

Cumbria Flood Recovery Fund 2009

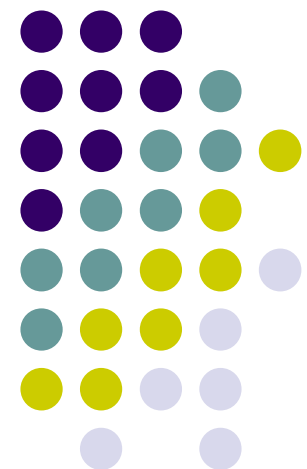
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CUMBRIA
COMMUNITY FOUNDATION

Evaluation of Cumbria Flood Recovery Fund 2009

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Evaluation

To carry out a review of the effectiveness of grant making

- **Did the right money go to the right people and organisations**
- **What difference did the grants make to people affected by the floods**
- **Were they distributed efficiently and to time**
- **Was value for money achieved**
- **What were the key lessons learned for future events**



Individuals



Type of grant	Amount (£s)		Numbers of Households	Numbers of Grants	
Hardship	£838,301	65%	569	1182	60%
Loss of income	£80,466	6%	110	147	8%
Travel	£104,149	8%	388	401	21%
Resistance /resilience	£280,111	20%	193	241	11%
Total	£1,303,027	100%	1269	1971	100%



Individuals

	Grants		Value		Households	
	Number	%	£	%	Number	%
Hardship & vulnerable group	1019	52%	£731,401	56%	592	47%
Hardship only	952	48%	£571,626	44%	671	53%
Total	1971		£1,303,027		1,269	

Extra vulnerable group = further 334 grants

Total allocation of grants to vulnerable groups = 69%

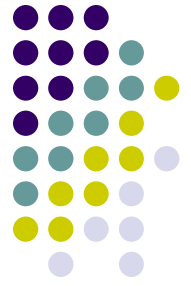
Vulnerable individuals received 45% more in grants than those not in vulnerable groups

Organisations



Type of grant	Nos. Grants		Amount (£s)		Note
		%		%	
Flooded	42	26%	£236,738	21%	Of which £106,139 went to sports organisations
Loss of income	9	6%	£14,906	1%	
Supporting communities	17	11%	£65,130	6%	
Supporting individuals	69	43%	£535,689	47%	
Resistance/ resilience	23	14%	£294,593	26%	Of which £150,000 is 1 single grant for flood defences in Cockermouth
	160	100	£1,147,053	100%	

Organisation – Findings of analysis of monitoring forms



- 89% of activities were deemed to be appropriate
- 90% of costs were reasonable
- 92% of organisations had made a significant difference to individuals
- 82% of the organisations had fully achieved value for money.
- every single organisation, bar one, was entirely the right organisation to support.
- grants were provided to approximately half of those organisations mentioned by individuals in the questionnaire survey, indicating that the funds to organisations were reaching the appropriate individuals.

Overall the evaluation evidence indicates that the Foundation allocated money to the right organisations.

Individuals postal questionnaire



- 66% said the grants received had made a **big** difference to them and their family. A further 25% said that it had made a moderate difference.
- 69% said this difference was *very important or significant to them and their families*
- for the R and R the satisfaction was slightly lower with only 44% saying the grant had made a big difference to them.

Individuals resistance and resilience telephone questionnaire



- 90% of households interviewed said the grant had made either a Big or Moderate difference to them and their family, providing peace of mind and reassurance in the event of further flooding.
- most respondents (70%) said the measures had reduced their anxiety, 30% indicated they still had some anxiety
- Resilience measures seem not to have mattered as far as insurance was concerned

Individuals resistance and resilience telephone questionnaire



- 90% of respondents gave comments indicating that grant funding stimulated them to do the work more quickly
- Just over half of those interviewed had made a contribution to the work themselves, varying from £500 to £4,500



Recommendations

- additional vulnerable groups are identified as priorities for funding
- in future a target figure of 60-65% of individual funding is allocated to vulnerable individuals
- Individuals from these vulnerable groups should initially be allocated grants larger than the average grant level and should be actively encouraged to seek additional grants.



Recommendations

- more money should be allocated to third sector projects that provide direct information/advice and advocacy services particularly tailored to these vulnerable groups
- time and money needs to be invested in working with third sector infrastructure bodies and mental health related organisations to research and develop a range of interventions that meet the specific needs of people affected by such disasters



Recommendations

- There should be further consideration of the role of Flood Action Groups in each locality and further development, support and possibly training invested in them
- Additional staff need to be recruited for a period of 6 – 9 months to deal with the bulk of grant allocations for a disaster

Overall Conclusion?



“There is no doubt about it. CCF do a brilliant job. They have quality standards, a really good work force, and are trusted in the community”



Overall Conclusion?

- **The grants went to the right people and organisations**
- **They made a significant difference to people affected by the floods**
- **They were distributed efficiently and to time**
- **Value for money was achieved**