### Evaluation of FCERM Partnership Funding Survey

#### Background

In 2011, the Partnership Funding approach was introduced for Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management (FCERM) projects. Risk Management Authorities (RMAs) can apply for Grant-in-Aid (GiA) for FCERM schemes. The amount of GiA provided relates to the benefits expected under four categories including overall benefits (outcome measure (OM) 1), households moved from one flood risk category to a lower one (OM 2), households better protected from coastal erosion (OM 3) and environmental obligations (OM 4). Any remaining funding required to meet scheme costs is expected to be made up by local contributions from scheme beneficiaries.

An initial evaluation of the Partnership Funding approach was undertaken in 2014. This survey is part of a study commissioned by Defra to further evaluate the Partnership Funding approach. The information gathered will be used to answer a set of research questions and provide Defra with evidence on the performance of the FCERM programme under the Partnership Funding approach.

We are interested in data from 2011 onwards. However, if you only have data for more recent years, please just include information for years where data are available. We will use the data provided to identify case studies to illustrate and further analyse aspects of the Partnership Funding approach.

Please note that responses to this questionnaire will be used in preparing our reports for Defra (which, subsequently, may be published). The data provided by all respondents will be aggregated and anonymised, and all information provided by any individual or organisation will be kept confidential.

Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey.

If you have any queries or any other comments, please contact Teresa Fenn at: <a href="mailto:teresa.fenn@rpaltd.co.uk">teresa.fenn@rpaltd.co.uk</a>

Structure of this survey

The questionnaire is split into three parts:

- Part 1: About you
- Part 2: FCERM schemes in your area
- Part 3: Partnership Funding approach

#### Duration

The questionnaire should take around 30 minutes to complete depending on the number of schemes you wish to highlight. Please provide us with your response by the 14th July 2017.

## Part 1: About you

		ner you are responding on behalf of a Risk Management Authority (RMA) with nd coastal erosion risk management.
	My organisation <u>is</u> a Ris	k Management Authority
	My organisation is not a	Risk Management Authority
$\bigcirc$	Don't know	
* 2. P	Please indicate your o	organisation/type of organisation.
	Environment Agency	
	Lead Local Flood Author	ity (LLFA)
	District/Borough council	
	Internal Drainage Board	(IDB)
	Regional Flood and Coa	stal Committee (RFCC)
	Highways England	
	Water/sewerage compar	ny
	Department of Commun	ities and Local Government
	Consultancy	
	Professional organisation	n/association
	University	
	Community group, flood	action group or similar
	Other	
Othe	er (please specify)	
		h your name and your organisation's name. This information will only be used for to manage potential duplicate responses).
Nam	ne	
Orga	anisation	

4. Please indicate wl	hich of the following you have undertaken in relation to Partnership Funding and
	please select all that apply).
Prepared business	case(s)
Completed the Parti	nership Funding calculator
Completed Medium	Term Plan (MTP) submission(s)
Submitted scheme(	s) for approval
Involved in discussion	ons during scheme development
Commented on sch	eme development
Involved in discussion	ons about Partnership Funding contributions
Provided agreemen	at to support Partnership Funding contributions
Provided research s	support or data during scheme development
Other	
If you selected 'Other' ple	ease provide further details:
would be willing to h	contact you to clarify some of your answers or to discuss these in greater detail. If you have a telephone interview with us to discuss your response and Partnership Funding in e provide us with your contact details.
Email address	
Phone number	

### Part 2: FCERM schemes in your area

Please note that we are interested in schemes submitted for approval since 2011 (i.e. new FCERM schemes that were implemented under the Partnership Funding approach and not those schemes that were part-way through the funding process once the Partnership Funding policy was introduced).

6. Please indicate the geographical area that your organisation covers in terms of its responsibility with regard to FCERM schemes (please select all that apply).

Maps of the regional flood and coastal committee areas can be found at the following link https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/flood-and-coastal-erosion-risk-management-authorities (under the 'Regional flood and coastal committees' heading). **Anglian Central** Anglian Eastern Anglian Northern English Severn and Wye Northumbria North West Southern South West Thames Trent Yorkshire Wessex 7. Have you developed, contributed to or been involved in FCERM schemes that have been submitted for approval since the Partnership Funding policy was put in place (in 2011)? Yes Don't know

## Part 2: FCERM schemes in your area (continued)

8. If you answered 'yes' to the previous question have these FCERM schemes required voluntary contributions to enable the adjusted Partnership Funding score to exceed 100%?
Yes
○ No
On't know

9. We are interested in the types of FCERM schemes implemented. If you have data, please provide us with the number of FCERM schemes that have been implemented in your organisation's area by type of scheme (i.e. grey, natural or mixed schemes) for the years listed below. Where a scheme overlaps several years, please enter it in the year in which approval was given.

Grey schemes refer to traditional human engineered infrastructure and include:

- Concrete defences (walls, levees, dams, rock armour, etc.)
- Weirs
- Groynes
- River engineering (canalisation, etc.)

**Natural schemes** refer to blue-green infrastructure, which uses the natural environment to alleviate flood risk and include:

- Afforestation
- Natural storage (retention ponds)
- Wetland creation
- Restoration of a river's natural route (re-introducing meanders, river bank restoration, etc.)
- Land management practices (e.g. agricultural and upland drainage modifications to reduce run-off)
- Managed realignment of coastline

Mixed schemes refer to schemes using a combination of grey and natural solutions.

	Grey schemes	Natural schemes	Mixed schemes	Not known	Total number of schemes	
2011						
2012						
2013						
2014						
2015						
2016						
10. In your experience have there been cases where Grant-in-Aid (GiA) funding is needed to enable other contributions (i.e. other grants, voluntary contributions, local levy, precept) to be obtained to fund FCERM schemes?						
Yes						
No						
Don't know						
I am not aware of any I	CERM schemes in	the area covered by n	ny organisation			

11. In your experience have there been cases where receipt of full Grant-in-Aid (GiA) funding (covering 100% of the costs for approval) for a scheme has been important in <b>ensuring that additional work is undertaken</b> in relation to flood and/or coastal erosion risk management within the local area in the future? (e.g. full GiA funding covering 100% of the costs for scheme approval provides funding security allowing a pipeline of future work to be agreed/undertaken).
Yes
○ No
On't know
I am not aware of any schemes that have received full GiA funding (to cover 100% of the costs for approval)
12. Have any of the FCERM schemes implemented in your organisation's area that were notionally approved for full Grant-in-Aid funding (covering 100% of the costs for approval for a scheme) also been successful in attracting voluntary Partnership Funding contributions?
Yes
○ No
On't know
I am not aware of any schemes that have received full GiA funding (to cover 100% of the costs for approval)

<b>FCERM</b>	<b>Partnershi</b>	o Fundina	<b>Evaluation</b>

### Part 2: FCERM schemes in your area (continued)

13. If you answered 'yes' to the previous question please indicate the number of FCERM schemes that have been implemented in the geographical area covered by your organisation that were notionally granted full Grant-in-Aid funding (covering 100% of scheme costs for approval) and have also successfully attracted voluntary Partnership Funding contributions.

Please only include each scheme once (where a scheme is implemented over several years, please enter it in the year in which approval was given).

	Number of schemes
2011	
2012	
2013	
2014	
2015	
2016	
Please provide names of s	schemes here:
received a <b>transfer</b> c	FCERM schemes implemented in the geographical area covered by your organisation of Grant-in-Aid (GiA) through the Regional Flood and Coastal Committee (RFCC) tracted a greater amount of contributions than were needed to meet the costs for
Yes, I am aware of se	chemes that have received a transfer of funds from the RFCC
I am aware of schemused to offset future	nes that have attracted more contributions than required for the initial capital costs, but these have then been maintenance costs
No, I am not aware o	of any schemes that have received a transfer of funds from the RFCC
Don't know	
I am not aware of an	y FCERM schemes in my geographical area

No

Don't know

I am not aware of any FCERM schemes in the area covered by my organisation

## Part 2: FCERM schemes in your area (continued)

Scheme 2				
Scheme 3				
scheme 4				
Scheme 5				
	ner than benefit-cost ra orefer an option which is			•
				•
Yes				
No				
Don't know				
I am not aware	of any FCERM schemes in the	e area covered by my or	ganisation	

FCERM Partnership	Funding	Evaluation

19. If you answered 'yes' to the previous question please enter thenames of schemes and the year in which they were approved. Also, if possible, please provide a brief description ofhow the chosen option varied from the one with the highest-benefit cost ratio in each case.  Scheme 1  Scheme 2  Scheme 3  Scheme 4  Scheme 5	which they were approved. Also, if possible, please provide a brief description of how the chosen option varied from the one with the highest-benefit cost ratio in each case.  Scheme 1	
Scheme 2 Scheme 3 Scheme 4		
Scheme 3 Scheme 4		
Scheme 4	Scheme 2	
	Scheme 3	
Scheme 5	Scheme 4	
	Scheme 5	

## Part 3: Partnership Funding approach

20. In your view has Partnership Funding been successful in better protecting more communities and delivering more benefits by:

	Very successful	Somewhat successful	Neither successful nor unsuccessful	Not very successful	Not at all successful	Don't know/no opinion
Encouraging total investment to increase beyond levels affordable to central government alone				0		
Enabling greater civil society involvement and more local choice in the selection of FCERM options		$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	
Encouraging the use of innovative FCERM options						
Increasing levels of certainty over the national funding for individual projects	$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$			
Increasing transparency of the national funding of individual projects						
Prioritising action for those most at risk and least able to protect or insure themselves	$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$			
Encouraging greater use of environmental solutions rather than pure engineering solutions				0		
Encouraging local beneficiaries to get involved in discussions about flood and coastal erosion risk management						

	Very successful	Somewhat successful	Neither successful nor unsuccessful	Not very successful	Not at all successful	Don't know/no opinion
Encouraging local beneficiaries to help fund local schemes			$\circ$			
Raising awareness about flooding and coastal erosion risk						
1. In your view has thould not have done s					emes going ah	ead that
Yes						
No						
Don't know/no opinion	1					

22. If you answered 'yes' to the previous question please indicate why you think that the Partnership Funding approach has resulted in more schemes going ahead? (Please select all that apply).	
Having some government funding has given schemes a starting point from which to build	
The previous system gave no opportunity for schemes that weren't fully funded to go ahead	
Effort is now focused on how to take the scheme forward rather than how to explain to communities why a scheme cannot progress	
Other	
If you selected 'Other' please provide further details:	

23. If you answered 'no' to the previous question please indicate why you think that the Partnership Funding approach has not resulted in more schemes going ahead? (Please select all that apply).
The gap between government funding and the scheme costs is too big to bridge
Discussions on why the government won't pay for the full scheme (to cover 100% of the costs for approval) have caused delays in taking a scheme forwards
There are insufficient beneficiaries with enough funds
Expectations of communities of what can be achieved are unrealistic
Issues with who is liable if cost increases are difficult to overcome
Other
If you selected 'Other' please provide further details:

	More difficult	No change	Less difficult	Don't know/ no opinion
Having a process in place to enable discussion				
Awareness of public sector partners of the Partnership Funding policy and knowing they may be asked to contribute				
Availability of resources from public sector bodies	0		0	
The need for public sector bodies to demonstrate accountability when contributing to schemes				
Potential for public sector bodies to be asked to contribute to several schemes				
Potential liabilities for public sector bodies where they are the lead organisation for collecting contributions				
Contributions are voluntary – public sector bodies decide whether or not to participate				
Public sector decision making processes have to be followed when approving contributions				
Other				
you selected 'Other' please ublic sector more or less diff		that you think make the p	rocess of obtaining volun	tary contributions from the

25. Overall, in your view has there been a change in how easy/difficult it is to obtain voluntary (non Grant-in-Aid) contributions <b>from the public sector</b> to fund FCERM schemes since the introduction of Partnership Funding in 2011?								
Overall, I think that obtain	ing voluntary contributi	ons from the public sector t	to fund FCERM schemes is	s becoming <u>more difficult</u>				
Overall, I think that obtain	ing voluntary contributi	ons from the public sector t	to fund FCERM schemes is	s becoming less difficult				
Overall, I do not think that	there has been any ch	nange						
Don't know/no opinion	Oon't know/no opinion							
sector (organisations and	26. The following statements relate to Partnership Funding and obtaining contributions from the private sector (organisations and individuals). Please indicate whether you think they have made the process of obtaining voluntary contributions <b>from the private sector</b> more or less difficult.							
	More difficult	No change	Less difficult	Don't know/ no opinion				
Having a process in place to enable discussion			$\circ$	$\bigcirc$				
Level of awareness of the private sector of the Partnership Funding policy								
The priority placed on contributions to FCERM schemes by private sector organisations								
Public relations and publicity over contribution								
The potential for individuals and organisations to influence scheme design								
The expectations of individuals and organisations in terms of likelihood of getting a scheme to protect their property								
Potential for private sector organisations to be asked to contribute to several schemes								
Potential liabilities for private sector organisations	$\bigcirc$							

	More difficult	No change	Less difficult	Don't know/ no opinion
Contributions are voluntary – the private sector decides whether or not to participate				
Other				
If you selected 'Other' please's private sector more or less difference of less differenc	has there been a contribute to the private sect to 11?  The private sect to 11?  The private sect to 11?  The private sect to 11?	change in how easy/dit or to fund FCERM sch ions from the private sector ions from the private sector	fficult it is to obtain vonemes since the intro	oluntary (non Grant-

	Yes	No	Don't know/no experience
Use of natural or mixed- solutions encourages more voluntary contributions			
Use of grey solutions encourages more voluntary contributions			
Inclusion of wider objectives encourages more contributions			
Focussing just on flood or erosion objectives encourages more contributions			
Enabling local beneficiaries to influence design encourages more contributions			
Having clear information on the costs and benefits encourages more contributions			
Other			
you selected 'Other' please provi	de further details:		
9. In your experience has the chemes changed since the Increased over time, it takes I Decreased over time, it takes  Not really changed, the time to	introduction of Partne onger now than it used to less time now than it used	rship Funding in 2011? to	greements to fund FCERM
<b></b>			
Don't know/no opinion			

sector and private sec	e how long in months does it take to obtain contribution agreements from the public ctor (as a range, e.g. 3 to 6 months)? Please consider the time taken from initial ing a signed agreement.
	Length of time
Public sector	
Private sector	
·	any examples where the time taken to obtain contribution agreements from the en very short or very long?
•	the name of the scheme, the year in which it was approved and the main ne being very short/long.
Scheme 1	
Scheme 2	
Scheme 3	
Scheme 4	
Scheme 5	
private sector has be	any examples where the time taken to obtain contribution agreements from the een very short or very long?  The name of the scheme, the year in which it was approved and the main ne being very short/long.
Scheme 1	
Scheme 2	
Scheme 3	
Scheme 4	
Scheme 5	
•	e, are local communities involved in FCERM schemes (e.g. do they provide input in ns on the preferred design of FCERM schemes and other aspects of the process)?
O No	
Don't know/no opinio	n

-	you answered 'yes' to the previous question please indicate how local communities are involved in M schemes (please select all that apply).
Pr	roviding input in terms of preferred design/options
Pr	roviding input in terms of possible location of schemes
Pr	roviding data and/or information on causes or history of flooding or erosion
Ac	ctively involved in providing funding
Ad	ctively involved in promoting the scheme or organising fund raising
Ac	ctively involved in providing cost and benefit estimates of options
Ad	ctively involved in developing or writing the business case
Ot	ther
If you s	elected 'Other' please provide further details:

	d 'no' to the previous A schemes (please se		licate why local commu	nities have not been
Local communiti	es have not shown an intere	est in being involved		
Local communiti	es do not see the benefit of	contributing		
Local communiti	s have other priorities that	they have considered t	o be more important	
Other				
you selected 'Other	please provide further deta	ils:		
		al communities are	sufficiently involved in	design choices of
CERM schemes  Yes	,			
No				
Don't know				

37. If you answered 'no' to the previous question please indicate what you think could be done to increase community involvement in the FCERM process.
38. In your experience, do those providing funding for an FCERM scheme have more or less of a say in scheme design than those who are not contributing financially?
Those providing funding for an FCERM scheme <u>are more able</u> to influence scheme design than those who are not contributing financially
Those providing funding for an FCERM scheme have the <u>same opportunity</u> to influence scheme design as those who are not contributing financially
Those providing funding for an FCERM scheme are <u>less able</u> to influence scheme design than those who are not contributing financially
Don't know/no opinion
Please provide further explanation below:
39. In your view are there ways in which the Partnership Funding process could be improved?
Yes
○ No
Don't know/no opinion
Please provide reasons and further details below:
40. If you have any additional comments you would like to make please insert them in the box below.