



THE VIRTUAL
NATIONAL BIDS
CONFERENCE

HOW CAN AND SHOULD BIDS BE MORE COMMUNITY FOCUSED?

Ruth Duston OBE, OC
Managing Director, Primera Corporation



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A WEALTH OF EXPERIENCE

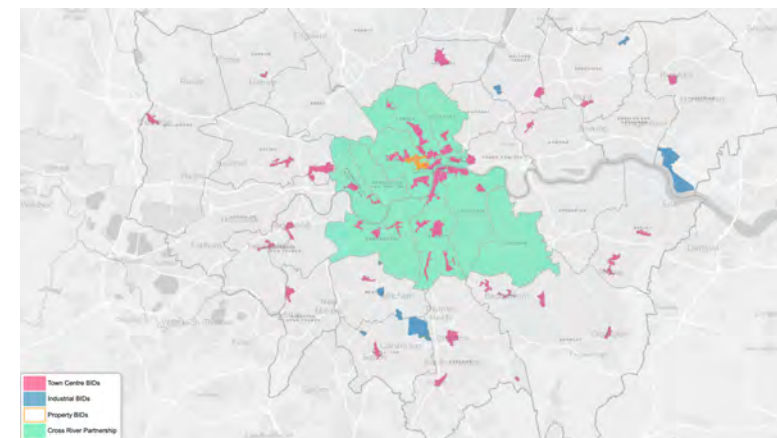




LONDON BIDs



65+ London BIDs



the
of
POWER
10

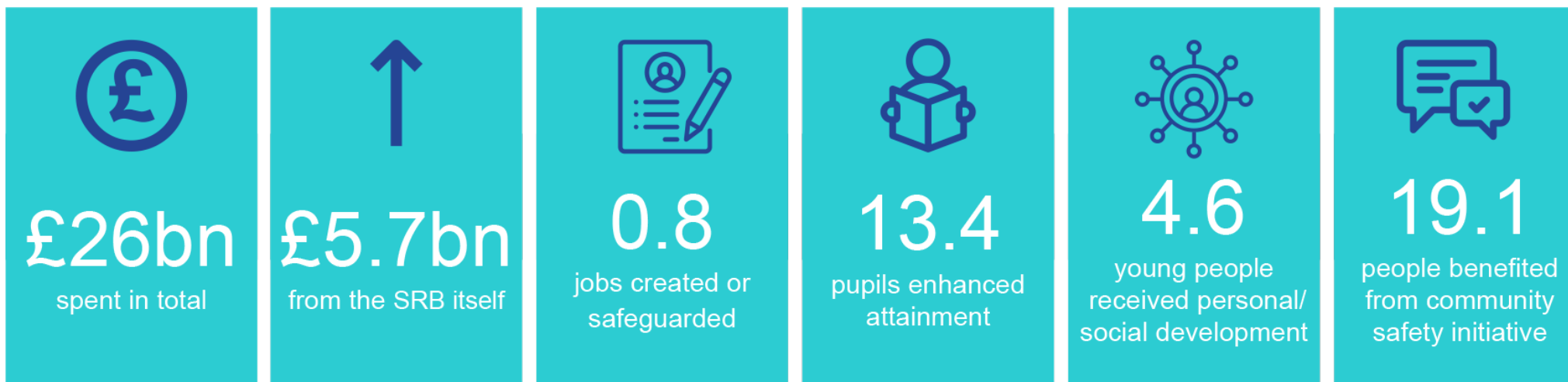
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“THE GREATNESS OF A COMMUNITY IS MOST ACCURATELY MEASURED BY THE COMPASSIONATE ACTIONS OF ITS MEMBERS”

Coretta Scott King



SINGLE REGENERATION BUDGET





NEW DEAL FOR COMMUNITIES

BETWEEN 1999-2000 AND 2007-08:



- A further £730m was levered in from other public, private and voluntary sector sources
- In the decade following the launch of the NDC Programme, all disadvantaged neighbourhoods saw positive change in relation to many indicators of deprivation

EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND



During 2014-2020, the **ESF and European Regional Development Fund** are investing around

€11.8 billion across the UK



Boost
Productivity



Increase
Competitiveness



Meet Labour
market leads



Upskilling

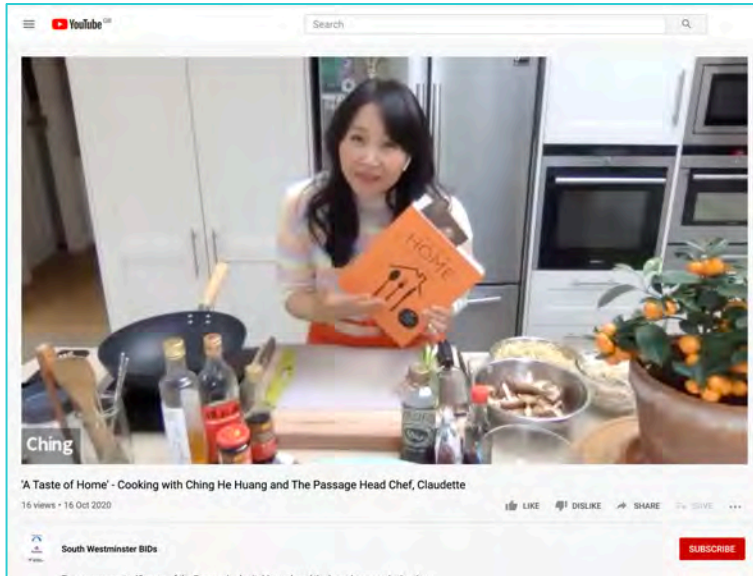


Reskilling

the
POWER
of
10


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COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS






COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS RESEARCH



power to change | business in community hands

**Community Improvement Districts
A Discussion Paper**

October 2020



Ben Stephenson



**Act Local:
Empowering
London's
neighbourhoods**

A Centre for London essay collection

**Business engagement:
BIDs, town centre forums
and beyond**

Ruth Daston OBE, OC and Ben Rogers

Ruth Daston and Ben Rogers explore the growing contribution that Business Improvement Districts are making to the economic and civic life of the city.

Business Improvement Districts (BIDs) represent one of the more visible developments in local governance in recent years. Essentially, a BID is an area-based business-led body, created through a ballot process, with the power to raise a modest precept on business rates to fund improvements to the local area. UK BIDs are required to renew their mandate through a ballot of their funders every five years. BIDs are funded primarily through their levy, but can also draw on other public and private funding streams.

Based on US models, BIDs were introduced to the UK in 2004. There are now 300 across the country and 40 in London. The BID model has proven attractive across geographic and political markets, with take-up across inner and outer London boroughs and under Labour and Conservative administrations. The rate of adoption has been impressive, doubling between 2011-2016.

The legislation that governs BIDs is not prescriptive about size or focus, and they have proved remarkably adaptive. Originally designed for a variety of models city centre BIDs covering world class attractions where the occupiers pay the levy, property owner BIDs in prime retail zones where the landlord pays the levy means BIDs in small high streets with no paid staff, and more recently even industrial



BIDs to CIDs

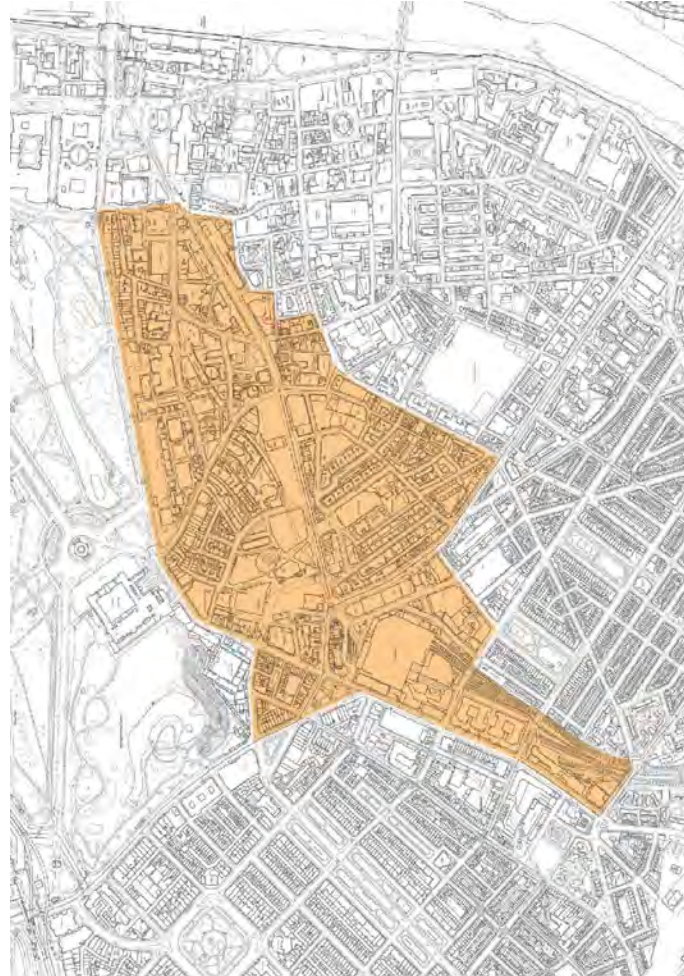




1. IS THERE A NEED FOR NEW LEGISLATION?
2. HOW WILL THEY BE FUNDED?
3. ROLE OF BIDS?



VICTORIA NEIGHBOURHOOD FORUM



Localism Act
(2011)



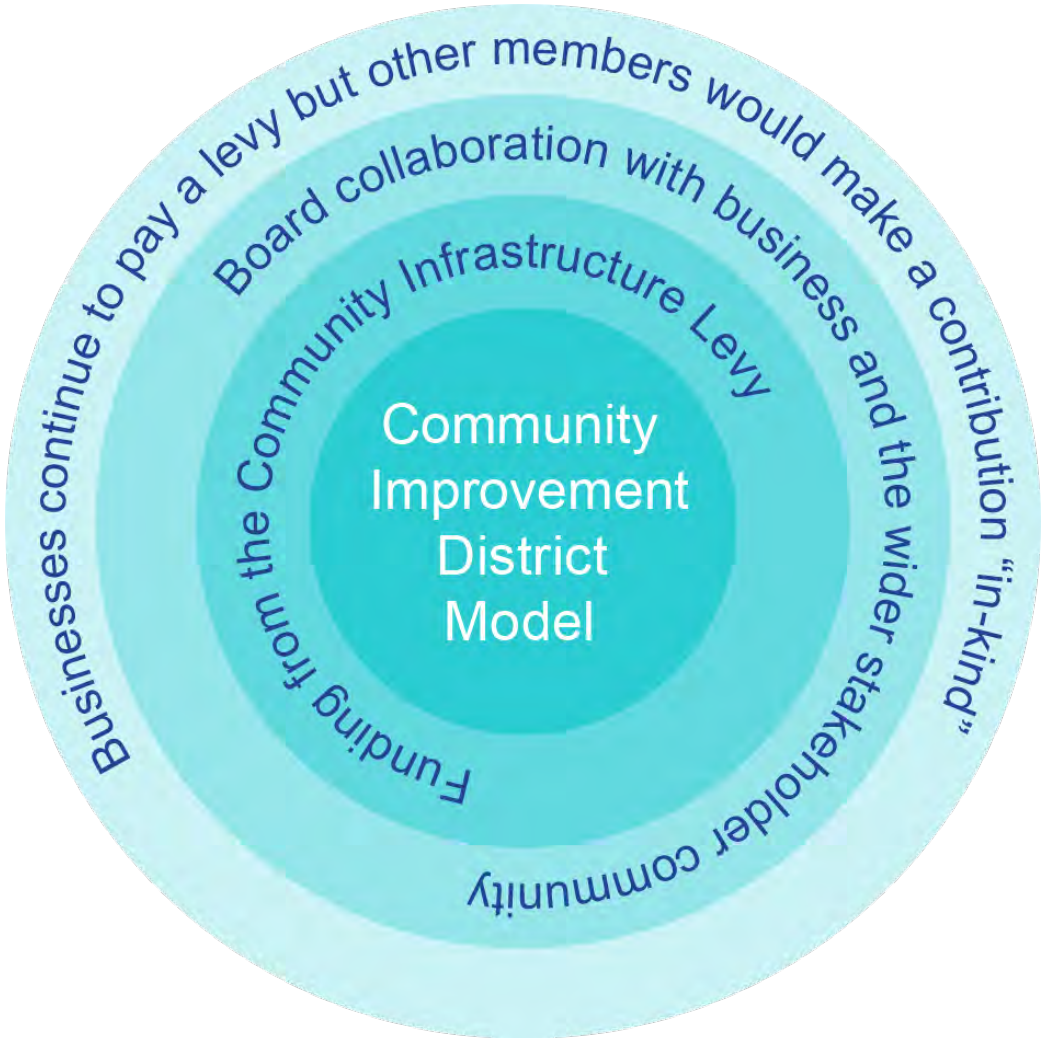
5 year
lifespan



HOW ARE THEY FUNDED?



PROPOSED CID MODEL TRIAL





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THANK YOU

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