

Initiation Form

Summary		Reference:	COM007b
Activity Name:	Cost of living - Community measures, schemes and programmes to improve energy efficiency (including green retrofit) and the creation and improvements to local green/blue spaces		
Activity Description:	<i>Revenue and capital investment to invest in infrastructure, equipment and information to help communities improve energy efficiency. Local green and blue space projects which foster a sense of pride in place and positively contribute to the environment.</i>		
Investment Priority:	Communities and Place	Intervention:	E3 – Creation of and improvements to local green spaces, community gardens, watercourses & embankments, along with incorporating natural features into wider public spaces. E13 – Community measures to reduce the cost of living, including through measures to improve energy efficiency, and combat fuel poverty & climate change
Funding Available:	£ 5.5m (Total)	This funding opportunity includes both capital and revenue funding. While an indicative split has been included in the financial tables below, we encourage projects to come forward with the capital/revenue split that is appropriate for them to deliver against this initiation form	
Type of funding opportunity:	Open invitation for projects to come forward.		
Open Date:	30/01/2023	Close Date:	27/07/2023
Review Point 1:	30/05/2023	Review Point 2:	24/07/2023

Context

Description: Description of the activity and what is expected to be achieved

Energy Efficiency

The UK, and Cornwall, has seen significant cost increases in food, energy and fuel prices. According to the Office for National Statistics, 88% of adults in the Great Britain reported an increase in their cost of living in May 2022.

With energy price increases, the cost of heating the average Cornish home for a year is estimated to rise by around 20% more than homes in England for selected fuel types. It is estimated that 21% of the average Cornish weekly household budget is spent on housing, fuel and power. Parts of Cornwall and Isles of Scilly homes do not have mains gas and rely on electricity as their main heating and energy source.

		Number of households ¹	Number of households in fuel poverty ¹	Proportion of households fuel poor (%)
E06000052	Cornwall	255,894	32,367	12.6
E06000053	Isles of Scilly	1,119	131	11.7

Parliamentary Constituency Code	Parliamentary Constituency	Number of households ¹	Number of households in fuel poverty ¹	Proportion of households fuel poor (%)
E14000616	Camborne and Redruth	39,821	4,823	12.1
E14000837	North Cornwall	41,303	4,841	11.7
E14000938	South East Cornwall	42,704	4,543	10.6
E14000961	St Austell and Newquay	46,058	5,394	11.7
E14000964	St Ives	41,694	5,013	12.0
E14001003	Truro and Falmouth	43,332	4,639	10.7

Funding is available to mitigate the impact of the cost-of-living crisis. This would be through investment into renewable energy efficiency measures that reduces costs to households, and targets properties of all tenures including social housing, private rental sector and households in fuel poverty. Improvements to make homes more energy efficient would make a significant difference to levelling up both in terms of quality of homes, carbon saving and health and wellbeing of residents. The approach should be to adopt a fabric first approach to insulate and improve the energy efficiency of all homes and in by doing so improving the health and wellbeing of residents in Cornwall & the Isles of Scilly. Some properties might require repairs carried out to the fabric of the building before energy efficiency measures can take place and such works are supported provided there is a direct correlation with and delivery of subsequent retrofit measures to improve energy efficiency. By definition this will exclude general repairs that do not support/facilitate subsequent retrofit measures to improve energy efficiency.

Measures can also include information campaigns on schemes and provision of practical support and advice to help homes across CloS move to more energy efficient ways to keep warm, reduce costs and energy consumption etc (see 'specific requirements' section for more detailed example of potential opportunity). Initiatives under this strand of activity should not seek to duplicate activity under the Eco+ government scheme launched by the Rt Hon Grant Shapps and applicants should articulate how any scheme will plug an identified gap/be additional to current funded support: [Government joins with households to help millions reduce their energy bills - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-joins-with-households-to-help-millions-reduce-their-energy-bills)

Such measures can be delivered alongside any retrofit programme as part of the wrap around support to residents.

Immediate large scale impact on reducing households' energy bills that can be achieved through a mass-scale area based renewable energy and insulation schemes for all housing tenures will be prioritised.

Energy efficiency retrofit projects can include:

- Air source and ground source heat pumps
- Solar PV and diverters
- Insulation (external/underfloor)
- Insulation (cavity wall/loft, room in roof)
- Electric heating
- Energy storage
- Heat networks

Projects which seek to implement community energy networks will also be supported as they seek to bring together a defined group of residents or a community to deliver low carbon solutions to optimise locally produced renewable energy at lower costs. A range of technologies could be brought together to enable renewable energy generation for a community or group of residents. Such schemes can create a low carbon, environmentally friendly heat and energy network and are supported in this part of the programme.

Projects can include communities working in partnership with the local Distribution Network Operator (DNO) to pilot smart technologies, community-owned renewable electricity installations such as solar photovoltaic (PV) panels, wind turbines or hydroelectric generation and community joint switching projects to renewable heat sources such as a heat pumps or biomass boiler etc

Solar schemes/PV for community hubs (including community centres, village halls, libraries, services to homeless) which host a range of other community activity, such as warmth hubs, food banks and hot food etc will also be eligible to apply as they support local residents with services and access to important facilities.

Local Green/Blue Spaces

Through this initiation document we are seeking projects which can create new and/or improve green and blue spaces for communities which have the least amount of access to greenspace and where nature recovery is an important local priority as evidenced in any local plans or strategies. Local Green Space can help support residents with mental and physical health and wellbeing which is important during the current period of financial hardship brought about by the economic conditions affecting the country. We are therefore seeking projects which can have a significant positive impact, and which can make a tangible difference to an area and to the residents who use these spaces.

Projects which seek to make space for nature, turning unexciting spaces into sanctuaries for people and wildlife will be prioritised as they seek to offer local solutions to combat climate change. Access to good quality green space can also help with mental health and wellbeing and projects which align with social inclusion can be supported. Projects which link with wider initiatives and involve environmental charities/organisations with a focus on investing in and growing the environment will help leverage additional funds and wider support for schemes. We are particularly interested in schemes which will have a legacy and which will instil pride in place for communities where interventions are made. Projects can include the landscaping of open spaces post green retrofit measures.

Blue space can include water within an urban area or public space such as ponds, lakes, canals or coastal water and offers opportunity for leisure and community activity/projects. These spaces are also important for physical and mental health and wellbeing. The Environment Agency reports that Blue Space is associated

with appreciating surroundings, longer visits, improvement of mood, and feelings of restoration to a greater degree than Green Space so its value is important. Projects looking to enhance and improve these spaces can be supported and priority will be given where there is a direct community benefit/use.

Focus can also be on projects which seek to assist with any wider initiatives around healthy lifestyles and wellbeing such as Community Orchards (to expand existing or establish/create new) and Community Gardens. These types of schemes can play an important role in producing local seasonal food, are a part of our heritage, provide opportunities for learning new practical skills, knowledge sharing and training in growing produce which can offer opportunities to combat isolation and improve social inclusion for local residents. Sites can also include biodiversity corridors and pollinator friendly sections to give space for nature. Community garden schemes where local residents can grow their own produce are eligible to apply for funding but a strong preference would be on improving spaces for nature where residents can feel better connected with the environment.

Funding for traditional/formal play areas and associated equipment is not a priority under this pillar of investment as that provision should form part of the 'business as usual' activity carried out by local (town and parish) councils and community groups in ownership of play parks.

Where possible projects should incorporate activities that are the catalyst for green skills development and employment growth. The Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Leadership Board, along with wider community leaders of Cornwall, met on 5 September 2022 to agree the cost of living crisis facing CloS residents and communities. This identified the development of green skills as an essential element in the post COVID landscape and response to cost of living.

Strategic Alignment: Description of how proposals should meet strategic objectives, local need and the programme priorities. Expectations for coordination with other funding programmes.

All funding expended should contribute to the "Good Growth" requirements outlined in the CloS SPF Good Growth Investment plan. Higher levels of funding distribution may be spent on projects, activity or initiatives that deliver the greatest contribution to these objectives especially where they are located and/or target the areas and people of Cornwall and the IoS most in need of levelling up.

This opportunity contributes significantly to the achievement of Government's Mission 7 for Levelling Up: By 2030, the gap in Healthy Life Expectancy (HLE) between local areas where it is highest and lowest will have narrowed, and by 2035 HLE will rise by five years

This opportunity contributes significantly to the achievement of Government's Mission 8 for Levelling Up: By 2030, well-being will have improved in every area of the UK, with the gap between top performing and other areas closing.

This opportunity contributes significantly to the achievement of Government's Mission 9 for Levelling Up: By 2030, pride in place, such as people's satisfaction with their town centre and engagement in local culture and community, will have risen in every area of the UK, with the gap between top performing and other areas closing

The UK SPF has been launched by UK Government's as part of its wider commitment to level up all parts of the UK and on the key metrics identified in the Levelling Up White Paper Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly is one of the areas in the UK that is most in need of levelling-up. In its Levelling Up White Paper Government outlined that at national level the UK SPF will have a particular focus on the following objectives:

- Boost productivity, pay, jobs and living standards by growing the private sector, especially in those places where they are lagging.
- Spread opportunities and improve public services, especially in those places where they are weakest.

- Restore a sense of community, local pride and belonging, especially in those places where they have been lost.
- Empower local leaders and communities, especially in those places lacking local agency
- To increase levels of functional numeracy in the adult population

This invitation to bid is part of the Community and Place Investment priority which has the following objectives:

- The communities and place investment priority will enable places to invest to restore their community spaces and relationships and create the foundations for economic development at the neighbourhood-level. The intention of this is to strengthen the social fabric of communities, supporting in building pride in place.

Interventions:

- E3 – Creation of and improvements to local green spaces, community gardens, watercourses & embankments, along with incorporating natural features into wider public spaces.
- E13 – Community measures to reduce the cost of living, including through measures to improve energy efficiency, and combat fuel poverty & climate change

Proposals should demonstrate evidence, showing their strategic fit and link to local community, social or economic needs.

The CloS [Good Growth - Investment Plan for Cornwall and Isles of Scilly implementation of UK Shared Prosperity Fund 2022-2025 \(ciosgoodgrowth.com\)](https://ciosgoodgrowth.com) articulates the particular challenge CloS has in terms of its housing stock and how this links to cost of living. Household incomes are being severely impacted by the deepening cost of living crisis, especially in households with low income. Under the Investment Priority, of Community and Place, funding has been allocated to mitigate this impact with priority focused on renewable energy schemes for social housing. Focusing on renewable energy schemes will meet the Net Zero ambitions of SPF, and Cornwall Councils Climate Emergency.

A key pillar of Cornwall Council's Business Plan is to work together for a carbon neutral Cornwall where everyone can start well, live well and age well. Investment in renewable energy schemes can reduce carbon and also mitigate the increase in household costs, reducing the burden on low-income households. Cornwall Council (CC) declared a climate emergency in January 2019 and developed the Carbon Neutral Action Plan to be carbon neutral by 2030. Cornwall Council has a long-term business plan to reduce fuel poverty to 5% by 2030. CC are also committed to the Winter Wellbeing Service (under the outcomes of "A thriving, sustainable Cornwall" and "Vibrant, safe, supportive communities", to ensure residents have the choice to be responsible for their own health and wellbeing.

Objective 4, 6, and 7 of the Isles of Scilly Council Corporate Plan are linked to this investment, and with the correct funding, projects can work towards achieving these objectives.

Our Good Growth Investment Plan also identifies health and wellbeing as an integral and important factor which can limit opportunity to access employment and skills opportunities. Community led projects which seek to enhance local green/blue spaces can positively impact mental health and wellbeing. The NHS have been increasing green social prescribing as a way to connect people with nature to improve mental health and the importance of good quality green space for communities is increasingly important.

The CloS Investment Plan places communities, whether they are coastal or inland, at the heart of delivery enabling them to address root causes of health inequality and put in place solutions to increase local economic opportunities within those communities. Access to good quality green/blue space can play a role in supporting communities address health through improvements to spaces where nature can flourish and which residents can access for a range of uses – community growing, gardening, exercise and relaxation etc

Evidence demonstrates the value of green and open spaces and including:

- 1) NICE guidance NG90 - <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng90/chapter/Recommendations#strategies-policies-and-plans-to-increase-physical-activity-in-the-local-environment> includes active travel, planning etc.;
- 2) PHE, Improving access to Greenspace 2020 (p21–23 physical and mental benefits of green space & p33 value on greenspace);
- 3) Fields in Trust, Revaluing Parks and Green Spaces 2018 (p6-7 offer summary values on greenspace)

The CIOs Director of Public Health Report 2021/22 focusses on and looks at a fresh approach to improving our physical and mental health. It is called a ‘community asset-based approach’. [Director of Public Health Annual Report 2021-2022 \(cornwall.gov.uk\)](#). The approach focuses on empowering people and listening to communities, so they have more control. It highlights the value of local assets such as community and voluntary sector organisations, green spaces and community buildings in helping people to feel better mentally and physically. The Covid-19 pandemic showed the power of people helping other people and making use of existing assets in their communities. The idea now is to build on this with people and organisations working together. This means listening to residents to understand what they need in their area and how best to provide this

The aim that by 2030 the CloS creative and carbon-neutral economy will be realising opportunities for its people, business and communities to thrive, benefitting the environment and providing an outstanding quality of life for all. Nature recovery and access to local green spaces links with ambitions articulate in the [Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly Environmental Growth Strategy](#) albeit that projects funded through this investment activity will be more hyperlocal.

Please note:

- **Cornwall Council reserves the right to allocate more or less funding than the values set out in this invitation to bid.**

All funding expended should contribute to the “Good Growth” requirements outlined in the CloS UK SPF Investment plan. Higher levels of funding distribution may be spent on projects, activity or initiatives that deliver the greatest contribution to these objectives, especially where they are located and/or target the areas and people of Cornwall and the IoS most in need of levelling up.

Route to Market: Open Call Explain the chosen route to market

An open invitation is considered the best approach to enable a range of projects to come forward which can maximise the impact and geographical spread of opportunity across CloS. This route to market will also enable a wide range of projects to bid for funding, opening opportunity across CloS.

Specific Requirements: Description of specific requirements

Energy Schemes

1. Energy efficiency schemes and retrofit should be targeted at all housing tenures including social housing and private rented accommodation. Supporting relevant data should be used to confirm project alignment e.g. households on low income, IMD data to support need identification.
2. Priority – Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) G,F E and D rated properties uplifting them through interventions to EPC rating C – tenants could have a health condition and an income of less than £31k to comply with OFGEM proposals) once housing and energy costs are factored in <https://www.cornwall.gov.uk/media/iltbqziq/22-11-21-cc-ios-help-to-heat-eco-flex-statement-of-intent-final-4-2.pdf>

3. A track record of successful retrofit delivery should be evidenced to confirm project deliverability in the SPF timescales. Appropriate and requisite accreditation should be evidenced and available.
4. Private landlords – will be required to agree to capped rental increases as specified in the Good Growth Funding Agreement issued to the successful applicants and should private landlords sell the property within a specific period (5 years), pay back 100% of any grant funding to Cornwall Council which will be a condition of measures delivered at the property
5. Delivery partner(s) will need to report the type and number of energy measures delivered (with a minimum 2 measures per home) including reporting on green house gas saved per year (Kg), green house gas saved (lifetime tonnes) – methodology to be agreed as part of contracting/grant funding agreement
6. Information campaigns aims should be energy-focussed advice for struggling householders and should include training and knowledge-sharing for frontline professionals and voluntary organisations, so that they can provide basic energy advice to the people and communities they serve. This could include:
 - A series of short knowledge sessions to cover basics of energy advice, including basic draught-proofing, setting heating controls, and reading and understanding energy bills
 - Mentoring, resources such as fact sheets and step-by-step guides, and an online forum for peer-to-peer knowledge-sharing
 - Support in running local initiatives, activities and workshops on fuel poverty.
 - Experienced and professional energy advisors to be on hand to take on the more complex cases that require a more in-depth response.
 - Regular training programme of covering energy essentials, heating controls, managing bills and engaging the community

Green/Blue Space

We are seeking to support schemes which can deliver positive outcomes for community green/blue spaces, and which can have the most visible impact for an area, turning grey to green and addressing any climate or nature recovery issues. Partnership projects with wildlife and conservation organisations would be supported and evidence a strong commitment to the environment.

Larger schemes should have in place any environmental impact, biodiversity assessments or similar in place (as applicable) with planning permission at an advanced stage – this is in order to enable delivery of larger schemes within the SPF timeframe of project completion by 31 March 2025.

1. Creation of new and improvements to green spaces in communities can be supported, particularly in areas with the least access to greenspace.
2. Local green spaces should demonstrate the important role of that space to the community and evidence the need for improvements.
3. Blue infrastructure which can support biodiversity and mitigate climate issues through natural interventions in a local area (nature solutions to surface water i.e. creation of a pond as an example)
4. Projects which deliver volunteering and skills training opportunities are strongly encouraged, particularly where they will provide growing patches with nature recovery objectives.
5. Index of Multiple Deprivation data should be used to support the case for funding
6. Community Garden schemes will need to evidence any planning permission and other consents in order to deliver within the SPF programme by 31 March 2025 and any plot rental fees, if applicable, will need to be included in the project narrative to ensure that schemes are not cost prohibitive to low income families
7. Revenue funding for design work, promotional activity etc

Cornwall Council encourages applicants to maximise the leverage of other funding within project design. However, we recognise not all projects, or applicants will be able to secure match funding. Applicants should note value for money will be an appraisal consideration as it has a number of benefits, including enhanced alignment with other provision and benefits which increases value for money. Therefore, we will take the

overall funding package for each project, including any match funding, into account. All projects must demonstrate adherence to subsidy control rules.

Cornwall Council and the Council of the Isles of Scilly are committed to ensure that projects supported through the Shared Prosperity Fund deliver clean (with a particular emphasis on Net Zero and Nature Recovery) and inclusive economic growth. That the jobs created are well paid; quality jobs, that all our communities are able to access the opportunities available through this fund and that our environment benefits from this economic prosperity.

The good growth outcomes have been designed to ensure that all SPF applicants consider the impact of their project and identify what contribution it will make towards good growth. Whilst we accept that not all projects can contribute to every good growth outcome, we will expect projects to:

- encourage projects that contribute the good growth outcomes
- use the good growth outcomes within their assessment criteria
- report on the good growth contribution of the projects they have funded

Larger projects will be required to submit a business case. This should include an outline of how the above Good Growth principles will be carried into the delivery. The good growth policy will provide further detail and support will be provided from within the Good Growth Team. Applicants can also review guidance on the Good Growth website: [Our Good Growth Application Support - Shared Prosperity Fund \(ciosgoodgrowth.com\)](https://ciosgoodgrowth.com)

Proposals should also:

1. Set out how people and skills and talent development opportunities are included as part of wider project delivery
2. Demonstrate how activity will complement and not duplicate mainstream, existing and other funded activity. Highlighting the wrap-around support being proposed, and how communities and beneficiaries to be supported will be identified and engaged.
3. Respond to a clearly identified need and clearly describe the need.
4. Not conflict with national policy or local strategies.

Budget & Spend Profile								
Funding Available:	£ 5.5m		£ 4.3m		£ 1.2m			
	(Total)		(Capital)		(Revenue)			
Minimum Award:	£200,000		Maximum Award:		£5.5m			
	22/23		23/24		24/25		Total	
Intervention (E)	Capital (£m)	Revenue (£m)	Capital (£m)	Revenue (£m)	Capital (£m)	Revenue (£m)	Capital (£m)	Revenue (£m)
E3	N/A	N/A	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.1	1.1	0.2

<i>E13</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	0.7	0.1	2.5	0.9	3.2	1.0
Total	N/A	N/A	0.8	0.2	3.5	1.0	4.3	1.2
Total per year	N/A		1.0		4.5		5.5	
Intervention Rate:	flexible			Target Leverage:	£ 550,000 (Total)			
Spend Start:	01/04/2023			Spend End:	31/03/2025			

Good Growth Principles					
Clean and Green		Business / Economy		Equality/Inclusive growth	
C1 Reduction in CO2 emissions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BE1 Increase % of workforce earning real living wage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EQ1 Invest in projects that encourage a healthy lifestyle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
C2 Circularity - reduction in use of virgin raw materials. Recycle reuse principles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BE2 Improve productivity in all sectors	<input type="checkbox"/>	EQ2 Reduce gender pay gap	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G1 Nature recovery	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BE3 Contribute positively to CloS economy, environment and equality through purchasing/procurement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EQ3 Increased levels of functional numeracy and literacy in the adult population	<input type="checkbox"/>
G2 Attracting private sector green finance income to Cornwall	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BE4 Upskilling the workforce	X	EQ4 Maximise opportunity for people with disability and ill health (including mental health)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Contribute to the Environmental Growth Strategy for Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			EQ5 Maximise work based opportunities for those with SEND particularly relating to spectrum disorders and dyslexia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				EQ6 support for the aging population to remain economically active	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				EQ7 Support young (under 30) entrepreneurs	<input type="checkbox"/>
				EQ8 Levelling-up of towns and neighbourhoods throughout CloS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				EQ9 Increased capacity and place-based leadership in communities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				EQ10 Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

				and those who do not (Equality Act 2010)	
				EQ11 Assist individuals with complex barriers to employment to access opportunities	<input type="checkbox"/>

Outputs/Outcomes

For this invitation to bid we are looking for activity that delivers the following outputs and outcomes:

E3 - Creation of an improvements to local green spaces, community gardens, watercourses & embankments, along with incorporating natural features into wider public spaces	Output / Outcome	Total for the period 2023/24 – 2024/25
*Amount of public realm created or improved	Output	100
*Number of neighbourhood improvements undertaken	Output	24
*Amount of green or blue space created or improved (m2)	Output	100
E13 - Community measures to reduce the cost of living, including through measures to improve energy efficiency, and combat fuel poverty & climate change	Output / Outcome	Total for the period 2023/24 – 2024/25
Number of households receiving support	Output	215
**Increased take-up of energy efficiency measures (% increase)	Outcome	2
*Greenhouse gas reductions (% decrease in tonnes of Co2e)	Outcome	2

The outputs and outcomes stated here reflect our Investment Plan submission to Government. Applicants should note Cornwall Council reserves the right to adjust and refine these outputs and outcomes as delivery progresses during the duration of our SPF programme and further national guidance becomes available.

*Output/outcome has changed slightly compared to original outputs/outcomes published by government: [UK Shared Prosperity Fund: outputs and outcomes definitions \(2\) - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-shared-prosperity-fund-outputs-and-outcomes-definitions-2)

** Output/outcome has changed substantially compared to original outputs/outcomes published by government: [UK Shared Prosperity Fund: outputs and outcomes definitions \(2\) - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-shared-prosperity-fund-outputs-and-outcomes-definitions-2) and alternative output/outcome figure will be agreed at contracting stage.

*** Output/outcome discontinued compared to original outputs/outcomes published by government: [UK Shared Prosperity Fund: outputs and outcomes definitions \(2\) - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#) and alternative output/outcome will be agreed at contracting stage.

Appraisal Criteria			
Strategic Alignment	Good Growth	Deliverability	Value for Money
30%	20%	30%	20%
Explanation for criteria weighting			
<p>An emphasis is on deliverability given the need to deliver projects in the remaining SPF period with project completion by 31 March 2025. Given projects under this initiation form will require third party negotiation, it could skew the delivery timeframe and it is therefore essential that projects are achievable within the remaining 2 year period. Strategic alignment is equally weighted with deliverability to ensure that projects align with the aspirations set out in the CloS Good Growth Investment Plan and make a real and lasting difference to local residents, particularly given the current economic climate affecting households.</p>			

For further information on the programme please refer to the [Good Growth website](#). Completed Applications and relevant documentation must be submitted via email to goodgrowth@cornwall.gov.uk before the deadline stated on this Form.

Support and guidance to assist applicants through the application process is available at [Good Growth website](#).

More information on Shared Prosperity Fund can be found on the UK Government website; <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-shared-prosperity-fund-prospectus>

Date Updated:	05/01/2023	Lead:	Good Growth Team
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