

<b>Committee(s):</b>	<b>Date(s):</b>
Open Spaces and City Gardens Committee	21 <sup>st</sup> July 2014
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Public</b>
The State of UK Public Parks 2014 – Renaissance to Risk?	
<b>Report of:</b>	<b>For Decision</b>
Director of Open Spaces	
<b>Summary</b>	
<p>The recent Heritage Lottery Fund report ‘The State of UK Public Parks 2014 – Renaissance to Risk?’ provides an important insight into the current state of Parks in the UK. This report summarises the key findings and considers the issues that are particular relevant to the City of London; both in managing green spaces across London and in supporting the wider green space agenda across London.</p>	
<b>Recommendation(s)</b>	
<p>Members are asked to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider whether to appoint a Park Champion.</li> <li>• Note the report.</li> </ul>	

### **Main Report**

#### **Background**

1. On June 3<sup>rd</sup> 2014, the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) published a report entitled ‘The State of UK Public Parks 2014 – Renaissance to risk?’ a copy is attached at Appendix 1. HLF commissioned three surveys and compared results with pre-existing data to identify current issues and challenges.
2. The independent surveys sought views from:-
  - Local Authority Park Managers
  - Park Friends and User groups
  - Public Opinion by Ipsos MORI

#### **Current Position**

3. The HLF report demonstrates that the condition of parks across the UK has improved significantly since 2001. However, the surveys show that the future for parks is very uncertain. With government funding reducing by 20% in real terms in the last four years and future reductions expected, parks as a non-statutory service are highly vulnerable. The decline in spending is likely to be greater than public parks faced in the 1970 and 1980’s; a period of chronic

decline for UK parks. Unlike built facilities where closure is immediately clear, the reduction in park maintenance may go unnoticed until neglect results in a spiral of decline and sites are abandoned by the public. The report suggests that by 2020, some local authority's Parks Services may no longer be viable.

4. The cost to users. Most local authorities have increased fees for the use of facilities in the last 3 years and expect to continue this trend. The report highlights that charges need to be balanced against the provision of accessible services, to as wide a range of people as possible. At the very time when the need to tackle obesity and poor health is essential, the cost of sports facilities and activity is increasing. Further, 19% of local authorities surveyed mentioned disposing of parks and 45% are considering the disposal of some open spaces.
5. Loss of staff and skills. The survey results identify that 77% of councils have reduced frontline staff and 81% park managers. The loss of skills and staff results in less ability to support community groups, innovate or share management skills. The report highlights the importance of volunteers receiving training from motivated, skilled staff.
6. Regional inequalities. The largest proportion of good parks is found in London and the East Midlands, with the parks currently most in decline in Scotland, Wales and the North West. Urban metropolitan and unitary authorities, where the use of parks is greatest, received a higher proportion of cuts and staff losses in the last three years.
7. Communities. The number of Friends and user groups has increased by 30% in the last three years and membership by 47%. There are some 5,000 groups across the UK raising a significant £30million each year.
8. Quality of Life. User's value parks with 68% considering them important or essential to their quality of life; in urban areas this increases to 71% for family's and over 81% for those with children under five years old. The report summarises why parks matter under the headings of:
  - Family life
  - Supporting health and happiness
  - Improving social cohesion
  - Promoting local economic development
  - Delivering environment services
9. Call to action. The HLF report concludes that the research provides an early warning of the potential risk facing the UK's parks and sets out five key challenges for the future, calling on government, local authorities, business, the voluntary sector, academic institutions and the public, to take urgent action.

In summary, the challenges include:-

- Local authority commitment – ongoing and renewed commitment to fund staff and manage parks. Local authorities are asked to appoint an elected member as their Parks Champion, to report annually on the

spend per resident in caring for parks and to commit to the provision of good accessible parks and a green space strategy.

- New partnerships – opportunities to diversify resourcing and establish long term viable partnerships require skills, commitment and resources. Consider opportunities to create innovative new partnerships to fund and manage parks and develop business management skills for staff.
- Getting communities more involved – expand the use of volunteers, with training and motivation to encourage their work; consider using existing national campaigns to support this work
- Collecting and sharing data – comparable data is essential to ensure consistency in park provision. HLF will support a pilot project to help the UK's top 20 cities to compare the quantity, condition and funding of their parks. Government, the Local Government Association and academic organisations are asked to facilitate the collection of comparable data for local authorities.
- New finance models and rethinking delivery – the future of parks will depend on developing new business models. A mix of public and private resource and expertise need to stimulate innovation, develop skills and share ideas.

### **Considerations for the City of London's Open Spaces**

10. The Committee may consider the five HLF challenges from two perspectives; firstly, as the authority responsible for the green spaces in the Square Mile and secondly, as the provider of strategic green space across London. A commentary on some of the issues raised in the report is provided at Appendix 2.
11. Challenge one - Local authority commitment. The Corporation provides the core funding for both City Gardens and the strategic green spaces across London, demonstrating a substantial on-going commitment. The regular satisfaction survey undertaken for City Gardens and reported to your Committee, demonstrates a high level of public satisfaction. We do not receive information from London Borough satisfaction surveys; where our strategic green spaces are located within or adjacent to a Borough, for example West Ham Park and Newham, Queens Park and Brent. Each site does undertake a varying range of user and non-user surveys, as well as participating in Green Flag and Heritage Green Flag judging.
12. The Open Spaces Act of 1878 and the various site specific statutes, afford protection, preventing open spaces use other than specific, defined activities, which addresses the HLF concerns but is not afforded to all public parks. The Committee at its last meeting on 2<sup>nd</sup> June, approved for public consultation, the City of London Open Spaces Strategy Supplementary Planning document. The HLF report calls for the appointment of Parks Champions and regular reporting of the spend per resident, used to care for parks. With Chairmen for each open space committee, Members views are sought on whether this

provides a suitable level of Champion. The current budget for each Committee is a public document but we do not provide a link between spend and users. For City Gardens, this would need to demonstrate the use by City workers, as well as residents. The cost per resident would not be readily identifiable for the strategic spaces.

13. Challenge two – New Partnerships. The charitable trust model used by the Corporation to manage the strategic green spaces is considered an exemplar within the sector. However, relatively few similar examples exist e.g. Milton Keynes, because of the inability of local authorities to resource core property based, ring-fenced investment funding. Many Leisure Trusts rely on annual revenue grants from their local authorities, which are at risk as and when local authority budgets are reduced. For our strategic spaces, the statutory protection of the sites has limited the opportunity to develop some new partnerships. It is hoped that this can be addressed in the coming years. The challenges of delivering the savings required by the service based review, will provide the opportunity to review our current service delivery and should create the incentive to consider innovative new partnerships, as well as renewing and reinvigorating existing partnerships.
14. Challenge three – Getting Communities more involved. The HLF report recognises the importance of training and motivating volunteers and the value of supporting them through skilled, experience staff. The City is able to exemplify the commitment it has to volunteering, a report on last year's achievements is included on the same agenda. City Gardens have supported the newly formed Friends of City Gardens, who are already achieving new sources of grant support; likewise the Friends of Kenley Common have been essential to achieving the HLF grant for Kenley Airfield. We support both existing and newly forming Friends groups and will need to decide how to support the National Federation of Parks and Green Spaces. In London, the London Parks and Green Spaces Forum (LPGSF), which has recently achieved independent charitable status, provides information, advice and training for Friends. The challenge for Open Spaces will be to ensure the support for volunteers and Friends groups remains an important priority following the outcomes of the service based review. The Love Parks Week, is included in events programmes; although not yet heavily promoted across the sector it is hoped in time can achieve the level of recognition of Green Flags.
15. Challenge four – Collecting and sharing data. The HLF demand for national recognition of the need for collection of consistent and comparable data is important. There will always be a challenge for us with both City Gardens and strategic green spaces, being different from other local authority provision; for example, within the City the use by City workers as well as residents and strategic green spaces, providing more nature conservation objectives than the norm. The HLF offer to develop a pilot project to help the UK's top 20 cities compare the quantity, condition and funding of city parks is welcome.
16. Challenge five - New Finance Models and rethinking delivery. As part of the service based review we will recognise the need to rethink some service delivery and the Committee will have the opportunity to consider this further

later this year. We also expect to need to develop new skills amongst our staff, as part of this work. With our links to LPGSF, the Parks Alliance and contacts with other key service providers, we are in a strong position to share ideas and innovation. It could be suggested that the biggest challenge facing all local authorities with responsibility for parks is, how to develop self help and support from communities to a substantial degree and continue to deliver the core funding needed to ensure parks have a sustainable future.

### **Corporate & Strategic Implications**

17. The HLF report considers the future management of Parks. The City Together Strategy theme 'A World Class City which protects, promotes and enhances our environment, recognises the importance of Parks and green spaces. Likewise the Open Spaces Strategy aim is to 'Provide safe, secure and accessible Open Spaces and services for the benefit of London and the nation.

### **Implications**

18. **Financial, Legal and Property and HR**– there are no direct implications in considering and responding to this report. However, the department will be preparing budget proposals for the Committee's consideration as part of the service based review; this will provide an opportunity to address some of the issues e.g. new partnerships and innovation, mentioned in the report.

### **Conclusion**

19. The recently published Heritage Lottery Fund report 'The State of UK Public Parks 2014 – Renaissance to Risk?' provides an important insight into the current state of Parks in the UK. Although Parks have nationally improved since 2001, there are significant concerns about the next six years. This report has considered the issues that are particular relevant to the City of London; both in managing green spaces across London and in supporting the wider green space agenda across London; to ensure they will remain widely accessible and sustainable.

### **Appendices**

- Appendix 1 – Heritage Lottery Fund State of UK Public Parks 2014 Renaissance to risk?
- Appendix 2 – The State of UK Parks commentary.

### **Background Papers:**

Green Spaces: The Benefits for London by BOP Consulting, July 2013

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