

FAQs

What are the criteria?

Projects must meet one or more of the following funding criteria:

Broad community involvement - The project will create opportunities for local communities to engage with and participate in arts activities.

Diversity - The project will support the diverse arts and cultural traditions of local communities, enriching and promoting their uniqueness and cultural diversity.

Young people - The project will enable and encourage young people (under 18 years) to engage with and actively participate in the arts.

Can I get funding for my project?

The project must:

- have an arts or creative cultural focus
- meet one or more of the three funding criteria
- be completed within 12 months after funding is approved
- benefit local communities
- take place within the city or district where the application is made, or benefit local communities within that city or district
- **not** have started before funding is approved
- **not** have already been funded through Creative New Zealand's contestable funding programme for the same purpose; and
- **not** have already been funded through Creative New Zealand's multi-year funding programme.

This could include:

- exhibitions, productions, concerts, festivals, workshops and presentations that offer opportunities for community involvement in the arts
- activities that support the traditions and arts of ethnic communities
- youth arts events
- artist-led projects involving local communities
- materials for arts activities or programmes
- personnel costs for one-off, short-term projects
- promotion and publicity of arts activities to communities.

Dance, performance, visual arts, music, arts education, toi Maori, literary workshops, digital storytelling, and many other opportunities for creative participation can be supported.

What can't be funded?

- activities that are not arts-focused
- activities that are the direct responsibility of schools or other education institutions
- ongoing administration costs not related to a specific project
- projects that are the core business of an organisation or service provider
- retrospective project costs (for projects already started or completed)
- catering costs of an event
- fundraising activities
- travel for individuals or groups to attend events, presentations or shows
- developing facilities, such as gallery and theatre lights, stage curtains or building restoration
- buying capital items, such as computers, cameras, musical instruments, costumes or uniforms.

Who can apply?

An application can be from an individual or from a group.

Individual applicants must be New Zealand citizens or permanent residents.

If you've previously received funding under the Creative Communities Scheme, either as an individual or as a member of a group, you must have completed a project report for the earlier project before any further applications from you will be considered.

Who assesses my application?

Assessment Committees are made up of up to two Local Board members, Iwi representation, Community Arts Council representatives, and community representatives.

I've been funded - what logos do I need to use on my promotions?

You need to use the appropriate Creative Communities logo. You can download these from the Creative New Zealand website

I've been funded and I need to send in a report - what do I do?

A Project Report Form will be sent to you with a letter notifying you that your application has been successful

Can a private business apply for funding for an arts event?

Where art activities are the business of a company or individual and this is how they sustain themselves, then it is reasonable to expect that they should cover their own costs and not be supported through the Scheme.

If it is core business for a profit driven art business the Scheme should not be supporting these activities. If the project is a one off event that is outside of the usual business activities of the company, and there are significant community benefits, then the panel can consider whether it should be supported.

Can we fund computer software such as Photoshop?

No, this should be considered a capital item

Can we fund artist in residence programmes in individual schools?

Young people are part of a community and they shouldn't be excluded from the Scheme because they attend school. Where an activity is part of the school curriculum i.e. part of a programme that involves learning and assessment we expect the project to be supported through Ministry of Education resources.

If an artist in residence programme has been introduced to support the arts curriculum it would not be eligible for CCS support.

What about school productions?

In some schools the school production is part of the arts curriculum and students are individually assessed on their achievements. Such productions are ineligible. A performance by year 12 drama students that contributes to NCEA assessments would similarly be considered ineligible.

To be eligible a school production must be extra curricular. Student involvement will be voluntary and students will not be assessed.

Just because a project is eligible it does not mean that it will be funded. The committee should determine which projects are a priority for funding and for this it will usually be necessary to demonstrate that significant benefits will be delivered to the community, possibly through the involvement of other schools or community groups.

Why is it that CCS cannot support royalties?

The payment of royalties is no longer able to be supported through the Creative Communities Scheme (for example for an applicant group to purchase the right to perform a play or a piece of music).

- There are limited funds available and we need to make the best use of the public funds that are allocated through the Creative Communities Scheme.
- Royalty agreements vary in complexity and even for amateur organizations the cost of rights to perform a play can vary widely. It may be the case that the royalty agreement involves a flat fee based on the number of seats in a venue but usually agreements are either a flat fee or a certain percentage of box office (whichever is the greater amount). As the attendance figures are not known in advance of a performance or season it could be difficult to assess this cost with accuracy.
- Royalty fees are most often calculated and paid after the event has taken place and it is reasonable to expect then that box office returns, calculated on audience attendance, should meet the costs of royalties.
- Usually the license holders are overseas companies and rather than sending CCS funds off shore we would prefer that these funds directly supported local communities and businesses.
- It is still very much the case that the contribution of the scheme is to meet the shortfall in a project and provide targeted assistance that will enable the project to take place. Our support then for community theatre groups should be directed towards those costs that will enable a performance

to happen and which will bring substantial benefit to local communities. We expect that applicant groups contribute some of their own funds to a project (or contribute funds raised from other sources) and meet the costs for particular activities that CCS will not support.

Some examples of costs that can still be supported include:

- Personnel costs eg director's fee
- Material costs for costumes and sets
- Promotion (fliers, advertisements etc)
- Venue and equipment hire (lights, sound system, video camera, seating)