



Today's presentation

- Introduction
- Definitions
- Key features
- Trust creation and structure
- Friends of Groups and Trusts
- UK Trust scales
- Advantages of Trusts in place-keeping
- Trust dimensions
- Sheffield case studies
- Discussion





Introduction

Partnership:

'An association of two or more partners who have agreed a shared responsibility for place-keeping' (Dempsey and Burton 2012).

- Introducing the Trust
- Trusts are simple in theory, but complicated in practice.



Definitions

What is a Trust?

A Trust is a legal device that provides a means of holding property or assets transferred from one party to another party, for the benefit of a third party, and which governs how these assets are utilised. (Business Link 2012a).





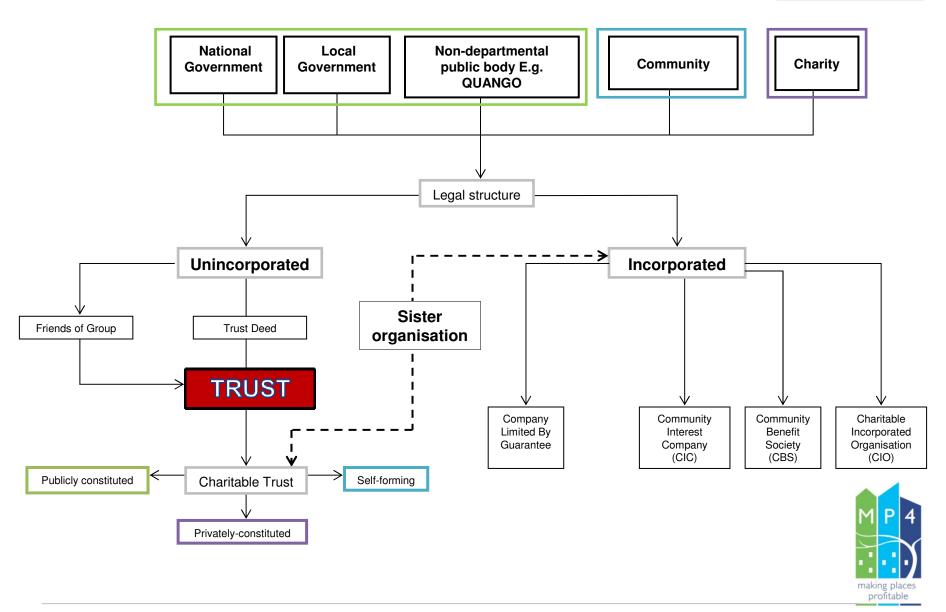
Key Features

- Consist of trustees (legal owners who are liable for Trust property)
- Created by a legal document called a 'Trust Deed'.
- Assets may be 'locked' only to be used as stated in the Trust's terms of reference.
- Can have Charitable status.
- Eligible for a range of financial support.



Trust Creation and Structure



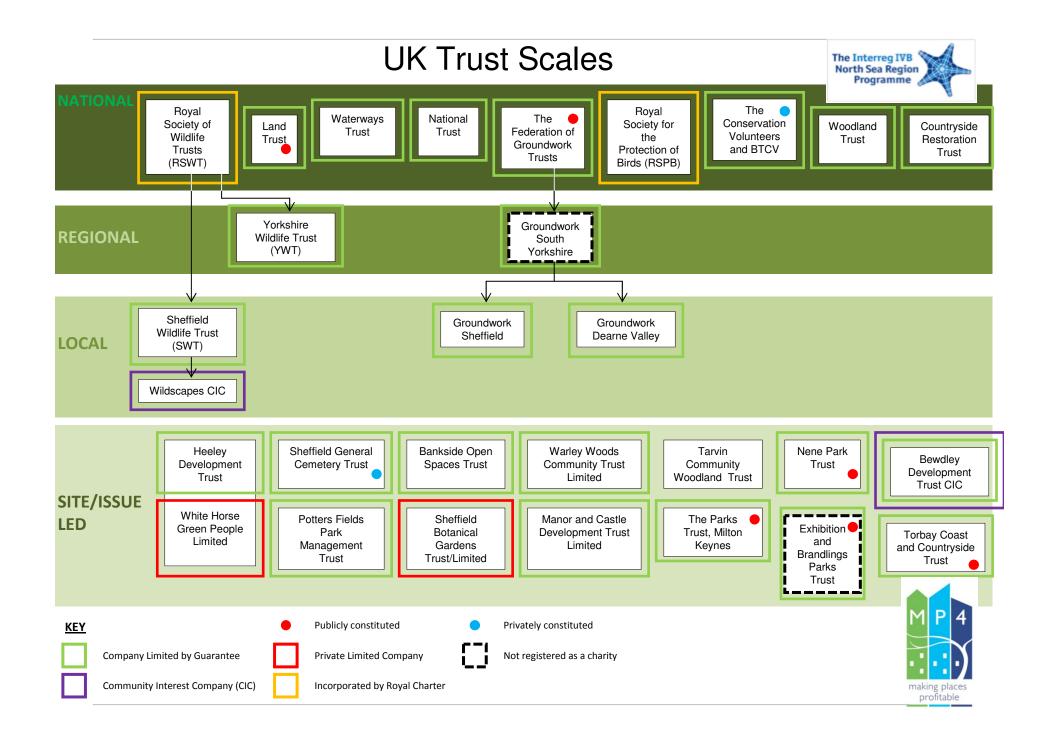






Friends of Groups (Unincorporated)	Trusts (Unincorporated)
Informal Purpose: group working together for a particular site or issue	Formalised by Trust Deed Purpose: to hold assets 'Special Type' of Unincorporated
No legal ownership.Governed by own rules- not legally binding.	 Assets legally owned by Trustees Established and governed by Trust Deed; a legally binding document
No legal identityMembers liable	•No legal identity •Trustees liable
 Variety of funding but constrained by limited governance and legal status 	Variety of funding
•Can set up Asset Lock to protect assets for community benefit	•Can set up legally binding Asset Lock to protect assets for community benefit
•Can become a Charity if meet Charity Commission criteria	•Can become a Charity if meet Charity Commission criteria







Advantages of Trusts in Place-keeping

- Can legally hold property/assets.
- Eligible for grants and funding that Local Authority are not.
- Valuable volunteer workforce.
- Benefit from membership fees and fundraising.
- More formalised than Friends of Groups, with improved legal status and governance.
- Take advantage of community passion, support and knowledge.
- Vehicle for harnessing community involvement.





Trust Dimensions

- Partnerships
- Governance
- Policy
- Finance
- Evaluation
- Design, Maintenance and Management





Partnerships

Strengths:	Weaknesses:
Strong community links and identityPolitical independenceMutually supportive	Can become fraught Potential unreliable volunteer workforce
Opportunities:	Threats:
 Working together to achieve common aim. Sharing good practice. Developing facilitator role. Attract funding Benefits through association 	 Funding cuts Not formalised Conflict of aims and agendas





Governance

Strengths:	Weaknesses:
Governed by Trust Deed and Trustees.Supports asset transfer.	Trustees not always elected.Dependant on knowledge and skills of Trustees.
Opportunities:	Threats:
 Act as facilitator to share good governance. To develop skills through training. 	•Funding cuts impacting on resourcing and time.





Policy

Strengths:	Weaknesses:
•Guided by internal policies •Develop local / national policies	 Difficulty evolving policies Trustees not up-to-date with external policies
Opportunities:	Threats:
•Supporting local / national policies in place-keeping	 Gap between policies and reality Area-based initiatives support place-making rather than place-keeping





Finance

Strengths:

- •Charitable Trust tax benefits
- Potential to access range of income sources
- Valuable Volunteer workforce

Weaknesses:

- •Time needed to establish membership
- •Smaller Trusts lack capacity to complete funding applications

Opportunities:

- Match funding
- •Income generation through assets and rents
- Establish trading arm
- Develop innovative processes

Threats:

- Available grants shrinking
- Increased competition
- •Difficulties accessing longterm revenue funds (eg staffing)
- •Funding restricted by terms & conditions





Evaluation

Strengths: •Strong community links and involvement	Weaknesses: •Lack of capacity to undertake
Opportunities: •Awards - increase credibility and incite motivation •Tool to attract / reassure partners and funders •Guide governance	Threats: •Funding cuts •External factors out of Trust's control





Design, Management & Maintenance

ambitious ance on volunteers sure to source funding
ats: culty accessing long- revenue funding





Sheffield Case Study: Sheffield Wildlife Trust

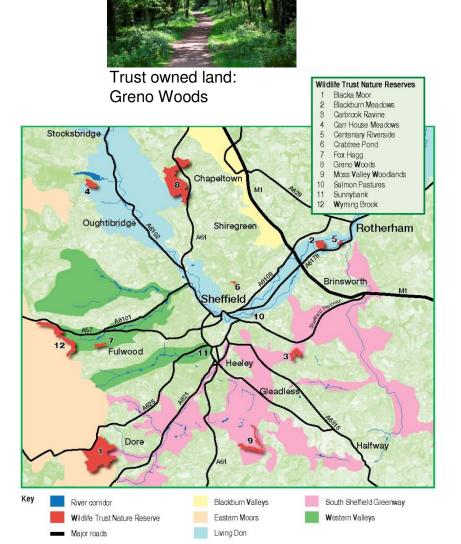




Ongoing management



Community involvement





Wyming Brook Nature Reserve

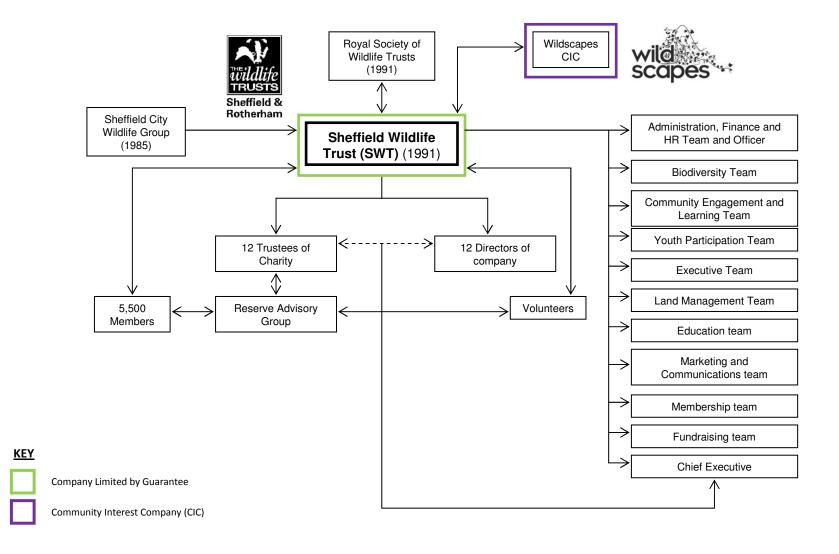


Reactive maintenance

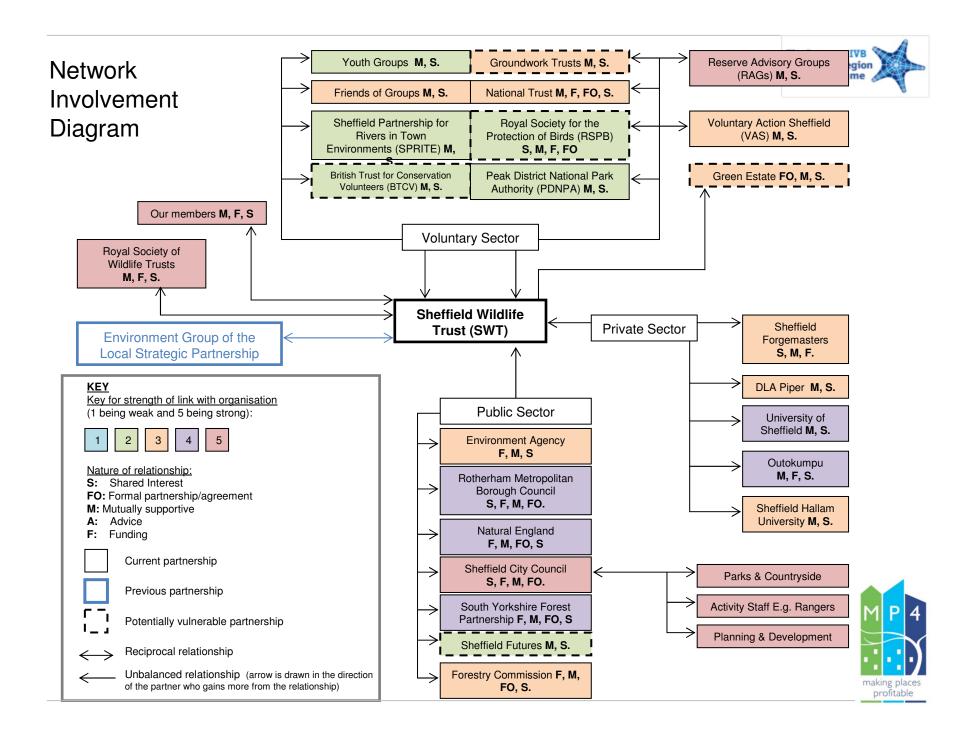




Organisational Diagram









Sheffield Case Study: Sheffield Wildlife Trust

Strengths:

- Strong community identity
- •Cost-effective to combine large areas of adjacent land
- •Experience and skills base

Weaknesses:

- Being aware of ongoing maintenance costs and rents from beginning
- •Relatively young Trust- issues of Membership establishment.
- •Supervision and fluctuation of volunteer workforce

Opportunities:

- •Innovative practices: moneysaving maintenance regimes and transference to partners.
- •Acquiring new land with income generation potential (E.g. Greno Woods)
- Community Interest Company
- Wildscapes
- Green Flag Award for Wyming Brook with feedback for future

Threats:

- Competition for funding.
- •Resourcing to cover all Trust aspects e.g. evaluation and funding applications.



Sheffield Case Study: The Sheffield General Cemetery Trust





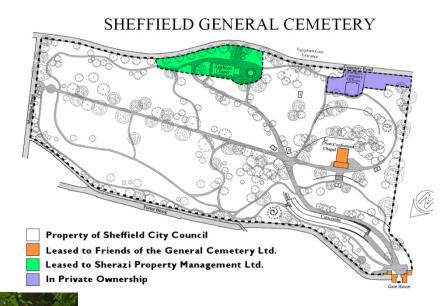
Chapel restoration project



Graveside herbs



Place to rest and enjoy



Recycled fencing



Hidden fruit trees



Maintenance approaches



Ongoing maintenance



Gate House entrance



Community involvement

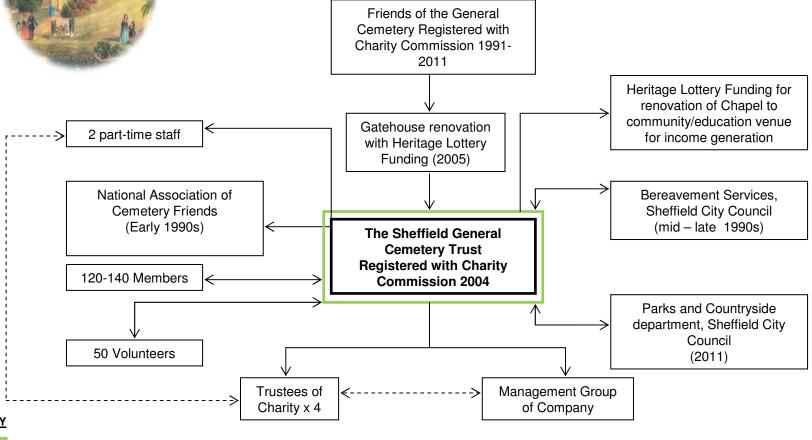


Reactive maintenance





Sheffield Case Study: The Sheffield General Cemetery Trust History and organisation of Trust

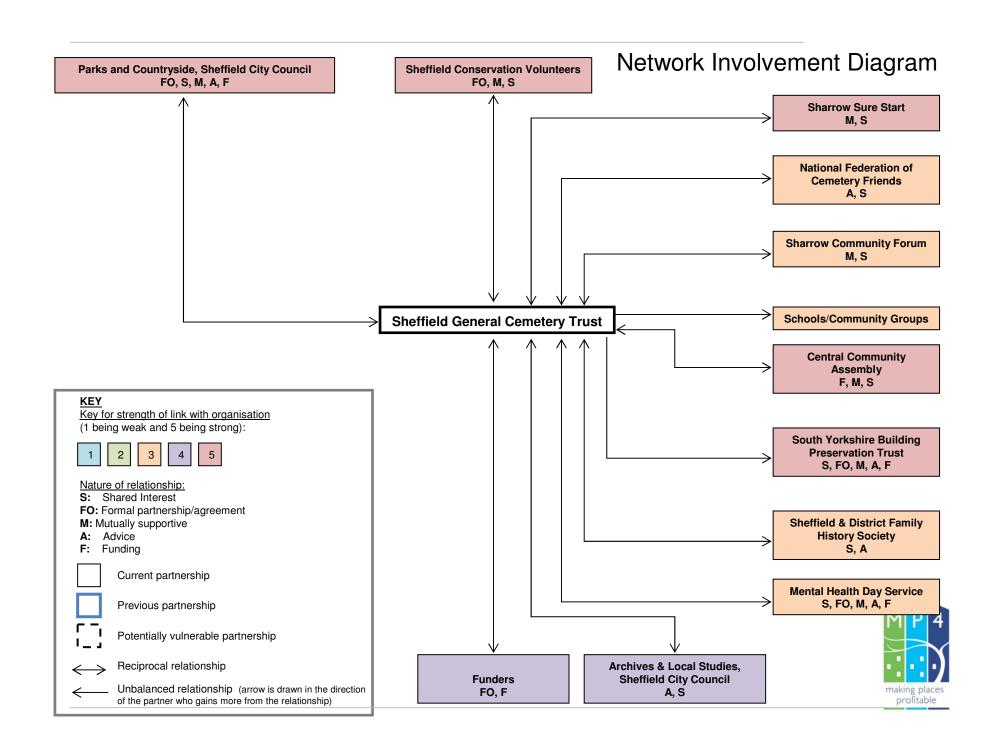


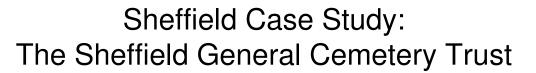
<u>KEY</u>

Company Limited by Guarantee

Community Interest Company (CIC)









Strengths:

- Strong community support/involvement
- Large volunteer workforce
- •Trustee skills / experience
- •Creative, evidence-based approach

Weaknesses:

- Lack of capacity to undertake funding and maintenance roles
- Lack of supervision for potential volunteers

Opportunities:

- •Developing links with Sheffield Council (Parks & Countryside)
- Educational packages
- •Income generation Chapel as educational and community venue

Threats:

- •Funding cuts uncertainty of jobs and partnerships
- •Competition from other sites
- Potential site role and benefits not recognised





Thank you

Discussion

- Are there examples of Trusts in your country?
- Are there equivalents of the Trust model in your country?
- Similar aspects
- Similar aims
- Involved in place-keeping?

