Asset Development for communities and enterprises

Rhys Evans NY I HGUt 2022



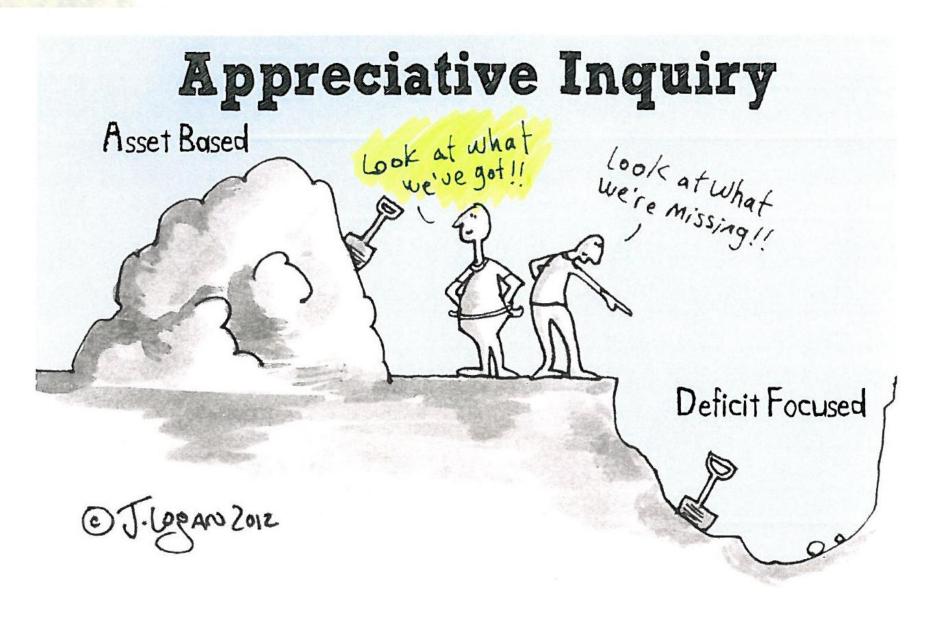


Asset Based Rural Development (ABRD)

Using what you already have! new value in existing assets.







What do we need for 'development'?

- Imagination
- Creativity
- Enterprise
- But we need something to develop!

What do we already have?





What do local people have to contribute?

- They have Assets
 - Land
 - Knowledge
 - Ways of working together
 - Skills and Competence
 - Need and desire





Assets?

- Assets is a word taken from the financial world
 - If you have an asset, a bank or other institution will lend you money, with the asset posted as *collateral* against a default in repayment
 - Assets, therefore, are a way of building trust
- In our case, however, assets are the things which go into building community development





Assets?

- Assets (*ressurser*) are all the things needed to make development *sustainable*
- Thus, assets are much more than just money, or, to use another financial word, capital
- In our case, assets and capital are interchangeable.





Assets (ressurser)

 Assets are the things we (the community) already have, that we can bring to development.

- Assets are not just things.
- Indeed, things are often not enough!





Assets

Two types:

Tangible Assets

Material and environmental resources

Intangible Assets

- Knowledges
- Relationships and networks
- Financial capital





Asset-based Rural Community Development (ABRCD)

- focuses on the *act* of development development is a *process*.
- focuses on communities gaining and building assets.
- focuses on communities using assets as part of the development process.
- advocates trusting communities to develop themselves





Requires communities to define what is valued and what is an asset.

 Puts communities in the driving seat with opportunities, rights and responsibilities.





But how can we do this?

- We need a *method*, a *system* that we can use to identify Assets
- We need to develop a way to recognize the assets the community already owns
- And a way to get them to contribute these Assets to the development project.





The Five Capitals Model

 A Model we can use to understand what different types of assets we already have.

 It is a tool to identify things which have value, which are taken-for-granted, which people do not think have value



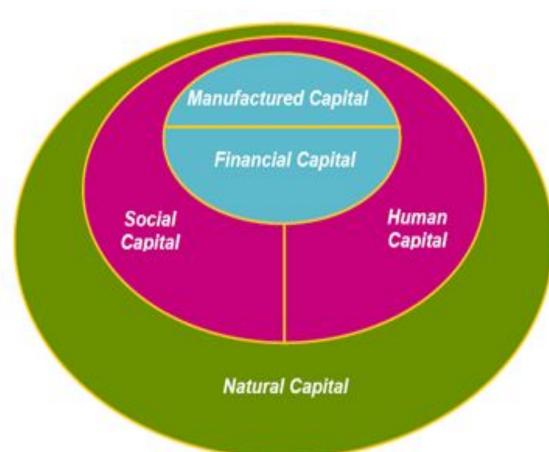


Capitals, Assets and Development

- If capitals are resources, then they are assets for development
- The range of assets for development goes far beyond financial capital
- Sustainable development requires all partners to contribute
- Exogenous assets are as important as endogenous assets







Iceland Liechtenstein Norway grants

Five Capitals Mode

(ww.forumforthefuture.org.uk)



The Five Capitals

- Five Categories of Capital
 - Natural Capital
 - Human Capital
 - Social Capital
 - Manufactured Capital
 - Financial Capital





Natural Capital

- Biodiversity
- Landscape character
- Soils
- Water
- Air and climate
- Minerals and other
- non-renewables





Human Capital

- Employment and Skills base
- Education and training

Health and well-being





Social Capital

- Leadership and trust
- Political connections
- Community cohesion and sense of place
- Stakeholder networks and processes
- Institutions conserving the land





Manufactured Capital

- Archaeology
- Buildings and built heritage
- Transport infrastructure, traffic and access networks
- Processes and waste products
- Energy production and Consumption
- IT and telecommunications





Financial Capital

- Public funding,
 e.g. for CAP or rural regeneration.
- Local authority expenditure.
- Conservation funding.
- Other (such as match funding).





- Assets are things which already exist.
- Fortunately, many pre-existing assets can be *converted* from a prior use to a new one.
- Thus, an old small farm can be converted from its original use to a new one appropriate for the new economy
- Or old transportation assets supporting a dying resource economy can be converted to bring tourists in to an area.





Asset conversion

 Likewise, past experience in working together to accomplish a joint task can be 'converted' or used to accomplish new ones





Asset conversion

- Before a project starts, whether a community-based one, or a private enterprise

 a full *inventory* of existing assets needs to be undertaken.
- Then each asset can be assessed to see what it can contribute (*be converted*) to the new endeavour.



Asset Inventory Table

Finne ny verdi i eksisterende ressurser

Arbeid gjerne i grupper!

Ta utgangspunkt i dykkar eigne aktivitetar og prøv å beskrive/identifisere dei assets (ressursane) som de meiner at de har – eller kan ha tilgang til (treng ikkje berre vere slik de eig/kontrollerer, men og slikt som er felleseige eller som de enkelt kan få tilgang til på anna vis)

Bruk ABRCD verktøy.

Husk: Often the *Intangible Assets* are the most valuable! (Det er ofte dei immaterielle ressursane som kan vise seg vere mest verdfulle)

Type of Asset	Kva har me?	Hvordan kan vi bruke dem?
Natural Capital		
Human Capital		

Asset conversion

- Use the Asset Inventory table to identify assets
- Then, using the next column in the table, show how the asset can be converted.
- We will do this as a group exercise later today





Asset-based development and Communities

Specifically, landscape-based development





- When communities want to engage in land-based community development, they require all of the assets within the ABRCD model!
- As we have seen, without, for example, intangible assets such as ways of working together, or local knowledge, a development project is likely to not be sustainable, or, in other words, to fail once the money is spent.



- Thus, we need to see sustainable community and landscape-based development as something which happens around a table.
- And everyone at that table must contribute something – that is how local communities take ownership of the development
- And how they will continue to use and further develop it once the 'project' ends.



- The more of each type of capital can be mobilized, the greater the potential sustainability of the enterprise.
- Communities are central to this model because the wide range of development assets is best provided by a group, rather than one or two individuals



- Assets-based approaches to development are often used to provide *services*, whether retail services (i.e. outdoor recreation), or welfare services (i.e. care of elderly, employment of unemployable, etc)
- As such, this approach underpins the growth of the Social Enterprise sector (community-owned businesses delivering public goods through service delivery)



Community development usually happens in a vacuum – that is, the community steps in to provide something which is not currently provided (*market failure*)





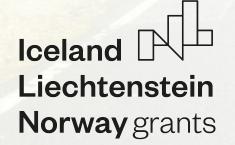
- Therefore it is likely that few individuals have all the necessary assets
- Spreading the load can help financially, in terms of complimentary skills, and in terms of simple manpower





community

What do we mean by 'Community' in this context?





community?

- Actual geographic community?
- An extended family?
- A group of entrepreneurs, with complimentary businesses?
- A subset of a wider community which self-identifies?





- Community is one way that individual entrepreneurs can reduce infrastructure costs (i.e. cooperatives)
- Community can ease entry into regulated environments





Examples of the development of landscape assets by Scottish communities

Abriachan Tobermory Harbour, Mull

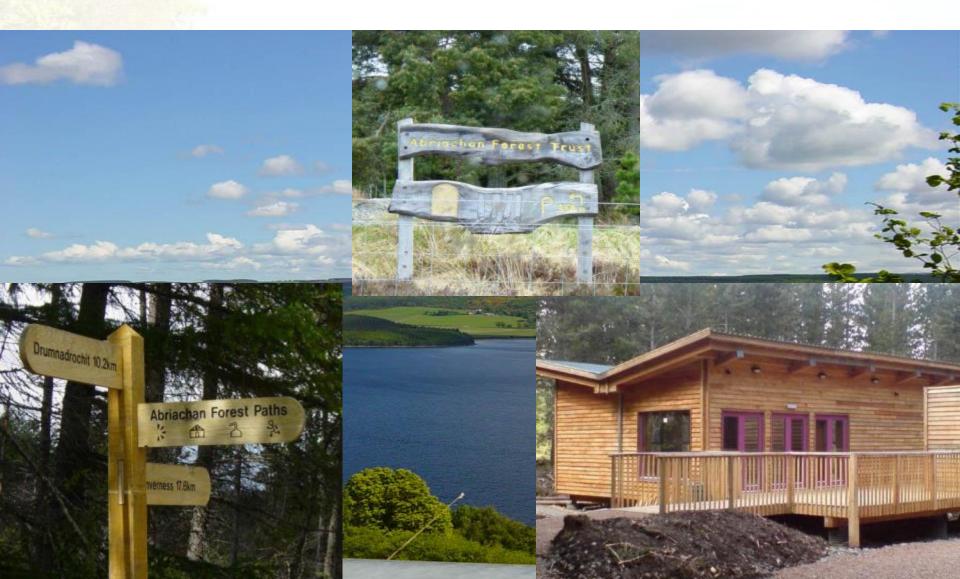




Local Landscapes --Virtuous forests



Abriachan Community Woodland





Abriachan

- Abriachan Forest Trust created in 1996
- In 1998 the community purchased 534 hectares of forest and open hill ground from Forest Enterprise

http://www.abriachan.org.uk/





Abriachan history

- "We decided that the way forward would be a radical development of the infrastructure of the forest to improve the amenity value for the general public, to naturalise the forest with native species and in the process to create jobs.
- We also decided to retain part of the forest for commercial operations which would help sustain the Trust.
- This course of action involved further grant applications for the substantial funding necessary to achieve these objectives.





 "Roads had to be built to extract our timber. Our consultant forester secured a contract to provide pulp timber from the clearing and thinning operations. This put the Trust on a more secure long-term financial footing. These operations were further boosted by the purchase of machinery including a mini-forwarder, tractor with chipper and firewood processor.

Through sensitive forest management and as much continuous cover thinning as the wind allows, we have created employment opportunities for local people and increased the biodiversity of our forest and surrounding ground. Local school pupils involved in Rural Skills and Skills for Work courses are involved in relevant forest improvement projects." Iceland Liechtenstein Norway grants

- To increase the amenity value of the forest, a network of path construction was started along with the provision of rain shelters, interpretation, car parking and toilet facilities
- Our education programme is flexible and works for mainstream schools but also meets alternative curricular requirements.

It always involves experiential learning, plenty of play and usually some physical activity which addresses the health and wellbeing of participants. A new classroom was built in 2007 and provides a base for user groups who are mostly regular visitors.





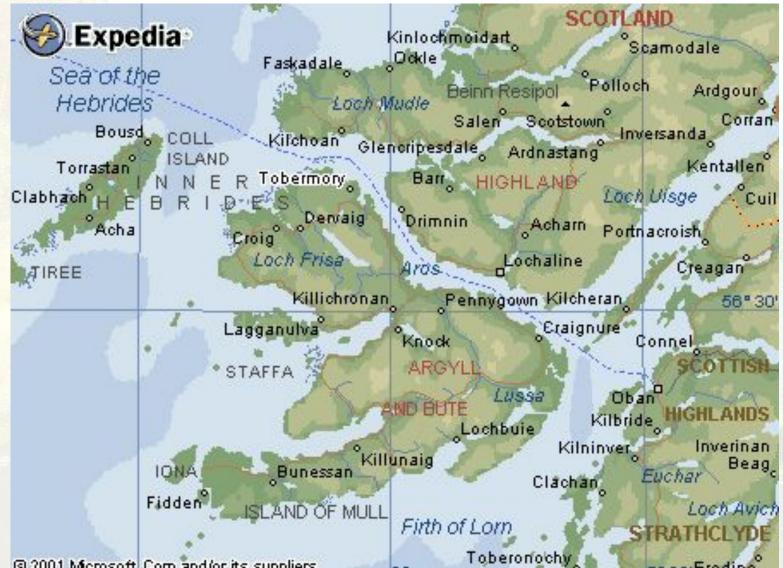
Abriachan

- Purchased land with donations and grants
- Gained government grants to develop basic assets
- Grant funding created new public goods, often enjoyed for free by the public
- Activity-based income (trading) from delivering alternative education venues to the public school system employs four.





Another Scottish example Isle of Mull



Isle of Mull

- West coast Scotland
- Population 3000
- Ferries from Oban
- 40 km X 10 km
- "End of Road"





Isle of Mull – some problems

- Beautiful "But you can't eat beauty"
- Frictions of distance
 - Secondary school a ferry ride away students leave for the whole week
 - Single lane roads restrict transport
- Tourist economy,
 - Only busy in summer
- Many holiday or 'second' homes
 - Housing shortage for young people





Community responses

- -Tobermory Harbour Association
- -Mull and Iona Community Trust
- -Northwest Mull Community Woodland Company
- -Local Housing development
- -"Business Incubators"





	TOBERMORY HARBOUR			
Can and a second	HOME	THE THA	NAVIGATION FACILITIES	MAPS
		The THA	OCIATION (THA)	
	TOBERMORY	THA News		
NEWS		Staff		
	STAFF In September 20 the THA assets responsible for a new projects and	Directors		
LINKS		Minutes Members		TOBERMORE
FEES		Future Projects	ning of the company and management of plved to the staff. The directors are still nue to work closely with the staff on all f the THA assets	KA / E
FEES		2017/2016.0012000000.0 7 200202000		
FERRIES				
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TIDES	BUSINESS MA	Governance		
TIDES		Environmental		
HISTORY		Logo	-	
		Funders		
FUNDERS WEATHER		full time Busin	ined the staff in March 2008 on a part time bas ess Manager and is responsible for the day to overall business role. In addition she liaises wit	day running of the Harbour Building

to://www.tobermoryharbour.co.uk/thastaff.htm#

Alison has lived on Mull since 1989 and moved to Tobermory in August 2007. She has a Post





Private goods / public benefit

- The Tobermory Harbour Association is a member-based community group representing a specific interest – boaters
- By providing services for the boaters, they also provide the same services to the wider community – laundromat and showers, public benches, signage for the town, meeting rooms
- They are funded by moorage rents on the grant-developed harbour





Public Goods – Private enterprise

- Mull Seafood
- Mull Pottery
- Mull Weaving
- Toberan Culture Centre





• <u>KILLIECHRONAN PONY TREKKING</u> <u>ISLE OF MULL</u>



Luxury Mull

home contact us



Properties

- The Boathouse (sleeps 4)
- Riverside Cottage (sleeps 4)
- The White House (sleeps 6)

Other Information

- Isle of Mull
- Estate Information
- Testimonials
- Booking / Pricing
- Winter Breaks



Luxury self catering accommodation on The Isle of Mull

Nestling in a quiet secluded corner of Mull, set in some of the most stunning scenery is The White House of Aros Estate, within easy access to Tobermory and Salen and only a few miles from the ferry terminals at Craignure and Fishnish.

The self catering holiday cottages on this Estate offer a unique opportunity to experience true peace and tranquillity, spectacular panoramic coastal views and the



Golden Eagle

sheer magic of nature in the ultimate contemporary luxury and comfort.

If your interests lie in Walking, Fishing, Bird watching or just relaxing and getting away from the pressures of everyday life, then this beautiful part of Mull can provide just that.

We would love to hear from you so if you would like to know more about Luxury Mull or to book one of our luxury self catering cottages contact us.

Mull Magic Wildlife Walks and Tours



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 Contact
 Information



Mull Magic, Tel: 01688 301213 Mob: 07923 153976 E-mail: enquiries@mullmagic.com



Welcome to Mull Magic Wildlife Walks and Tours of Mull, Iona and Ulva

All our Wildlife Walks and Tours will provide you with:-

- Door to door service. We are happy to collect you from your accommodation
- Ferry collection from Craignure and Fishnish to suit your needs
- The services of a local Wildlife Guide and Walk Leader, with over 20 years of experience, who will highlight the islands' rich history and diverse wildlife
- The renowned Mull Magic lunch, homemade soup, filled rolls, fruit, homemade cake and bottled water
- Binoculars for guests' use
- Afternoon tea and shortbread at the end of the walk
- A souvenir map
- A photographic record of your day out



After fourteen years as a Walk Leader, administrator and director of an international walking holiday company, Ruth Fleming founded Mull Magic in 2005. She is now able to pass on her wealth of experience on the scenery, wildlife, flora, fauna and history of the island to anyone who wishes to spend a day on the highways and byways of Mull, Iona and Ulva.

ABRCD

- Communities in Scotland, developing landscape-based assets
- Also delivering public goods whilst trading in a responsible and profitable way
- Joint grant funding/trading income model for sustainability
- Repurposing landscape assets to create new models of enterprise.



