

## Fly-tipping Fund Application Guidance

**£100,000 for initiatives to tackle the criminal offence of fly-tipping in West Mercia**

**John Campion seeks fly-tipping applications from organisations who:**

- are committed to working in partnership to help eradicate the harm caused by fly-tipping;
- are determined to make an impact on the reduction in fly-tipping offences;
- will ensure victims of fly-tipping have access to the support they need to cope and recover;
- will achieve an increase in enforcement action.

Fly-tipping is illegal deposit of any waste onto land that does not have a licence to accept it and this uncontrolled illegal disposal of waste is a persistent and hazardous activity throughout areas within West Mercia. Fly-tipping is a blight that contaminates the countryside causing harm to wildlife. It is a nuisance and potential harm to local communities and a substantial cost to local authorities, farmers and land owners who are left with the responsibility of clearance.

I am committed to developing a partnership response, working closely with all five CSPs, to properly tackle this issue and identify ideas and proposals that can be implemented which will help eradicate this damaging criminal offence. As such I am pleased to be opening this fly-tipping grant to address this very important issue and will be offering £100,000 for up to 2 years of funding between 1 November 2021 until 31 October 2023.

I am resolute that, through this partnership working, we can make improvements to the issues which blight our communities day in day out and work together to develop a safer West Mercia.



**John Campion, Police and Crime Commissioner, West Mercia**

## Background and the Impact of Fly-tipping

Local authorities are responsible for investigating, clearing and taking appropriate enforcement action in relation to small scale fly-tipping on public land. In England the Environment Agency is responsible for dealing with larger-scale fly-tipping (more than a lorry load) of hazardous waste by organised gangs. However, private landowners, who become victims of fly-tipping, are responsible for safely disposing of the waste and any costs incurred. According to DEFRA, some members of the public are reluctant to pay the costs of legitimate disposal if they believe that fly-tipping clearance costs become the responsibility of the local tax payer. This activity also undermines legitimate waste businesses where illegal operators undercut those operating within the law.

Nationally in 2019/20 there were 976,000 fly-tipping incidents reported, an increase of 2% from 957,000 in 2018/19<sup>1</sup>. The latest figures for 19/20 show that across West Mercia there were 10,253 incidents, a 6% increase from the previous year.

Locally, in 19/20, 48% of incidents occurred on council land followed by 29% on the highway. There is very little data on incidents taking place on private land, locally only 4% of incidents are reported as being on private land, however, we know that the majority of incidents go unreported. Of all the incidents reported the majority were small enough to fit in a car boot, followed by small or transit van size and tipper lorry load or significant/multi load size.

In 2018 the Government reviewed serious and organised crime in the waste sector. Organised fly-tipping can accumulate into serious crime. Criminals advertise 'waste clearing services' to local households and businesses, but the waste they are paid to remove is dumped at illegal sites, usually situated on public or private land and accessed using force, threats, intimidation and violence. It can cost anywhere from £10,000 to £500,000 to clear a single site, and criminals often return once a site has been cleared, repeating the cycle<sup>2</sup>.

During the initial COVID lockdown many household waste recycling centres (HWRC) closed due to social distancing restrictions and some scaled back on their recycling collections. As a result, many councils saw increases in fly tipping.

## What works?

The National Farmers Union (NFU) provides crime prevention advice for its members with steps including restricting access to land by installing gates or physical barriers, improving visibility so that fly-tippers are not hidden from view, installing or improving lighting, placing appropriate signage and CCTV cameras and by clearing any waste that is dumped to remove any encouragement for others to add to it.

The National Fly tipping Prevention Group also suggests that partners should consider how any refurbishment or development features can stop waste crime and produce a list of areas where design features could reduce the problem. Options should be considered to increase signage, improve lighting and install cameras to reduce waste crime and to maximise the detection of offenders.

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<sup>1</sup>[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/964062/FlyTipping\\_201920\\_Statistical\\_Release\\_Acc\\_checked\\_FINAL.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/964062/FlyTipping_201920_Statistical_Release_Acc_checked_FINAL.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/915937/waste-crime-review-2018-final-report.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/915937/waste-crime-review-2018-final-report.pdf)

## Introduction to PCC Funding

The aim of the Fly-tipping grant round is to support initiatives designed to eradicate the number of fly-tipping incidents in West Mercia. The PCC is not prescriptive about the type of initiatives which will be funded through this grant, providing that they meet the required outcomes and criteria for success measures below.

The 3 key areas of focus are;

- Prevention
- Enforcement
- Cope and recover (for victims)

## Intended outcomes

The PCC is seeking to achieve one or more of the following outcomes:

1. A reduction in reports of fly-tipping.
2. Increase in enforcement action.
4. Increased cope and recovery outcomes for victims.

## Top criteria for success

1. Only applications from CSPs will be accepted.
2. The initiative is for fly-tipping on private land only (not on property for which councils are responsible).
3. Bids would need to link in with the work of the Rural and Business Officers.
4. Funding is not available to replace existing initiatives but to fund new proposals only.
5. Ideally, the funding should not be utilised for the removal of rubbish.

## Application deadline and grant term

A 'Fly-tipping Fund' application will need to be **submitted by 4 October 2021**. Funding can be applied for from 1 November 2021 and will cease on 31 October 2023. The application package includes:

- Fly-tipping Application Form;
- Flytipping Finance application;
- Fly-tipping Application Guidance (this document);
- Fly-tipping Policy & Procedure

Please submit applications and supporting paperwork to:

North Worcestershire - [s.hanley@bromsgroveandredditch.gov.uk](mailto:s.hanley@bromsgroveandredditch.gov.uk)

South Worcestershire - [lloyd.griffiths@worcester.gov.uk](mailto:lloyd.griffiths@worcester.gov.uk)

Herefordshire - [ange.tyler@herefordshire.gov.uk](mailto:ange.tyler@herefordshire.gov.uk)

Shropshire - [Ivan.Powell@shropshire.gov.uk](mailto:Ivan.Powell@shropshire.gov.uk)

Telford & Wrekin - [amrik.klair@westmercia.pnn.police.uk](mailto:amrik.klair@westmercia.pnn.police.uk)

## Timetable

Stage	Key Date
Despatch Invitation to quote	1 September 2021
Deadline for submission of proposals	4 October 2021
Evaluation period	w/c 4 October 2021 until 22 October 2021
Notification of award	w/c 25 October 2021
Commencement of grant	1 November 2021
End of grant	31 October 2022

## Question guidance

All applications must be word processed using the templates provided and expanding the space in the table for each question where necessary.

### Section 1 : Details of applicant

1.1 Name of Community Safety Partnership: [Please state.](#)

1.2 Name of Lead Contact: [Please select.](#)

1.3 Address: [Please state](#)

1.4 Email address: [Please state.](#)

1.5 Phone number(s): [Please state.](#)

1.6 VAT number: [Please provide if applicable.](#)

1.7 Charity number: [Please provide if applicable.](#)

### Section 2 : Project details

2.1 Name of project/initiative: [Please state.](#)

2.2 Brief description of initiative and its relevance: [In no more than 200 words summarise the project \(this will be used for the PCC's website if awarded\).](#)

2.3 Project timescale: [Please provide the project start date, interim milestones and end date.](#)

2.4 Who will be involved in delivering this project? [Please state.](#)

### Section 3 : Evidence and relevance

3.1 Understanding the need for your proposal: [In no more than 350 words demonstrate what evidence you have which supports the need for your initiative.](#)

3.2 What evidence do you have that your proposal will have the desired impact? [Please state.](#)

3.3 Provide evidence that this initiative will deliver value for money? [In no more than 150 words provide details on how the benefits will outweigh the costs.](#)

3.4 Which of the Commissioning intentions does your project relate to? [Please electronically highlight the statements](#)

relating to your proposal.

3.5 Which areas of West Mercia do your target audience line in? Please put a cross in the relevant box.

## Section 4 : Performance and effectiveness

4.1 How do you intend to track the progress of your initiative? In no more than 150 words explain the way in which you will track the intended success of the initiative i.e. the monitoring tools you will use and the frequency of your tracking

4.2 Please list your annual outputs and how they will be measured: Provide data for each of the measurements listed. Feel free to add more rows for any bespoke outputs your service measures. Outputs will be monitored at interim and final reports for all grant recipients.

4.3 Please list the outcomes that your project seeks to achieve in this grant period and how you will measure these: Please list the outcomes your initiative is aiming to achieve. These must be realistic and measurable and include the standard outcomes listed above as a minimum. Feel free to add more rows if needed. Outcomes will be monitored at interim and final reports for all grant recipients and there may be requests for confirmation of sustained outcomes post the funding period where applicable.

4.4 How will you evaluate the initiative? Provide consideration of the mechanisms of evaluation i.e. public survey, service user feedback questionnaire, online anonymous survey etc.

## Evaluation criteria

After the deadline, an initial eligibility/due diligence assessment and scoring process will be administered by the PCC's commissioning team. The assessment scoring definitions are defined below:

Assessment	Score	Interpretation
Fully meets the requirement	5	Outstanding evidence is provided meeting all relevant requirements/considerations. The response includes added value and innovation. There is full confidence in the bidders' ability to deliver this aspect.
Good	4	Good evidence is provided meeting most relevant requirements/considerations in this area. In addition the response provides reasonable confidence in the bidder's ability to deliver on this aspect.
Satisfactory	3	Acceptable evidence is provided meeting most of the relevant requirements/considerations in this area.
Limited Evidence	2	Some evidence is provided but there are important omissions.
Poor response	1	Very limited evidence of appropriate content (as applicable).
	0	Did not answer the question/scoring not required.