of £464,000. Thus the proportion of repatriated London Borough Grants Scheme funding allocated for the VCS was reduced from 80% to 58%.

Lifetimes also published the results of their survey of Wandsworth’s VCS, [State of the Sector in Wandsworth](http://www.wvsda.org.uk/assets/documents/vsd-policy-state-of-the-sector-2) in March 2012. Its findings included:

* Cuts in funding had seen closure of a number of groups during 2011-12 and others had reduced the amount of activity or support that they offered. Organisations had started charging for services that no longer attracted grant or contract funding.
* There had been a number of mergers, with larger organisations absorbing smaller or similar local voluntary organisations (eg. Odyssey Care had become a subsidiary of Brandon Care).
* Funding from the borough council to voluntary and community organisations had risen from £25million in 2008 to over £30million in 2011.
* Adult Social Services contracts with VCS organisations increased by over £5.5million between 2010 and 2011, while cuts of nearly £5million of VCS funding took place across most other local authority departments. The value of Children’s Services contracts with the VCS and Sure Start funding had dropped by over £1 million, while the Housing Department had seen a reduction in its contracts as well as its support for tenant management organisations and housing cooperatives of over £840 000.
* Between 2005 and 2009, the number of organisations in receipt of some type of Local Authority Funding went from 350 to 222.
* The borough had seen a significant drop in funding to the VCS from the NHS, from £7.8million in 2008 to £2.7million in 2011.
* The borough found information on five charitable trusts or foundations regarding their grant allocation in 2010 to 2011 (all over £100,000). Out of these funders, the Big Lottery Fund had increased its allocation of grants to Wandsworth by almost 40% over the last two years, while all the other funders had reduced the amount of funding they awarded in Wandsworth.

## Westminster

***General funding***

LB Westminster had cuts in spending power of 7.2% in 2011-12 and of 5.0% in 2012-13

***Voluntary Action Westminster***

After an [unsuccessful bid for a contract offered by Westminster City Council to provide local VCS capacity building services](http://www.vawcvs.org/news/unsuccessful-vaw-bid-local-capacity-building-contract), Voluntary Action Westminster saw its local authority funding reduced in 2012-13, although it retains some local authority and health funding. The contract of £145,000 per year to provide support services for the local VCS in Westminster was [awarded to the Business and Enterprise Group](http://www.westendextra.com/news/2012/jul/mps-meltdown-warning-voluntary-movement-charity-dropped-after-30-years-service-favour-). [Business and Enterprise Group](http://www.business-enterprise.net/contact-business-enterprise-group) have their Head Office in Seaham. They also have a London office based in Camden. The Camden office is where the WAVE (Westminster Action for Voluntary Engagement) Team will be based but it is the council’s intention that services will be delivered in Westminster at local community locations.

***Westminster VCS***

There are around 700 voluntary and community sector organisations in Westminster. From [surveys](http://www.westminster.gov.uk/services/communityandliving/communitygrants) of local voluntary sector organisations in Westminster:

* Over 50% of organisations have an income of less than £10,000
* The total income for the sector is approximately £205 million
* In 2009/10 there were an estimated 678,000 client contacts with services provided by the voluntary and community sector
* The sector employs around 2,250 full time staff and 1,400 part time staff, but over 50% rely on volunteers completely
* ·The sector engages around 8,500 volunteers each year
* The sector also delivers Council contracts to the value of approx. £22 million. The biggest service areas where the voluntary sector delivers contracts are homelessness and learning disabilities. This is followed by older people, substance misuse and children & young people

Voluntary Action Westminster reports that it is unclear how much funding for the local VCS from LB Westminster has changed in 2012-13, as there are many different budgets across different departments through which the VCS can be commissioned. LB Westminster’s grant scheme for the VCS was ended in 2011 and the money saved used to commission services instead. It is not clear what the money saved by Westminster City Council from the London Borough Grants Scheme is to be spent on in 2012-13. In 2011-12 a proportion was spent on a VCS support service and a support service for young people who were homeless.

# Sub-sectors

## Advice & legal services

#### [Ealing Equality Council](http://www.ealingtoday.co.uk/default.asp?section=community&link=http://appasp.ealingtoday.co.uk/server/app/forum/ShowMessage.asp?ID=818182)

Ealing Equality Council was closed in July 2012, as a result of losing their bid to deliver the local authority contract for advice services to Nucleas, an organisation based in Kensington & Chelsea and following the loss their Equality & Human Rights Commission funding

The organisation had worked for more than 48 years to promote equality for all in the London Borough of Ealing and provide a Community Advice Programme which gave free legal advice to those in the borough who were disadvantaged.

[***Richmond Citizens Advice Bureau***](http://www.rcabs.org/public/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/Richmond-closure-notice-210312-3.pdf)

As a result of the expiry of its lease the Richmond Citizens Advice Bureau service on Lower Morlake Road was closed in April 2012. The organisation will continue to provide drop-in services at various venues in the borough.

#### [Middle East Christian Minorities Advisory Service (MECMAC)](http://www2.ealing.gov.uk/ealing3/export/sites/ealingweb/services/council/committees/agendas_minutes_reports/cabinet/25may2010-23may2011/__26_april_2011/Item_14_-_Appendix_2.pdf)

MECMAC was established to support Middle Eastern Christian refugees, migrants and asylum seekers, the majority of whom are fleeing from Iraq. It provides advice and information on living and working in the UK across West London and is based in Ealing. After losing its grant from Ealing Council, the organisation was facing closure in July 2012, having worked with 670 service users in 2011-12.

## Arts & Culture services

#### [Create KX](http://www.whatdotheyknow.com/request/create_kx_funding_and_minutes?unfold=1)

[LVSC only heard of this closure in 2012-13] Create KX, the arts charity based in the King’s Cross area, closed as a result of a loss of its Camden Council grants and contracts in November 2010.

[***1A Arts***](http://www.1a-arts-etc.co.uk/wp/index.php/mind-the-funding-gap/feed)

1A Arts, which provides arts and digital media services to the community around Holborn in Camden had its funding from Camden council stopped in January 2012 and is facing closure.

[***Broadway Theatre***](http://www.bdpost.co.uk/news/barking_s_broadway_theatre_to_be_managed_by_the_council_1_1475805)

The trust which had managed the Broadway Theatre over the last nine years left in August 2012, following Barking & Dagenham council’s decision to withdraw its funding and the theatre is now being run by the local authority andTop of Form Barking & Dagenham College. Barking & Dagenham council made the decision to withdraw the theatre’s entire £331,000 annual grant earlier this year. The council, which refurbished the building in 2003 at the cost of £4.4million, must keep the theatre open for the use of Barking & Dagenham College due to contractual obligations.

Scratton Farm Social Club

## Black, Asian, Minority Ethnic and Refugee (BAMER) services

#### [Middle East Christian Minorities Advisory Service (MECMAC)](http://www2.ealing.gov.uk/ealing3/export/sites/ealingweb/services/council/committees/agendas_minutes_reports/cabinet/25may2010-23may2011/__26_april_2011/Item_14_-_Appendix_2.pdf)

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[***Somali Community Development Trust:***](http://camden.talis.com/engage/showrecord/1261065437967)

The Somali Community Development Trust worked with young people from Somalia in Camden. Age UK Camden has reported its closure.

[***Somali Education & Development Agency:***](http://www.camden.gov.uk/ccm/content/contacts/categories/community-and-living/black-and-ethnic-minorities/contacts-for-somali-people.en)

SEDA provided education, skills and parenting classes for the Somali community in Camden. Age UK Camden has reported its closure.

[***Kentish Town Somali Welfare Association***](http://camden.talis.com/engage/showrecord/1259324509551)***:***

The Kentish Town Somali Welfare Association providedESOL classes, a supplementary school and homework classes for Somali community in Kentish town in Camden. Age UK Camden has reported its closure.

[***Greenwich Council for Racial Equality***](http://www.newsshopper.co.uk/news/bexley/9880108.Greenwich_Council_for_Racial_Equality_fraudsters_spared_jail__Reaction_to_sentences/?ref=rss)

Greenwich Council for Racial Equality was forced to close after fraud by two members of staff was discovered.

## Children and Young People

### [***London Action Trust***](http://cllrlesterholloway.wordpress.com/2012/02/07/losing-mentoring-bid-was-head-and-shoulders-above-the-rest-claims-former-boris-advisor)

London Action Trust, a charity that worked with children and young people to reduce their involvement in crime, went into administration shortly after it was announced that it was part of a consortia that had been controversially chosen to lead the Mayor of London’s mentoring scheme for young Black men. It had lost its London Council’s funding.

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[***City YMCA***](http://www.cypnow.co.uk/go/news/article/1115555/ymca-hostel-closure-leave-250-young-people-without-housing/)

City YMCA will be closing its largest hostel in the City of London in September 2012, which could reduce the charity’s reach by 43 per cent and leave 250 young people in need of rehousing.

[***Scratton Farm Social Club***](http://www.bdpost.co.uk/news/crime-courts/no_hope_as_scrattons_farm_social_club_barking_burns_again_1_1466618)

Large parts of a former social club in the Barking & Dagenham neighbourhood, Scratton Farm, which community members had hoped to open again, were destroyed in a suspected arson attack. The building was closed in July 2012 but as a result of the fire will now not be able to re-open and resulting in the area losing a youth club, community centre and venue for community events.

[***Exposure***](http://www.haringeyindependent.co.uk/news/9704612.Media_charity_thriving_despite_funding_cuts)

Exposure, a charity that works to improve young people’s skills through working in the media, through developing volunteer publications in north London had its core funding from Haringey Council cut in April 2011. Despite this it has continued to thrive and won the MPs Special Award for Best Contribution of a Community group at the Innovation awards run by Kids Count for projects that tackle youth issues in London.

[***Voluntary Action Lewisham Children & Young People’s project***](http://www.valewisham.org.uk/content/ebulletin-archive)

Lost funding at end of July 2012 forcing the projects closure.

## Civic and community engagement services

#### [London Civic Forum](http://www.civilsociety.co.uk/finance/news/content/13108/london_civic_forum_announces_closure)

London Civic Forum, which supported civic engagement in London, announced it is to close in September 2012, blaming a lack of political support for its work, and ending its 12-year presence in the capital. The decision to close at the end of September was described as “a voluntary dissolution of the organisation” and the group now plans to transfer its work to another, as yet unnamed, charity.

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***[Barnes, Mortlake and East Sheen Neighbourhood Voluntary Care Scheme FiSH](http://www.richmondcvs.org.uk/documents/Minutes/Voluntary%20Sector%20Meeting%20Minutes%208%20May%202012.pdf)***

FiSH state that they were thrown by NHS Richmond’s Live Well Richmond contract that included a befriending service and didn’t have time to bid. This is a core activity of the 8 Neighbourhood Care Groups across the borough which together make 8000 befriending visits. They couldn’t bid as there was not enough time and resources to come together which meant that their core activity had not been funded.

## Crime and Community Safety

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## Deaf and disabled people’s services

### [***Disability Hackney***](http://www.lvstc.org.uk/esf_story_08_06_04/the_london_esf_story_disability_hackney.pdf)

Disability Hackney has gone into administration and closed. It had lost European Social Fund income, despite successful delivery.

[***MCCH Support Ltd***](http://www.mcch.org.uk/pages/common/mcch.aspx?pg=8596)

MCCH Support Ltd, which works over London and the South East, previously worked to support people with learning disabilities in Bexley at three centres, including the Ken Boyce Centre. From November 2012 the 41 service users from this latter centre will be transferred to the Crayford Community Centre, rooms at Crook Lodge and Erith Leisure Centre. The [Ken Boyce Centre](http://www.bexleytimes.co.uk/news/bexley_disability_service_moving_location_1_1466321) will close.

[***Scope***](http://www.bromleytimes.co.uk/news/court-crime/scope_appeal_for_donations_after_bromley_eviction_1_1461180)

Disability charity, Scope, was banned from 34 clothing banks in June 2012 when Bromley council handed the sites over to the private sector waste firm, Veolia. The council will now receive a profit from the sale of any textiles collected. Scope is now appealing to the local community for stock for its charity shops.

[***Rain Trust***](http://www.cavsa.org.uk/resources/spring%202012%20for%20web.pdf)

The Rain Trust supports people living with HIV in London. It lost £122000 of Primary Care Trust funding in 2010-11 but was able to attract £130,000 additional funding through involvement in the Desta consortia.

## Drug & Alcohol services

#### [In-volve](http://www.drugscope.org.uk/Resources/Drugscope/Documents/PDF/Publications/longdaysnight.pdf)

The national drug treatment organisation, In-volve, which began life as the Newham Drugs Advice Project in 1990 went into liquidation in November 2011.Their trustees blamed increasing cash flow problems as payment by results contracts became more common, as well as undercutting bids for contracts from larger organisations, although there was also evidence of some financial mismanagement by the organisation itself. Merger talks with other major providers ended in failure and some of these providers are thought to have bid for contracts that In-volve previously delivered following its closure.

## Employment & Skills services

#### [Eco Actif](http://www.guardian.co.uk/politics/2012/jul/15/welfare-work-firm-bankrupt)

Eco Actif, a Sutton-based community interest company that provided employment support for 500 people in south-east London w3ent into liquidation in July, at a time when it was a sub-contractor to A4E in delivering the Work Programme.

They blamed the payment by results model being used by the Work Programme which had left them with insufficient cash flow and no loan finance options to cover this because lenders thought the Work Programme too high-risk and that “prime contractors were not passing sufficient funds to the ultimate delivery organisations to make sufficient surplus to finance any loan”.

Separate to its south-east London contract, Eco Actif had been signed up by three Work Programme prime contractors to provide ad hoc support to ex-offenders but had not received a single referral under these arrangements. It also held a European Social Fund contract to provide support to workless families.

#### [Red Kite Learning](http://www.rkl.org.uk/)

Red Kite Learning, a London-based employment and skills support provider closed in July 2012 despite holding contracts worth £1.3million. The Chief Executive blamed the nature of the payment by results contracts it was delivering as part of the Work Programme for cash flow problems that led the Board to conclude that the organisation was no longer sustainable. The organisation had also not been able to bid for prime contracts with the Department of Work and Pensions and Skills Funding Agency because of the high minimum contract values.

[***Somali Education & Development Agency:***](http://www.camden.gov.uk/ccm/content/contacts/categories/community-and-living/black-and-ethnic-minorities/contacts-for-somali-people.en)

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## Environment

[***Richmond Furniture Scheme***](http://www.yourlocalguardian.co.uk/news/local/richmondnews/9888166.Richmond_Furniture_Scheme_desperately_low_on_goods/?ref=rss)

This furniture recycling scheme in Richmond has reported that it is short of stock.

## Health & care services

False Economy has [reported](http://www.google.co.uk/reader/view/?hl=en&tab=wy#stream/feed%2Fhttp%3A%2F%2Ffalseeconomy.org.uk%2Frss%2Fblog) specific cuts to mental health services, with spending in real terms on mental health declining for the first time in a decade.

#### [Hillingdon Health & Social Care Forum](http://hillingdonlink.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/downloads/2012/07/Hillingdon-LINk-Annual-Report-2011-12-vFinalGH.pdf)

Hillingdon Association for Voluntary Services (HAVS) lost Primary Care Trust funding for its Health & Social Care Forum at the end of March 2011. However, Hillingdon Local Involvement Network (LINk) has worked with HAVS to continue to support the Forum and its work.

#### [Youth Reach](http://jonronson.posterous.com/one-cut)

Youth Reach, the youth counselling service in Greenwich had all its local authority funding of £118,000 cut in April 2011 [LVSC only became aware of this in 2012-13]. The service was therefore forced to close after delivering services to young people ineligible for NHS treatment because their mental health problems are not judged to be sufficiently severe. Many of its former service users now no longer have any access to counselling or other support.

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[***Lambeth Health & Well being Voluntary and Community Sector Forum***](http://www.lambeth.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/62EF2066-DB55-40D7-9D78-724BC9FF4749/0/2010draft2.doc)

Following funding cutbacks the Forum is no longer supported by LVSC and is currently facilitated by LB Lambeth. The last meeting for which minutes are available was in October 2011.

***[Barnes, Mortlake and East Sheen Neighbourhood Voluntary Care Scheme FiSH](http://www.richmondcvs.org.uk/documents/Minutes/Voluntary%20Sector%20Meeting%20Minutes%208%20May%202012.pdf)***

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## Housing & Homelessness

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## Religion / belief

[***Speak Now***](http://www.eastlondonadvertiser.co.uk/news/charity_to_lose_thousands_in_revenue_as_halifax_changes_account_1_1481312)

The Speak Network, a Christian charity which campaigns on issues of human rights and global justice, has reported that it could lose much of its donations funding as it is being forced to change its bank account details. It had had an account with Halifax since 2000, but the bank informed them in June that its particular type of account would no longer be available after October 2012. This is leaving the charity with the prospect of losing thousands of pounds in revenue. The charity receives monthly donations via standing orders into the account, but the details of many long-term donors are no longer available to the charity, while others have chosen to remain anonymous. The charity has explored all its available options in an attempt to persuade Halifax to allow them to retain their current bank details so as not to lose donations, only to be informed by Halifax that this was not possible.

## Older People

[***Millman Street Community Centre***](http://www.holborncommunity.co.uk/campaigns.php)

A day centre for older people in Camden is at risk of closure. It has already had one reprieve as it was originally expected to close in July 2011.

[***Age UK Enfield***](http://www.civilsociety.co.uk/finance/news/content/11511/nhs_cuts_third_of_north_london_voluntary_sector_funding)

Age UK Enfield had almost all its funding from NHS Enfield cut in 2012-13. In 2011-12 it received £148,749 worth of grants from the NHS for foot treatments, day care for dementia sufferers, and an active life service for elderly and vulnerable people. The group is currently under negotiation with the NHS to renew its £25,000 grant for the foot treatments. However, the local authority has agreed to take over the funding of other threatened services under a Section 75 agreement.

## Volunteering

[***Volunteer Centre Islington***](http://www.civilsociety.co.uk/fundraising/news/content/12253/volunteer_centre_network_will_fragment_under_council_cuts)

Islington Council awarded its 2011—12 contract for volunteering to Isedon Partnership, an organisation currently previously involved in the Government’s “free schools” initiative, rather than to the Volunteer Centre run by Voluntary Action Islington, who had previously received £50,000 per annum to provide the service. The Volunteer Centre in Islington had been accredited as meeting national standards, helped thousands of local people to take part in volunteering and worked with 500 local organisations to promote their volunteering opportunities. The Centre’s future is currently uncertain.

#### [Richmond Volunteer Centre](http://www.richmondcvs.org.uk/index.php?nuc=news&id=2&cat=8)

Richmond council for voluntary Service state that as a result of the local authority contract for Volunteer Recruitment and Placement being awarded to Groundwork, rather than the previous delivery agency Richmond CVS, the Board of Trustees decided to close Richmond Volunteer Centre on 31st May 2012.

## Women

#### [Women’s Design Service](http://www.wds.org.uk/)

## Women's Design Service, which promoted good design in all parts of the environment to incorporate the needs of women, remains in a state of dormancy, since January 2012 whilst Trustees look at options for the future as well as the possibility of winding up the organisation.

1. Available at <http://www.ifs.org.uk/budgets/gb2012/gb2012.pdf> [13th July 2012] [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Available at <http://www.ifs.org.uk/budgets/gb2012/gb2012.pdf> [13th July 2012] [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Barking & Dagenham Economic Development News January 2012. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. London Borough of Barnet (2010) Consultation on Proposed changes to the Councils’ Grants Programme. London: LB Barnet [↑](#footnote-ref-4)