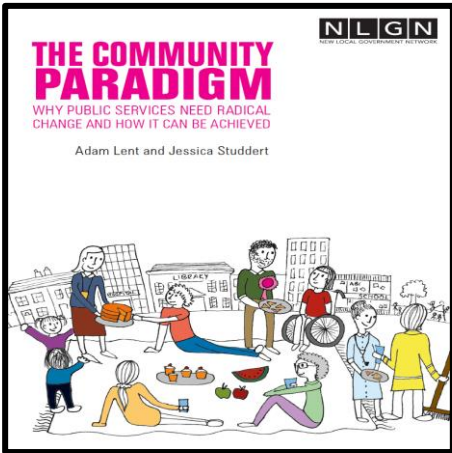
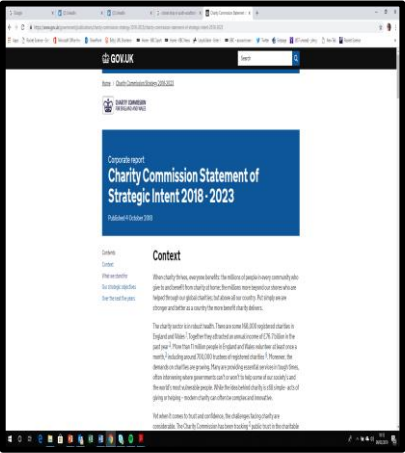
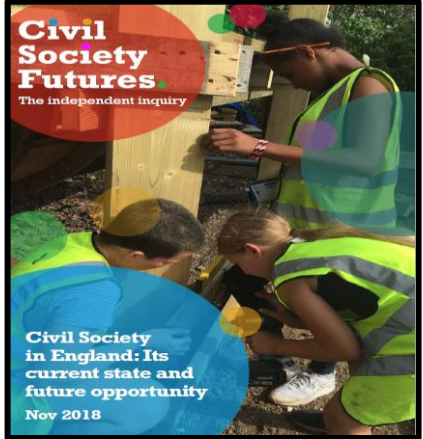


# An overview of what's happening in civil society



# What's happening in civil society?

- Lots of self-reflection: state of the nation; role of the sector
- Does this represent a new narrative?
- Putting things in historical perspective
- An age of growing inequality
- Responses from funders
- Challenges and opportunities for London's civil society

# A new narrative? – some recurring themes . . .

- Interpreting the act of Brexit
- A new set of “social evils”
- The five pillars of c21st civil society
- A sense of optimism . . . “civil society needs to change”
- Shifting balance between elective and participative democracy
- Growing significance of place-based approaches
- Reaffirming the value of organisations’ independence/voice
- Recognising London’s uniqueness . . . but also its added responsibility

# The historical context – continuity and change

	Civic	State	Market	Community
<b>Period</b>	c16th – early c20th	1900s – early 1980s	Mid 1980s to 2010s	Emerging now!
<b>Key organisational principle</b>	Basic services designed and delivered by voluntary/mutual associations and a limited local state	Public services designed and delivered by experts employed by the state	Public services designed and delivered to work like a business transaction and act like a market	Public services designed and delivered by/with communities
<b>Implementation method</b>	Charitable, philanthropic and mutual activity, municipal activism	Institution building – directed by central government	Market creation – the rise of corporate providers	Culture change – civil society; decentralisation
<b>Iconic policies</b>	The Poor Laws; the Workhouse	Welfare State (1900s-), Income Tax and National Insurance	Compulsory competitive tendering; provider/commissioner split	Devolution; participatory democracy; community commissioning
<b>Buzzwords</b>	Deserving/undeserving; charity;	Expert, plan, regulation; control	Efficiency, competition, choice	Collaboration, prevention
<b>Role of public services</b>	Social control of an urbanising population	Meeting “cradle to grave” needs	Operating efficiently to provide consumer choice	Reducing ever rising demand

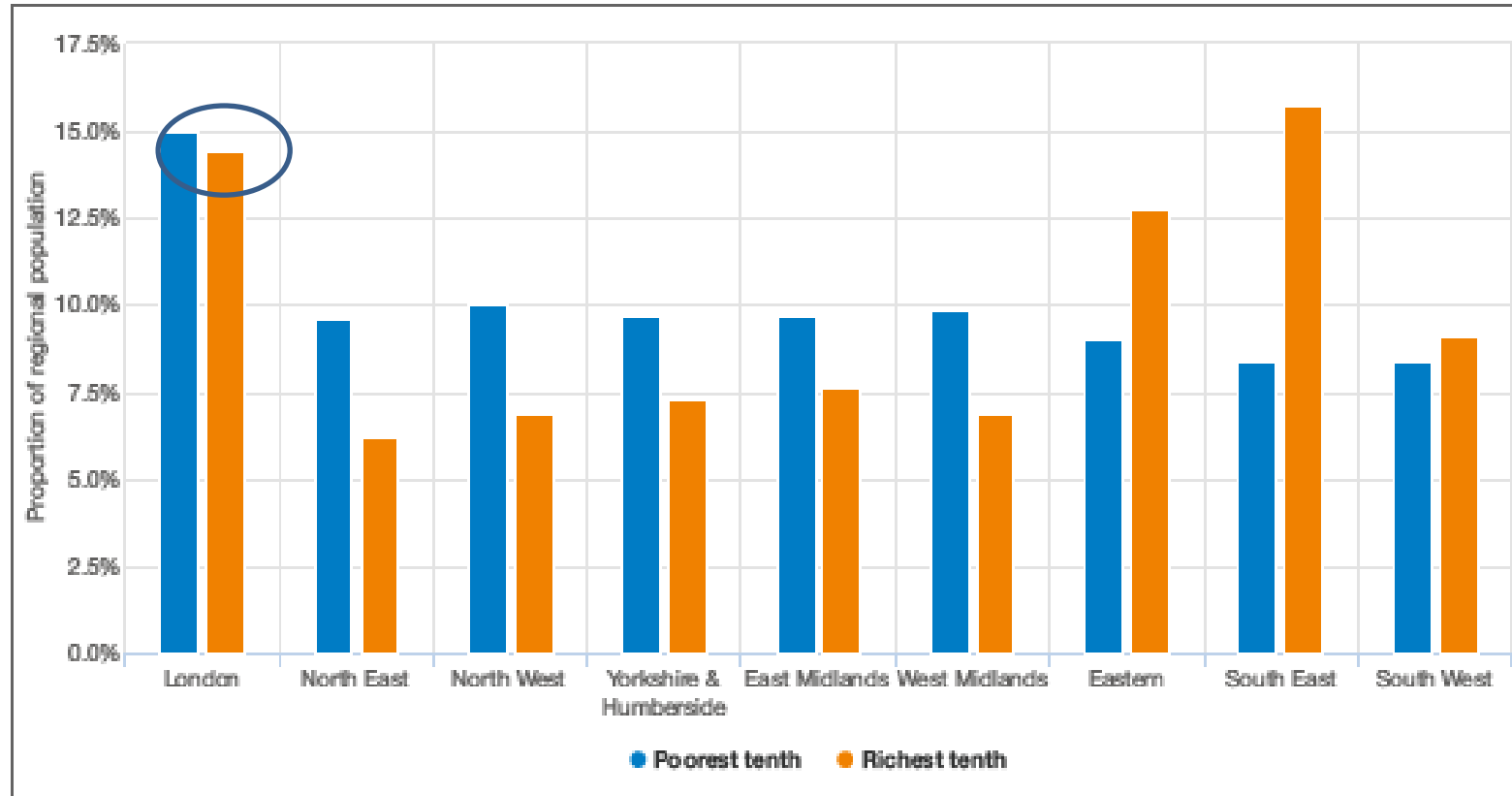
# What we are up against . . .



- Social fracturing – a growing atomisation of society
- Environmental pressures - irreversible climate change
- Structural changes – the end of the organisation
- Economic restructuring – increasing human costs of efficiency
- Personal precarity – traditional social safety nets in crisis
- Changing places – widening divisions between success and failure
- Global volatility – nationalism/populism; migration & displacement

# An age of rising inequalities . . . (1) between regions

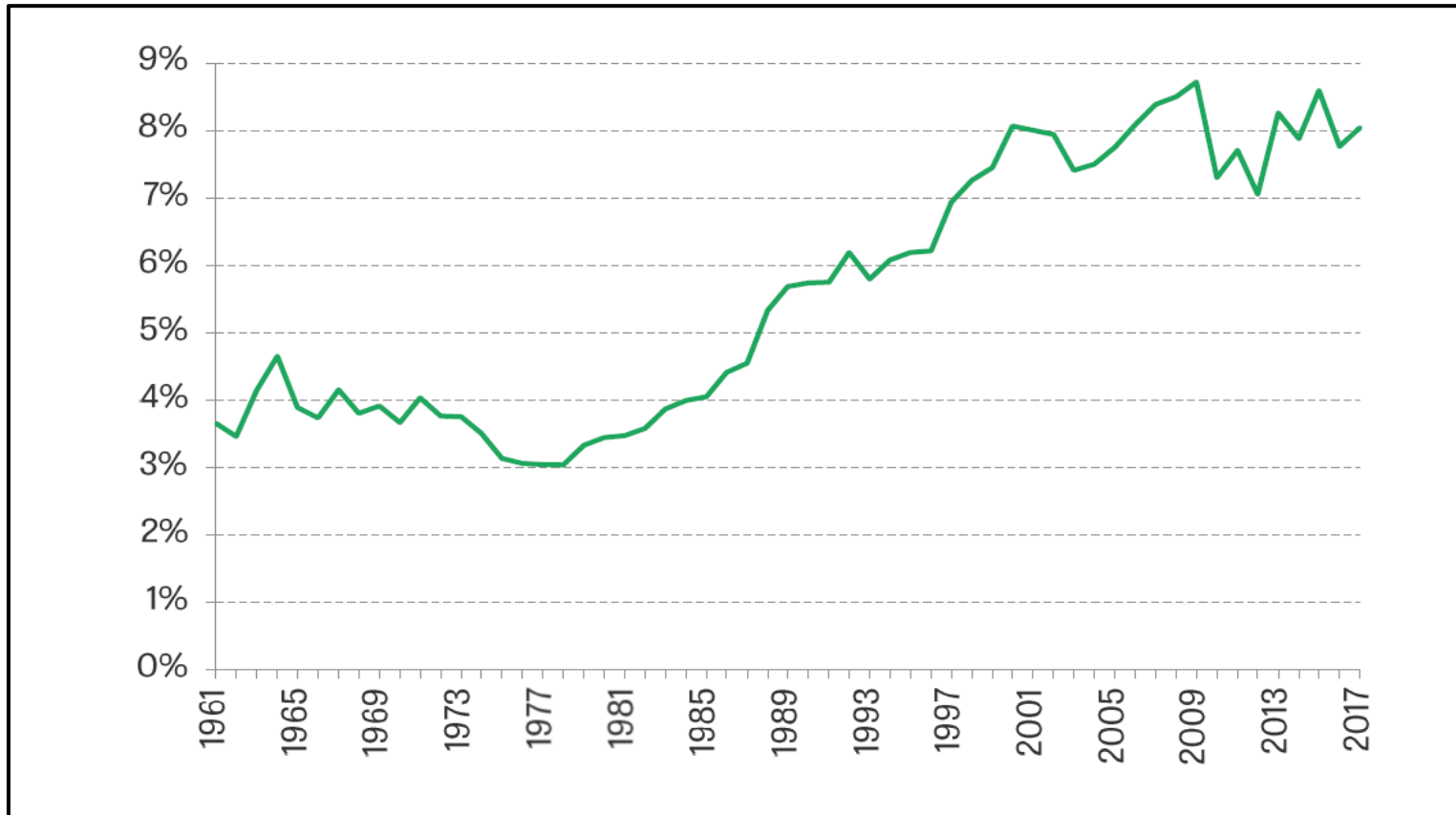
Percentage of regional populations in the top and bottom 10% (London's relative wealth but also its highly polarised position)



Sources – London's Poverty Profile 2017; Inequalities in the c21st I.F.S., 2018

# An age of rising inequalities . . . (2) Incomes

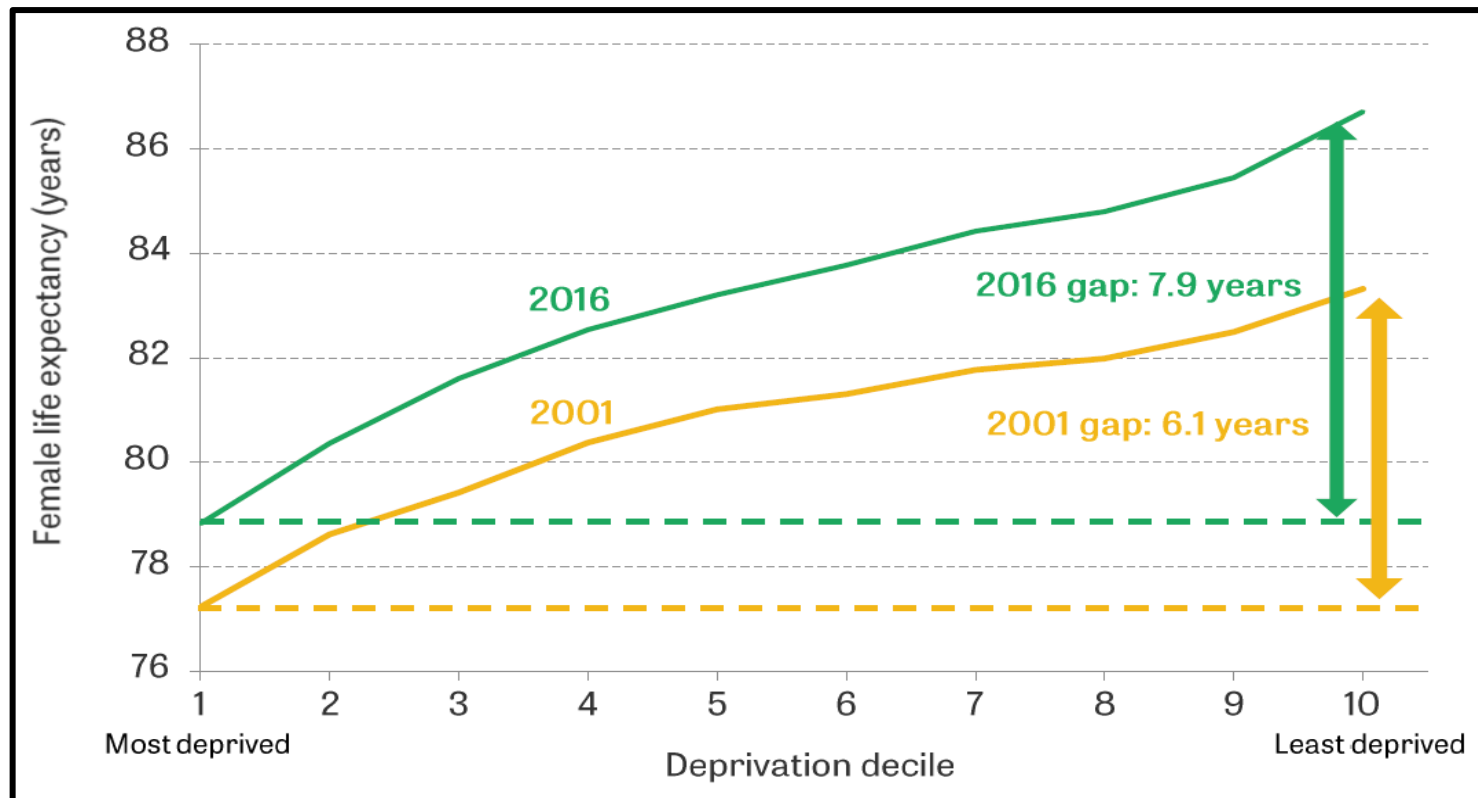
Income inequality - top 1% share of net household income, 1961-2017 (The rich have been getting richer . . .)



Sources – London's Poverty Profile 2017; Inequalities in the c21st I.F.S., 2018

# An age of rising inequalities . . . (3) Health

Health inequality - female life-expectancy at birth by IMD decile, 2001 and 2016

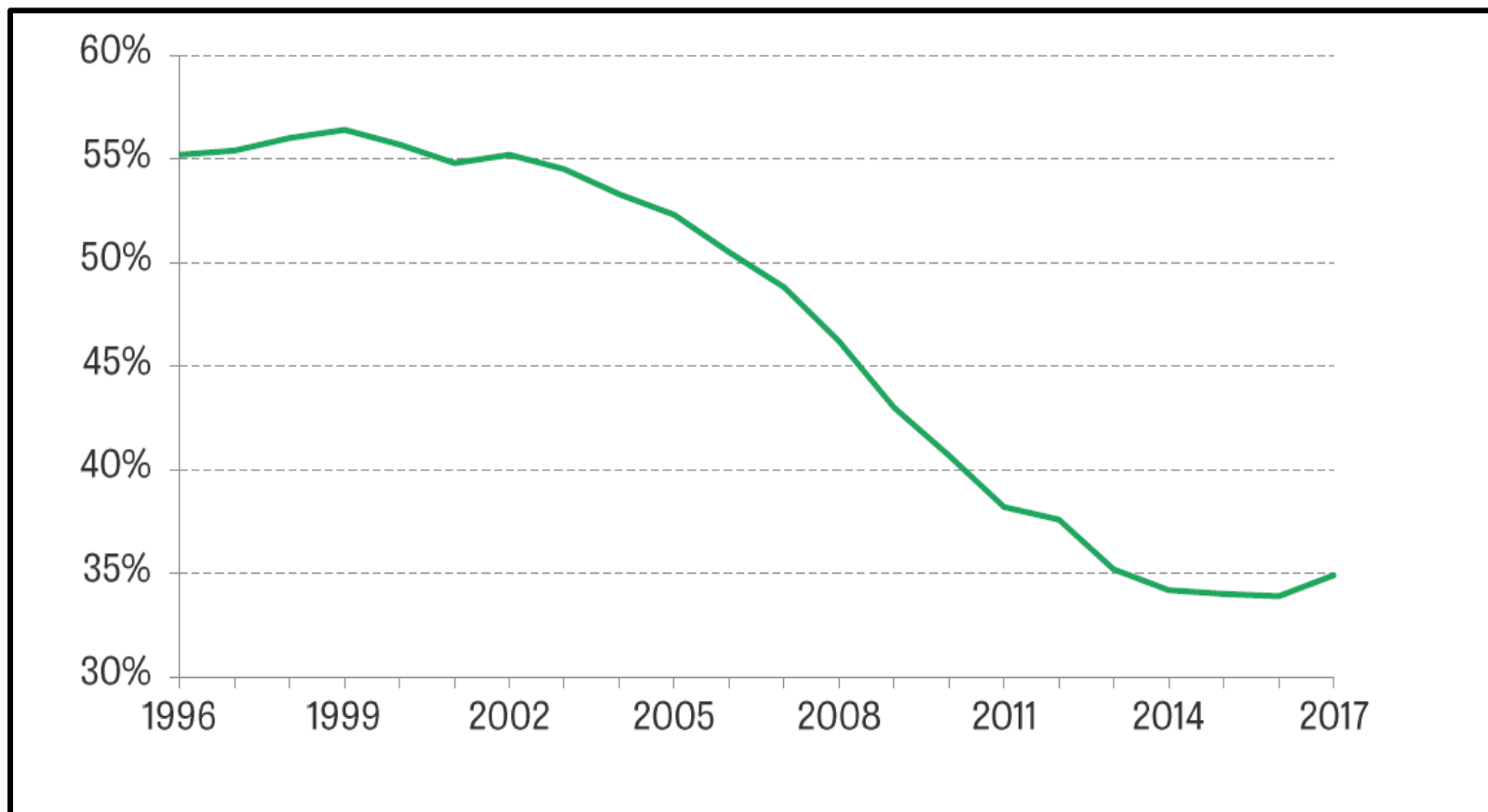


Sources – London's Poverty Profile 2017; Inequalities in the c21st I.F.S., 2018



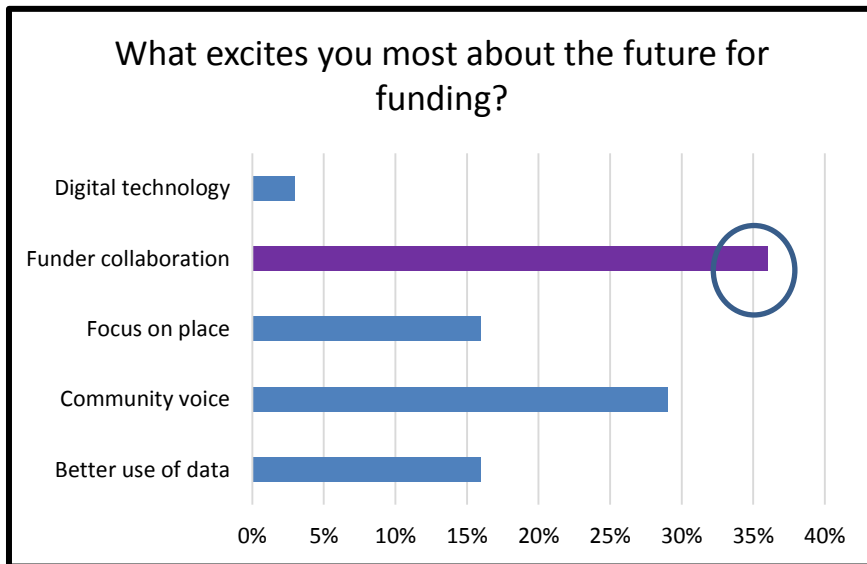
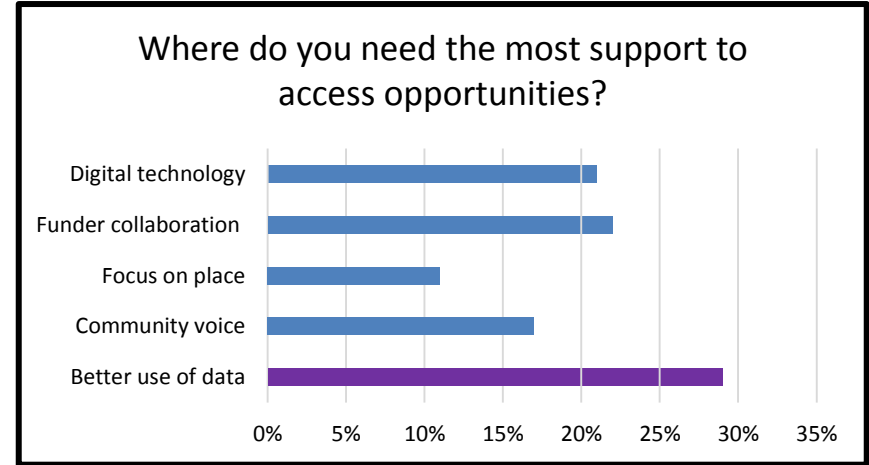
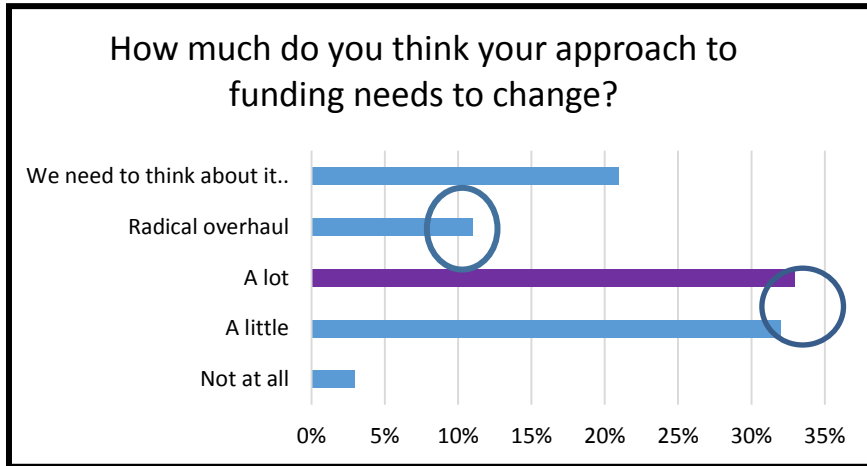
# An age of rising inequalities . . . (4) Generational

Generational inequality - homeownership by young people, 25-34 yrs, 1996-2017



Sources – London's Poverty Profile 2017; Inequalities in the c21st I.F.S., 2018

# Reactions from Funders



- **44% of funders need to change considerably**
- **Collaboration lies at the heart of our work**
- **Data – unexciting, but essential . . .**
- **P.A.C.T.** is already being embraced . . .
- **Power** – too little funding is driven by those it's intended to serve: “Let go”
- **Accountability** – too many funders still see this as a one-way street ([IVAR/Esmee Faribairn](#))
- **Connectedness** – of state/sector/business, as well as across civil society organisations
- **Trust** – relationships need time/money; absence of trust drives dishonest reporting.

# Funding for a civil society

Several philanthropic and place-based funds have recently been announced or are in development:

[Dormant Accounts - £330 million](#) (DCMS, DWP & OCS).

- [Financial inclusion](#) (DCMS, DWP, HM revenue and BLF) - *£55 million from above funding. Fair4all finance announced March 2019*
- [Dormant Assets Youth Organisation & Fund](#) - *£90 million from above funding.* (DCMS, DWP, DfE & BLF) – *managed by the new [Youth Futures Foundation](#)*

[Growing Place-Based Giving - £600K over 2018-2020](#) (DCMS).

- *Barking & Dagenham one of 6 pilots*

[Integrated Communities Innovation Fund](#) – (Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government - MHCLG).

- *Waltham Forest has been successful in securing funding as one of 5 new Integration areas in England.*

[Healthy London Partnership](#) – Healthy London Fund (TBC)

[Community Wealth Fund](#) - £1-2bn in unclaimed assets – current lobbying for endowment fund for civil society



# Challenges and opportunities for London's civil society

Civil society has to change . . . “all of us within civil society and those who interact with it need to respond with care, courage and commitment” (Civil Society Futures)

- **Power** - shifting power; sharing decision making and control;
- **Accountability** – co-designing simpler and proportionate agreements with those in receipt of funding; strengthening leadership and governance
- **Connectedness** – measuring the depth and breadth of connections and valuing them as much as other impacts;
- **Trust** – encouraging the taking of risks that reflect the risks taken by people in communities every day.

# An overview of what's happening in civil society



Download from the [London Funders website](https://www.londonfunders.co.uk/)  
[John.Griffiths@rocketsciencelab.co.uk](mailto:John.Griffiths@rocketsciencelab.co.uk)