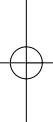
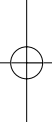


**ALAN PIERCE**

**AS LONG AS IT'S PRETTY**

Alan graduated from Falmouth College of Art and Design in June 2000. His interest is in the ability of 'formlessness' to threaten that which has form. His work demonstrates how, by re-ordering our surroundings, dirt and decay have the power to offend humanistic ideals about the environment.



DCMS Sponsored Bodies

5



# 5 DCMS Sponsored Bodies

*Following the Comprehensive Spending Review, the Department committed itself to a programme of rationalisation and reorganisation, both of the relationship that it holds with its sponsored bodies and of some of the bodies themselves. The year 2000–01 has seen the consolidation of this process.*

## **5.1 Funding Agreements and the new relationship**

The 1998 Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR) introduced three-year funding agreements as the main focus of the Department's relationship with its sponsored bodies. In preparation for the new round of agreements covering the 2001–04 period, the Secretary of State asked the Department's Quality, Efficiency and Standards Team (QUEST) to review the current agreements and make recommendations. QUEST looked in particular at ways of measuring sponsored bodies' contributions to delivery of the Department's strategic objectives.

Following extensive consultation with DCMS and its sponsored bodies, QUEST published its report, *A New Approach to Funding Agreements*, in September. The report offers a common framework for funding agreements, the purpose of which is to allow the Department to make more direct linkages between the DCMS objectives and the activities of sponsored bodies. It also includes a suggested list of generic 'key performance indicators', which represent a first step towards the development of specific indicators and targets appropriate to each institution. The Department endorsed this approach and incorporated QUEST's proposals in the funding agreement guidance that was issued to sponsored bodies in November. New funding agreements with each of our sponsored bodies, focusing on key output targets, are now in place.

Funding agreements are one of the two main features of the new relationship with sponsored bodies announced in the CSR, a relationship based on ensuring the delivery of appropriate outputs and benefits to the public. The other main feature is the streamlining, where appropriate, of the control regime within which sponsored bodies have to operate.

## 5.2 Structural changes

The aim of the Culture and Recreation Bill, published on 15 December 2000, is to reconfigure a number of the Department's sponsored bodies in various ways. It aims to:

- reconstitute the Football Licensing Authority (FLA) as the Sports Ground Safety Authority so that it can share its expertise with sports other than football. The Bill also abolishes the FLA's current licensing regime as the Government believes this is no longer necessary. The FLA's duty to review local authorities' discharge of their safety certification functions in relation to Premier and Football League grounds will remain;
- enable the creation of a new organisation, to be known as *Culture Online*, which will make performing arts activities and cultural treasures available to the public on the Internet, or via other forms of digital technology;
- enable the merger of English Heritage and the Royal Commission on Historic Monuments in England (RCHME) by providing English Heritage with powers to undertake functions relating to underwater archaeology formerly carried out by the RCHME. The Bill also expands the powers of English Heritage so that it can carry out trading activities overseas;
- provide the Secretary of State with a statutory basis for making grants to the Arts Council of England (which has been funded until now under the annual Appropriation Acts);
- allow the Film Council, the Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment and Resource to become statutory bodies and provide the Secretary of State with a statutory basis for making grants to them;
- abolish the Library Advisory Council for England;
- enable the Secretary of State to make an order, with the agreement of the governing bodies concerned, to amend

# 5 DCMS Sponsored Bodies

legislation in relation to appointments to the governing bodies of certain national museums and galleries in England;

- enable the British Library to establish subsidiary or trading companies;
- change the name of the English Tourist Board to the English Tourism Council (ETC) and vary, or gives power to vary, the membership of the ETC and other national tourist boards; and
- enable the staff and former staff of various non-departmental public bodies to be transferred to the Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme.

The Greater London Authority Act 1999 makes provision for the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport to give a grant to the Greater London Authority (GLA), through the Mayor, to carry out its tourism functions. Under Section 378 (1) of the Act the GLA is subject to a duty:

- (a) to encourage people to visit Greater London;
- (b) to encourage people from outside the United Kingdom to visit the UK by way of Greater London; and
- (c) to encourage the provision and improvement of tourist amenities and facilities in Greater London.

The GLA will assume responsibility for tourism in London on 1 April 2001. The Department has therefore been working closely with the GLA, and other relevant tourism organisations, to draw up an agreement setting out what the GLA will do and their relationship with DCMS. Promoting tourism in London has, in the past, been the responsibility of the London Tourist Board (LTB) funded, in part, by DCMS through the English Tourism Council and the British Tourist Authority. The GLA may continue to use the LTB to carry out this work on their behalf.

A further provision of the Greater London Authority Act 1999, passed management responsibility for Trafalgar Square and Parliament Square to the GLA on 2 October 2000.

From 1 April 2001, the National Film and Television School will no longer be classified as an NDPB, and the Secretary of State will no longer make appointments to its Board, although it will continue to be part-funded by DCMS.

### 5.3 Public appointments

The Department plays a role in progressing around 600 public appointments to a wide range of public bodies. Most of these are national bodies and many have a high profile. Appointments are governed by the principles of selection on merit through a fair, open and transparent process. The Department is also committed to taking positive action to raise awareness of women, members of ethnic minorities and people with disabilities and to encourage and their participation in public life. In addition, DCMS is also keen to ensure that the boards of its public bodies reflect, as far as possible, the make-up of society as a whole.

The Department is very pleased that it has reached and exceeded its 2001 targets of 35 per cent representation by women and 5 per cent representation by ethnic minorities one year early. Between 1997 and 2000, the levels of representation rose from 27 per cent to 36.3 per cent for women and 2.1 per cent to 6.6 per cent for ethnic minorities. The overall aim is to achieve year-on-year increases that reach a level of equal representation by women and men and 9 per cent ethnic minority representation by 2004. For the first time last year, DCMS set a target for representation by people with disabilities of 4 per cent by 2004. Since 1999, representation has increased from 2 per cent to 2.5 per cent.

Applications are always welcome from those willing to serve on DCMS public bodies. To register an interest, please write for an application pack to: The Public Appointments and Honours Unit, Department for Culture, Media and Sport, Fifth floor, 2-4 Cockspur Street, London SW1Y 5DH (or telephone (020) 7211 6387/6048). Information about DCMS appointments and application is also available on the DCMS web site – [www.culture.gov.uk](http://www.culture.gov.uk). Over the next year, DCMS hopes to develop

# 5 DCMS Sponsored Bodies

its website to advertise all vacancies and in this way to further promote openness in the appointments process.

In addition, high profile appointments may be advertised in the national press. The Department has established a database of individuals who meet a broad range of competencies and who are willing to serve on DCMS bodies, and all advertising and candidate search is handled in-house.

## 5.4 Sponsored bodies tables and common core financial tables

Details of all the non-departmental public bodies (NDPBs), Public Corporations, Regulatory Bodies and Advisory Committees that DCMS sponsors, are outlined on the following pages.

### Board members

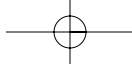
The sponsored bodies tables give details of all appointments and remuneration as at 31 December 2000. Individuals whose appointments were due to end between 31 December and the publication of this report may have been reappointed. Not all appointments are made by the Secretary of State.

The majority of DCMS appointments are part-time and unpaid. Remuneration attached to an appointment does not mean that the current appointee chooses to draw payment. Where posts are full time or paid they are identified in the tables by the following symbols:

#### Key to tables

Up to £4,999	£a
£5,000 – £12,999	£b
£13,000 – £19,999	£c
£20,000 – £29,999	£d
£30,000 – £44,999	£e
Over £45,000	£f
Full-time	F/T

Where remuneration varies within an individual body it is likely to reflect the number of days an appointee works or the number of committees on which they serve.



#### Financial information

Where appropriate, the financial information in the sponsored bodies tables includes 'Other Income'. This may include income from other public sector sources as well as from the private sector, but it is usually net of trading costs. Some figures in the tables may not add up owing to rounding.

