An introduction to community wealth building

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Plan for today

- 1. Introductions
- 2. Community Wealth Building the theory and the practice:
 - What problems does CWB seek to tackle?
 - What is CWB? Principles, actors and intention
 - The pillars
 - Examples from around the UK and beyond
- 3. Advancing CWB in your place/sector
- 4. Wrap up

About CLES

- The national organisation for local economies
- Progressive economics for people, planet and place
- Thinking and doing, to achieve social justice and effective public services



Introductions



CWB: Theory



Our current economic model is failing

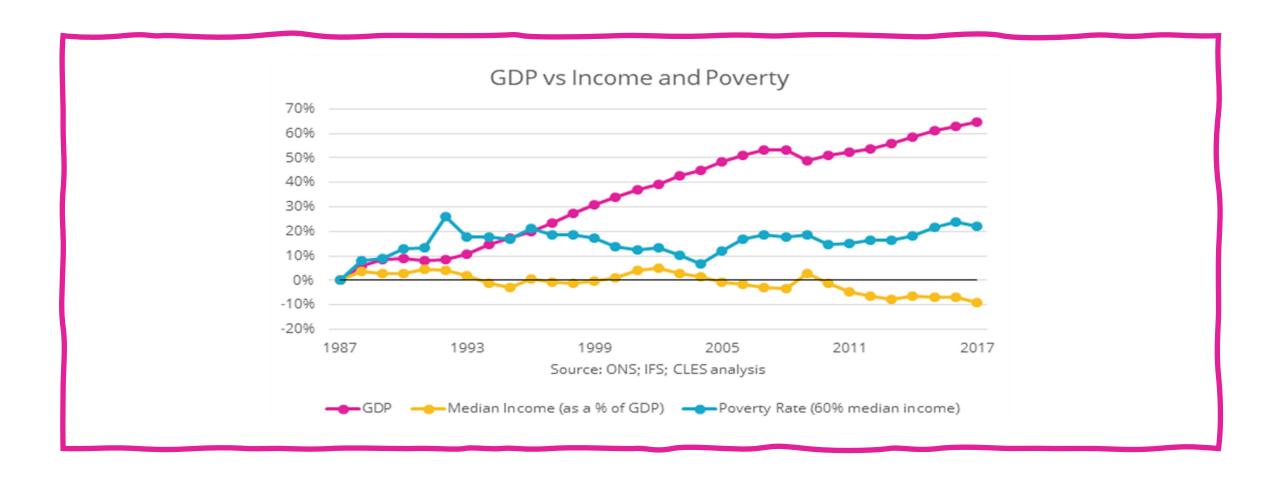








Our economy is exclusive





This is NOT the inclusive growth agenda



'Inclusive growth' focuses on what happens to growth **after** we have growth



It's an inclusive economy agenda









This is not just semantics

Inclusive Growth	Inclusive Economy
Economic model is fine, but need to connect more people to growth	Economic model is flawed, as it creates unacceptable inequality. It should serve inclusive social goals
Marketisation and private values, can sit within and alongside public sector to advance inclusion	Restoration of public values within public sector market, is a route to greater inclusion
Extraction of wealth seen as inevitable but need to slow for inclusion	Extracted wealth needs to be curbed and made more locally generative

The case for Community Wealth Building

...so it is time for a new approach to economic development!

One which seeks to reorganise the local economy for social, economic and environmental justice:

- 1. Redirects wealth back into local economies
- 2. Enables local people to benefit from and have greater control over the wealth created in their place



How CWB differs from community economic development: The power of anchor institutions

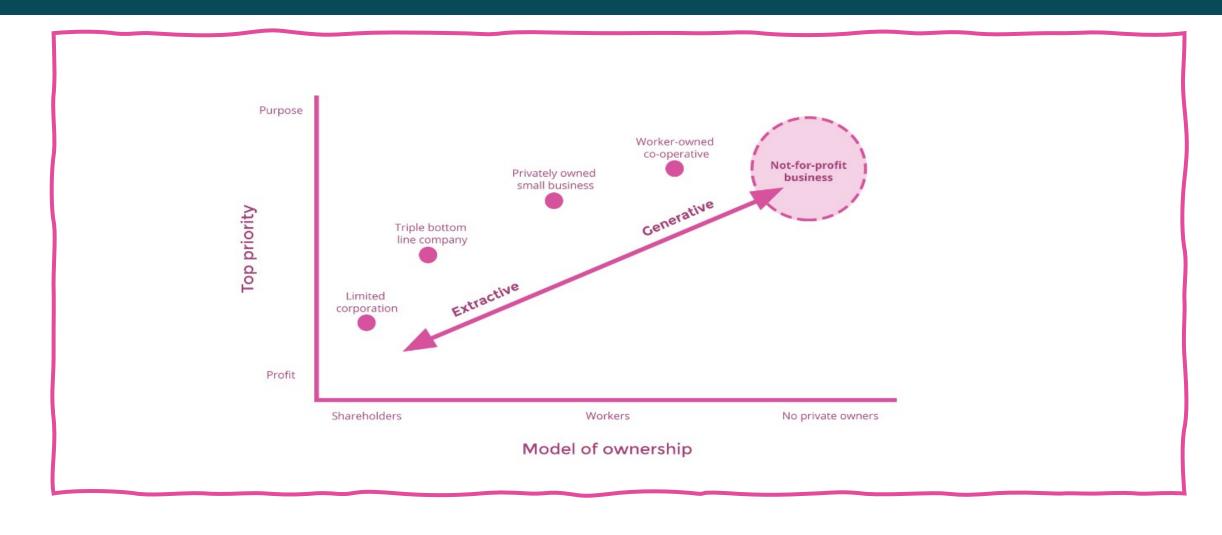


Community wealth building: Pillars

- 1. Plural ownership of the economy
- 2. Making financial power work for local places
- 3. Fair employment and just labour markets
- 4. Progressive procurement
- 5. Socially productive use of land and property



Plural and democratic ownership of economy





Break

Examples in practice: Plural ownership of the economy

- Insourcing (Liverpool, Newham, Islington, Stoke-on-Trent...)
- Municipal ownership (Preston leisure complex)
- Cooperative development (Worker-owned care cooperatives, NY)
- Conversion local small business to workers coops (North Ayrshire)
- Community energy (Plymouth Energy Community)

Examples in practice: Socially productive use of land and property

- Municipally owned housing developers (Barking and Dagenham)
- Using publicly owned land to build affordable housing & support local community (Sandwell and West Birmingham NHS Trust)
- Community-led housing (CHaCO, Leeds)
- Hardwiring social justice into planning frameworks (Islington Council)

Examples in practice: Making financial power work for place

- Community banks (South West, Lancashire, London, Wales)
- Using pension funds for local investment (Preston and London Pension Fund)
- Capitalising Credit Unions (Many UK Councils)
- Community and municipal investment (community share offers, Community municipal investment)



Examples in practice: Fair employment, just labour markets

- Development of local labour markets to grow workforce from deprived areas, underserved sections of population (Leeds Hospital Trust)
- Living wage places (Dundee & Sunderland)
- Progression in work (Council and hospital trusts)

Examples in practice: Progressive procurement

- Supply chain development as driver of local economic development (Preston Anchor Network)
- Supply chain development in deprived areas (Manchester City Council)
- Market shaping to disrupt dominance of extractive suppliers (Adult Social Care commissioning, Wigan)



What does this mean for you?



Get in touch



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