

Public Document Pack



Helen Barrington

Director of Legal and Democratic
Services
County Hall
Matlock
Derbyshire
DE4 3AG

Email:

democratic.services@derbyshire.gov.uk
Direct Dial 01629 539035

Ask for Alec Dubberley, Head of
Democratic and Registration Services

PUBLIC

To: Members of Cabinet

Wednesday, 4 January 2023

Dear Councillor,

Please attend a meeting of the **Cabinet** to be held at **2.00 pm** on **Thursday, 12 January 2023** in Committee Room 1, County Hall, Matlock, the agenda for which is set out below.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Helen E. Barrington'.

Helen Barrington

Director of Legal and Democratic Services

A G E N D A

1. To receive apologies for absence
2. To receive declarations of interest (if any)
3. To consider Minority Group Leader questions (if any)

Minority Group Leaders in attendance at the meeting are able to ask questions on agenda items. Any questions should be provided in writing no later than 12 noon on the day before the meeting.

4. To approve, as a correct record, the non-exempt minutes of the meeting held on 8 December 2022 (Pages 1 - 8)

5. Scrutiny Review of Section 75 Agreements (Pages 9 - 26)
6. Derbyshire County Council Climate Change Strategy: Annual Review of Progress (Pages 27 - 64)
7. VCS Infrastructure Provision 2022-23 (Pages 65 - 76)
8. Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2022 -2023 (Pages 77 - 122)
9. Green Towns (Pages 123 - 134)
10. Forward Plan (Pages 135 - 154)
11. Exclusion of the Public

To move "That under Regulation 4 (2)(b) of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that in view of the nature of the items of business, that if members of the public were present, exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972 would be disclosed to them."

PART II - EXEMPT ITEMS

12. To approve, as a correct record, the exempt minutes of the meeting held on 8 December 2022 (Pages 155 - 156)

PUBLIC

MINUTES of a meeting of **CABINET** held on Thursday, 8 December 2022 at Committee Room 1, County Hall, Matlock.

PRESENT

Councillor S Spencer (in the Chair)

Councillors A Dale, C Hart, N Hoy, T King, J Patten, K S Athwal and C Renwick.

Apologies for absence were submitted for Councillor B Lewis.

Officers present: Emma Alexander (Managing Director), Helen Barrington (Director - Legal and Democratic Services), Carol Cammiss (Executive Director - Children's Services), Alec Dubberley (Head of Democratic and Registration Services), Peter Handford (Director Of Finance and ICT), Chris Henning (Executive Director - Place), Ellie Houlston (Director Of Public Health), Helen Jones (Executive Director - Adult Social Care and Health) and Joe O'Sullivan (Executive Director - Corporate Services and Transformation).

199/22 TO RECEIVE DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST (IF ANY)

None.

200/22 TO CONSIDER MINORITY GROUP LEADER QUESTIONS (IF ANY)

None.

201/22 TO APPROVE, AS A CORRECT RECORD, THE NON-EXEMPT MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 17 NOVEMBER 2022

RESOLVED:

To approve as a correct record, the minutes of the meeting held on 17 November 2022.

202/22 CAPITAL BUDGET MONITORING AND FORECAST AS AT QUARTER 2 2022-23

Councillor S Spencer introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, informing Cabinet of the latest Capital budget monitoring position as at 30 September 2022.

RESOLVED to:

Note the current position on the monitoring of Capital schemes.

**203/22 PERFORMANCE MONITORING AND BUDGET
MONITORING/FORECAST OUTTURN 2022-23 AS AT QUARTER 2
(30 SEPTEMBER 2022)**

Councillor S Spencer introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, that provided an update of the Council Plan performance and the Revenue Budget/forecast outturn for 2022/23, as at 30 September 2022 (Quarter 2).

RESOLVED to:

- 1) Note the update of Council Plan performance and the Revenue Budget position/forecast outturn for 2022-23 as at 30 September 2022 (Quarter 2);
- 2) Note the performance information where targets have not met the desired level; and
- 3) Note the position on General and Earmarked Reserves.

204/22 PRIMARY EDUCATION IN TIBSHELF

Councillor A Dale introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, providing the outcome of a consultation into the future buildings of Tibshelf Infant and Nursery School and Townend Junior School as well as seeking approval to move forward with plans for a new school building, subject to funding.

RESOLVED to:

- 1) Note the outcome of the consultation; and
- 2) Agree to proceed with a new school building for the co-location of the infant and junior schools subject to securing additional funding.

**205/22 CHILDREN'S SERVICES CAPITAL BUDGET - FURTHER
ALLOCATIONS**

Councillor A Dale introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, seeking approval of further allocations from the Children's Services Capital Budget and from temporary borrowings to individual projects.

RESOLVED to:

- 1) Note the allocations made, under delegated powers, by the Executive Director for Children's Services and the Children's Services Head of Development as detailed at Appendix 2 to the report;
- 2) Note the receipt of the funds received/returned to the Children's Services Capital Budget as detailed at Appendix 4 to the report;
- 3) Approve £5,908,536 from previous years balances in advance of the receipt of the 2023-24 Basic Need allocation as detailed at Appendix 3 to the report; and
- 4) Approve the allocations to the projects as detailed at Appendix 3 to the report.

206/22 UPDATE ON DELIVERY OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES STRATEGY

Councillor J Patten introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, updating members on progress with the development and delivery of the Children's Services Strategy 2022-25.

RESOLVED to:

Note progress to date with development and delivery of the Children's Services Strategy.

207/22 LOW LEVEL SUPPORT

Councillor N Hoy introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, setting out proposals for the future provision of the Older People's Independent Living Services.

RESOLVED to:

- 1) Approve the redesign and procurement of a low-level support service in line with the proposal laid out in section 4.32-35 of the report;
- 2) Allow the current commissioned contracts and Inter Authority agreements that deliver the Older People's Independent Living Services to come to their natural end on 31 March 2024; and
- 3) Note the progress of the system wide review of the Falls Recovery Service that is currently embedded in the Older People's Independent Living Service as described in section 4.27 of the

report.

208/22 REGENERATION PROGRAMME PIPELINE – CHESTERFIELD-STAVELEY REGENERATION ROUTE

Councillor C Renwick introduced a report, which has been circulated in advance of the meeting, seeking approval to submit the Outline Business Case for the Chesterfield-Staveley Regeneration Route to government for consideration and access to grant funding as well as approval for the release of further resources to support the next stages of project preparation.

RESOLVED to:

- 1) Note the issues set out in the report and in Appendices 1 and 2;
- 2) Delegate authority to the Executive Director – Place, in consultation with the Cabinet Portfolio Holder, Infrastructure and Environment and Section 151 Officer to undertake final amendments to the draft Outline Business Case, prior to submission;
- 3) Approve the submission the Outline Business Case for the Chesterfield-Staveley Regeneration Route to Government for access to grant funding.
- 4) Approve the release of £2 million capital receipts, as allocated to the project in June 2022, to fund the next stages of project preparation work; and
- 5) Authorise officers to commence work on collaboration agreements with public and private sector partners over project funding and risk.

209/22 SOUTH DERBY GROWTH ZONE – BUSINESS CASE, LAND AND LEGAL APPROVALS

Councillor C Renwick introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, updating members on the proposed South Derby Growth Zone Outline Business Case, Land and Legal Approvals.

RESOLVED to:

- 1) Note the progress made to date on the project towards design, land assembly and legal agreements covering resources and risk sharing;

- 2) Agree the proposed approach towards land assembly through negotiated settlement to ensure timely delivery of the South Derby Growth Zone project and the potential requirement for a Compulsory Purchase Order, should negotiated settlements not be possible;
- 3) Note the summary of legal agreements provided at Exempt Appendix 2 to the report and delegate authority to the Executive Director – Place, in consultation with the Director of Legal and Democratic Services and the Cabinet Member for Infrastructure and Environment, to conclude negotiations and enter into relevant legal agreements (including formalising collaboration arrangements between public and private sector partners and separately between the public sector partners over resources and risk sharing);
- 4) Agree, in principle, to submit the Outline Business Case (OBC) to Government and delegate authority to the Executive Director – Place, in consultation with the Director of Legal and Democratic Services and the Cabinet Member for Infrastructure and Environment, to finalise the OBC and complete outstanding matters linked to the conclusion of legal agreements;
- 5) Delegate authority to the Director of Finance and ICT to accept capacity building grant of up to £4.7 million (drawn from the £49.6 million total available) to facilitate pre-construction work packages, once satisfied over arrangements to share risk with public-sector partners; and
- 6) Note the planned approach to procurement and intention to enter into a design and build contract following the acceptance of capacity funding as detailed in the report.

210/22 MARKHAM VALE PROGRESS

Councillor T King introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, updating members on progress being made at Markham Vale and giving an overview of economic development activity between October 2021 and September 2022.

RESOLVED to:

- 1) Commend the level of success and recent progress in bringing forward development sites and jobs at Markham Vale since October 2022; and

- 2) Note and agree the scale and nature of work planned to be undertaken over the coming years to complete development of the project.

211/22 EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC

RESOLVED:

That under Regulation 4(2)(b) of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that in view of the nature of the items of business, that if members of the public were present, exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 would be disclosed to them.

212/22 MARKHAM VALE DELEGATED DECISIONS

Councillor T King introduced a not for publication report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, informing members of the delegated decisions taken for the continued redevelopment of Markham Vale taken by the Executive Director - Place, in conjunction with the Leader of the Council.

RESOLVED to:

Note the decisions taken by the Executive Director - Place and Leader of the Council under delegated powers that support the continued redevelopment of Markham Vale.

213/22 AWARD OF CONTRACT FOR HIGHWAYS DRAINAGE CLEANSING

Councillor K S Athwal introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, seeking approval to award a contract for the provision of Highways Cleansing.

RESOLVED to:

Approve the award of a contract for the provision of Highways Cleansing in Derbyshire as per the recommendations in the not for publication report.

The meeting finished at 10.42 am

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FOR PUBLICATION

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

CABINET

12 January 2023

**Report of the Chairman of the Improvement and Scrutiny Committee -
Health**

Review of Section 75 Agreements

(Adult Care, Health and Communities and Children's Services and
Safeguarding)

1. Divisions Affected

1.1 Not applicable

2. Key Decision

2.1 This is not a key decision.

3. Purpose

3.1 This report is to inform Cabinet of a recent review undertaken by the Improvement and Scrutiny Committee – Health on the use of Section 75 Agreements by the Council and its partners in commissioning and providing health and social care services.

The review has generated recommendations which are set out later in this report and Cabinet is asked to accept the recommendations and agree any proposed actions.

4. Information and Analysis

- 4.1 The Improvement and Scrutiny Committee – Health, at its meeting on 17 January 2022, agreed to undertake a review of the use of Section 75 Agreements by the Council and its partners in the commissioning and provision of health and social care services.

The review was proposed by the Chairman of the Scrutiny Committee, Councillor Jean Wharmby, after discussions with the, then, Director of Public Health, Dean Wallace.

A working group of Members of the Health Scrutiny was established which reflected the Committee's political balance and was tasked with undertaking the review on the Committee's behalf.

The purpose and remit of the review, and details of the meetings and research conducted by the working group, are set out in a final report which has been submitted to the Improvement and Scrutiny Committee – Health.

The review generated the following recommendations which were agreed by the Committee at its meeting on 21 November 2022;

“Recommendations

That the Committee:

- a) Notes the findings of the Review of Section 75 Agreements;*
- b) Recognises the benefits of the use of Section 75 Agreements, in appropriate circumstances, between the Council and NHS partners and supports their continued use.*
- c) Promotes that the Children's Services Early Intervention and Prevention receive a high priority with the JUCD Children's Board.*
- d) Submits the findings of this review to the Integrated Care Board and the Integrated Care Partnership to recommend that future joint funding structures between the Council and the NHS are a key element of the new partnership working arrangements to ensure parity and transparency for all funding contributors.*
- e) Submits a report to Cabinet seeking agreement to the recommendations of this report.”*

In preparation of the review final report, The Executive Directors of Adult Care and Health and Children's Services and the Director of Public Health were asked to comment on the review findings and outcomes and were able to contribute to the report content and recommendations.

The final report is appended to this report (Appendix 2).

5. Consultation

5.1 Not applicable.

6. Alternative Options Considered

6.1 Do nothing. This option was rejected as the Improvement and Scrutiny Committee – Health is required to submit its findings and recommendations to Cabinet and seek Cabinet approval to the acceptance of the review recommendations and the approval of any proposed action.

7. Implications

7.1 Appendix 1 sets out the relevant implications considered in the preparation of the report.

8. Background Papers

8.1 The review final report submitted to the Improvement and Scrutiny Committee – Health on 21 November 2022.

9. Appendices

9.1 Appendix 1 - Implications.

9.2 Appendix 2 – Final Report of the Review of Section 75 Agreements agreed by the Improvement and Scrutiny – Health Committee on 21 November 2022.

9.3 Review Action Plan

10. Recommendation(s)

That Cabinet;

- (a) agrees the recommendations of the Improvement and Scrutiny Committee – Health
- (b) agrees that the appropriate action be taken to implement the recommendations as set out in the review action plan at Appendix 3

11. Reasons for Recommendation(s)

- 11.1 The Improvement and Scrutiny Committee – Health is required to seek Cabinet acceptance of any recommendations which may impact on the business of the Council.
- 11.2 Action is required to implement some of the proposals recommended at the conclusion of the scrutiny review. Cabinet agreement to the Action Plan will help monitor the implementation of the recommendations and assist officers of both the Council and its partners, where appropriate, to ensure the required actions are met.

12. Is it necessary to waive the call-in period?

- 12.1 No

Report Author:

Jackie Wardle

Contact details:

jackie.wardle@derbyshire.gov.uk

Implications

Financial

- 1.1 The scrutiny review aimed to promote that the best use of available budgets are maximised in commissioning and providing health and care services across the county.

Legal

- 2.1 The scrutiny review acknowledged that joint funding arrangements between the Council and partner organisations adhere to legal regulations as appropriate.

Human Resources

- 3.1 n/a

Information Technology

- 4.1 n/a

Equalities Impact

- 5.1 n/a

Corporate objectives and priorities for change

- 6.1 The corporate objectives and priorities for change are embedded in the formalisation of the local Integrated Care System and the partnership arrangements with the Integrated Care Board.

Other (for example, Health and Safety, Environmental Sustainability, Property and Asset Management, Risk Management and Safeguarding)

- 7.1 n/a



FOR PUBLICATION

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

IMPROVEMENT AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE – HEALTH

21 November 2022

Report of the Director of Legal Services

Review of Section 75 Agreements – Final Report

1. Purpose

To inform the Committee of the outcomes of the review of the use of Section 75 Agreements between the County Council and partner organisations and to seek approval to the report recommendations.

2. Information and Analysis

The Committee, at its meeting on 17 January 2022 agreed to undertake a review of the use of Section 75 Agreements between the Council and partner organisations in the joint provision of Adult Care and Health Services.

The health and wellbeing of Derbyshire people is a crucial part of the Council Plan and the development of effective and efficient partnership working arrangements is important for both the County Council and local NHS Commissioners and Providers.

Partnership working has developed over recent years between the County Council and external organisations. This includes the establishment of the local Integrated Care System (ICS) which was formally adopted on 1 July 2022, and which saw the transfer of the Derby and Derbyshire Clinical

Commissioning Group (CCG) to the new Integrated Care Board (ICB). The national initiative of introducing and developing Integrated Care Boards to deliver Integrated Care Systems is intended to ensure greater effective and efficient collaboration between Local Authorities and NHS partners when delivering health and social care services across the county.

This review by the Health Scrutiny Committee was proposed by Cllr. Jean Wharmby, the Committee Chairman. The aim of the review was to consider the current use of Section 75 agreements between the Council and other service commissioners and providers. The review would investigate the benefits – or otherwise – of the use of Section 75 Agreements and identify any areas for improvement or potential extension of their use.

Section 75 of the NHS Act 2006 allows partners (NHS bodies and councils) to contribute to a joint fund which can be used to commission health or social care related services. This power allows a local authority to commission health services and NHS commissioners to commission social care. It enables joint commissioning and the commissioning of integrated services.

To facilitate the review, a working group of Committee Members was established with representatives from the Majority and Minority Groups. Cllrs. Wharmby, Foster, Musson, Sutton and Allen were appointed to the working group and a series of meetings was held to obtain information from appropriate officers.

Research and Information Gathering

Throughout the review, meetings were held with officers from the County Council's Public Health and Adult Care teams, Commissioning and Finance Officers and staff of one of the Council's major NHS partners, Derbyshire Community Health Services (DCHS).

These meetings enabled the working group Members to receive the following information;

- Section 75 of the NHS Act 2006 is a vehicle to make contracts for services. Officers believed that this is preferable to the traditional method of contracting in some circumstances, as it allows for changes to be made to service specifications quickly and easily.
- Services provided via Section 75 Agreements take up a substantial spend of the Public Health Grant. Details of what the local Public Health Grant will be over future years are not available well in advance and this can sometimes make it difficult to plan long-term spending on all services, including Section 75 Agreement services.

- Prior to the use of Section 75 Agreements, NHS provided services were commissioned and provided under tendering processes. The tender process can be challenging for both commissioners and service providers for a number of reasons;
 - It can be difficult for the provider organisation to be involved in shaping the requirements of new services due to the competition perception issue.
 - Providers may worry about losing the service contract and the impact this has on staff wellbeing due to uncertainty created by the tendering process
 - Staff may also worry about losing their jobs if a tender bid is unsuccessful and sometimes this results in staff seeking employment elsewhere, resulting in the provider losing good, experienced employees.
- The commissioner risks losing a good provider, should they choose to not bid in for a newly tendered service.
- There was a good relationship between the Council's Public Health and Adult & Social Care commissioners and NHS service providers which enabled them to work together to improve services without the concern of potentially losing the contract. Section 75 Agreements formalise these arrangements and allow Council and NHS officers to collaborate and create a partnership agreement which has mutual risk and benefit for both parties.
- Under the tender method, if the provider was at risk of being unable to offer a particular element of the service – however small – they were at risk of defaulting on their full contractual requirement. This would have a negative impact on any future contracts the provider bid for as it is legally required that this be declared in procurement processes. Section 75 Agreements allow an “improvement aspect” to agreements where both parties can work towards continual improvement without impacting on the service during the process.
- Under Section 75 Agreements, officers from both the Council and NHS organisations are in constant dialogue to provide services most effectively, especially in reacting to changes to population and community needs. The tender process is more restrictive whereas Section 75 Agreements allow a quick response to changing needs.

Staff particularly appreciate this as they can raise concerns about any aspect of a service which they feel needs altering, without the risk of endangering contract commitments under a tender. This helps ensure that the patient/service user is always at the forefront of any decisions about their care.

- The tender process allows bidders from organisations from anywhere in the UK who often use a set model of service provision and may include an element of profit margin within their financial modelling. Whilst this may be in keeping with achieving best value for money, the experience and knowledge of local services providers can be more important when developing specific services for individual clients. As an example, the Section 75 Agreement for Children's Services has ensured services are delivered by a local provider with significant knowledge of the needs of Derbyshire children, along with the benefit of a vast number of long-established connections with professionals and voluntary organisations. Section 75 Agreements facilitate the sharing of knowledge and expertise between parties. This helps structure the best method of providing a service using systems established with partners that have extensive experience and knowledge of the needs of local service users. This ultimately results in all parties contributing to a seamless service for individual clients.
- The tender process can also be intense for the commissioner, requiring resources to go through the process at the end of which, nationally, approximately 85% of contracts are awarded to the incumbent provider. In addition, Section 75 Agreements offer the benefit to the commissioning body in that they are not at risk of losing a very experienced provider. This was highlighted during a meeting with officers from Derbyshire Community Health Services (DCHS) who believed that this has been recognised by the Council's Director of Public Health who supported the use of Section 75 Agreements.

Potential Improvement to Section 75 Agreement arrangements

- The use of Section 75 Agreements has already improved the historic relationship between contracting parties which had previously been perceived as a relationship where "power" was a key factor. For example, the provider was vulnerable to financial penalties being

imposed if an area of service provision was underperforming. This could result in the service provider focussing on those KPIs that potentially risked the financial stability of the contract and therefore detract from considering the performance of the service as a whole.

- A Strategic Governance Group has been established to oversee joint service provision but, due to delays imposed by the covid pandemic, there was still work ongoing to embed how the group operates. When planning joint care services, it is important to maximise the benefit of having the right people around the table who can offer an understanding of needs for a service, what should be provided, and how.
- It was suggested that the Strategic Governance Group should link closely to the Joined Up Care Derbyshire (JUCD) Children's Board. The JUCD Children's Board has real potential to do further early intervention and prevention work. Providing key services at an early stage in a child's life would reduce the need for additional services further down the line. Officers who raised this suggested that there should be a higher profile/presence of early intervention and prevention services within JUCD.

Financing Care Packages

- In order to establish if the use of Section 75 Agreements could be used more widely across jointly funded care provision, the working group met with an Accountant in the Corporate Services and Transformation department who had previously worked on Adult Care funding and the Service Manager for the commissioning team responsible for providing care packages and supported living for young people with disabilities (including learning disabilities). Although they were not directly involved in funding services via Section 75 Agreements, they had experience of alternative funding arrangements. The review working group asked for details of their experiences of joint funding arrangements.
- The officers explained that individuals' needs may be complex and/or consistent and that these can only be met in conjunction with the provision of housing. In such cases the Council relies heavily on the private sector.

- Care packages can give rise to significant costs with support staff charges amounting to up to £3500 per week for one staff member and total care packages costing up to £10000 in some cases.
- On occasion, Sec. 117 of the Mental Health Act and Continuing Healthcare funding results in many care packages being jointly funded by the Council and NHS partners. Periodically, disputes can arise as to the funding arrangements, particularly as eligibility criteria differs between the two Authorities/agencies. Whilst there is an expectation for the parties to work collaboratively to resolve funding disputes, there would be significant benefit in developing a joint local protocol to provide a clear procedure to determine the responsibility for funding and for dispute resolution to avoid protracted delays occurring when agreement is not possible. Disputes can give rise to large cost and resource implications with the need for ongoing meetings involving staff from the Council and Mental Health Services.
- Section 75 of the NHS Act 2006 does not govern funding responsibility for joint care packages nor provides any framework for dispute resolution. However, as Sec 75 Agreements are used where both sides contribute money to a pooled budget, there could be scope to set out in detail the expectation of the parties as to the relative areas of responsibility in joint packages of care. This, in turn, should reduce the volume of disputes arising.
- It was noted that the Adult Social Care Department was looking at overarching systems as part of its work with the ICB. This could be a good time to raise the matter of parity of funding with senior managers of both the Council and NHS organisations.
- Although the concerns raised during the meeting were not directly relevant to the review of the use of Section 75 Agreements, the working group had a subsequent meeting with Adult Social Care and Health senior managers to explore this issue further. Details of these discussions are set out in the following section.

Information from Adult Care Senior Management Team.

The review working group met with Linda Elba-Porter, Adult Care Service Director, Partnerships and Transformation and Dominic Sullivan – Adult Care Assistant Director, Prevention.

Cllr Wharmby outlined the remit of the Health Scrutiny Committee's review of the use of Section 75 Agreements and the discussion the working group members had had previously with officers (the Accountant from the Council's Finance team and the Adult Care Commissioning Service Manager) who had raised the issues they had with joint funding arrangements. These concerns had been shared with Linda and Dominic previously and the meeting was an opportunity for Members to learn more about the process of joint funding with NHS partners and how the system would change with the formalisation of the ICS and the introduction of the ICB.

Linda Elba-Porter gave an overview of the strategic perspective for joint funding services between the Council's Adult Social Care Service and NHS partners. During the Covid pandemic, follow-on care for anyone leaving hospital was funded by the NHS via Government funding. This included other streams of funding such as "Continuing Health Care", which is fully funded by the NHS, "Joint Funding" with joint agreement between partners, and funding under Section 117 (of the Mental Health Act) Agreements which is for people with complex mental health needs and is usually provided jointly by Adult Care and NHS partners. These funding streams were used prior to the covid pandemic and are continuing post-covid.

Service provider partners are now in a new era with the formalisation of the ICS and funding arrangements between Health and Social Care will be more integrated. To facilitate this, there are a number of initiatives such as "Living Well", which is a joint initiative with the NHS to help people with early-stage dementia and "Team Up" which addresses how teams work together to provide the right help at the right time.

In addition, there has been a "deep dive" investigation into joint care packages. The care packages referred to by the finance officer and the commissioning service manager were for people with very complex needs and these were much more difficult to agree. The Council and the NHS are currently looking at better ways of working together to provide different and complex care packages.

From a national perspective, more funding is coming into Adult Social Care via the NHS and it is recognised that ill-health prevention is as important as health care. The new ICS mechanism is a good opportunity to channel this funding to Adult Care Services and the use of Section 75 Agreements will be changing as a result. However, it was noted that, at present, no legislation had been tabled around future funding therefore, Section 75 Agreements will continue to be used positively until any changes are made to legislation. The Director and Assistant Director undertook to notify the Committee of any developments in this respect.

The working group members stressed that they believed there should be a robust monitoring and auditing process, both for Section 75 Agreements and any new arrangements introduced via the ICS/ICB. It was important that Members were reassured that the Council was making the best use of available funds.

Summary of key findings

The review working group wishes to highlight the following points;

- The way both parties in a Section 75 Agreement work together seems a good approach to adopt for the effective and efficient provision of services. It offers an improvement on the contract tendering method in some circumstances, and it especially helps retain services provided by organisations that have local knowledge and expertise and not by remote, profit based organisations.
- The review outcomes should include the recommendation that Children's Services Early Intervention and Prevention receive a high priority with the JUCD Children's Board.

Report to Cabinet

If agreed by the Committee, the review outcomes will be reported to Cabinet with recommendations that any actions to facilitate improvements be agreed by Cabinet.

The review findings and recommendations will also be shared with the Council's partners who have participated in the review.

The implementation of recommendations accepted by Cabinet and the Council's Section 75 Agreement partners will be monitored by an action plan which will identify those who will be responsible for any changes and will set out a timeline for implementation.

After an appropriate time, the Committee may wish to revisit any areas where changes have been recommended, to ascertain the success – or otherwise - of any new arrangements.

3. Alternative Options Considered

3.1 None

4. Implications

- 4.1 Appendix 1 sets out the relevant implications considered in the preparation of the report.

5. Consultation

- 5.1 Throughout the review process, the working group has engaged with service commissioners, providers to enable them to contribute.

6. Background Papers

- 6.1 Documents held on behalf of the Committee by the report author.

7. Appendices

- 7.1 Appendix 1 – Implications.

8. Recommendations

That the Committee:

- f) Notes the findings of the Review of Section 75 Agreements;
- g) Recognises the benefits of the use of Section 75 Agreements, in appropriate circumstances, between the Council and NHS partners and supports their continued use.
- h) Promotes that the Children's Services Early Intervention and Prevention receive a high priority with the JUCD Children's Board.
- i) Submits the findings of this review to the Integrated Care Board and the Integrated Care Partnership to recommend that future joint funding structures between the Council and the NHS are a key element of the new partnership working arrangements to ensure parity and transparency for all funding contributors.
- j) Submits a report to Cabinet seeking agreement to the recommendations of this report.

9. Reasons for Recommendation(s)

The Review, undertaken by this Committee, found that the use of Section 75 Agreements is beneficial to officers of the County Council and those of our NHS partners, in providing a more streamlined mechanism for joint funding health and care services. The Committee wishes to highlight the advantages

of the use of Section 75 Agreements and suggest that their use could be extended further across other health and care options.

With the development of the local Integrated Care System (ICS), the formal adoption of ICS's nationally on 1 July this year, and the transformation of the Derby and Derbyshire Clinical Commissioning Group to the new Integrated Care Board (ICB), it is very timely that this review has investigated methods of joint funding between parties to the ICS.

The outcomes and recommendations of this review should be shared with ICS partners with a view to enhancing relationships involved in the joint provision of health and care services across the county.

Acknowledgements

The review working group would like to thank the following contributors to this review;

Derbyshire County Council

Dean Wallace (Former Director of Public Health)
Helene Denness (Assistant Director of Public Health)
Abid Mumtaz (Adult Social Care & Health)
Carol Ford (Adult Social Care & Health)
James Gough (Adult Social Care & Health)
Dominic Sullivan (Assistant Director ASCH - Prevention)
Linda Elba-Porter (Service Director ASCH – Transformation and Partnership)
Claire Hendry (Business Partner, ASCH – Finance and IT Services)

Derbyshire Community Health Trust

Jayne Needham – Associate Director; Strategy, Health and Wellbeing
Gill Levick – General Manager, Children's Community Services
Heather Longbottom – Acting Divisional Director; Health, Wellbeing and Inclusion Services,

Report Author: Jackie Wardle

Contact details: jackie.wardle@derbyshire.gov.uk

Implications

Financial

1.1 The review will promote that the best use of available budgets are maximised in commissioning and providing health and care services across the county.

Legal

2.1 The review acknowledges that joint funding arrangements between the Council and partner organisations will adhere to legal regulations as appropriate.

Human Resources

3.1 n/a

Information Technology

4.1 n/a

Equalities Impact

5.1 n/a

Corporate objectives and priorities for change

6.1 The corporate objectives and priorities for change are embedded in the formalisation of the local Integrated Care System and the partnership arrangements with the Integrated Care Board.

Other (for example, Health and Safety, Environmental Sustainability, Property and Asset Management, Risk Management and Safeguarding)

7.1 n/a

Review Action Plan

There are two recommendations of the scrutiny review which require further action;

Recommendation	Responsible Officer	Implementation Deadline
That the Children's Services Early Intervention and Prevention receive a high priority with the JUCD Children's Board.	Director of Children's Services	tba
The review findings be submitted to the Integrated Care Board and the Integrated Care Partnership to recommend that future joint funding structures between the Council and the NHS are a key element of the new partnership working arrangements to ensure parity and transparency for all funding contributors	Improvement and Scrutiny Officer	tba

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FOR PUBLICATION

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

CABINET

12 January 2023

Report of the Executive Director - Place

Derbyshire County Council Climate Change Strategy: Annual Review of Progress

(Cabinet Member for Strategic Leadership, Culture, Tourism and Climate Change)

1. Divisions Affected

1.1 County-wide.

2. Key Decision

2.1 This is not a Key Decision.

3. Purpose

3.1 The Derbyshire County Council Climate Change Strategy: Achieving Net Zero (2021-2025) (the “Strategy”) was approved by Cabinet on 14 October 2021 (Minute No. 166/21 refers) and published shortly thereafter. This report provides an annual summary of progress against delivery of the Strategy and the Council’s net zero targets and is asking Cabinet to note:

- Relevant national and regional policy, legislation and governance changes and updates over the past 12 months that might have implications on the Council’s climate change programme – see Section 4.1 to 4.2 and Appendix 2.
- The progress being made against the Council’s net zero target of 2032, or sooner, and the County’s net zero target of 2050, and the challenges being faced to reduce emissions from corporate property, streetlighting, core fleet and grey fleet – see Section 4.3 to 4.15.

- The progress being made against each target and action within the Strategy – see Section 4.17 to 4.21, and Appendix 3.
- Details on other key projects, initiatives and schemes that are contributing to the Council's climate change and wider sustainability agenda and objectives – see Section 4.22 to 4.34.

4. Information and Analysis

Policy, Legislation and Governance Updates

- 4.1 Since approval and publication of the Strategy in October 2021, there have been a number of changes to the national and regional economy and political environment, and also new national strategy, legislation and policy launched. This includes the publication of the Environment Act in November 2021, the publication of new Building Regulations in June 2022, the development of proposals for an East Midlands Devolution Deal, and the impact of rising energy costs and the cost-of-living pressures. These are summarised in Appendix 2.
- 4.2 While these changes and activities do not have an impact on the content of the Strategy, including the actions and targets within it, they influence the environment in which councils deliver their climate change ambitions and commitments and will therefore influence and shape delivery going forward. Furthermore, the Council, as with all organisations, is currently dealing with the consequences of increasing energy costs, and it is unlikely that this volatility is going away anytime soon. High energy costs mean that it is more important than ever for energy use to be reduced and strengthens the business case for investment in energy reduction and efficiency projects, technologies and behaviours for the Council and Derbyshire.

Progress against Net Zero Targets – Council Emissions

- 4.3 Council emissions are recorded as tonnes of carbon dioxide and equivalent greenhouse gases (CO₂e). Emissions from four sources are currently included within the Council's net zero target of 2032, or sooner, and are therefore included in the annual Council emissions reporting:
- Corporate property (gas, electricity, solid fuel, oil)
 - Streetlighting (electricity)
 - Core fleet
 - Grey fleet

4.4 Emissions data for 2021-22 shows that total CO₂e from these four sources **fell by 64.2% from 42,965 tonnes CO₂e to 15,378 tonnes CO₂e between 2009/10 and 2021/22.**

4.5 Figure 1 presents emissions reductions since the baseline year (2009-10).

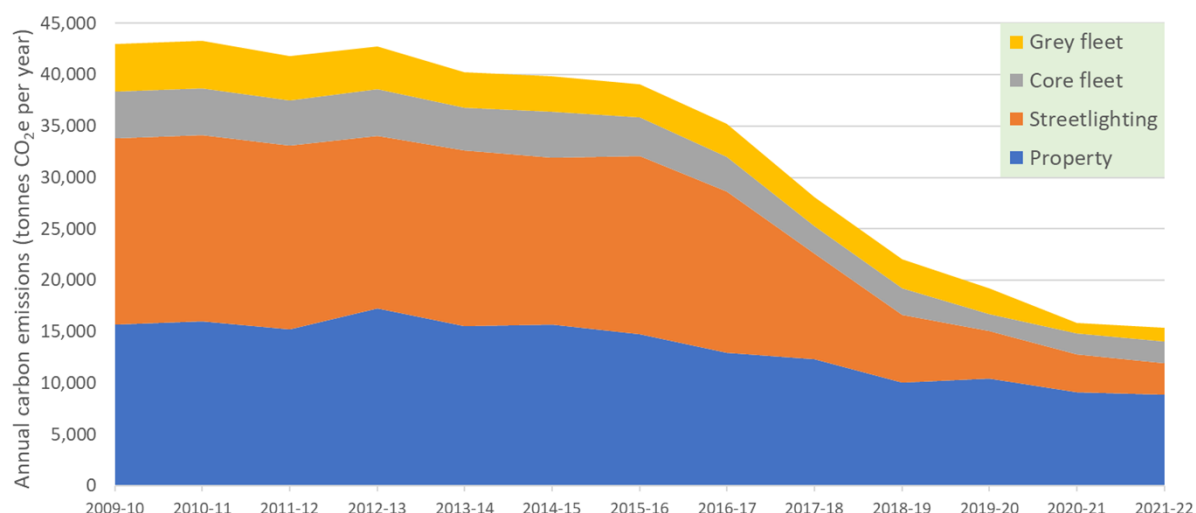


Figure 1: Council emissions reductions since 2009-10 baseline

4.6 Table 1 summarises the latest data for the four emissions sources reported for 2021-22, as well as a summary of the work being undertaken and planned to reduce emissions going forward.

Table 1: Summary of Council emissions and key activities

Emissions Source	Progress to reduce emissions
Corporate Property	<p>There has been a 43% reduction in emissions from Corporate Property since the 2009-10 baseline year.</p> <p>Emissions from energy use in Corporate Property were 8,861 tonnes CO₂e in 2021-22, which is a 3% reduction on the previous year.</p> <p>Moving forward, there are four planned approaches to reducing emissions from Corporate Property:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Property rationalisation • Energy management • Building mounted photovoltaic electricity generation • Retrofitting to reduce energy consumption
Streetlighting	<p>There has been an 83% reduction in emissions from streetlighting since the 2009-10 baseline year.</p>

	<p>Emissions from energy used in streetlighting and traffic lights were 3,070 tonnes CO₂e in 2021-22, which is a 16% reduction on the previous year. The emissions reduction is due to continuation of the LED replacement programme, night-dimming and part-night lighting, along with decarbonisation of the electricity grid.</p> <p>Moving forward, the streetlighting LED replacement programme is nearing completion and a small increase in energy consumption is forecast as new streetlighting is adopted and smart infrastructure (digital traffic lights) is installed. This is forecast to be offset by small increases in the efficiency of LED lights used, and the 'greening of the grid'.</p>
Core Fleet	<p>There has been a 53% reduction in emissions from core fleet since the 2009-10 baseline year.</p> <p>Emissions from core fleet use were 2,140 tonnes CO₂e in 2021-22, which is a 6% increase on the previous year. The increase in emissions is due to improvements in data collection methods and the lifting of COVID restrictions. All core fleet now has telematic data collection, giving confidence in mileage figures, a significant improvement from previous data.</p> <p>Moving forward, vehicles will continue to be replaced by the most energy efficient alternatives available which still fulfil their purpose, with the priority being to replace vehicles not meeting Clean Air Zone requirements. The installation of new charging infrastructure for electric vehicles at Council offices and depots is also being explored and will be needed to reduce emissions from core fleet to net zero.</p>
Grey Fleet	<p>There has been a 71% reduction in emissions from grey fleet since the 2009-10 baseline year.</p> <p>Emissions from grey fleet use were 1,307 tonnes CO₂e in 2021-22, which is a 32% increase on the previous year. The increase in emissions is due to the resumption of business travel following the lifting of Covid restrictions. However, this is still below the figure for 2019-20, likely due to continued use of virtual meetings.</p> <p>Moving forward, emissions reductions are expected through an increase in the number of staff using electric pool vehicles and the gradual increase in the efficiency of staff vehicles. Introduction of the EV salary sacrifice scheme (expected in early 2023) should assist further.</p>

- 4.7 In order to quantify the gap between the Council's net zero target and current and planned activities, annual emissions projections to 2031-32 have been modelled using information on planned initiatives, anticipated changes in carbon conversion factors (influenced by national factors, such as the amount of renewable energy generated) and any other influencing factors, such as an increase in homeworking. These projections are presented in Figure 2 to 2031-32 against a linear trajectory (the dotted line) to reach net zero by 2031-32, in line with the Council's current target.

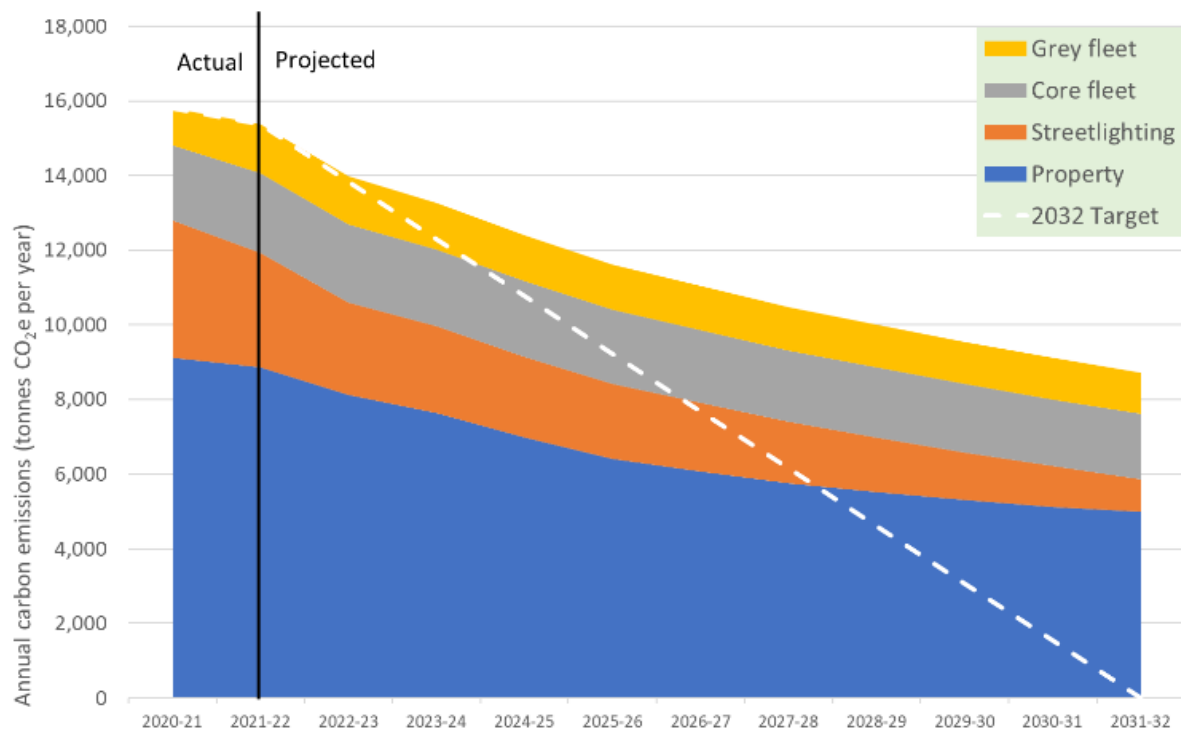


Figure 2: Council emission reduction projections (based on confirmed and planned activities)

- 4.8 Despite the progress made to-date to reduce the Council's emissions, and the ongoing and planned work detailed above to reduce emissions further, the modelling undertaken suggests that, for the four sources measured and reported, there will be a **potential shortfall in the necessary emissions reduction of 8,710 tonnes CO₂e by 2031-32**. Almost 60% of these residual emissions will be from the Council's Corporate Estate. Some of these residual emissions are likely to be offset through renewable energy generation on Council-owned buildings and land, and by carbon sequestration through activities, such as tree planting.
- 4.9 However, the focus needs to remain on reducing emissions, particularly through the reduction and electrification of travel by car and light

commercial vehicles and the decarbonisation of heat in buildings. The latter has significant challenges as the Government has not set a net zero date for gas and the age and character of council buildings and the difficulty of retrofitting whole heating systems presents considerable constraints.

- 4.10 Further steps are now being taken to address the challenges associated with reducing emissions from Corporate Property. This includes endorsement by the Council's Climate Change and Environment Programme Board (CCEPB) in July 2022 for the commissioning of external specialist support to review the Council's Corporate Property carbon reduction policies, plans and projects, verify the work conducted to-date on developing plans to decarbonise the Corporate Estate, and help with the preparation of a Carbon Reduction Strategy (Corporate Property) to 2032. The formulated Carbon Reduction Strategy will inform a Carbon Reduction Programme of projects and make the case for any new resources that are identified to enable the Strategy's effective delivery.
- 4.11 Based on a series of assumptions, including a potential scenario that might emerge from the planned Carbon Reduction Strategy (Corporate Property) referenced above, emissions reductions to 2031-32 have been modelled again to present a more ambitious scenario where there is greater investment and speed of action, which would reduce the potential shortfall in the **necessary emissions reduction to 5,610 tonnes CO₂e by 2031-32**. This is shown in Figure 3. The assumptions are that:
- For Corporate Property: Energy efficiency retrofitting and small-scale renewable energy generation projects on the Corporate Estate are trebled compared to the existing plans.
 - For Streetlighting: No further modelling at this stage as the LED replacement programme is almost complete. However, we are currently looking at further opportunities to reduce energy usage through streetlights as an invest to save proposition.
 - For Core Fleet: There is an increase in the number of fleet vehicles replaced by electric vehicles from 5 per year currently to 30 per year from 2023-24, and all fleet cars and vans to be electric by 2032. This assumes that there is an increase in the number and location of charge points and that suitable electric vehicles are readily available on the market.
 - For Grey Fleet: There is a small increase in the number of electric pool cars and high mileage users are gradually switched to EVs from 2023-24 onwards.

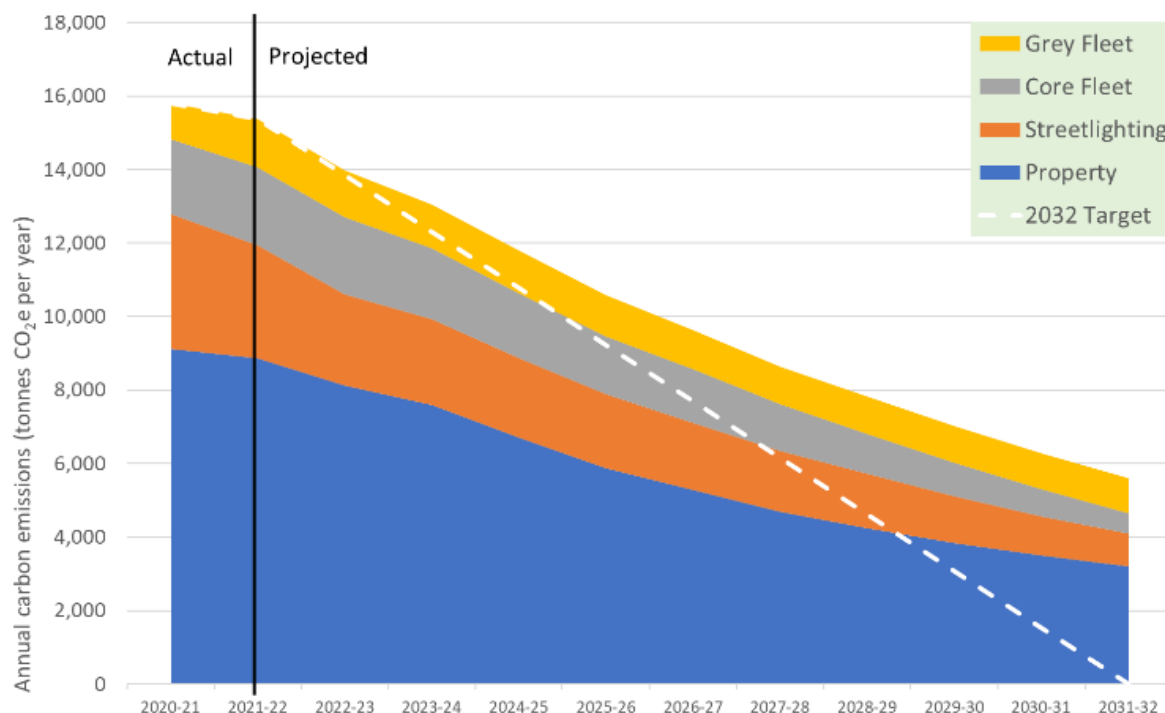


Figure 3: Council emissions reduction (based on greater investment and speed of action)

- 4.12 Work is to be carried out over the next six months to explore this scenario, and others, to provide further details on the resource and wider implications of taking different forms and levels of action to reduce emissions. This includes continuing to review progress against other relevant councils and identifying areas of good practice that could be replicated.
- 4.13 Whilst it is difficult to compare the Council's emissions reduction performance to-date against other councils due to absence of standard reporting rules meaning that councils measure and report on emission differently, the Council recognises that some councils are putting in place measures which we have, as yet, not and we are looking at each of these measures. It is noted that, typically, those councils achieving the greatest speed and scale of emissions reduction are those that are committing to large scale, on-going carbon reduction plans, such as estate-wide property refurbishment and heat decarbonisation projects (such as Cambridgeshire County Council), or large-scale off-site renewables projects (such as Cornwall Council).

Progress against net zero targets – Derbyshire emissions

- 4.14 The Council has a target for County-wide emissions to reach net zero by 2050. Data is provided by the Department for Business, Energy and

Industrial Strategy (BEIS), which reports annually on emissions arising within each Council's geographic area. BEIS groups emissions by source, including industrial and business users, the public sector, homes, transport and agriculture, and around 99% of emissions are outside the County Council's direct control. The latest data relates to 2020 and is provided in Table 1. **The data shows there was a 9% reduction in County emissions between 2019 and 2020.**

Commercial, industrial, waste and transport emissions fell by 6-18% from the previous year, attributable in part to covid lockdowns. Other sectors show smaller year-on-year decreases (3-4%).

- 4.15 **The total emissions reduction for the county between 2005 and 2020 is 34%.** For comparison, a reduction in emissions of 47% is needed by 2025 (compared to the 2005 baseline) for the county to be on-track for the 2050 net zero target.

Table 1: BEIS Emissions data for Derbyshire

Source of emissions	Emissions in 2019 (kt CO ₂ e)	Emissions in 2020 (kt CO ₂ e)	Change (kt CO ₂ e)	% change (2019 to 2020)	% change (2005 to 2020)
Industry	3,635	3,367	268	-7%	-27%
Commercial	248	225	24	-10%	-59%
Public Sector	106	101	5	-4%	-53%
Domestic	1,256	1,216	40	-3%	-40%
Transport	1,918	1,582	336	-18%	-24%
Agriculture	695	676	19	-3%	N/A – no baseline
Waste Management	320	301	19	-6%	N/A – no baseline
Total	8,179	7,468	711	-9%	-34%

- 4.16 Alongside these figures, BEIS also produces projections for national emissions up to 2040 based on current rates of change. When the Strategy was written, the most recent projections, produced in 2019, were applied to Derbyshire data to indicate the reductions likely to be achieved under 'business as usual', taking into account agreed Government policies and funding. This latest data indicates the need for ambitious, deep and widespread action across the UK and across all sectors to achieve the target of net zero by 2050. BEIS is due to publish updated forecasts in Autumn 2022 and this data will be incorporated into Council reporting once the implications are understood.




Review of Strategy Targets and Actions




4.17 The Strategy sets out targets and actions split by five themes:

- Council Estate and Operations
- Low Carbon Economy
- Decarbonising the Domestic Sector
- Transport, Travel and Infrastructure
- Waste





4.18 A review of each target and priority action has been undertaken and a summary of the latest position is provided below. Each target and priority action has been allocated a RAG rating to indicate performance against expectation at this stage.




4.19 There are **27 targets** within the Strategy, with progress against each of these summarised below. It should be noted that, apart from the targets set out under 'Council Estate and Operations', many of the targets are outside of the direct control of the Council, with the Council instead holding an influencing, facilitating or partnership working role. For any targets that are assessed as either requiring Review or Action, endeavours will be made to accelerate pace wherever possible to achieve the targets, and this is summarised in the table below.




-  Good On track or complete with outcomes in line with expectations
-  Review Some risk to achieving timetable and/or outcomes
-  Action Unlikely to achieve timetable and/or to deliver required outcome




COUNCIL ESTATE AND OPERATIONS		
Target	Status	Summary of Progress
By 2022 all Derbyshire streetlighting will be replaced by LEDs		The LED streetlighting replacement programme is 99% complete with just under 900 streetlights left to convert, some of which will now be carried out in 2023 due to supply chain issues affecting lighting columns. In addition, there are 411 cast iron lighting columns yet to be converted to LED and are subject to funding being secured.
The Council will switch its existing electricity tariff to a 100% renewable electricity tariff by 2023 with an optional buy-in for schools.		Discussions held with the Council's energy supplier in September 2022 indicate that the procurement of a renewable energy tariff for 2023-24 will not be feasible due to energy market pressures, price rises and insufficient supply capacity. This will be monitored and revisited ahead of the 2024-25 financial year.
Reduce emissions from heating buildings to less than 700tCO ₂ e by 2032.		The Council's Asset Review process is identifying buildings for disposal, which will reduce heating demand. Retrofit projects to reduce heating demand are being developed for poorly-performing sites, based on a rigorous review process. These initial projects are expected to reduce emissions from heating Council buildings from 6,230 tCO ₂ e in 2021-22 to 4,460 tCO ₂ e by 2025. During 2023 a wider




		programme of works focussing on practicable actions to improve poorly-performing buildings will be developed. However, the scale of the challenge will require deeper action and advice is being sought on good practice and innovation from outside the Council. This will help to identify a realistically achievable target and the scale of investment needed to achieve it.
Quadruple existing microgeneration of renewable energy on Derbyshire County Council's estate to 200 MWh by 2032.	✓	28 Council-owned sites (including schools) have solar panels with an estimated annual output of 131 MWh, of which nearly 50 MWh is from non-school sites. The Asset Review has identified non-school sites with the apparent roof space to install solar PV systems of reasonable scale. The anticipated total output is 450 – 460 MWh, so the 2032 target would be met even if not all projects come to fruition. The ambition is to exceed this target and funding is currently being sought as a capital strategy bid. Further sites are likely to emerge as the Asset Review is completed.
Replace 20 Derbyshire County Council vans per year in the core fleet with zero emission vehicles (ZEVs) from 2022.	🟡	Five electric vans have been ordered this year for fleet workshops. Work is progressing to identify Council offices, depots and sites for EV charging infrastructure installation to assist with the shift to electric fleet vehicles.
Replace all Derbyshire County Council HGVs with low emission vehicles by 2032.	✓	The Council currently has 76 HGVs within its fleet. 56 of these vehicles are Clean Air Zone (CAZ) compliant. Of the 20 non-CAZ compliant vehicles, 15 new vehicles have been ordered, with 5 still to be reviewed for replacement. Therefore, the target will be met early.
Baseline all Council Scope 3 emissions by 2023 and set a target date to achieve net zero Scope 3 emissions for the Council.	✓	A review has been undertaken on the most significant sources of Scope 3 emissions and on the availability and quality of data. Data is not currently collected for all sources; some may require new clauses in contracts to make data collection compulsory. An external review of procurement data is also being considered, to identify the goods, services and contracts with the highest carbon footprint. Once the scale of the footprint is known a target net zero date will be established and this will be achieved by the end of 2023, thereby achieving the target set.




Achieve net zero emissions across all schools in Derbyshire by 2050, and set a more ambitious net zero target for schools within the Derbyshire County Council portfolio.		The Council is undertaking a scoping project, which involves consultation with Derbyshire Schools and school leaders about what support and services they need and want to help them on their climate change journey. This will help to establish a strategic approach across the council for Climate Change Schools Support. The project is due for completion in Spring 2023 and will inform the development of appropriate targets for a net zero schools' portfolio.
LOW CARBON ECONOMY		
Target	Status	Summary of Progress
Reduce manufacturing and construction emissions by 70% by 2035 (against 1990 levels) through energy efficiency improvements and expansion of Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage (CCUS) technologies, and promotion of fuel switching.		National data from the Climate Change Committee, shows that emissions from manufacturing and construction have fallen by an average of 3% per year since 1990, although there are signs of a small bounce back since the Covid pandemic. There are a few CCUS schemes operating in the UK and most focus on large coastal industrial clusters. Local support to manufacturing businesses includes DE-Carbonise, the University of Nottingham's Energy for Businesses (both linked to ERDF funding), and the Green Entrepreneurs Fund.
All commercial efficiency renovations complete by 2030 to be in line with UK government's industrial and commercial energy consumption reduction target of 20%.		The Government's plans to uplift the Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) score for non-domestic rented buildings to B by 2030 will provide impetus to improve the energy efficiency of these buildings but depend on enforcement by district and borough councils through the planning process. There is currently no such requirement for owner-occupied non-domestic buildings. The recently developed Climate Change Planning Guidance and the Council's engagement with the D2N2 (Derby, Derbyshire, Nottingham and Nottinghamshire) LEP (Local Enterprise Partnership) on commercial and industrial energy use will help to drive improvements, but achievement of the target is ultimately dependent on enforcement of the Government's SAP score legislation.
Undertake a feasibility assessment to understand the opportunities for renewable		This target has been achieved through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feasibility assessments by APSE Energy on the technical, legal, procurement, financial and planning requirements and implications for solar


energy developments across the county and support the development of commercial scale developments where appropriate, by 2023.		<p>PV sites on Council-owned land. A business case has been completed for a site with the most potential for immediate deployment, which will be subject to a capital strategy bid.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The development of a Renewable Energy Spatial Study for Derbyshire (completed in September 2022) to identify the scope for medium to large scale renewable technologies, to help guide planning policy and decision making.
24,000 skilled green jobs to be created in Derbyshire by 2030 to help reach net zero emissions and enable our local economy to grow and flourish.		PWC's Green Jobs Barometer presents a regional view of the status of green jobs in Great Britain. The East Midlands is ranked 7 th of the 12 regions. 1.2% of jobs advertised in the East Midlands currently have 'green' elements, which is average for the UK but below the 6% required to meet the Government's targets for Green Growth. This data will be updated again in late 2022. The Midlands Net Zero Hub has identified specific opportunities for growth in the wind, alternative fuels and building services industries, and is developing mechanisms to support this growth. Derbyshire Economic Partnership produced the COVID-19 Recovery Strategies 2021-25 which sets out priorities to protect and grow Derbyshire's economy. Green jobs are also supported by the Green Entrepreneur Fund.
All new commercial building developments to be net zero carbon by 2030, and all commercial and industrial properties to be net zero by 2050		New commercial developments are subject to energy efficiency requirements within Building Regulations (updated in June 2022). This includes the requirement to reduce carbon emissions by 27% relative to 2013 standards and sets higher standards for thermal efficiency, lighting, heating controls, air tightness and flow temperatures. The impacts of this change will be felt slowly as projects with prior planning approval may still be built to previous building regulation standards. This is a national issue, which the Council is working to influence, but is ultimately dependent on further national legislation to enforce net zero developments.
Net zero focussed education, training courses and apprenticeships available at every academic and training		Midlands Net Zero Hub is coordinating work in this area and has funded research into training gaps and growth for low carbon businesses and is also leading the region's approach to the new Home Decarbonisation Skills Training Competition. Ongoing research by University of Derby and East Midlands Chamber of

institution in Derbyshire by 2028, e.g. net zero building retrofit, renewable energy engineering, heat pump installation.		Commerce is mapping the skills needs expressed by SMEs (small-medium enterprises) and large businesses. The Green Entrepreneurs Fund has also provided scholarships for individuals to improve their skills for the net zero economy.
DECARBONISING THE DOMESTIC SECTOR		
Target	Status	Summary of Progress
All new residential buildings to be zero carbon by 2025.		The government's forthcoming Future Homes Standard will require all new homes to be zero carbon ready by 2025. Work through the Vision Derbyshire Programme 'Living and Working Sustainably' includes Climate Change Planning Guidance and an associated assessment metric. The guidance, metric, and a related report on the scale of the developable renewable energy resource in Derbyshire, are being used to identify the measures that may be implemented to reduce the climate change impact of developments. They also form an evidence base and County-wide 'net zero ambition' for use by all Derbyshire councils in the drafting of local plan policies to assist in achieving the 2025 target. The next step is to support borough and district councils to develop design guides supporting housebuilders to design homes which are in-keeping with local character whilst enabling the inclusion of net zero measures.
All existing owner occupier domestic properties EPC rating C by 2035.		Work has begun in collaboration with borough and district councils to engage with residents to understand what support they need to enable them to retrofit their own homes and to co-design and co-deliver a programme of activities which will support homeowners to make their homes fit for the future. However, the scale of the challenge is significant, with an estimated 210,000 homes in Derbyshire requiring some form of retrofitting to reach an EPC rating C. Current national fundings model and supply chain capacity do not support the scale and speed of action needed and work is beginning to explore how partners across the County can address this market failure.
All owner occupiers and renters to have access to education and		As part of the Council's work with the district and borough councils, community engagement activities are exploring what advice and support is needed by




training programmes to decarbonise their homes by 2025.		residents and how this might be delivered. Given the current energy crisis and increase in cost of living, any information campaign will include simple energy advice to help people cut the cost of energy bills.
At least 20% of domestic buildings to have PV installed by 2030.		Approximately 4% of Derbyshire homes currently have rooftop PV installed. The Derbyshire Renewable Energy Study, the Climate Change Planning Guidance and assessment metric identify the scale and location of the available, developable renewable energy resources. These documents provide a strong evidence base to support local plan development policies, which in turn will support the installation of PV on existing buildings and seek to require its inclusion in future development proposals. Revisions to national Building Regulations are now needed to further facilitate the progress required. Planning guidance seeks to encourage borough and district councils to include policies in their Local Plans to support the installation of PV.
TRANSPORT, TRAVEL AND INFRASTRUCTURE		
Target	Status	Summary of Progress
All new cars and vans in the country to be zero emission vehicles by 2030.		This target aligns with the national target. In June 2022 there were 8,270 electric vehicles in Derbyshire and a further 2,900 plug-in hybrids. National data shows 34% of cars registered in 2021 were battery electric or hybrid. Electric vehicle sales increased by 76% from 2020, and early data shows an increase of 49% so far in 2022. The Council can only influence progress towards this national target and, as part of this influence, is working with partners to increase the availability of public and domestic charge-points across the County.
Deliver 1000 EV charging points for public use by the end of 2025 in collaboration with partners. Support the installation of electric vehicle chargers at		At the end of July 2022 there were 274 publicly available EV charging points in Derbyshire, up from 249 in April 2022. A study has been completed into potential demand across the County and to assess the preferred locations and types of charge points needed to meet this demand. The next stage is to complete soft market testing with all known charging point operators (CPOs) invited to participate. This will be used to inform a formal procurement exercise in early






144,000 properties across Derbyshire by 2035.		<p>2023 to appoint a CPO (or multiple CPOs) to work towards the delivery of the overall target.</p> <p>The development and implementation of Climate Change Planning Guidance and updated Building Regulations for England (introduced in June 2022) will facilitate a growth in charging infrastructure at private properties.</p>
Double the number of people cycling regularly as a mode of transport from 106,000 in 2016 to 212,000 by 2030.		<p>The latest figures provided by Sports England for people who cycle at least twice a month are 98,800 for Derbyshire. This covers the period November 2020 to November 2021. This is a reduction since 2016, potentially impacted by a reduction in all forms of travel during the Covid pandemic. The Council is undertaking work to promote and facilitate an increased uptake in cycling, including Smart Rider cycle safety schemes for school children and adult cycle training, undertaking a range of feasibility studies (funded through the DfT Capability Fund) to support the D2N2's Local Cycle and Walking Infrastructure Plan, the Rural Action Derbyshire's Wheels to Work programme, updating Key Cycle Network information and seeking funding support to build capacity and develop business cases for active travel schemes in market towns.</p>
Reverse the decline in bus travel and increase total journeys to 30 million per year by 2023 (from 21 million in 2019).		<p>Bus passenger numbers continue to recover following the dramatic reduction seen during the Covid pandemic. As of July 2022, overall patronage levels were just over 80% of pre-pandemic levels, which equates to approximately 16.8m annually.</p> <p>Delivery of the Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP) aims to grow bus patronage and increase bus mode share, focussing on making bus travel more affordable, environmentally sustainable, convenient and connected. However, the Council is still waiting for the allocated £47m BSIP funding to be released from the Department for Transport (DfT).</p>
Deliver 2 hydrogen re-fuelling stations in Derbyshire and up to 30 hydrogen powered buses by 2025 by working with partners in the public and private sectors.		<p>Through the D2N2 LEP a Hydrogen Fuelled Waste project is being progressed, which will include a hydrogen refuelling point established at Toyota's HQ in Burnaston, South Derbyshire. The D2N2 Low Carbon Mobility Task Force is also looking at hydrogen fuel, vehicle and technology opportunities for the region. Derbyshire's minerals industry is also exploring hydrogen technologies.</p>









Reduce HGV emissions in the county by 50% by 2035 against baseline.		Statistics from the ONS show that in 2021-22 only 0.6% of all HGVs in Derbyshire were non-diesel powered. UK data from BEIS for 2019 shows that emissions from HGVs have fallen from a high of 23.5MtCO ₂ e in 2005 to 21.4MtCO ₂ e in 2019 (a reduction of 9%), demonstrating that more action is needed. The Council is engaging with relevant groups through the D2N2 LEP to tackle this issue and also with the county's minerals product industry to explore collaborative efforts to reduce HGV emissions through a reduction in vehicle mileage and the use of more sustainable vehicles.
WASTE		
Target	Status	Summary of Progress
Reduce household waste production by 20% by 2025 against 2015 baseline.		Household waste has increased by 7.44% between 2014-15 and 2020-21. This was driven by a 3.08% increase in population and 4.23% increase in waste generated per head of population. A significant proportion of this waste growth (6.36%) occurred between 2019-20 and 2020-21 and is likely to have been caused by COVID pandemic related behaviour change. Prior to 2019 waste per capita had reduced by 1.46% since the previous year. The Council, as Waste Disposal Authority, runs campaigns and, where possible, does so in partnership with Waste Collection Authorities (WCAs). The Council uses social media messages as much as possible. Videos are currently being promoted to encourage food waste reduction and the plan is to promote more messages when resources permit. The Council is continuing to work closely with WCAs to design and deliver initiatives.
Less than 10% municipal solid waste to be sent to landfill by 2035, with 100% waste diverted by 2050.		The percentage of Local Authority Collected Municipal Solid Waste (LACMSW) sent to landfill has reduced from 27.5% to 15.8% since 2014-15. New contracts for residual waste treatment contain contractual obligations to divert residual waste from landfill. These are expected to reduce the total amount of LACMSW to 10.81% over the next two years, thereby indicating that the target will be met ahead of the target date.







<p>No more food and garden waste sent to landfill by 2030.</p>		<p>Achieving this objective requires either 100% availability of, and participation in, food waste collections, or 100% diversion of residual waste from landfill into Energy from Waste (EfW). Based on current and planned local EfW infrastructure, the latter is not considered realistic within the target timescale. At present two of the eight district councils offer no food waste collection service and of the six that do, five offer it on a fortnightly basis co-mingled with garden waste. The Environment Act 2021 has introduced a requirement for all Waste Collection Authorities to offer a free, weekly food collection service. The draft timetable is to introduce this by 2024, subject to secondary legislation. If this legislation comes into force the target is likely to be met.</p>
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- 4.20 There are **32 priority actions** within the Strategy, with progress on the delivery of each of these summarised below. A review of priority action performance is also carried out on a quarterly basis, and this quarterly review, which includes a commentary on any work being undertaken to address any risks to delivery, is reported each quarter to the Council's Climate Change and Environment Programme Board, the Portfolio Holder, and the Improvement and Scrutiny Committee for Climate Change, Biodiversity and Carbon Reduction.








-  Good On track or complete with outcomes in line with expectations
 Review Some risk to achieving timetable and/or outcomes
 Action Unlikely to achieve timetable and/or to deliver required outcome

COUNCIL ESTATE AND OPERATIONS			
Ref	Priority Action	Target date to be completed by (end of calendar year)	Status
1	Identify land for renewable energy generation and carry out pre-feasibility assessments to identify whole life project costs.	2023	
2	Develop a design standard for future estate development which sets the requirement to develop net zero enabled buildings which can be net zero but also resilient to future climatic changes.	2023	
3	Deliver Public Sector Decarbonisation Schemes and evaluate to inform further work.	2023	
4	Identify buildings to be retained and undergo energy efficiency retrofit.	2023	
5	Roll out a Council wide electric vehicle sharing programme and electric vehicle charging points at all key Council sites, coupled with a behaviour change campaign and evaluation of working practices to facilitate a zero-emission fleet.	2025	

6	Develop a Sustainable Procurement Framework using the UK government's green procurement guidance to embed environmental requirements and Social Value into all contracts.	2022	
7	Review the commissioning principles across all teams to ensure that climate change is embedded across our services and partner working.	2022	
8	Carry out a feasibility study to identify low carbon energy procurement options.	2023	
9	Include climate change training as part of the induction process for all Elected Members and staff to strengthen knowledge of carbon emissions, climate resilience and net zero development.	2022	
LOW CARBON ECONOMY			
Ref	Action	Target date to be completed by (end of calendar year)	Status
10	Develop a Renewable Energy Strategy for the county including an energy resource assessment that identifies opportunities for renewable energy generation as well as decarbonisation of heating and energy use in homes.	2022	
11	Work with the Midlands Energy Hub, D2N2 LEP and universities and colleges to build technical and economic capabilities to deliver renewable energy and low carbon heating projects.	2025	
12	Liaise with Distribution Network Operators (DNOs) and D2N2 LEP to understand grid capacity/constraints for generation opportunities.	2025	
13	Deliver the Derbyshire Green Entrepreneurs scheme and provide additional support for reducing environmental impacts, driving innovation, and curating sustainable growth for smaller businesses.	2021	

14	Take forward the COVID Recovery Strategy to identify high carbon commercial industries and support the business community in shifting to and benefiting from the low carbon economy through collaboration with climate change and carbon experts.	2022	
15	Work with local academic institutions, trade unions, and regional Chamber of Commerce to identify geographical areas for low carbon industry growth, as well as assessing and developing the capabilities and skills of the region in supplying those industries.	2025	
16	In line with Vision Derbyshire, continue working with district and borough councils to develop a Strategic Joint Planning Framework for Derbyshire to ensure that planning measures for net zero commercial buildings are integrated into Local Plans.	2022	
DECARBONISING THE DOMESTIC SECTOR			
Ref	Action	Target date to be completed by (end of calendar year)	Status
17	Conduct an updated feasibility assessment on the low carbon heat and renewable energy opportunities within the county.	2023	
18	Use outputs of the Renewable Energy Strategy to work with partner local authorities to adopt a whole-system Local Area Energy Planning approach to increase onsite low-carbon energy generation and reduce the demand for energy.	2025	
19	Through the Vision Derbyshire process agree the approach to supporting the decarbonising of homes recognising the specific opportunities and challenges faced by renters and homeowners and reflecting the need to particularly support those in fuel poverty.	2023	

20	Planning work with the districts and boroughs to develop a Strategic Joint Planning Framework for Derbyshire to ensure achievement of minimum energy standards and net zero housing development.	2022	
21	Work with local authority and wider government partners to develop a Regional Skills Strategy that identifies areas of upskilling within the house building and retrofit sectors, and creates investor-ready training programmes to receive support from the proposed National Skills Fund.	2023	
22	Develop an information sharing campaign to educate homeowners and renters on how to improve the energy efficiency of their property.	2023	
TRANSPORT, TRAVEL AND INFRASTRUCTURE			
Ref	Action	Target date to be completed by (end of calendar year)	Status
23	Promote integrated, and place-based development in transport planning as part of Derbyshire's COVID recovery and economic revival of market towns, to reduce emissions from first and last mile journeys and provide an economic boost to local retail and businesses.	2025	
24	Support the new Enhanced Bus Partnership arrangements being introduced in Derbyshire as part of the new National Bus Strategy. This will involve Derbyshire County Council and the bus operators investing in new service provision, improved roadside bus infrastructure, mobility as a service, integrated ticketing systems, and upgraded information availability to provide an improved public transport offering to Derbyshire residents.	2022	
25	Support the implementation of the Derbyshire Cycling Plan and the Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan.	2022	

26	Support actions for increasing the uptake of active transport to reduce emissions particularly within marginalised groups, and improve health and wellbeing for all.	2022	
27	Continue to support the above average growth of zero emissions vehicle ownership in the county by establishing public private investment partnerships to develop a network of mixed speed public charging and hydrogen infrastructure, which is affordable, consistent, accessible and user friendly for residents and visitors.	2022	
28	Evaluate the use of smart technologies and alternative fuels to reduce the emissions associated with commercial and freight transports e.g. consolidation hubs, hydrogen sub-stations, transport mobility hubs, mobility as a service etc.	2023	
WASTE			
Ref	Action	Target date to be completed by (end of calendar year)	Status
29	Identify solutions to increase the diversion of organic waste including food, soiled materials, carpets, organic textiles, etc. from landfill.	2023	
30	Undertake a cross authority behaviour change campaign to promote reduction in waste and resource consumption in the home and businesses.	2022	
31	Work with local producers and businesses to restrict the use of single use products and support the market for remanufactured goods.	2024	
32	Explore the potential for partnering with local charities and organisation to segregate and redistribute good quality products from HWRC	2025	

- 4.21 In addition to the 32 priority actions listed above, the Strategy includes a series of 120 'Long List' supplementary actions, initiatives and projects, which it is anticipated the County Council will either lead or support. As part of this annual review and following feedback from the Improvement and Scrutiny Committee for Climate Change, Biodiversity and Carbon Reduction, this Long List has been reviewed and rationalised, with the new proposed Long List of 30 actions to be delivered by the end of 2025, and a summary of progress, provided in Appendix 3. The Climate Change and Environment Programme Board endorsed this new long list on 3 November 2022, and the status and performance of this list will be reported on a quarterly basis as part of the Climate Change Performance Dashboard.

Summary of additional activities

- 4.22 This section provides an overview of the additional key projects, initiatives and schemes carried out over the past 12 months that have not been covered in the detail provided above and are contributing to the Council's climate change and wider sustainability agenda and objectives.
- 4.23 **Climate Change Team Development:** Over the past 12 months, the Council has recruited three new posts to the core Climate Change Team: two Climate Change Project Officers and a Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability Practitioner Apprentice. The Derbyshire Environmental Studies Service (DESS) has also transferred from the Council's Conservation, Heritage and Design Service to the Climate Change Team, providing an opportunity to further embed climate change and sustainability into the Council's work with schools and young people.
- 4.24 **Climate Change Training:** A comprehensive package consisting of three levels of climate change and sustainability training is now available for Council employees. A 30-minute introductory e-learning unit and a two-hour more detailed 'Climate Change: Everybody's Business' training session is available to all employees. Carbon Literacy Training provides an in-depth, eight-hour training programme which is externally accredited. Moving forwards online hour-long modules are being developed on specific climate change issues. Employees will be able to create individualised training packages to suit their needs.
- 4.25 **Single Use Plastics Policy and Action Plan:** To support the Council's Sustainable Procurement Policy (approved by Cabinet 16 June 2022 [Minute No. 116/22 refers]), a Single Use Plastics (SUPs) Policy and Action Plan have been developed and is now being implemented. This

includes the development of a guide for staff to reduce the amount of SUPs being procured by the Council.

- 4.26 **Climate Change Risk, Adaptation and Resilience:** With Council services and infrastructure continuing to be under strain from the impact of the coronavirus pandemic and economic pressures, it is imperative that the Council understands the risks to services, infrastructure, people, and communities from the current and future impacts of climate change and puts in place plans to increase resilience. As such, a project is being delivered to understand and evaluate the risks to services within the Council and ensure any necessary measures to adapt to the risks posed are understood and implemented. This project is focusing on Council services and functions, with opportunities for collaboration with partners on a County-wide or regional approach to resilience also being explored.
- 4.27 **Climate Change Engagement:** A Climate Change Engagement Plan has been produced setting out how the Council will engage with its residents and communities to deliver relevant actions set out in the Climate Change Strategy. The Plan was approved by the Leader of the Council in October 2021. In addition, the Council continues to support and engage environmental community groups through a number of channels responding to queries and requests for support and through a climate communications service provided through membership of the Local Authority Energy Partnership.
- 4.28 **Derbyshire Natural Capital and Biodiversity Strategy:** In September 2021, the Council commissioned external specialist consultants to develop a Natural Capital and Biodiversity Strategy for Derbyshire. The Strategy will help inform investment and natural capital decision making and place-shaping by the Council, as well as the County's district and borough councils. The strategy identifies the priority areas for the protection, restoration, and enhancement of natural capital assets to maximise the economic, social, and environmental benefits that result. The project is due for completion by the end of 2022, after which the findings will be disseminated to all project partners and wider relevant stakeholders, and a delivery programme will be established and implemented.
- 4.29 **Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan:** A joint Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Strategy (2022-2025) has been developed that sets out what needs to be done to reduce emissions across the County to net zero by 2050, and how Derbyshire councils can work together to achieve this through a series of joint ambitions and priorities. The Strategy was endorsed by the Vision Derbyshire Joint

Committee on 4 April 2022 and approved by Cabinet on 7 April 2022. All eight of the County's district and borough councils have also either formally approved, supported or endorsed the Strategy.

- 4.30 **Renewable Energy Spatial Study:** In December 2021, the Council commissioned external specialist consultants to deliver a spatial renewable energy study to support the delivery of the Council's net zero ambitions and direct the development of informed and comprehensive local plan policies across the County. The study provides the information and evidence to assist in the development of policy and decision making, ensuring that as far as possible, future development in Derbyshire takes full account of the need to contribute towards a rapid move to a net zero emissions society. The study was completed in September 2022 and is now being reviewed by the Council, as well as the district and borough councils to help strategically assess sites and applications as part of both the Local Plan and Development Management process respectively.
- 4.31 **Energy Strategic Framework:** The Council is developing a Strategic Framework for Council action to deliver net zero energy in Derbyshire. It will set out where and how the Council should act in the complex and multi-faceted net zero energy agenda and will set out a series of energy policy objectives where the Council's involvement is warranted in leading or contributing to their delivery.
- 4.32 **Achieving a Net Zero Derbyshire with the Mineral Products Industry:** The Council is working with Derbyshire's mineral products industry to identify and collaborate on the development and delivery of opportunities to achieve a net zero sector whilst maximising the economic and social value provided by the sector to the County and wider UK. Themes being explored for partnership working include alternative fuels, network capacity and constraints issues and education and skills.
- 4.33 **Decarbonising Derbyshire's Housing:** The Council is leading a project with the district and borough councils to engage with residents to co-design and co-deliver a programme of work to support homeowners to improve the energy efficiency and therefore reduce the cost of their own homes to make them fit for the future. The Vision Derbyshire Programme is providing oversight for this work. A summary of the outcomes of the initial consultation will be produced in early 2023.
- 4.34 **Derbyshire Youth Network Climate Change Action Plan:** A consultation was launched in 2022 through the Derbyshire Youth Network seeking the views of young people on climate change and how

they could take climate action. The consultation received 1,481 responses which were analysed to produce an action plan. Delivery of the action plan will create foundations and a framework to support young people to develop the knowledge, skills and confidence to take real life actions that can inspire and be replicated across the County and region.

Conclusion

- 4.35 To-date, the Council has made good progress towards its net zero target of 2032, or sooner, with a 64.2% reduction in Council emissions achieved between 2009-10 and 2021-22. However, the speed of reduction is now slowing and data modelling carried out using information on activities (those in progress and planned) suggests that there may be a shortfall in the necessary emissions reduction of 8,710 tonnes CO₂e by 2031-32. This highlights that further effort is required to reduce the Council's emissions, particularly those emissions resulting from heating Council buildings and emissions from core and grey fleet. Supplemental work is now underway to explore how the further reductions necessary might be achieved, and to understand the resource implications of doing so.
- 4.36 Delivery of the Strategy has had a strong first year, with a significant number of targets and actions on track to meet or exceed the desired outcomes, and action being taken to address any risks to delivery of any targets and actions currently not on track. A quarterly review of performance will continue to be undertaken using the Climate Change Performance Dashboard, with the Climate Change and Environment Programme Board continuing to manage and oversee performance.

5. Consultation

- 5.1 Not applicable.

6. Alternative Options Considered

- 6.1 **Not to report on delivery of the Climate Change Strategy** – The Climate Change Act 2008 (as amended) commits the UK to a legally binding target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2050. The Council must, therefore, play its part in reducing emissions and take action to achieve this in line with the targets set out by the UK Government. If the Council did not have a Strategy and Action Plan in place and monitor and report on progress in an effective way, emissions from the Council and across the County would not reduce sufficiently to achieve the targets.

7. Implications

- 7.1 Appendix 1 sets out the relevant implications considered in the preparation of the report.

8. Background Papers

- 8.1 None identified.

9. Appendices

- 9.1 Appendix 1 – Implications.
- 9.2 Appendix 2 – Summary of policy and legislation updates since October 2021.
- 9.3 Appendix 3 – Revised Long List Actions and Performance – to be delivered by the end of 2025.

10. Recommendations

That Cabinet:

- a) Notes the contents of the report relating to relevant national and regional policy, legislation and governance changes over the past 12 months that might have implications on the Council's climate change programme.
- b) Notes the progress being made against the Council's net zero target of 2032, or sooner, and the County's net zero target of 2050, and the challenges being faced to reduce emissions from Corporate Property, streetlighting, core fleet and grey fleet.
- c) Notes the progress being made against each target and action within the Strategy.
- d) Notes the other key projects, initiatives and schemes that are contributing to the Council's climate change and wider sustainability agenda and objectives.

11. Reason for Recommendations

- 11.1 To ensure that Cabinet is informed of progress against delivery of the Council's Climate Change Strategy: Achieving Net Zero and the net zero targets.

12. Is it necessary to waive the call in period?

12.1 No.

Report Author: Caroline Toplis

Contact details: Caroline.Toplis@derbyshire.gov.uk

Implications

Financial

- 1.1 The delivery of some of the priority areas of work within the Strategy will have financial implications for the Council. These will be considered on a project-by-project basis.
- 1.2 Following approval at Full Council on 2 February 2022, the Council's climate change programme now has confirmation of its budget for 2022-23 to 2026-27. A summary of which follows:
 - Base Budget: The climate change programme holds a base budget of £0.503m per year for staff costs and project development and delivery.
 - A further allocation of £0.350m per year for 2022-23 and 2023-24, a total of £0.700m, is allocated for accelerated project development and delivery. This is to be drawn down from the Earmarked Reserve Fund (see below).
 - Reserve Fund: The Revenue Budget Report 2020-21 secured approval for a sum of £4m from the Business Rates Pilot to support capital borrowing to meet the requirements of changes to the vehicle fleet and approaches to help reduce emissions from buildings. This is held by Place in an Earmarked Reserve.
- 1.3 Approval for the allocation of funds from the Reserve is managed by Finance Business Partners and the Climate Change and Environment Programme Board (CCEPB), through the delegated authority of the Executive Director for Place.

Legal

- 2.1 There is no statutory obligation on Derbyshire's councils to produce a Climate Change Strategy, however, councils have the power contained in the Local Government Act 2000, Local Government & Public Involvement in Health Act 2007, Sustainable Communities Act 2007 and Localism Act 2011 to engage directly and work with other agencies in helping to tackle climate change.
- 2.2 The delivery of some of the priority areas of work within the Strategy may have legal implications. These will be considered on a project-by-project basis.

Human Resources

- 3.1 The delivery of some of the priority areas of work within the Strategy may have human resource implications. These will be considered on a project-by-project basis.

Information Technology

- 4.1 The delivery of some of the priority areas of work within the Strategy may have information technology implications. These will be considered on a project-by-project basis.

Equalities Impact

- 5.1 The delivery of some of the priority areas of work within the Strategy may have equalities impact implications. These will be considered on a project-by-project basis.

Corporate objectives and priorities for change

- 6.1 The Strategy supports the Council's ambition to be a net zero organisation by 2032, or sooner, and for the County to be net zero by 2050 and informs the action that needs to be taken to achieve these ambitions. The Strategy will also help deliver the following Council Plan priorities: Resilient, Healthy and Safe Communities; High Performing, Value for Money and Resident-Focused Services; A Prosperous and Green Derbyshire.

Other (for example, Health and Safety, Environmental Sustainability, Property and Asset Management, Risk Management and Safeguarding)

- 7.1 **Environmental Sustainability**
Delivery of the Strategy will improve the environmental sustainability of the Council and the County and, in particular, will reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- 7.2 The delivery of some of the priority areas of work within the Strategy may have other implications. These will be considered on a project-by-project basis.








Summary of Policy and Legislation Updates since October 2021









- 2.1 The UK Government published its **Net Zero Strategy: Build Back Greener** in October 2021, which coincided with the publication of the Council's Strategy. The Government's Strategy sets out a plan for a transition to a net zero economy that will take place over the next three decades. It focuses on the establishment of a clean, reliable power system as the foundation of a productive net zero economy, with a fully decarbonised power system by 2035, subject to security of supply. Low carbon job and skills creation, as well as innovation, also forms a central part of the strategy.
- 2.2 The **Environment Act 2021** became law in November 2021 and forms the UK's new framework of environmental protection. The Environment Act gives the Secretary of State the power to set legally binding, longer-term, environmental targets lasting at least 15 years, across a variety of areas relating to the environment, including four priority areas: water, air quality, biodiversity and waste/resource efficiency. This includes new legally binding targets for one of the most harmful pollutants, fine particulate matter (PM2.5). The Act has also established an Office for Environmental Protection as a new environmental watchdog. This new body is tasked with holding the Government and other public bodies to account and ensure that environmental laws are complied with.
- 2.3 Updated **Building Regulations for England** took effect in June 2022, primarily focused on new non-domestic buildings but also including policies for existing non-domestic buildings and new and existing housing. The regulations are early enablers for the government's Future Homes Standard and Future Buildings Standard – planned for 2025 – for which a key part is that all new builds are capable of being net zero in terms of operational carbon when the grid decarbonises.
- 2.4 'Net Zero, Energy and Environment' is one of a series of key themes being progressed under the **East Midlands Devolution Deal** between the Government and four of the Local Authorities of the East Midlands comprising Derby, Derbyshire, Nottingham & Nottinghamshire. Through this, an ambition to adopt shared endeavours and approaches to tackling climate change across the region is clear, and can build on existing ambitious strategies and work on energy, climate change adaption, waste and local nature recovery and biodiversity strategies. In recognition of this opportunity, the Government will make an investment in the East Midlands area of up to £9 million via a net







zero capital funding pot this Spending Review that will enable the East Midlands area to drive their net zero ambitions. This investment is subject to agreement of a business case from the area.







- 2.5 The rising **cost of living** is combining with existing disadvantage and vulnerability within communities to put many households at greater risk of both immediate hardship and reduced opportunity and wellbeing. Furthermore, research conducted by the County Council's Network (CCN) and the Society of County Treasurers indicates that England's 40 largest councils will increasingly be under-pressure to achieve costs savings as inflation is predicted to add over £1.5bn to costs. County authorities are expected to be particularly exposed to these rising costs because of the nature of delivering services in large rural areas. Councils must continue to support their communities and strengthen and maintain a collaborative approach to tackling the rising cost of living between partners in the private, public and voluntary sectors.




Revised Long List Actions and Performance – to be delivered by the end of 2025

COUNCIL ESTATE AND OPERATIONS		
Ref	Action	Status
LL1	Decarbonising Schools: Undertake a baselining exercise with all schools in Derbyshire to identify their existing emissions and ongoing work to reduce energy consumption. For all schools within the Derbyshire County Council Portfolio agree a target date to reduce emissions to net zero, between 2030 and 2040.	
LL2	Policy Review: Review all relevant existing Derbyshire County Council policies and update, where required, to ensure they consider carbon reduction and climate resilience and do not contradict our Climate Change Strategy and direction.	
LL3	Renewable Energy Generation: Maximise opportunities for renewable energy generation on Council property and work with partners, such as Midlands Net Zero Hub, to deliver collaborative projects and access funding streams.	
LL4	Efficient Buildings: Install lighting and heating controls, as well as water efficiency measures, across the estate to improve energy and water efficiency and continue to embrace the use of new technology to create a more agile, flexible, and mobile workforce.	
LL5	Behaviour Change (Internal): Undertake awareness raising and behaviour change campaigns to ensure all staff know how to make energy efficient choices in the home and workplace. Include climate-conscious behaviour into Job Descriptions, Employment Terms and Conditions and as part of the staff annual performance review.	
LL6	Behaviour Change (External): Provide ongoing up-to-date information on activities to reduce energy use and on taking wider action to tackle climate change on the Derbyshire County Council website. Work with communities to co-design and co-deliver specific actions within the Climate Change Strategy.	
LL7	Council Fleet Vehicles: Review core fleet requirements in each department to understand the current and potential future use of the core and grey fleet considering company EVs; hire vehicles; inter-departmental sharing of core vehicles, use of Vehicle Management System (VMS).	

	Deliver a programme to replace Derbyshire County Council's HGVs in 2024 with Clean Air Zone (CAZ) compliant vehicles combined with use of satellite navigation, awareness of driver style and use of a VMS. Use the collective purchasing power of Derbyshire's councils when purchasing fleet vehicles.	
LL8	Scope 3 emissions: Map the Council's level of influence against different levels of emitters to prioritise and focus action, and estimate emissions from 'Working at home'.	
LL9	Project Scoping and Impact Assessments: Carry out Climate Impact Assessments on all Derbyshire County Council infrastructure projects from 2022 identifying the whole carbon lifecycle and resilience to climate change. Ensure low carbon and resilient options are embedded in scope of works for new developments for client partners.	
LL10	Procurement: Consider opportunities for a joint procurement approach across local authorities in Derbyshire to purchase low carbon services including electric vehicle charging infrastructure and building upgrades.	
LOW CARBON ECONOMY		
Ref	Action	Status
LL11	Low Carbon Heat: Work with industrial partners to identify opportunities for waste heat recovery to serve low-carbon heating schemes, and to explore opportunities for the electrification of heat and heat pump technologies in non-residential buildings.	
LL12	Planning: Work with local authority partners and developers to better understand the integration of whole life carbon assessment into non-residential new developments, and to identify focus areas for energy efficiency improvements and renewable energy generation installations in the County's existing non-residential building stock.	
LL13	Minerals Industry: Work with the minerals industry to identify partnership projects for the transition to a low carbon sector.	
LL14	Community Energy: Work with community groups to develop community energy schemes and help secure funding from the Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) for local energy projects.	
LL15	Grid Capacity and Demand: Work with the DNOs and other partners to identify priority zones for low carbon development, to support the energy transition, and to	

	reduce additional stresses placed on power networks due to increased electrification (transport, heat etc.) and increased penetration of renewables.	
LL16	Business Support: Continue investing in the Derbyshire Green Entrepreneurs Fund, explore other mechanisms (such as a revolving fund) and secure external funding where relevant, to support Derbyshire businesses in improving the carbon and energy consumption in operational performance and to drive innovation and curate sustainable growth.	
LL17	Skills and Training: Develop a comprehensive apprentice training programme developed in conjunction with university partners, kick-started by placing requirements on directly commissioned works.	
DECARBONISING THE DOMESTIC SECTOR		
Ref	Action	Status
LL18	Retrofitting Project Pipeline: Work with the district and borough councils, Midlands Net Zero Hub and the D2N2 LEP to identify a programme of 'shovel ready' projects and partnership frameworks for retrofitting domestic properties and to enable a more rapid, collaborative and timely response to funding opportunities.	
LL19	Planning: Continue to work with the borough and district councils and developers to explore increasing requirements within Local Plans and wider planning policies for zero carbon homes and so that new housing developments are resilient a changing climate.	
LL20	Domestic Retrofit Skills, Employment and Training: Carry out analysis to understand the capacity of the construction and retrofit sectors to retrofit all homes across Derbyshire to EPC rating C or above by 2035. Work with local authority and academic partners, as well as industry, to continue to strengthen and develop local skills, capacity, frameworks and expertise in domestic energy efficiency retrofitting, and develop a Regional Energy Skills Strategy to inform investor-ready programmes to receive support from the National Skills Fund.	
LL21	Funding Support: Support residents in responding quickly to government financial support for home improvement and explore the feasibility of a council-managed local green homes fund to provide access to homeowners for financial support with energy efficiency improvements, as well as passing on savings from bulk retrofit contracts.	

TRANSPORT, TRAVEL AND INFRASTRUCTURE		
Ref	Action	Status
LL22	Active Travel: Develop partnerships and seek funding for training and support to increase number of young people who can cycle confidently and regularly. Ensure cycle proofing is embedded in design of future infrastructure developments and increase the use of active travel (cycling and walking) for first and last mile transport use by utilising a more connected approach across different service offerings.	
LL23	Bus Services and Infrastructure: Through delivery of the Bus Service Improvement Plan and working with local and regional partners, such as Midlands Connect, work collaboratively to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce measures to present the bus services in Derbyshire as a singular coordinated network. • Install electronic real time information signs and LED lighting at all key bus stops and interchanges. • Implement targeted punctuality improvement infrastructure measures to make bus journeys quicker and more reliable. • Continue investment in new buses to improve vehicle emissions standards and introduce low carbon buses such as electric or hydrogen. 	
LL24	Planning: Reinvigorate travel planning and behavioural change activities linked to new housing and commercial developments and ensure public transport routes and gateways are developed to access rural areas, including the Peak District National Park.	
LL25	Taxi Operators: Support taxi operators in embracing alternative technologies and infrastructure by supporting applications for grant funding and expanding the public charging network.	
LL26	Technology: Track developments in transport technology to ensure rapid deployment of low carbon solutions.	
LL27	EV Charging Infrastructure: Work with partners to accelerate the shift to electric vehicles through improving charging point infrastructure and promoting the uptake in these vehicles, with a particular focus on facilitating a growth in charging infrastructure in areas where there is little or no commercial viability (such as on-street charging).	

WASTE		
Ref	Action	Status
LL28	Strategy Development and Implementation: In the development of the new Derbyshire Waste Strategy integrate circular economy principles and set ambitious targets for increased reuse and recycling.	
LL29	Council Waste and Resources: Establish task groups within each Department to promote good waste reduction, recycling and recovery practices within service delivery and contracting activities. Produce six monthly reports on waste produced across the estate and make this available to all staff to enable better understand of the impact of waste reduction measures.	
LL30	Partnership Working: Continue to work with local, regional and national partners on improving levels of waste diversion through effective public engagement and behaviour change. Work with local businesses to explore embedding circular economy practices within operations and explore opportunities for collaboration with research groups and universities.	



Agenda Item

FOR PUBLICATION

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

CABINET

12 January 2022

Report of the Executive Director for Place

**VOLUNTARY AND COMMUNITY SECTOR
INFRASTRUCTURE PROVISION 2023/24**
(Health and Communities)

1. Divisions Affected

1.1 County-wide

2. Key Decision

2.1 This is a key decision because it is likely to result in the Council incurring expenditure which is, or savings which are significant having regard to the budget for the service or function concerned and it is likely to be significant in terms of its effect on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more electoral areas in the County.

3. Purpose

3.1 To update Cabinet on the progress of the funding approach to Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) infrastructure provision and to seek approval to secure VCS infrastructure grants for a period of twelve months from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024.

4. Information and Analysis

4.1 On 30 July 2020 Cabinet agreed to establish a new approach with providers of VCS infrastructure support across Derbyshire following a review. This approach is underpinned by:

- District level funding allocations, with providers working together where there are multiple providers within a district
- New Service Level Agreements (SLA) on an organisation/district basis, outlining the funding providers receive and how it is spent with a commitment from providers to deliver core VCS support through a shared outcomes framework
- A comprehensive list of co-designed Key Performance Indicators with providers, which seek to understand and measure impact and what is being achieved.

4.2 In December 2021, Cabinet secured VCS infrastructure support provision totalling £452,228 with funding in place until 31 March 2023. Cabinet, at its meeting on 29 July 2021 had previously approved an additional £250,000 one off Public Health funding for specialist VCS infrastructure support for Covid 19 response, recovery and potential resurgence, between 1 October 2021 and 31 September 2022.

Current Position

4.3 In December 2021, Cabinet agreed that additional work was required to further develop and embed this new way of working as follows:

- Explore opportunities to make longer-term, multi-year funding arrangements with providers
- Work with infrastructure providers to further refine Key Performance Indicators and ensure the objectives in the shared outcomes framework were being met
- Work with funding partners towards a more consistent approach and to develop options for ensuring further equity of provision across the county
- Work with Derby and Derbyshire CCG through the transition to the new Integrated Care System to ensure understanding and commitments are maintained.

4.4 To achieve the aims outlined above the Council has continued to work with providers, through monitoring and participation in meetings with key partners and stakeholders, to embed the approach. In addition, regular meetings with Derby and Derbyshire Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG), now the NHS Derby and Derbyshire Integrated Care

Board (ICB), have taken place to ensure a consistent approach is applied across the two organisations.

- 4.5 As a result of the ongoing challenges relating to the pandemic and the cost of living crisis for both the public and voluntary and community sector, alongside the establishment of the new Integrated Care Board and its relationship with providers and the wider sector going forward, more work is needed to explore and further develop sector support before a longer term commitment can be made.
- 4.6 A working group, led by the ICB, has recently been established which includes representatives from Strategy and Policy, Adult Care and a number of current infrastructure providers. The purpose of the working group is to:
- Explore the needs of the VCS in Derbyshire
 - Ascertain whether sector needs are being met by the current infrastructure offer
 - Identify how any gaps can be met
 - Strengthen the relationship with all partners.
- 4.7 Undertaking this work over the coming months should form a basis to support discussions within the Council, with other funders as well as the sector on a longer-term approach for infrastructure provision and sector support and overcome any existing challenges.

Moving forward

- 4.8 To ensure that infrastructure provision is maintained during the forthcoming period, it is recommended that all current grant allocations are maintained at their current levels for an additional twelve-month period, until March 2024 (excluding additional one-off Public Health funding which was in place until 30 September 2022), whilst work with providers and partners continues.
- 4.9 Adult Care currently have 11 infrastructure support grant arrangements in place across the county, whilst Policy and Research have ten grant arrangements. The total cost of infrastructure support is currently £452,228. Further details of the current grant arrangements are set out in Appendix 2 (Table 1.0 and Table 2.0). Allocating an additional £98,000 towards the priorities identified above would take the total funding for infrastructure provision in Derbyshire to £550,228 for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024.

- 4.10 Derby and Derbyshire ICB are also considering securing provision over the same period and therefore extending grant funding on this timeframe would also continue to align the two funding streams.
- 4.11 It is recommended that Cabinet approve proposals as set out above and receive further updates on developments and future plans for VCS infrastructure provision in due course.

5. Alternative Options Considered

- 5.1 Alternative Option 1 Do Nothing – The Council could let current grant arrangements expire and end existing funding arrangements moving forward. This option is not desirable as it would not support the Council's commitments made to support VCS infrastructure provision in, recognising the crucial role of providers in supporting the sector. Any significant loss of funding could threaten VCS infrastructure provision and this in turn could harm the Council's ability to meet its strategic aims.
- 5.2 Alternative Option 2 Do Something Different – The Council could extend current arrangements whilst it undertakes a procurement exercise. Whilst significant progress has been made on the new approach and improving the Council's understanding of the outcomes it wishes to support, this option is not desirable at this time as the current approach is still being embedded and further information would be required to undertake a procurement exercise, alongside engagement with current providers.

6. Implications

- 6.1 Appendix 1 sets out the relevant implications considered in the preparation of the report.

7. Background Papers

- 7.1 Report to Cabinet - Voluntary and Community Sector Review 30 July 2020
- 7.2 Report to Cabinet – Voluntary and Community Sector Review 29 July 2021

8. Appendices

- 8.1 Appendix 1 - Implications.
- 8.2 Appendix 2 – Infrastructure Support Grant Payments:

Table 1.0 Adult Care Payments
Table 2.0 Policy and Research Payments.

9. Recommendations

That Cabinet:

- a) Notes progress on the development and implementation of the Council's voluntary and community sector (VCS) infrastructure approach over the last twelve months.
- b) Approves proposals to further develop and embed the approach as outlined in the report.
- c) Approve proposals to maintain existing funding to voluntary and community sector infrastructure organisations, as set out in the report, totalling £452,228 until 31 March 2024.

10. Reasons for Recommendations

- 10.1 To ensure Cabinet is aware of progress made on the development of the approach to VCS infrastructure provision over the last year.
- 10.2 To inform Cabinet of proposals to further develop the approach and ensure that there is a shared understanding of activity that will be required over the forthcoming twelve months to further develop the approach.
- 10.3 To ensure all infrastructure providers maintain their current levels of funding for an additional twelve-month period.

11. Is it necessary to waive the call in period?

- 11.1 No

Report Author: Robert Lowe
robert.lowe@derbyshire.gov.uk

This report has been approved by the following officers:

On behalf of:	
Director of Legal Services and Monitoring Officer Director of Finance and ICT Managing Executive Director Executive Director(s)	

Implications

Financial

1.1 The tables below summarise the budget allocations for the twelve-month period April 2023 to March 2024 against each grant area.

1.2 Infrastructure Funding

	Number	£'s
Adult Care Funding	10	245,336
Policy and Research Funding	11	206,892
Additional funding for allocation	NA	98,000
Total	30	550,228

1.3 All the proposed Adult Care and Policy and Research allocations, including the additional funding are based on funding agreed in respect of the 2023-24 year and can be met from existing Adult Care and Policy and Research budgets.

1.4 Moving forward, the budgets for infrastructure provision will be brought together into one corporate budget, to simplify arrangements and improve monitoring practices.

Legal

2.1 The Council has power to provide grants to voluntary and community sector organisations under the general power of competence set out in section 1 of the Localism Act 2011.

Human Resources

3.1 The voluntary and community sector organisations currently funded by the Council as part of this report are independent of the County Council and therefore there are no human resource considerations.

Equalities Impact

4.1 The Council invests in 12 organisations across eight districts, High Peak district has four organisations for example, and Chesterfield has three.

4.2 A key outcome for the VCS review was to support a fairer and more equitable allocation of Council funding. Whilst equity of provision does not necessarily mean uniform funding, more work is needed to develop

a model for ensuring allocation of funds for VCS infrastructure is clear, proportionate to need and evidence-based.

- 4.3 This funding also provides specific, specialised infrastructure provision to support the rural and BME voluntary and community sector organisations across the County.

Other

- 5.1 With regard to any organisation providing services to children or vulnerable adults, approval of financial support is conditional on the existence within these organisations of appropriate procedures assessing suitability to work with children or vulnerable adults.

Consultation

- 6.1 Not applicable. There has been no consultation on the proposals outlined in this report.

Corporate objectives and priorities for change

- 7.1 The review of funding to the voluntary and community sector is a key priority outlined in the Council Plan. The review will ensure that resources allocated to the VCS support the Council's ambitions, enable efficient and effective investment, support a fairer and more equitable allocation of funding and encourage the long-term sustainability of the sector.

Infrastructure Support Grants

1.0 - Adult Care Grant Payments for Infrastructure support		
Organisation Name	Brief description of what the grant is provided for/activity it supports, including the type of service	April 2023 – March 2024 (£'s)
Amber Valley CVS	Provide information, support, guidance, training, funding advice for groups, support to recruit and manage volunteers, promote good practice and provide a VCS perspective to the statutory sector at strategic level forums.	32,518
Bassetlaw CVS (Bolsover District)	Provide information, support, guidance, training, funding advice for groups, support to recruit and manage volunteers, promote good practice and provide a VCS perspective to the statutory sector at strategic level forums.	7,110
Connex Community Support	Provide information, support, guidance, training, funding advice for groups, support to recruit and manage volunteers, promote good practice and provide a VCS perspective to the statutory sector at strategic level forums.	27,236
Derbyshire Dales CVS	Provide information, support, guidance, training, funding advice for groups, support to recruit and manage volunteers, promote good practice and provide a VCS perspective to the statutory sector at strategic level forums.	21,515
Derbyshire Voluntary Action	Provide information, support, guidance, training, funding advice for groups, support to recruit and manage volunteers, promote good practice and provide a VCS perspective to the statutory sector at strategic level forums.	18,166
Erewash Voluntary Action CVS	Provide information, support, guidance, training, funding advice for groups, support to recruit and manage volunteers, promote good practice and provide a VCS perspective to the statutory sector at strategic level forums.	57,095
High Peak CVS	Provide information, support, guidance, training, funding advice for groups, support to recruit and manage volunteers, promote good practice and provide a VCS perspective to the statutory sector at strategic level forums.	4,124
New Mills Volunteer Centre	Provide information, support, guidance, training, funding advice for groups, support to recruit and manage volunteers, promote good practice and provide a VCS perspective to the statutory sector at strategic level forums.	21,513

South Derbyshire CVS	Provide information, support, guidance, training, funding advice for groups, support to recruit and manage volunteers, promote good practice and provide a VCS perspective to the statutory sector at strategic level forums.	36,884
The Bureau (Volunteer Centre Glossop)	Provide information, support, guidance, training, funding advice for groups, support to recruit and manage volunteers, promote good practice and provide a VCS perspective to the statutory sector at strategic level forums.	19,175
	Total	245,336

2.0 Policy and Research grant payments for Infrastructure support

Organisation Name	Brief description of what the grant is provided for/activity it supports, including the type of service	April 2023 – March 2024 (£'s)
Amber Valley CVS	Provide information, support, guidance, training, funding advice for groups, support to recruit and manage volunteers, promote good practice and provide a VCS perspective to the statutory sector at strategic level forums.	15,378
Bassetlaw CVS (Bolsover District)	Provide information, support, guidance, training, funding advice for groups, support to recruit and manage volunteers, promote good practice and provide a VCS perspective to the statutory sector at strategic level forums.	34,390
Chesterfield Volunteer Centre	Provide information, support, guidance, training, funding advice for groups, support to recruit and manage volunteers, promote good practice and provide a VCS perspective to the statutory sector at strategic level forums.	23,471
Derbyshire Dales CVS	Provide information, support, guidance, training, funding advice for groups, support to recruit and manage volunteers, promote good practice and provide a VCS perspective to the statutory sector at strategic level forums.	15,378
Derbyshire Voluntary Action	Provide information, support, guidance, training, funding advice for groups, support to recruit and manage volunteers, promote good practice and provide a VCS perspective to the statutory sector at strategic level forums.	5,305
Erewash Voluntary Action CVS	Provide information, support, guidance, training, funding advice for groups, support to recruit and manage volunteers, promote good practice and provide a VCS perspective to the statutory sector at strategic level forums.	15,378

High Peak CVS	Provide information, support, guidance, training, funding advice for groups, support to recruit and manage volunteers, promote good practice and provide a VCS perspective to the statutory sector at strategic level forums.	15,378
Links CVS	Provide information, support, guidance, training, funding advice for groups, support to recruit and manage volunteers, promote good practice and provide a VCS perspective to the statutory sector at strategic level forums.	36,058
South Derbyshire CVS	Provide information, support, guidance, training, funding advice for groups, support to recruit and manage volunteers, promote good practice and provide a VCS perspective to the statutory sector at strategic level forums.	15,378
Rural Action Derbyshire	Provide information, support, guidance, training, funding advice for groups, support to recruit and manage volunteers, promote good practice and provide a VCS perspective to the statutory sector at strategic level forums.	15,378
BME Infrastructure	Provide information, support, guidance, training, funding advice for groups, support to recruit and manage volunteers, promote good practice and provide a VCS perspective to the statutory sector at strategic level forums.	15,400
	Total	206,892



FOR PUBLICATION

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

CABINET

Thursday, 12 January 2023

Report of the Director - Schools & Learning

Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2022 -2023
(Cabinet Member for Education)

1. Divisions Affected

1.1 County-wide

2. Key Decision

This is not a Key Decision. The report is for information only.

3. Purpose

- 3.1 To report to elected council members annually on the outcome of the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment as required by the Childcare Act 2006 and the Department for Education (DfE) 'Early Education and Childcare Statutory Guidance for Local Authorities' (June 2018), and to obtain elected members approval of the publication of report to parents and carers.
- 3.2 The statutory guidance specifies that the local authority must include a specific reference to how local authorities are ensuring there is sufficient childcare available to meet the needs of:
- children with special educational needs and disabilities
 - children from families in receipt of the childcare element of Working Tax Credit or Universal Credit
 - children with parents who work irregular hours

- children aged two, three and four taking up free places
- school age children and children needing holiday care
- information about the current and projected supply and demand of childcare for particular age ranges of children, and the affordability, accessibility and quality of provision
- details of how any gaps in childcare provision will be addressed

4. Information and Analysis

- 4.1 The Childcare Act 2006 was introduced to give every child the best start in life and parents/carers a greater opportunity to balance work and family life. The Act placed a duty on local authorities to improve outcomes for young children and reduce inequalities, giving local authorities a key role in shaping the childcare market for their area.
- 4.2 Sections 6 (1) of the Childcare Act 2006 places a statutory requirement for local authorities to secure, so far as is reasonably practicable, sufficient childcare to allow parents/carers to work, access training or study.
- 4.3 The report addresses the requirements stated within the statutory guidance detailing how the local authority meets the needs of the groups listed in paragraph 3.2 above.
- 4.4 In fulfilling the statutory requirement and as part of the childcare sufficiency assessment the following actions are undertaken:
- 4.5 The Early Years' Service undertakes ongoing monitoring of the childcare market in Derbyshire to ensure there are sufficient early years and childcare places available.
- 4.6 In addition to the quantity of places, the local authority also takes into account the quality of provision to ensure there are 'outstanding' or 'good' Ofsted graded places for as many children as possible and the affordability of provision to help ensure the places are accessible.
- 4.7 The Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2022-2023 provides an analysis of the current childcare sufficiency picture in Derbyshire taking these factors into account
- 4.8 The focus of the of the 2022 -2023 assessment is the provision of the early years funded entitlements for two-, three- and four-year-olds

4.9 The following information and data has been gathered relating to:

- Baseline socio-economic information including population profiles
- Analysis of childcare places within Derbyshire through data collection
- Demand for childcare services across Derbyshire evidenced through statistical data
- Provider Questionnaire Feedback

5. Consultation

5.1 The legislation does not require the local authority to undertake consultation on the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2022 - 2023

6. Alternative Options Considered

6.1 Option A – Do not produce the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment report. This would mean the Local Authority would fail to meet it's statutory duty to publish annually following member approval.

There are no further options.

7. Implications

7.1 Appendix 1 sets out the relevant implications considered in the preparation of the report.

8. Background Papers

Childcare Act 2006

The DfE Early Education and Childcare, Statutory Guidance for Local Authorities, (June 2018)

9. Appendices

9.1 9.1 Appendix 1 – Implications

9.2 Appendix 2 - Draft Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2022 – 2023.

10. Recommendation(s)

That Cabinet:

- a) To consider the outcome of the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment and to approve its publication

11. Reasons for Recommendation(s)

- 11.1 To meet the local authority's statutory duty to report to elected members annually on how the duty to secure sufficient childcare is being met in Derbyshire.

12. Is it necessary to waive the call in period?

No

Report Author: Roberta Foster

Contact details: Roberta.Foster@derbyshire.gov.uk

Appendix 1

Implications

Financial

- 1.1 The Childcare Sufficiency Assessment and sufficiency duty is not anticipated to incur any additional financial costs. Where a need to create new places or expand existing provision is identified, office support is available from the Early Years Team for a range of business issues.

Legal

- 2.1 Pursuant to sections 6 (1) of the Childcare Act 2006 and the DfE's 'Early Education and Childcare, Statutory guidance for Local Authorities' (June 2018) local authorities are required to report annually to elected members on how they are meeting their duty to secure sufficient childcare and make this report available and accessible to parents and carers.

Human Resources

- 3.1 In preparing this report the relevance of the above factor was considered but no implications were identified.

Information Technology

- 4.1 In preparing this report the relevance of the above factor was considered but no implications were identified.

Equalities Impact

- 5.1 As the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2022-2023 is a report for information only and does not involve changing council policy, services or function it was deemed that an equality impact assessment was not required.

Corporate objectives and priorities for change

- 6.1 The Childcare Sufficiency Assessment supports the following council priorities as set out in the current Council Plan 2022 - 2025:
- a strong, diverse and clean economy which makes the most of Derbyshire's rich assets and provides meaningful opportunities for local people to achieve their full potential.
 - great places to live, work and visit with high performing schools, diverse cultural opportunities, transport connections that keep things moving, and a healthy and sustainable environment for all.
- 6.2 A high quality early years education can help empower children and maximise their potential by giving them the best start.
- 6.3 Ensuring there is sufficient childcare across the county to support parents/carers to work, train or study can improve social mobility by access to opportunities and enable families to have a better life.

Other (for example, Health and Safety, Environmental Sustainability, Property and Asset Management, Risk Management and Safeguarding)

- 7.1 In preparing this report the relevance of the above factor was considered but no implications were identified

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CHILDCARE SUFFICIENCY ASSESSMENT 2022 – 2023

This document provides a review of the sufficiency of early years education in Derbyshire.

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Childcare Sufficiency Assessment

2022-2023

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Following the pandemic and the current cost of living crisis the childcare market is in a dynamic state of flux, and will continue to change in various ways, creating new challenges for local authorities in meeting their childcare sufficiency duty. These challenges are significant due to uncertainty and change across the market's supply and demand.
- 1.2 The purpose of this report is to evaluate the current childcare market in Derbyshire, taking into consideration the impact of the pandemic and the current cost of living crisis, to identify where there may be issues and what can be done to mitigate these.
- 1.3 The childcare sufficiency duties outlined in the government's statutory guidance remain the same, but the childcare market is likely to have changed and adapted to the changing situation.

2. THE CHILDCARE DUTY

- 2.1 The statutory duty under sections 6, and 7 of the Childcare Act 2006 requires the local authority to secure sufficient childcare, so far as is reasonably practicable, for working parents or parents who are studying or training for employment, for children aged 0 – 14 (or up to 18 years for disabled children).
- 2.2 The local authority must report annually to elected members and make this report available and accessible to parents. The report should include specific information about:
 - How the local authority is ensuring there is sufficient childcare to meet the needs of parents
 - Supply and demand of childcare, affordability, accessibility and quality of childcare provision
 - Details of how any gaps in childcare provision will be addressed.

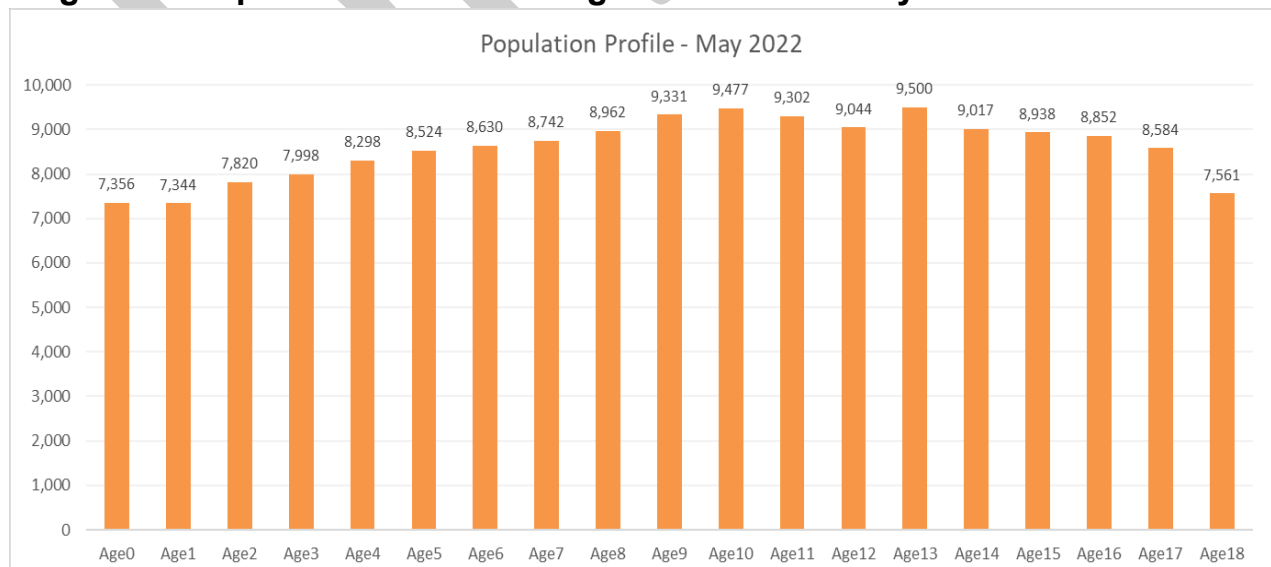
- 2.3 Whilst the publication of the report remains a statutory duty, local authorities are responsible for determining the appropriate level of detail in their report, therefore this report focusses primarily on the early years' free entitlements for two, three-and-four-year olds.
- 2.4 As this is a changing market, the data in this report can only provide a snapshot and can change daily. While Derbyshire County Council believes this information to be correct, it does not guarantee its accuracy nor does the Council accept any liability for any direct or indirect loss or damage or other consequences arising from the use of such information supplied.

3. DEMAND FOR CHILDCARE

Population of children in Derbyshire

- 3.1 Understanding the population of children in Derbyshire is a key tool in estimating the potential demand for childcare to ensure there are sufficient childcare places, where reasonably practicable, for children aged 0 – 14 and disabled children/young adults up to the age of 18 as required by the legislation.
- 3.2 Population data provided by NHS Digital based on the number of children on GP registers suggests a decline in the birth rate in recent years which could have implications for the demand for childcare now and in the foreseeable future (figure 1).

Figure 1. Population of children aged 0 to 18 in Derbyshire.



Source: NHS Digital, May 2022

- 3.3 The demand and type of childcare will differ for each age group, and as a child gets older the need for childcare will change or reduce. There are several age groups that will require differing types of childcare. This can be found in figure 3 which shows the population of Derbyshire by district and age group.

Types of childcare

Early Years childcare for 0 to four-year-olds

- 3.4 Children aged 0 to two-years may require day care which is usually provided by day nurseries and childminders (although some pre-schools and schools are registered to care for two-year-old children) and is paid for by parents/carers.

Funded childcare entitlements

- 3.5 There are a number of government funded schemes that provide free childcare to parents of early years children aged two, three and four. These entitlements can be provided by day nurseries, childminders, pre-schools, and school nurseries. The funded childcare schemes are listed below but further details can be found at childcarechoices.gov.uk

Two-year-old-entitlement

- 3.6 Approximately, 40% of all two-year-olds are eligible for 570 hours per year of free funded childcare. Eligibility is determined by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP). Parents/carers must meet certain financial criteria which includes receiving income base Job Seekers allowance, Working Tax Credit or Universal Credit; but there are also some non-economic criteria. The full list of criteria can be found at www.gov.uk/help-with-childcare-costs/free-childcare-2-year-olds.
- 3.7 The entitlement is often taken as 15 hours per week over 38 weeks (term time) but can be taken as fewer hours over more weeks and parents can pay for additional hours if required.

Universal entitlement for three-and-four-year-olds

- 3.8 All three-and-four-year-olds are entitled to 570 hours of funded early education or childcare per year which again can be taken as 15 hours a week for 38 weeks of the year (term time) or fewer hours over more weeks.

30 hours or extended entitlement

- 3.9 In addition to the universal entitlement, working families may be entitled to a *further* 570 hours per year which takes their total entitlement to 1,140 hours annually. This is known as the 30 hours (or the extended entitlement) as it can be taken as 30 hours per week 38 weeks of the year or, as with the other funded entitlements, can be taken as fewer hours over more weeks. To access this scheme parents must apply for a code from HMRC to prove their eligibility.
- 3.10 These hours alone are often enough to meet the childcare needs of many families although the option to pay for additional hours is available if needed.

School Age Childcare

- 3.11 As children aged five to 11 will be in full-time education, this group may require wrap around childcare before or after school or in the holidays, again this can be provided by the childcare providers listed above or by stand-alone out of school provision either on or off school sites.
- 3.12 As a child reaches secondary school age the need for childcare diminishes as they become more independent. Population figures show there are around 27,561 children aged 12 – 14 years in Derbyshire but the demand here is significantly less than other age groups.

Demand for childcare by age group

- 3.13 Official consultation results released by the Department of Education (DfE) suggest that the current percentage of take up of formal childcare per age group is as follows.

Figure 2. Estimated percentage of take up per age group

Age of Child	0	1	2	3	4	5 - 7	8 - 11	12 - 14
Use of Formal Childcare Providers in 2021	7%	32%	57%	81%	86%	50%	40%	25%

[Childcare and early years survey of parents, Reporting Year 2021 – Explore education statistics – GOV.UK \(explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk\) table 1.6](#)

- 3.14 Young people in the 15 -18 age group who require childcare are generally those with additional needs or disabilities. It is difficult to estimate the number of children and young people in Derbyshire with a disability or additional need but the Families Resource Survey: Financial year 2020 to 2021 estimates that 9% of children are disabled¹. Using these figures, it is estimated that there are currently 3054 young people in Derbyshire aged 15 to 18 with an additional need or disability who may require childcare.
- 3.15 Using this estimation and the data in figure 2 as a guide we can calculate the demand for childcare for the three-and-four-year-old age range in Derbyshire based on the population. However, as all local authorities must report their own take up of funded places for three-and-four-year-olds to the DfE, we can use Derbyshire's own figures which are significantly higher than the average figures provided by the consultation, specifically 91% of three-year-olds and 93% of four-year-olds².

Figure 3. Potential population requiring childcare by age group

District	Age 0	Age 1	Age 2	Age 3	Age 4	Age 5 - 7	Age 8 - 11	Age 12 -14	Age 15-18	Total
Amber Valley	82	355	723	1116	1256	2020	2344	1400	459	9754
Bolsover	55	275	490	756	823	1337	1537	943	309	6524
Chesterfield	65	313	602	930	1054	1657	1945	1164	380	8110
Derbyshire Dales	35	156	297	458	579	985	1168	786	282	4746
Erewash	71	327	668	1031	1139	1933	2173	1282	442	9067
High Peak	57	260	506	781	946	1429	1635	1069	349	7032
NE Derbyshire	68	286	560	864	1046	1630	1817	1093	372	7736
South Derbyshire	1167	378	713	1101	1207	1958	2209	1391	461	19664
TOTAL	1600	2350	4559	7038	8049	12948	14829	9125	3054	72632

Source: NHS Digital, May 2022

Childcare Provision for children/young people with SEND

- 3.16 Childcare provision for children/young people with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) is provided by mainstream childcare settings and several specialist services in both the maintained and the Private Voluntary and Independent (PVI) sectors.

¹ [Family Resources Survey: financial year 2020 to 2021 - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/families-resource-survey-financial-year-2020-to-2021)

² [Education provision: children under 5 years of age, Reporting Year 2022 – Explore education statistics – GOV.UK \(explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk\)](https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/)

- 3.17 *All* childcare provision must be inclusive and not treat children less favourably because of a disability or additional need and is required by law to make 'reasonable adjustments'.
- 3.18 Specialist teachers from the Early Years Special Educational Needs Service (EYSEN) support children with SEND attending PVI early years settings throughout Derbyshire. Children with SEND who attend maintained early years settings are supported by specialist teachers from the Specialist Service for Special Educational Needs (SSSEN). These specialist teachers also provide advice and training for setting staff.
- 3.19 Both services promote and support the authentic and effective inclusion of children with SEND in their local early years settings and work to increase the knowledge, understanding and confidence of sector staff to enable that inclusive ethos and approach.
- 3.20 Regardless of setting, the local authority supports childcare providers with children with SEND through funding streams such as Early Years Inclusion Funding and Disability Access Funding (DAF).
- 3.21 DAF was introduced by the Department for Education (DfE) in 2017 for providers of early years education. Providers will be entitled to claim DAF for any child who is three or four-years olds in free early years education who is also in receipt of child Disability Living Allowance (DLA) (not two-year-olds or children in reception class).
- 3.22 The implementation of an Early Year's Inclusion Fund (EYIF) is a statutory duty of all local authorities. Derbyshire's EYIF is available for children from the term after they are two until the end of Autumn 1 in reception. The funding is available for children who have significant barriers to learning and attend either a non-maintained or maintained early years setting. EYIF enables settings to have enhanced staffing ratios to support children with SEND.
- 3.23 In the Summer term 2022, a total of 374 children were supported through EYIF. Around half of these children had been previously supported by EYIF and the others were new applications as part of settings' graduated response to the children's needs. Included in this total were 92 children with SEND starting in reception class who continued to receive funding for Autumn 1 term to support their transition to school.

- 3.24 Some children with special needs or disabilities may be given an education, health and care plan (EHCP), to help provide additional support. EHCPs set out the additional support needed to meet the educational, health and social needs of the child or young person. In the summer term 2022 a total of 60 early years children had an EHCP within 46 different childcare providers, and DAF funding was accessed by 40 early years providers to help support the needs of 43 children.
- 3.25 The Derbyshire Local Offer brings together information about the services and support available for children/young people with SEND, and their families; <https://localoffer.derbyshire.gov.uk/> Specific information relating to children in the Early Years with SEND can be found on this website at: <https://www.localoffer.derbyshire.gov.uk/early-years/early-years-sen.aspx>

Enquiries

- 3.26 The number of childcare-related enquiries from parents or carers is a good indicator of demand and can highlight issues with accessing provision or gaps in the market, particularly where there is a high percentage of unmet demand in a specific area.
- 3.27 15,536 hits were made on the Derbyshire County Council's Families Information Service (FIS) website between September 2021 and August 2022. In addition to this, 607 enquiries regarding childcare funding application processes, availability and brokerage issues were made via email.
- 3.28 The Early Years' Service (EYS) provides a brokerage service between providers and parents/carers to meet childcare needs. Brokerage referrals are monitored to ensure they do not indicate a childcare sufficiency issue in a particular area.
- 3.29 Legislation places a duty on the local authority to secure sufficient childcare taking into account what is '**reasonably practicable**'. Where the EYS is made aware of any unmet childcare need, an attempt to brokerage a practical solution will always be sought however any solution has to be viable in terms of sustainability.

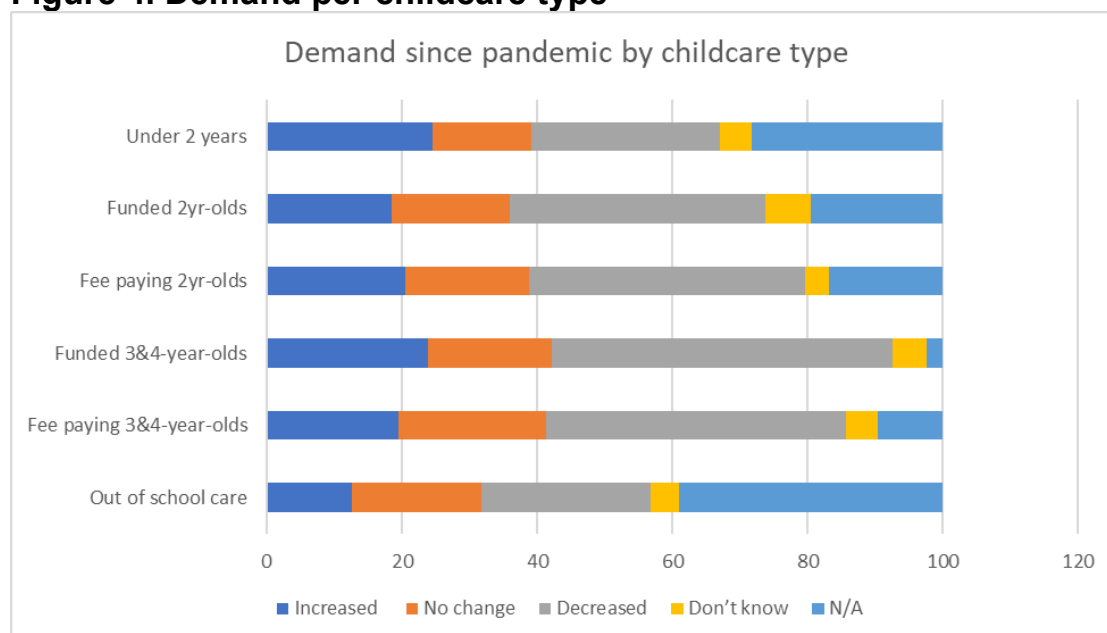
Potential impact of COVID-19 on demand for childcare

- 3.30 The gov.uk Childcare and Early Years Survey of Parents 2021³ found that the proportion of families with children aged 0 – 14 using formal childcare fell from 62% in 2018 to 55% in 2021. There has been a decline in the use of childcare since 2018, which could potentially be attributed to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the data.
- 3.31 The decline in demand for childcare may be a longer-term consequence of the pandemic and the impact it has had on working practices.
- 3.32 Many employers and employees have continued with flexible working practices that started during the pandemic. This type of change can impact on the demand for childcare. A parent who now works from home may no longer require wrap-around childcare as they have the flexibility to manage both their work and family commitments from the home. The Office for National Statistics found 85%⁴ of working adults currently homeworking wanted to continue to use a "hybrid" approach of both home and office working in future.
- 3.33 The Childcare and Early Years Survey of Parents 2021 also found that 26% of parents of 0 - 14-year-olds said that they did not use formal childcare because they rarely needed to be away from their child, this is a marked increase from 11% in 2018.
- 3.34 A further consequence of the pandemic was that a significant number of over 50's left the workplace sooner than planned during the pandemic, with many taking early retirement. This could mean that more grandparents are now available to help with informal childcare reducing the need for formal childcare.
- 3.35 Research undertaken by the Early Years' Service asked funded providers how they felt demand had changed since the start of the pandemic. The results of this are shown in figure 4 below.
- 3.36 Whilst some settings reported that demand had increased, the largest number in each type of childcare reported a decrease in demand. However, in every provider type this was offset by the number of providers that reported that demand had increased or remained the same.

³ [Childcare and early years survey of parents, Reporting Year 2021 – Explore education statistics – GOV.UK \(explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk\)](https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk)

⁴ [Business and individual attitudes towards the future of homeworking, UK - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://ons.gov.uk)

Figure 4. Demand per childcare type



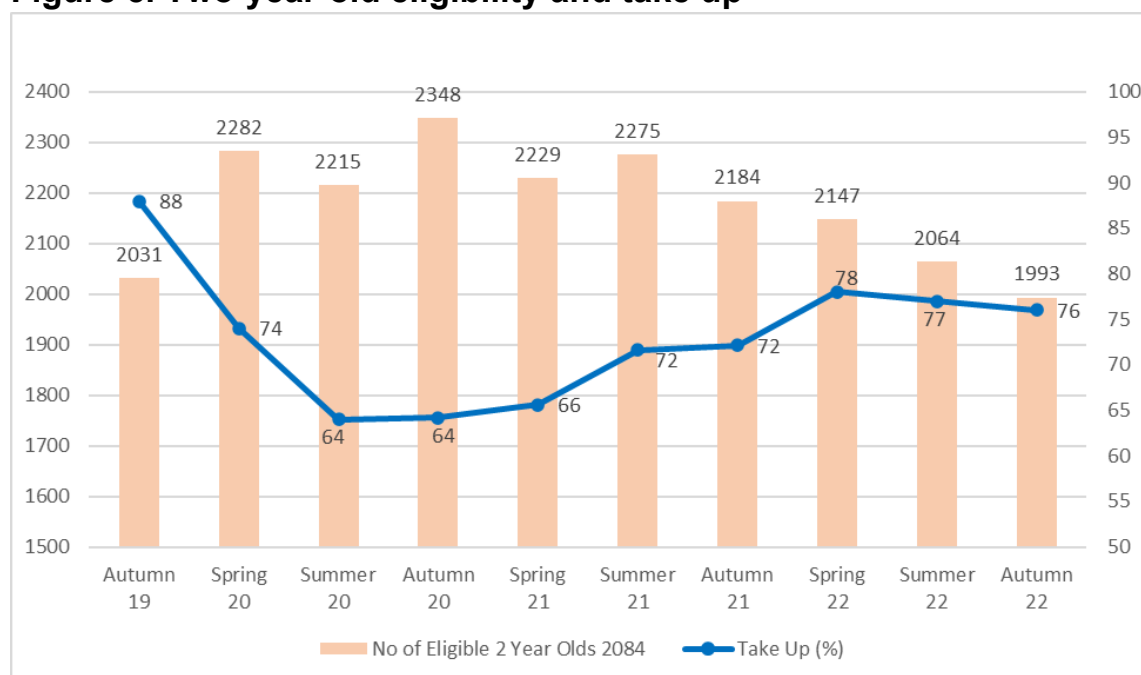
Source: Early Years' Service Provider Survey, May 2022

- 3.37 Whilst data shows there has been a fall in demand since the pandemic started there has also been a drop in the number of providers, this is explored further in section 4.
- 3.38 The impact of the pandemic specifically on the take up of the early years funded entitlements is addressed in more detail in the following sections.

Two-year-old entitlement

- 3.39 The number of eligible two-year-olds identified by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) spiked during the height of the pandemic in autumn 2020 (which is based on spring 2020 data). This peak may have been due to more families becoming eligible due to pandemic related job losses. Since this period the eligible numbers have been steadily reducing again.
- 3.40 The following graph compares the number of eligible children against the take up over the last three academic years. The pandemic created a situation where numbers of eligible children were at a record high but take up was at its lowest due to lockdown. The take up figure has started to recover towards pre-pandemic levels however overall, the number of eligible children is on a downward trajectory.

Figure 5. Two-year-old eligibility and take up



Source: Derbyshire County Council, Information and ICT, Children's Services, Nov 2022

- 3.41 The take up figures above may differ from official DfE figures as data on take up is submitted to the DfE within the first 3 weeks of the term, however as two-year-olds can take up a place at any point throughout the term the data above shows the end of term position with the exception of the Autumn 22/23 term which is the latest data available at the time of producing this report, and as a result this figure could potentially increase further.

Universal and extended entitlements for three-and-four-year-olds

- 3.42 Prior to the pandemic (2019) in Derbyshire the number of parents who chose to take up some or all their universal entitlement for three-and-four-year-olds was 98%, this compared favourably to the pre-pandemic national average of 93% in England and 95% in the East Midlands region.
- 3.43 Data has shown that nationally the number of children accessing their entitlement has reduced since 2019⁵. The following table shows the comparison in take up figures.

[Education provision: children under 5 years of age, Reporting Year 2022 – Explore education statistics – GOV.UK \(explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk\)](https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk)

Figure 6. Take up of universal entitlement

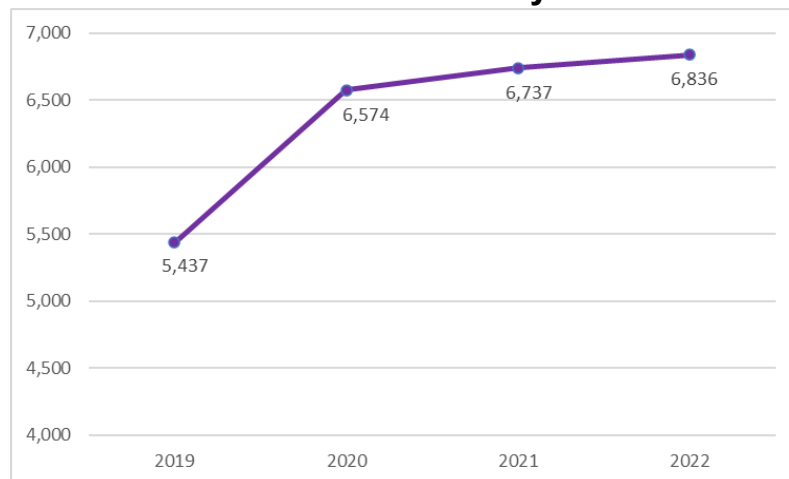
	Three-and-four-year-olds			
	2019	2020	2021	2022
Derbyshire	98%	96%	92%	93%
East Midlands	95%	94%	92%	92%
England	93%	93%	90%	92%

Source: Education provision: children under 5 years of age, Reporting Year 2022 – Explore education statistics – GOV.UK (explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk) Table 1b

- 3.44 This highlights a 5% downturn in the take up figures for Derbyshire since the start of the pandemic and may reflect the impact of COVID has had on working patterns and practices but further investigation into the reasons for this will be undertaken with parent/carers.
- 3.45 Any downturn in take up of early years education is a cause for concern as it can have an impact upon the numbers of children going into reception classes without having had any form of early years education. This may have consequences for the ‘school readiness’ of children in future years.
- 3.46 The government is providing an Early Years Recovery Programme of up to £180 million of workforce training, qualifications, support, and guidance for the early years sector to help address the impact of the pandemic on the youngest and most disadvantaged children.
- 3.47 The programmes include child development, communication and language, early mathematics and personal, social and emotional development, Nuffield Early Language Intervention and leadership of settings. These are designed for early years practitioners, leaders, and settings, including private, voluntary, independent organisations, childminders, school-based nurseries and maintained nursery schools
- 3.48 Derbyshire’s early years settings and schools are engaged with the DfE Early Years Recovery Programme. 174 Derbyshire schools have registered for the Nuffield Early Language Intervention (NELI) programme since September 2021, 38 Derbyshire schools and early years providers successfully completed the Early Years Professional Development Programme achieving the Communication Friendly Setting (CFSe) Early Years award in June 2022, and 11 early years settings and schools are receiving peer support as part of the Experts and Mentors Programme.

- 3.49 To be eligible for the 30 hours entitlement working parents must apply for a code from HMRC (His Majesty's Revenue and Customs). The Early Years Team maintain an ongoing twitter and media campaign and regular communications with providers to ensure parents are aware of their entitlement, this was continued throughout the pandemic and may have helped retain high number of parents applying for a code from HMRC.

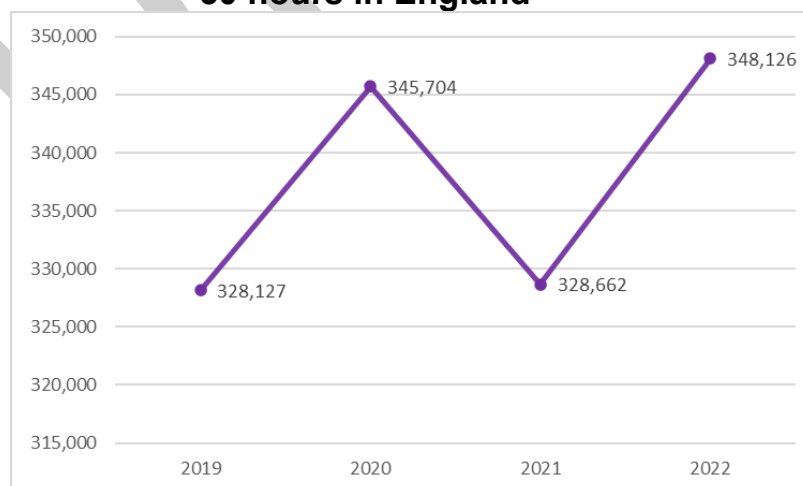
Figure 7. No. of three-and-four-year-olds registered for 30 hours in Derbyshire



Source: Derbyshire County Council, Information and ICT, Children's Services, Oct 2022

- 3.50 Unlike the national figures for England (shown in the figure below) the number of children in receipt of a code in Derbyshire has increased each year despite the pandemic, the chart below shows the drop in national figures in 2021, however the figures have returned to pre-pandemic numbers.

Figure 8. No. of three-and-four-year-olds registered for 30 hours in England



Source: <https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/find-statistics/education-provision-children-under-5#explore-data-and-files>

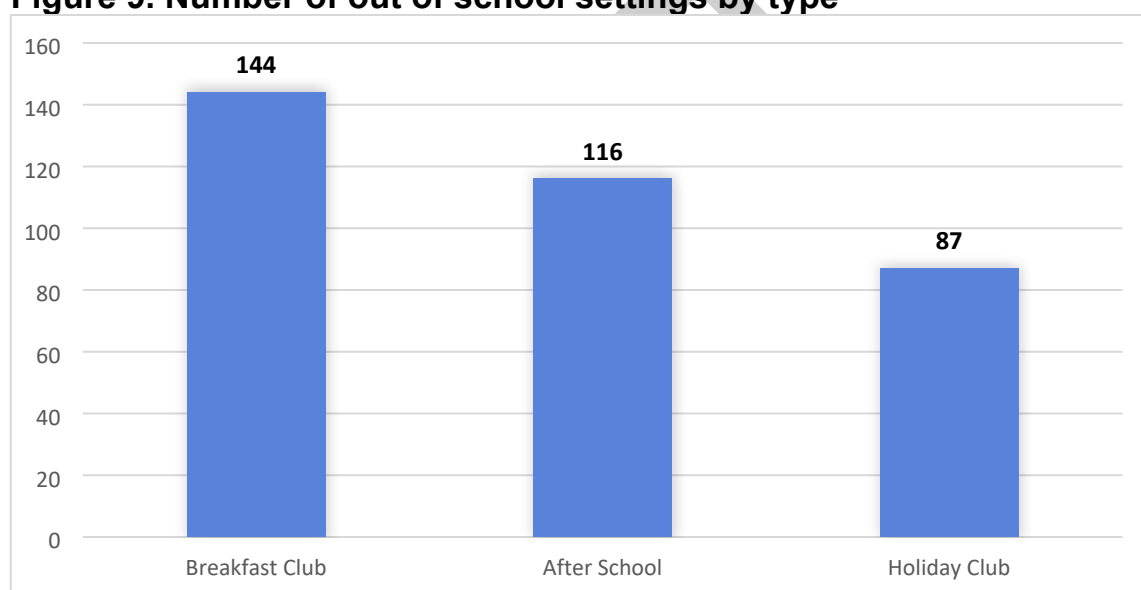
- 3.51 Not all families who are eligible will need to use the extended entitlement due to working patterns or use of informal childcare. The government's

latest take up figures for eligible children is estimated to be 80%,⁶ in comparison Derbyshire's current take up figures are estimated to be around 82%.

Wraparound childcare

3.52 In May 2022 Derbyshire's Early Years' Service undertook a provider survey which included questions on out of school provision. Of the 294 providers that responded, 156 (53%) offered some form of out of school childcare, figure 9 below shows the numbers of each type of out of school provision amongst the respondents. It should be noted that some providers may offer more than one type of out of school provision.

Figure 9. Number of out of school settings by type

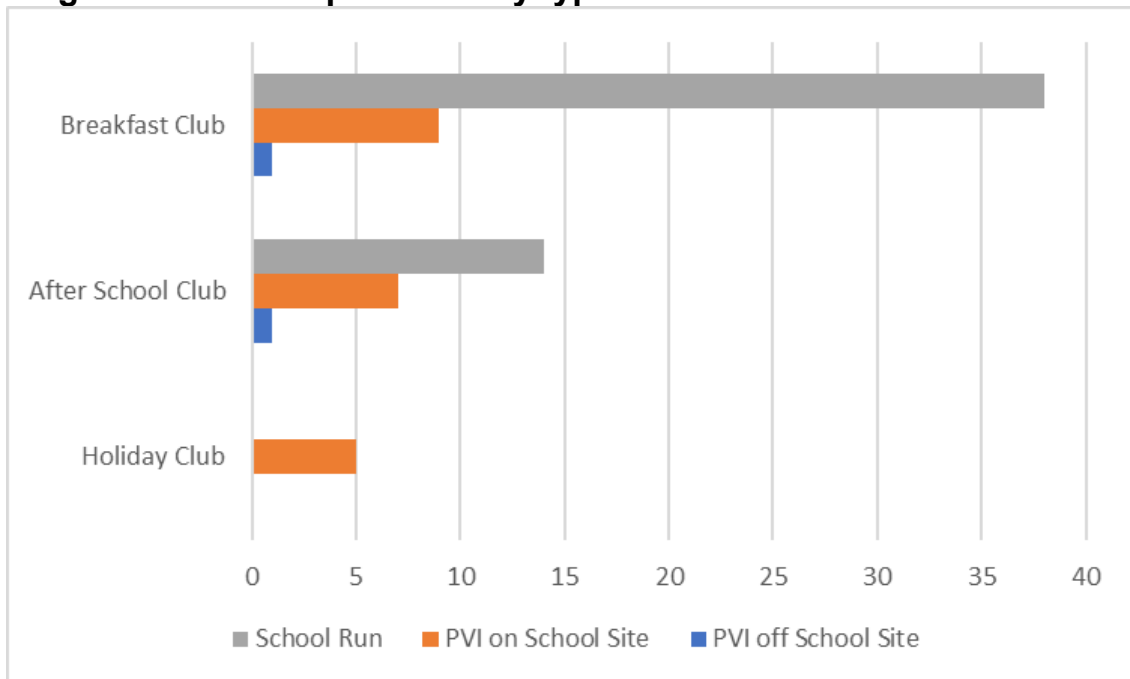


Source: Early Years' Service Provider Survey, May 2022

3.53 The survey also provided a breakdown of the type of out of school provision offered in both the school and PVI sector, which is shown in the charts on the following page.

⁶ [Education provision: children under 5 years of age, Reporting Year 2022 – Explore education statistics – GOV.UK \(explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk\)](https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk)

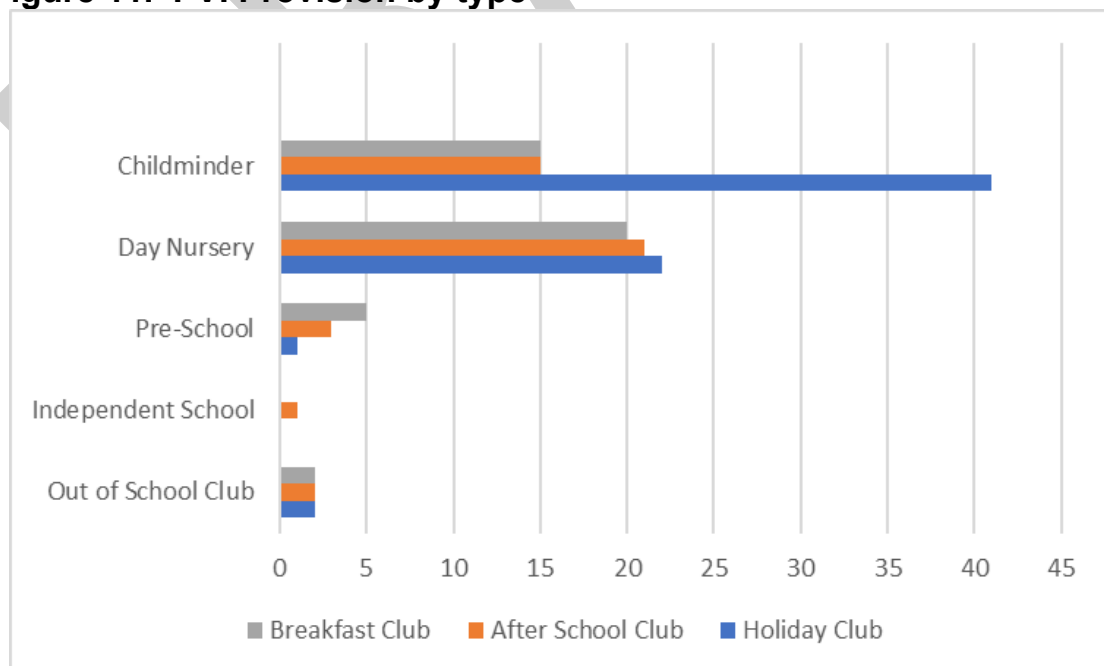
Figure 10. School provision by type



Source: Early Years' Service Provider Survey, May 2022

- 3.54 The data gathered from the survey respondents showed that in the school sector the most breakfast clubs and after school clubs were school run (on school site). There were fewer being run by PVI providers on school site and fewer still were PVI providers run for the schools but off the school site.

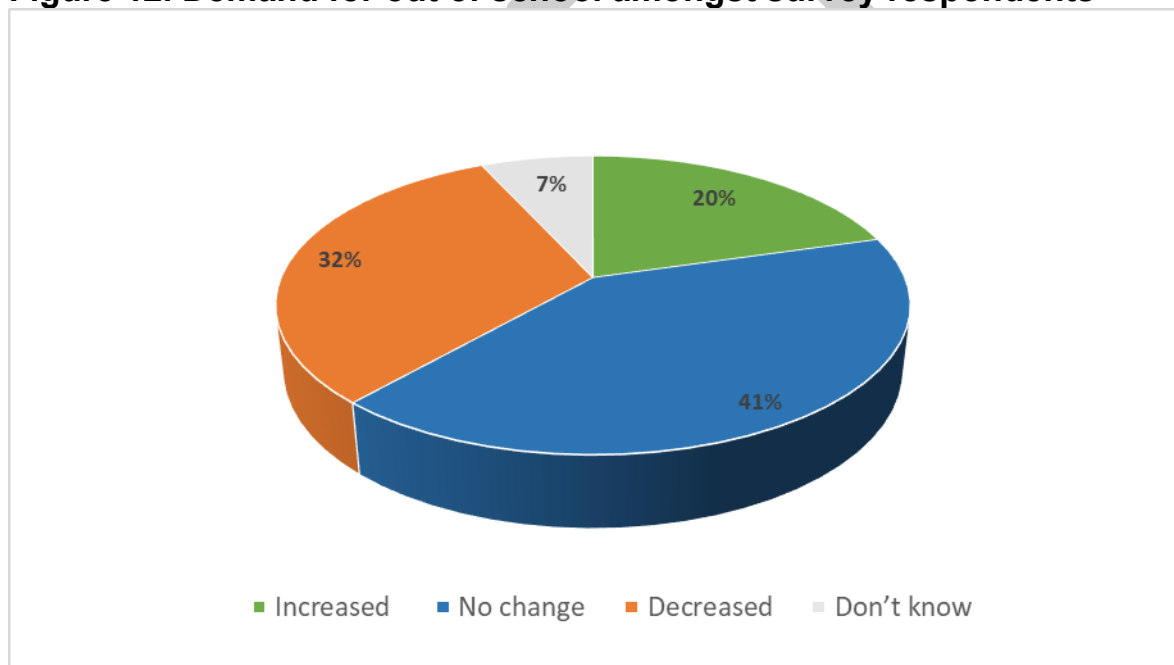
Figure 11. PVI Provision by type



Source: Early Years' Service Provider Survey, May 2022

- 3.55 In the PVI sector, childminders and day nurseries provide the majority of the out of school care available. Fewer out of school clubs responded to the survey therefore this figure is likely to be under-represented. Notably, it is the childminding sector that deliver the highest proportion of holiday care.
- 3.56 The demand for wrap around childcare may be reduced if more parents/carers are working from home as they will be at home when children return from schools and during school holidays.
- 3.57 Whilst data from the Derbyshire Early Years Provider Survey found that just over a quarter of funded providers reported that demand for out of school childcare had fallen since the pandemic, overall, the majority of providers felt that the demand had either increased or remained the same. as shown in figure 12.

Figure 12. Demand for out of school amongst survey respondents



Source: Early Years' Service Provider Survey, Derbyshire County Council, May 2022

Irregular hours

Most childcare providers typically provide care sometime between the hours of 8am to 6pm, but some parents/carers may require care outside of these hours (such as shift workers). Generally, the providers that offer irregular hours are childminders who may offer late nights and weekend care. If a request for irregular hours childcare is received by the Early Years Team a brokerage service will be undertaken to meet the needs of the parent/carer.

4. SUPPLY OF EARLY YEARS PLACES

Number of early years funded providers in Derbyshire

- 4.1 The number of early years childcare providers in the county registered to deliver early years funded places for two, three-and four-year-olds has reduced from 712 in September 2019 (pre-pandemic) to 627 in September 2022 see figure 13.

Figure 13. No. of providers delivering early years funded places

	Sep-19	Sep-20	Sep-21	Sep-22	Change 48 month	Change 12 month
Day Nurseries	143	141	141	139	-4	-2
Pre-Schools	110	107	103	91	-19	-12
Childminders	328	319	300	251	-77	-49
School run provision	121	127	133	138	17	5
Independent schools	10	11	9	8	-2	-1
TOTAL	712	705	686	627	-85	-59

Source: Derbyshire County Council, Information and ICT, Children's Services, Sep 2022

- 4.2 This is due to a reduction of 85 providers over the last 48 months and a reduction of 59 in the last 12 months. This follows the national trend as between 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022, there was a net overall decrease of around 4,000 childcare providers, representing the largest decline since 2015-16⁷.
- 4.3 The childminder sector has seen the largest reduction in numbers and again this is in line with national figures. The number of childminders has fallen nationally over an extended period and have reduced by 16,600 (35%) since 31 August 2015.⁸ Whilst the childminder sector has seen the largest reduction these closures have a smaller impact on the number of overall places than the closure of group care settings as they generally care for fewer children.
- 4.4 The school run sector has seen an area of growth over the last 4 years, which is mainly due to schools creating new early years provision using the governor run model.

⁷ <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/childcare-providers-and-inspections-as-at-31-march-2022/main-findings-childcare-providers-and-inspections-as-at-31-march-2022>

⁸ <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/childcare-providers-and-inspections-as-at-31-march-2022/main-findings-childcare-providers-and-inspections-as-at-31-march-2022>

- 4.5 Ofsted reported in June 2022 that nationally between 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2022, the least deprived areas had more of a decrease in the proportion of providers compared with the most deprived areas. Between 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022, there was a net overall decrease of around 6% in the number registered on 1 April 2021. This was not consistent in all areas of deprivation. Providers in the less deprived areas saw more of a decrease (7%) than those in the most deprived areas (3%).
- 4.6 In Derbyshire, a total of 73 providers closed between 1 September 2021 and 31 August 2022. 56% of these closures were in more affluent areas, while 44% were in the more deprived areas, in line with the national picture.
- 4.7 The impact of higher number of closures in more affluent areas could have an adverse impact on working parents/carers and this will need to be monitored.
- 4.8 Although the data indicates an increase in the number of closures of childcare providers, this may not have a significant impact upon the sufficiency of childcare in Derbyshire, as the birth rate has continued to fall and research has indicated that the use of formal childcare amongst families has also fallen. As with any market, demand will impact upon supply and the closures could be an indication that the market is adjusting itself naturally.

Childcare provider closures and openings

- 4.9 A recent and significant increase in the number of closures in the PVI (non-schools) funded providers could be an indication of the negative impact COVID-19 has had on the childcare market.
- 4.10 To measure this, the number of closures and openings between September 2021 and August 2022 has been recorded in figure 15. It is imperative to compare the number of closures against the number of openings to get a balanced view.
- 4.11 Whilst the overall number of providers has reduced since the start of the pandemic there has been new provision opening to offset the closures. In addition to the above PVI information, during the same period (September 2021 and August 2022), three new nurseries opened in the school sector and a further three will be opening in the autumn 2022 term.

Figure 14. PVI closures and openings in last academic year

	Closures				Totals	Openings				Totals
	CM	DN	PS	IND		CM	DN	PS	IND	
Amber Valley	8	0	0	0	8	8	1	0	0	9
Bolsover	4	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	3
Chesterfield	9	1	1	0	11	4	1	0	0	5
Derbyshire Dales	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2
Erewash	13	0	4	0	17	4	0	0	0	4
High Peak	11	2	1	0	14	0	1	0	0	1
North East Derbyshire	7	0	2	0	9	1	1	0	0	2
South Derbyshire	10	1	4	1	16	3	0	0	0	3
TOTAL	64	4	12	1	81	25	4	0	0	29
Difference	-39	0	-12	-1	-52					

Source: Derbyshire County Council, Finance and ICT Division, Oct 2022

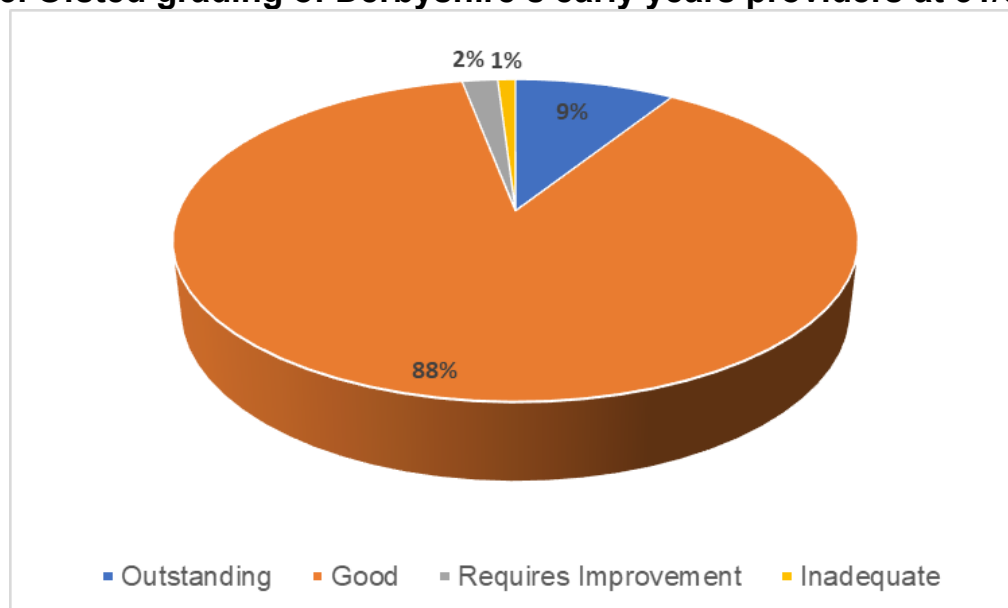
- 4.12 The table above illustrates that in the PVI group care sector there has been a decrease of 52 providers overall, with childminders making up the largest number of closures. The childminding sector sees a greater number of both opening and closures over the course of a typical year as the personal circumstances of childminders can change relatively frequently and can impact on their ability to provide childcare. As childminders generally care for fewer children than group care settings this will have a limited impact on the number of overall places.
- 4.13 Where possible the reason for the closures will be monitored to identify if reduced numbers of children attending and higher running costs are a factor in light of the cost of living crisis.

Quality of provision

- 4.14 In fulfilling the requirements of the local authority's statutory duties, Derbyshire Early Years' Service aims to ensure that not only are there sufficient places for children, but also that early years' provision is of a high quality.
- 4.15 The quality of early years provision is measured through inspections undertaken by Ofsted (Office for Standards in Education). Ofsted is the sole arbiter of quality and through the inspection process each setting will receive one of four grades (outstanding, good, requires improvement or inadequate) depending on the inspection findings.
- 4.16 Ofsted routine inspections for early years providers between 1st September 2021 and 31st March 2022 show that 88% were judged to be "good". Overall, this equates to 97% of Derbyshire early years providers having a good or better Ofsted inspection outcome at 31 March 2022. This compares to 96% nationally and 97% across the East Midlands⁹.

⁹ <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/childcare-providers-and-inspections-as-at-31-march-2022>

Figure 15. Ofsted grading of Derbyshire's early years providers at 31/03/22



4.17 In September 2021, a revised Early Years Foundation Stage Statutory Framework¹⁰ came into effect. The Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) sets the standards that all early year's providers must meet to ensure that children learn and develop well and are kept healthy and safe.

4.18 The EYFS seeks to provide:

- quality and consistency in all early years' settings, so that every child makes good progress, and no child gets left behind
- a secure foundation through planning for the learning and development of each individual child, and assessing and reviewing what they have learned regularly
- partnership working between practitioners and with parents and/or carers
- equality of opportunity and anti-discriminatory practice, ensuring that every child is included and supported

4.19 To ensure providers achieve high quality of provision and meet the requirements within the EYFS, Derbyshire early years settings and schools can access a range of universal and targeted support offered by the Derbyshire Early Years Improvement Team.

¹⁰ [Early years foundation stage \(EYFS\) statutory framework - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/early-years-foundation-stage-statutory-framework)

- 4.20 From September 2022, to support Derbyshire schools and settings to improve outcomes in communication and language significant funding has been made available from Derbyshire County Councils Levelling Up Fund to enable schools and settings to take part in Confident Communicators.
- 4.21 This programme gives practitioners the knowledge to plan intervention support within everyday interactions. Building on the strong legacies of Derbyshire Every Child a Talker (ECaT) and Early Years Professional Development Programme (EYPDP)

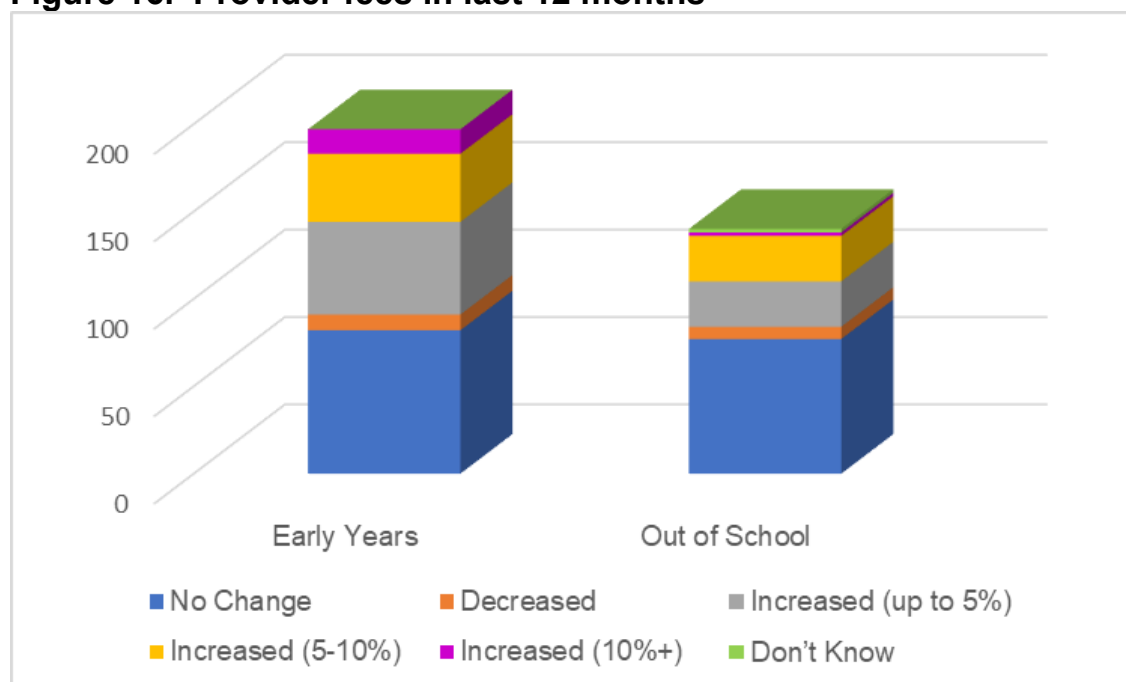
Affordability

- 4.22 In addition to the quality of childcare, affordability is an equally important factor as this can be the biggest barrier to accessing childcare and may result in parents/families being unable to access work.
- 4.23 The Childcare Survey 2022 published by the Coram Family and Childcare Trust¹¹ in July 2022 reported that the cost of childcare continues to rise. The survey found that since 2021 the average costs of a part time (25 hours) place in a nursery had increased by 2.5% for under twos, 2% for two-year-olds and 3.5% for three-to-four-year-olds using the free entitlement.
- 4.24 The survey also found that the average weekly price for families using an after-school club for five days per week, in Great Britain in 2022 has increased by around 7%.
- 4.25 To measure this at a county level the Early Years' Service Provider Survey (EYSPS) 2022 asked Derbyshire settings how their fees/charges for both early years and out of school childcare had been affected by events in the last 12 months such as the pandemic and the cost of living crisis.
- 4.26 Figure 16 shows that whilst many providers did not increase their prices over this period, but a significant number of providers did. The survey found 28% of out of school provision increased their fees compared to 48% of early years provision.

¹¹

https://www.familyandchildcaretrust.org/sites/default/files/Resource%20Library/Final%20Version%20Coram%20Childcare%20Survey%202022_0.pdf

Figure 16. Provider fees in last 12 months



Source: Early Years' Service Provider Survey, Derbyshire County Council, May 2022

- 4.27 This is concerning for parents/carers juggling the cost of childcare with other cost of living increases. It is therefore imperative that parents/carers receive information on all the support with childcare costs that is available to them including Tax Free Childcare.
- 4.28 Despite this data, the local authority has not received any feedback through the Families Information Service from parents concerned about the affordability of childcare.

Top up

- 4.29 It is for the provider themselves to determine their fee structure and delivery model. The early education and childcare statutory guidance for local authorities - June 2018¹² states that local authorities should: *'A1.27 Not intervene where parents choose to purchase additional hours of provision or additional services providing that this does not affect the parent's ability to take up their child's free place.'*
- 4.30 However, it is a legal duty for local authorities to ensure providers do not charge "top up" fees on the free entitlements and to work with providers to ensure all parents/carers, including disadvantaged families, have fair access to a free place, which must be delivered completely free of charge

¹² [Early education and childcare \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/728112/early-education-and-childcare-statutory-guidance-june-2018.pdf)

4.31 “Top up” fees are defined in the Early Education and Childcare Statutory Guidance for Local Authorities’ June 2018 as:

- any difference between a provider’s normal charge to parents and the funding they receive from the local authority to deliver free places.
- parents to pay a registration fee as a condition of taking up their child’s free place.

4.32 This is particularly relevant in the current economic climate to ensure providers are not introducing ‘top up’ charges to offset any increases in their running costs resulting from the cost of living crisis. The local authority will continue to monitor this through regular provider audits and will follow up any concerns raised directly by parents.

Support with childcare costs for parents/carers

4.33 Government assistance to help families meet the cost of childcare is available. As well as the government’s early years entitlement funding for two, three-and-four-year-olds there are further schemes available to parents and carers, such as Tax-Free Childcare and Universal Credit Childcare.

4.34 Families can find further information on these schemes through the Derbyshire Families Information Service (FIS) and the local authority’s website at [Help paying for childcare](#).

4.35 The [Childcare Choices Website](#) and the [Childcare Choices Communications Toolkit](#) are regularly circulated to providers through several mediums including email, Twitter and the Early Years Business Bulletin to encourage them to promote the childcare offers available to their families.

4.36 The Families Information Service (FIS) is provided by the local authority to support any family caring for children aged 0 - 19 or up to 25 years for children or young people with SEND. It provides free, impartial information and guidance for parents, carers, practitioners, children and young people on a wide range of services activities and events available in Derbyshire.

4.37 FIS have undertaken a number of steps to support parents/carers through the cost of living crisis, these include:

- Re-design of the two-year-old funding postcard to include a QR code to make application quicker and easier.
- Communications sent to parents have been amended to include additional information, ensuring that they are aware of all forms of support available to pay for childcare.
- Providers asked to promote the Families Information Service to parents/carers.
- Marketing materials for the early years' entitlements have been redesigned and distributed to settings to display.
- A 'Help Paying for Childcare' page on Derbyshire's website has been revised and included in the local authority's recent cost of living campaign.
- Promotion of the FIS service and the support available for childcare cost at networking events

4.38 In July 2022, a government drive to reduce the cost of childcare for parents¹³ was announced which included plans to:

- increase the number of children that can be looked after by each staff member in early years settings
- increase choice and affordability for parents by taking action to open up the childminder market
- increase the number of childminders by allowing greater flexibility on number of issues and encourage the growth of childminder agencies.

4.39 The local authority has been actively promoting money saving schemes during this challenging economical time through Derbyshire's own Cost of Living campaign. This includes information on help with childcare costs and support for families to help ensure all Derbyshire residents and employees are aware of what support with childcare is available to them in these economically challenging times. Further details can be found on the Derbyshire website under the Cost of Living section.

¹³ [Drive to reduce the cost of childcare for parents - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/campaigns/drive-to-reduce-the-cost-of-childcare-for-parents)

5. SUFFICIENCY ASSESSMENT OF EARLY YEARS PLACES

- 5.1 The Early Years' Service undertakes ongoing monitoring at both a district and ward level to identify any areas of concern or any specific geographical areas that may have pockets of undersupply.
- 5.2 This monitoring compares the estimated number of early years childcare places required based on the population of two, three-and-four-year-olds in each individual ward and compares it to the number of early year's places offered by the providers located in the ward.
- 5.3 Not every ward will have a childcare setting located within it but will have population data, therefore some wards will show a deficit of places.
- 5.4 Generally where one ward shows a deficit this is offset by the number of places available in neighbouring wards where there may be one or several childcare providers offering sufficient places to meet the needs of the population. This means that not all parents will access childcare within the ward in which they live and may be using childcare in neighbouring wards, districts or even other local authorities.
- 5.5 The formula for calculating the number of available places was reviewed and updated in 2022 to make it more accurate. The figures below are calculated assuming every eligible child requires a place (as legally required by the statutory duty) but as discussed in paragraph 3.39, in reality, take up figures are slightly lower than 100%.
- 5.6 Analysis of the two-year-old entitlement has shown that there are sufficient places across Derbyshire resulting in an oversupply of around 300 places currently. This data will change termly as a new cohort of eligible children is released by the DWP.
- 5.7 Further analysis regarding three-and-four-year-olds funded entitlements also shows that Derbyshire has an estimated oversupply of 1119 places. There are, however, differences in the individual districts, the results of which have been indicated in the following RAG (red, amber, green) rating in Figure 17.

Figure 17. Sufficiency of places per district

District	Surplus/Deficit	RAG Rating
Amber Valley	6	Sufficient
Bolsover	169	Oversupply
Chesterfield	-72	Undersupply
Derbyshire Dales	175	Oversupply
Erewash	365	Oversupply
High Peak	388	Oversupply
North East Derbyshire	310	Oversupply
South Derbyshire	-172	Undersupply
TOTALS	1119	Oversupply

Source: Derbyshire County Council, Early Years' Service, Nov 2022

- 5.8 The data analysis can only provide a snapshot and it should be noted that this data may change daily because of changes in population or providers opening, closing or expanding their provision. While Derbyshire County Council believes this information to be correct, it does not guarantee its accuracy nor does the Council accept any liability for any direct or indirect loss or damage or other consequences, however rising from the use of such information supplied.
- 5.9 Two districts indicate a shortfall in places, but there are sufficient early years places in the whole of Derbyshire based on the population figures. Any deficit may also be met through the surplus of two-year-old places.
- 5.10 A number of group care closures in the South Derbyshire District is the main factor behind the current deficit. However, it is also important to note that South Derbyshire borders other areas with a significant surplus and other local authorities that could be providing childcare for children in this district. Further investigation at a more localised level within the district is being undertaken to identify the areas of most concern and potential accommodation is being considered.
- 5.11 The Chesterfield district is also showing a relatively small deficit, again further investigations will take place to identify any localised areas that may be significantly affected, and stimulation strategies implemented if required.
- 5.12 There are several points to consider in the interpretation of this data:
- The oversupply of places has reduced since October 2021 from 1709 to 1119, this is likely due to the number of providers that have closed over the last 12 months and fluctuations in population.

- Derbyshire has received no communications from parents/carers stating they are unable to find a suitable funded early years place for their child which is an indicator that there are sufficient places.
- Parents do not always access childcare within the boundaries of the districts and may use a setting from outside the area in which they live for a variety of reasons including work.
- Whilst the figure of 1119 surplus places may seem significant, if averaged out across all providers this would result in only 1.7 surplus places per provider.

District sufficiency snapshots

- 5.13 A snapshot of the childcare sufficiency picture in each of the eight districts of Derbyshire has been created and can be found in the Appendices.

6. SUSTAINABILITY

6.1 Sustainability is key to ensuring the ongoing sufficiency of early education and childcare places. Some of the largest risk factors for providers include:

- Increased operation costs (rent, energy, food, staffing)
- Recruitment and retention
- Changes in demand

6.2 The local authority no longer has access to sustainability funding to support providers struggling financially, however the Early Years' Service provides free business support for providers.

6.3 The local authority also regularly promotes the additional funding available to providers such as Early Years Pupil Premium, deprivation funding or Disability Access Fund to ensure settings are claiming all the funding available to help with sustainability. The Early Years Provider Survey found that 52% of settings stated they inform and encourage parents/carers to give consent to apply for the additional funding where applicable.

Changes in demand

6.4 Falling birth rates since 2012, the knock-on effects of the pandemic and the cost of living crisis have impacted on the sustainability of providers nationally and locally.

6.5 It is likely that where families can, they will use informal childcare to cut their childcare costs, which has an adverse financial impact on childcare providers.

6.6 Changes in working patterns to allow parents/carers more flexibility in terms of time and location may also impact on demand.

Energy support for childcare settings

6.7 The Energy Bill Relief Scheme has supported early year's settings, schools and colleges, providing a discount on wholesale gas and electricity prices for all non-domestic customers. This applies to energy usage from Saturday 1 October 2022 to Friday 31 March 2023.

- 6.8 The scheme sets a Support Wholesale Price for the wholesale cost of energy, limiting the amount customers can be charged for gas and electricity.
- 6.9 After three months, there will be a review into the operation of the scheme, to inform decisions on further support after March 2023. This will focus on identifying the most vulnerable non-domestic customers and how the government will continue assisting them with energy costs.
- 6.10 In the EYSPS rising business costs was cited as the main concern for 42% of funded providers and 55% of schools offering out of school care.

Recruitment and retention

- 6.11 Recruitment and retention of early years and childcare staff will impact on the sustainability of settings. Issues with recruitment can result in providers having to reduce the number of places they can offer.
- 6.12 A national survey of 1395 childcare providers reported that more than eight in 10 settings are finding it difficult to recruit staff.¹⁴ In Derbyshire, the Early Years Provider Survey found that 55% of schools offering out of school provision and 37% of funded providers cited recruitment and retention of staff as their main business concern. Amongst funded providers, 42% stated they were currently finding it very difficult or somewhat difficult to recruit, with fewer applicants, lack of qualified applicants and salary being cited as the main problems.
- 6.13 Despite these issues, the Early Years Provider Survey reported that 81% of respondents indicated that they were confident or reasonably confident that they could continue to run for the next 12 months.

Future planning

- 6.14 As reported, in Derbyshire there has been an increase in closures over the last 12 months with pre-schools seeing the highest number of closures. Providers have/are looking to remodel their delivery to meet parental demand and increase occupancy whilst taking long term sustainability into consideration. This is often difficult for pre-schools as they can be restricted with access to their accommodation.

¹⁴

https://www.eyalliance.org.uk/sites/default/files/breaking_point_report_early_years_alliance_2_december_2021.pdf

- 6.15 Despite the operating difficulties and uncertain parental demand caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and the cost of living crisis, recent data indicates that the Local Authority is currently able to meet its statutory duties in ensuring it has sufficient childcare. However, as we continue to live in a permacrisis which is impacting heavily on the early years sector, predicting future sufficiency and sustainability in Derbyshire will be challenging.
- 6.16 Ongoing monitoring will continue to take place throughout the year to establish whether there are sufficiency or sustainability issues in any of Derbyshire's localities.

7. CONCLUSIONS

- 7.1 As the country is continuing to face a cost of living crisis, it is too early to tell how this will impact on the childcare market and how the demand for and supply of childcare will change. The last 12 months has seen a higher-than-average number of childcare settings close, particularly pre-schools, and the impact of this will need to be carefully monitored


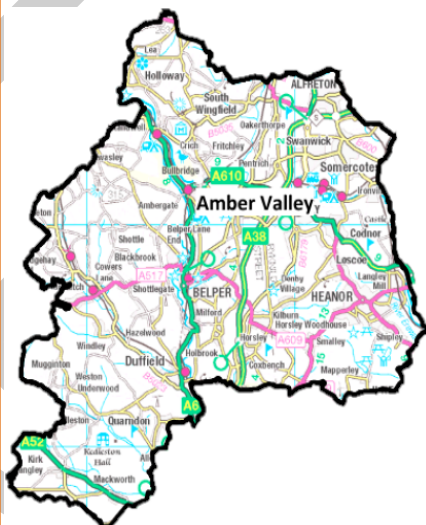



Actions

- 7.2 Further research and analysis on the longer-term effects of the pandemic and the cost of living crisis on the sector will be required over the next year including the following:
- Continued monitoring of the supply of places to identify any trends or areas that have been more adversely affected.
 - Further investigation into the districts showing a deficit of early years funded places and implementation of market stimulation strategies where this is required to increase supply of places.
 - Establish if demand from parents has changed and the reasons behind this.
 - Continue to develop and enhance the Families Information Service including the website and social media to improve parental and provider engagement.

Appendices






Amber Valley District Childcare Sufficiency Snapshot

November 2022

	Population of 3- & 4-year-olds	2563	
2	No. of eligible 2-year-olds	318	
%	% of 2-year-olds taking up a free place	69%	
	No. of Ofsted registered childcare providers	50 Childminders 15 Day Nurseries 15 Pre-Schools 1 Independent School 20 Maintained Schools and Academies	
	Potential risk factors	The district indicates an estimated surplus of approximately 6 early years funded places	
	Need to create any childcare places?	NO Estimated marginal oversupply of 6 funded childcare places in district currently but this will be closely monitored	






Bolsover District Childcare Sufficiency Snapshot

November 2022

	Population of 3- & 4-year-olds	1707	
2	No. of eligible 2-year-olds	264	
%	% of 2-year-olds taking up a free place	76%	
	No. of Ofsted registered childcare providers	12 Childminders 11 Day Nurseries 4 Pre-Schools 1 Independent School 19 Maintained Schools and Academies	
	Potential risk factors	There are no potential local risk factors specific to the Bolsover district identified at present	
	Need to create any childcare places?	NO Estimated oversupply of 169 funded childcare places in district currently	






Chesterfield District Childcare Sufficiency Snapshot

November 2022

	Population of 3- & 4-year-olds	2144		
2	No. of eligible 2-year-olds	300		
%	% of 2-year-olds taking up a free place	70%		
	No. of Ofsted registered childcare providers	31 Childminders 18 Day Nurseries 4 Pre-Schools 1 Independent Schools 25 Maintained Schools and Academies		
	Potential risk factors	The district indicates an estimated deficit of approximately -72 early years funded places.		
	Need to create any childcare places?	TBC Further investigations will be undertaken to identify any localised areas of concern and consider if places need to be created		






Derbyshire Dales District Childcare Sufficiency Snapshot

November 2022

	Population of 3- & 4- year-olds	1118	
2	No. of eligible 2- year-olds	91	
%	% of 2-year- olds taking up a free place	91%	
	No. of Ofsted registered childcare providers	12 Childminders 8 Day Nurseries 20 Pre-Schools 2 Independent Schools 9 Maintained Schools and Academies	
	Potential risk factors	There are no potential local risk factors specific to the Derbyshire Dales district identified at present	
	Need to create any childcare places?	NO Estimated oversupply of 175 funded childcare places in district currently	






Erewash District Childcare Sufficiency Snapshot

November 2022

	Population of 3- & 4-year-olds	2346		
2	No. of eligible 2-year-olds	308		
%	% of 2-year-olds taking up a free place	72%		
	No. of Ofsted registered childcare providers	45 Childminders 17 Day Nurseries 10 Pre-Schools 1 Independent Schools 17 Maintained Schools and Academies		
	Potential risk factors	There are no potential local risk factors specific to the Erewash district identified at present		
	Need to create any childcare places?	NO Estimated oversupply of 365 funded childcare places in district currently		


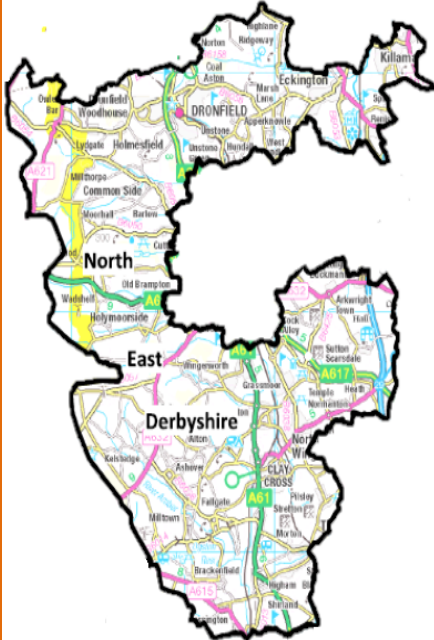



High Peak District Childcare Sufficiency Snapshot

November 2022

	Population of 3- & 4-year-olds	1863	
2	No. of eligible 2-year-olds	199	
%	% of 2-year-olds taking up a free place	81%	
	No. of Ofsted registered childcare providers	31 Childminders 26 Day Nurseries 12 Pre-Schools 0 Independent Schools 16 Maintained Schools and Academies	
	Potential risk factors	There are no potential local risk factors specific to the High Peak district identified at present	
	Need to create any childcare places?	NO Estimated oversupply of 338 funded childcare places in district currently	






North East Derbyshire District Childcare Sufficiency Snapshot

November 2022

	Population of 3- & 4- year-olds	2060		
2	No. of eligible 2- year-olds	246		
%	% of 2-year- olds taking up a free place	73%		
	No. of Ofsted registered childcare providers	24 Childminders 17 Day Nurseries 11 Pre-Schools 0 Independent Schools 22 Maintained Schools and Academies		
	Potential risk factors	There are no potential local risk factors specific to the North East Derbyshire district identified at present		
	Need to create any childcare places?	NO Estimated oversupply of 310 funded childcare places in district currently		

South Derbyshire District Childcare Sufficiency Snapshot

November 2022

	Population of 3- & 4- year-olds	2495	
2	No. of eligible 2- year-olds	272	
%	% of 2-year- olds taking up a free place	58%	
	No. of Ofsted registered childcare providers	51 Childminders 25 Day Nurseries 16 Pre-Schools 2 Independent Schools 12 Maintained Schools and Academies	
	Potential risk factors	The district indicates an estimated deficit of approximately -172 early years funded places.	
	Need to create any childcare places?	Yes Investigations are currently taking place to determine appropriate accommodation.	

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FOR PUBLICATION

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

CABINET

Thursday, 12 January 2023

Report of the Executive Director - Place

Green Towns

(Cabinet Member for Highways, Assets and Transport)

1. Divisions Affected

- 1.1 Buxton North and East, Buxton West, Long Eaton, Petersham, and Sawley.

2. Key Decision

- 2.1 This is a key decision because it is likely to be significant in terms of its effect on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more electoral areas in the County.

3. Purpose

- 3.1 To authorise the carrying out of public consultation on and an exhibition of a towns-wide green town initiative, specifically a proposed 20mph limit in Buxton and Long Eaton and the carrying out of before and after monitoring of air quality, the use of more sustainable forms of transport, traffic speeds, transportation behavioural patterns and its environmental impacts upon the residents and the businesses in the towns.

4. Information and Analysis

- 4.1 The Council Plan is committed to a prosperous and greener Derbyshire. Encouraging healthier and more sustainable modes of transport in and around Derbyshire's market towns provides an opportunity to support a shift to a more resilient, diverse, and clean economy. Encouraging positive changes to driver behaviour through a lower and safer speed

limit with fewer accelerations or decelerations, provides an opportunity to make a positive impact on the urban environment. A safer lower speed trafficked environment will also lend itself to encourage more people to walk and cycle rather than travel by car for short journeys. This can improve air quality and combat climate change by reducing carbon and other emissions, improve health and well-being through more physical activity, and tackle congestion on our roads.

- 4.2 There has been widespread use of 20mph schemes throughout Derbyshire over many years, particularly for casualty reduction purposes. These successful schemes have generally been associated with other forms of traffic calming, such as road humps and changes to road alignment. There has, however, been limited success with signed only schemes, where traffic calming is inappropriate for a variety of engineering, environmental or road hierarchical reasons. In Derbyshire, these signed only initiatives have tended to be in villages or on a particular section of road.
- 4.3 There has been research done nationally, which demonstrates varying levels of success, particularly from those schemes with physical road measures in place. There are also groups advocating that 20mph should be normal in built-up areas across entire County regions.
- 4.4 It is intended to carry out consultation on the introduction of 20mph speed limits in and surrounding the town centres of Buxton and Long Eaton. The consultations will be carried out over a 12-week period commencing in January 2023, starting with an exhibition, informal stakeholder engagement and then followed by formal advertisement of the speed limits. These areas have been carefully chosen for this based on having environmental impacts from road traffic that a 20mph limit may help to resolve, and their suitability for a before-and-after monitoring and evaluation exercise. The before and after monitoring will include speed surveys and air quality analysis in collaboration with the relevant district council. Officers within the Strategic Transport team undertook the initial selection exercise based on analysis of a range of relevant criteria.
- 4.5 If, following and depending on the information gained from a consultation process, 20mph limits are to be put in place in these areas, information can be gathered by before-and-after monitoring to evaluate air quality, the use of more sustainable forms of transport, traffic speeds, transportation behavioural patterns and impacts upon residents and businesses and their environment, as well as, road safety, and local peoples' opinions on their wellbeing, and 'sense of place' where they live. Each town is of a suitable population size for these types of exercise. The information to be gained from them could provide

evidence to assist future decision-making – for example, as to whether to propose similar schemes for other locations in Derbyshire.

5. Consultation

- 5.1 If the recommendation is followed, consultation to seek the views of the general public, County Council elected members and stakeholders will be undertaken, reaching out to, the public through public exhibition and meetings in the towns and media engagement where questions can be asked. This will be done in close coordination with High Peak and Erewash Borough Council colleagues to ensure that all those interested can discuss and debate the proposals. Both Councils have been consulted on the development of the proposals to date.
- 5.2 Following the consultation period, a further report would be presented to determine the findings of the consultations and whether to proceed with any speed limit traffic regulation orders.

6. Alternative Options Considered

- 6.1 The Council's Speed Management Plan outlines various alternative measures to target speed enforcement for casualty reduction reasons and alternative measures that may be considered in the absence of a collision history. The Plan would be referred to in the proposed consultation and the availability of any alternative measures for these locations would be addressed under the further report that would be presented following the consultation.

7. Implications

- 7.1 Appendix 1 sets out the relevant implications considered in the preparation of the report.

8. Background Papers

- 8.1 The County Council Highway Network Management Plan
<https://www.derbyshire.gov.uk/site-elements/documents/pdf/transport-roads/roads-traffic/highway-network-management-plan.pdf>
- 8.2 The County Council Speed Management Plan
<https://www.derbyshire.gov.uk/site-elements/documents/pdf/council/meetings-decisions/meetings/cabinet/2017-11-16-speed-management-plan.pdf>

- 8.3 The Traffic Signs and General Directions Regulations 2016
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/traffic-signs-regulations-and-general-directions-2016-an-overview>
- 8.4 Report to Cabinet 20mph Speed Limits in Derbyshire, dated 31 January 2019 (Minute No. 03/19 refers).
- 8.5 Department for Transport commissioned study on 20mph speed limits on roads – 22 November 2018
https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/20-mph-speed-limits-on-roads?utm_source=4a35f8cc-0f02-429c-b984-0a590e326628&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=govuk-notifications&utm_content=immediate
- 8.6 Council Plan
[Council Plan Refresh 2022-23](#)
- 8.7 Report to Cabinet 20mph Speed Limits in Derbyshire, dated 3 May 2016 (Minute No. 132/16 refers).

9. Appendices

- 9.1 Appendix 1 – Implications.
- 9.2 Appendix 2 – Technical Note.

10. Recommendation

That Cabinet:

- a) Approves the carrying out by the Council of a consultation and public engagement exercise for introduction of 20mph speed limits under the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 on roads in areas surrounding the town centres of Buxton and Long Eaton.

11. Reason for Recommendation

- 11.1 The areas surrounding the town centres of Buxton and Long Eaton each experience environmental impacts from road traffic that a 20mph speed limit may help to resolve. Monitoring for these impacts both before and after implementation of such a limit would also give an opportunity to further evaluate the effectiveness of 20mph speed limits and assist consideration of their potential use in other locations, in line with the Speed Management Plan section of the Highway Network Management Plan.

12. Is it necessary to waive the call-in period?

12.1 No.

Report Simon Tranter
Author:

Contact Simon.Tranter@derbyshire.gov.uk
details:

Implications

Financial

- 1.1 The initial funding for the 20mph area in Buxton and Long Eaton will be made available from the Highways Signs budget contained within 2022-2023 Capital Programme of Schemes and, if further funding is necessary, it will be from the 2023 - 2024 and will form part of the Highways signs allocation.

Legal

- 2.1 The County Council has power under section 84 of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 to make speed limit orders, as it considers necessary for the purpose of controlling traffic on any highway for which it is the highway authority. The Local Authorities' Traffic Orders (Procedure) (England and Wales) Regulations 1996 sets out the procedure that must be followed for making these orders.
- 2.2 The Gunning principles set out the common law principles to be observed when undertaking consultation. R v London Borough of Brent ex parte Gunning [1985] 84 LGR 168 established these principles, which set out that a consultation is only lawful when these four principles are met:
- a) Proposals are still at a formative stage - a final decision has not yet been made, or predetermined, by the decision makers.
 - b) There is sufficient information to give 'intelligent consideration' - the information provided must relate to the consultation and must be available, accessible, and easily interpretable for consultees to provide an informed response.
 - c) There is adequate time for consideration and response - there must be sufficient opportunity for consultees to participate in the consultation. In the absence of a prescribed statutory period, there is no set timeframe for consultation, though it is considered that an eight week consultation period is sufficient in this case. The adequacy of the length of time given for consultees to respond can vary depending on the subject and extent of impact of the consultation.
 - d) 'Conscientious consideration' must be given to the consultation responses before a decision is made. Decision-makers should be able to provide evidence that they took consultation responses into account.

2.3 In coming to a decision, the Council should also have regard to the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) under the Equality Act 2010. The PSED requires public authorities to have "due regard" to:

- The need to eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Equality Act 2010 (section 149(1a)).
- The need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it (section 149(1b)). This involves having due regard to the need to:
 - remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic (section 149(3)(a));
 - or take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it (section 149(3)(b)); and
 - or encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low (section 149(3)(c)).

Human Resources

3.1 The staff resources required for application received will be led by the Traffic and Safety Team with top up assistance being provided by a selected highway consultancy.

Information Technology

4.1 None.

Equalities Impact

5.1 Not applicable as 20mph speed limits are already permitted through legislative powers granted to the Council.

Corporate objectives and priorities for change

6.1 None.

Other (for example, Health and Safety, Environmental Sustainability, Property and Asset Management, Risk Management and Safeguarding)

7.1 None.

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Technical Note: Shortlisting for 20mph Zone Green Towns

This technical note summarises the outcome of a high-level desk-top qualitative sift to identify candidate Derbyshire market towns for a pilot study of the effectiveness of a town 20mph zone to tackle road casualties and increase active travel to foster a 'green town' approach. The qualitative sift has been supported by the creation of a Derbyshire Market Town Sustainability Matrix which is being developed by the Transport Strategy team to support the development of a new place-based approach for a new Local Transport Plan. The matrix provides easy comparison for a range of indicators including mobility, decarbonisation, infrastructure, collisions, finance, air quality and accessibility. The matrix will be extended further to enable a wider range of 'green town' dynamics to be considered.

Methodology

The methodology for a qualitative sift framework has been derived from the overarching manifesto commitment for 20mph zones: "Implementing 20mph zone trials in two towns in Derbyshire to promote clean air and cycling, making them "Green Towns." Further strategic fit granularity for promoting clean air and increased active travel has been extracted from existing priorities, including:

- 1) Casualty reduction:
 - Car driver, motorcycle and work-related journeys.
 - Adult cyclists
 - Pedestrians
- 2) Increased participation in walking and cycling by closing the gaps in participation and reducing health inequalities (Draft D2N2 LCWIP/ Derbyshire Cycle Plan).
- 3) Reduce the health impact of poor air quality for the people of Derbyshire (Derbyshire and Derby Air Quality Strategy 2020-2030)

The qualitative sift methodology has focussed on selecting Derbyshire Market Town Sustainability Matrix indicators which can be compared to identify candidate locations that are more likely to provide robust study outcomes for the wider adoption of 20mph zones. This methodology has therefore focused on locations where levels of casualties and number of people travelling to work by active travel modes are currently higher than the Derbyshire average and where there are higher levels of air pollutants associated with the road network. Consequently, it should be noted that whilst the methodology has incorporated a degree of consideration to where benefits might be maximised, such as propensity to walk and cycle, it has not attempted to select the locations that could be

future priorities for a green town approach to encourage take up of active travel where this is currently low. It should also be noted that a qualitative comparative approach at town scale is considered a more appropriate methodology to provide a rapid assessment of potential locations rather than seeking to develop a more formulaic approach that would deliver the same outcome.

Sustainability Matrix Indicators

Nine sustainability matrix indicators linked to strategic fit priorities for casualty reduction, increased active travel and poor air quality have been examined to identify four potential candidate Derbyshire market towns. The qualitative sift has identified the towns where transport trends are aligned to these indicators to a greater extent than other Derbyshire market towns and where there may be best alignment for 20mph zones to support casualty reduction and a green town approach for active travel. Other locations which have been considered under each of the indicators are also set out to provide transparency in selection of pilot locations.

Sustainability Matrix Indicator	Long Eaton	Buxton	Chesterfield	Ilkeston	Other towns
1. Proportion of employees travelling to work by cycle (2011 Census)	Highest proportion of cycle to work journeys in Derbyshire (5%).	1% of journeys to work undertaken by cycle.	1% of journeys to work undertaken by cycle.	Joint second highest proportion of cycle to work journeys (2%)	Alfreton, Heanor, Ilkeston, Melbourne, New Mills and Whaley Bridge (2%).
2. Proportion of employees travelling to work by walking (2011 Census)	10% of journeys to work undertaken by walking.	Second highest proportion of walking journeys to work in Derbyshire (22%).	13% of journeys to work undertaken by walking.	13% of journeys to work undertaken by walking.	Bakewell (26%), Alfreton (19%), Ashbourne (19%) and Matlock (17%).
3. Proportion of employees that live and work in the town. (2011 Census)	34% of people live and work in the town.	Highest proportion (64%) of people living and working in the town, demonstrating good potential for modal shift for short journeys.	Second highest proportion (63%) of people living and working in Chesterfield, demonstrating good potential for modal shift.	43% of people living and working in the town, demonstrating good potential for modal shift for short journeys.	Ashbourne (56%), Bakewell (55%) and Matlock (52%).
4. Total number of collisions (previous 3 years)	2nd highest total number of collisions in a Derbyshire town (146).	6 th highest total number of collisions in a Derbyshire town (56).	Highest total number of collisions in a Derbyshire town (263)	Third highest total number of collisions in a Derbyshire town (121).	Swadlincote (101) and Ripley (67).

Sustainability Matrix Indicator	Long Eaton	Buxton	Chesterfield	Ilkeston	Other towns
5. Proportion of collisions involving a pedestrian or cyclist	Fourth highest proportion of collisions involving a pedestrian or cyclist (58%).	Fifth highest proportion of collisions involving a pedestrian or cyclist (57%).	31% of collisions involving a pedestrian or cyclist.	45% of collisions involving a pedestrian or cyclist.	Bakewell (71%), New Mills (62%) and Wirksworth (60%).
6. Number of collisions involving a cyclist (last three years)	Highest number of collisions involving a cyclist (51)	11 collisions involving a cyclist.	Second highest number of collisions involving a cyclist (30)	Third highest number of collisions involving a cyclist (20).	Swadlincote (15), Ripley (13)
7. Number of collisions involving a pedestrian.	Third highest number of collisions involving a pedestrian (34)	Fifth highest number of collisions involving a pedestrian (22)	Highest number of collisions involving a pedestrian (51)	Second highest number of collisions involving a pedestrian (35).	Swadlincote (24)
8. Declared or pending Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	AQMA associated with M1 revoked in January 2022.	HPBC currently monitoring A6 Fairfield Road, Buxton.	AQMA declared: associated with A619 Brimington.	No current AQMA declarations.	Glossop (A628/A57), Ashbourne (A515).
9. Households within proximity (50m) of road >25 um average annual mean NO2	Fourth highest number of households where pollution levels are potentially higher but not necessarily exceeding National thresholds (204)	Third highest number of households where pollution levels are potentially higher but not necessarily exceeding National thresholds (361)	Highest number of households where pollution levels are potentially higher but not necessarily exceeding National thresholds (830)	Second highest number of households where pollution levels are potentially higher but not necessarily exceeding National thresholds (437)	Ripley (131)

Deliverability

All four candidate towns are considered to be of a size of town that would provide an opportunity to review the effectiveness of 20mph zones at a market town scale. All candidate locations either have existing funding programmes underway or recently completed to support a shift in transport sustainability and could support the delivery of town wide 20mph zones. Long Eaton is currently developing active travel programmes under both the Town Deal programme and Transforming Cities project. Buxton has several sustainability programmes in development, including White Peak Loop extension, Buxton Town Travel Plan, Future High

Streets Fund and rural mobility hub pilot. Chesterfield has recently been the focus for pedestrian and cycle route extensions and improvements under the Local Growth Fund and a current Active Travel Plan Fund project. A new rail station has opened in Ilkeston and has been supported by a town-wide programme of cycle and pedestrian improvements introduced via the Local Growth Fund programme.



FOR PUBLICATION

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

CABINET

12 January 2023

Forward Plan

Report of the Managing Director

(Corporate Services and Budget)

1. Divisions Affected

1.1 County-wide

2. Key Decision

2.1 This is not a Key Decision

3. Purpose

3.1 To present the Executive's Forward Plan for the period 1 February – 31 May 2023 and provide an opportunity for Cabinet to comment on future decisions for inclusion in the forthcoming Forward Plan.

4. Information and Analysis

4.1 In the interests of effective coordination and public transparency, the Forward Plan includes any item that is likely to require an Executive decision of Cabinet or a Cabinet Member whether a key decision or not. The Forward Plan covers the forthcoming 4 months and will be updated on a rolling monthly basis. All items have been discussed and approved by the Corporate Management Team.

4.2 The Forward Plan is ultimately the responsibility of the Leader and Cabinet as it contains executive business due for decision. A copy of the Forward Plan covering the period 1 February – 31 May 2023 is attached at Appendix 2.

5. Consultation

- 5.1 There is no requirement to consult in relation to the preparation of the Forward Plan.

6. Alternative Options Considered

- 6.1 Cabinet could decide not to agree with any of the items that are suggested for inclusion in the Plan. This would then be referred to the Corporate Management Team.
- 6.2 Cabinet could decide to move the date for consideration of any item provided the requirement to give at least 28 days' notice of a key decision is met.

7. Implications

- 7.1 Appendix 1 sets out the relevant implications considered in the preparation of the report.

7.2 Background Papers

None identified

8. Appendices

- 8.1 Appendix 1 - Implications
- 8.2 Appendix 2 - Forward Plan for the period 1 February – 31 May 2023

9. Recommendation

- 9.1 That Cabinet notes the contents of the Forward Plan attached at Appendix 2 and comments on future decisions for inclusion in the Forward Plan, where appropriate.

10. Reasons for Recommendation

- 10.1 To promote the items that are due for decision by Derbyshire County Council's Executive during the forthcoming four-month period.
- 10.2 Whilst the Forward Plan cannot be an exhaustive list of all future decisions, to ensure as far as possible that the Forward Plan gives an indication of those decisions which it is known the executive will need to consider in the coming period and can therefore be used as a planning tool for managing the work programme of the executive and Improvement and Scrutiny Committees.

11. Is it necessary to waive the call-in period?

11.1 No

Report Author: Alec Dubberley

Contact details: alec.dubberley@derbyshire.gov.uk

Implications

Financial

- 1.1 None directly arising from this report.

Legal

- 2.1 The Council is required by law to give to give 28 days' notice of key decisions that are scheduled to be taken by the Executive. A key decision is one which is financially significant, in terms of spending or savings, for the service or function concerned (more than £500,000), or which will have a significant impact on communities, in two or more divisions in the County. This legal obligation is discharged by including the necessary information in the 'Forward Plan'.
- 2.2 There is no legal requirement to have a four-month rolling Forward Plan, however it is good practice to do so to support effective work programmes for the executive and scrutiny functions.

Human Resources

- 3.1 None directly arising from this report.

Information Technology

- 4.1 None directly arising from this report.

Equalities Impact

- 5.1 None directly arising from this report.

Corporate objectives and priorities for change

- 6.1 The Forward Plan will include future decisions which support the Council's corporate objectives and delivery of the Council Plan priorities and deliverables.

Other (for example, Health and Safety, Environmental Sustainability, Property and Asset Management, Risk Management and Safeguarding)

- 7.1 None directly arising from this report.

FORWARD PLAN FOR THE FOUR MONTH PERIOD 1 FEBRUARY 2023 TO 31 MAY 2023

This Forward Plan sets out the details of the executive decisions (key and non-key) which the Cabinet, individual Cabinet Members or Officers expect to take during the next four-month period.

Please note that a key decision is a decision to be taken by the Executive which:

- (1) is likely to result in the local authority incurring expenditure or making savings of above £500,000 and/or
- (2) is significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more divisions/ county electoral areas.

The current members of the Cabinet are:

Councillor Barry Lewis	Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Strategic Leadership, Culture, Tourism and Climate Change
Councillor Simon Spencer	Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Corporate Services and Budget
Councillor Kewal S Athwal	Cabinet Member for Highways Assets and Transport
Councillor Alex Dale	Cabinet Member for Education
Councillor Carol Hart	Cabinet Member for Health and Communities
Councillor Natalie Hoy	Cabinet Member for Adult Care
Councillor Tony King	Cabinet Member for Clean Growth and Regeneration
Councillor Julie Patten	Cabinet Member for Children's Services and Safeguarding
Councillor Carolyn Renwick	Cabinet Member for Infrastructure and Environment

The information provided for each key decision includes a list of the documents which will be submitted to the decision maker. Further documents relevant to the matter may also be submitted to the decision maker.

Subject to any restriction on their disclosure, copies of, or extracts from, any document listed will be available on the County Council's website or for inspection at County Hall, Matlock, Derbyshire DE4 3AG at least five clear days before the meeting.

If you wish to request details of documents listed or further documents as they become available please email Democratic Services on democratic.services@derbyshire.gov.uk

February

Subject: Budget Consultation Results

To enable Cabinet to consider the outcome of the Council's budget consultation exercises in formulating its budgetary proposals to Full Council regarding the Revenue Budget for 2023-24.

Is this a key decision?	No
Date decision to be made	2 February 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Budget
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Finance and ICT
Lead Officer	Eleanor Scriven Eleanor.Scriven@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Resources

Subject: Revenue Budget Report 2023-24

To make proposals to Full Council regarding the Revenue Budget and Council Tax for 2023e-24

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	2 February 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Budget
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Finance and ICT, Managing Director
Lead Officer	Eleanor Scriven Eleanor.Scriven@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Resources

Subject: Capital Programme Approvals, Treasury Management and Capital Strategies for 2023-24

To obtain approval for proposals for submission to Council relating to the capital starts programme for 2023-24 and the Treasury Management, Investment and Capital Strategies.

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	2 February 2023

Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Budget
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Finance and ICT
Lead Officer	Wendy Round, Eleanor Scriven Wendy.Round@derbyshire.gov.uk, Eleanor.Scriven@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Resources

Subject: Reserves Position and Reserves Policy

To note the current and forecast positions for both General and Earmarked Reserves and to approve the Reserves Policy

Is this a key decision?	No
Date decision to be made	2 February 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Budget
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Finance and ICT
Lead Officer	Eleanor Scriven Eleanor.Scriven@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Resources

Subject: Regulation 19 pre-submission draft Minerals Local Plan consultation

To seek an endorsement and recommendation from Cabinet that the proposal for a Regulation 19 pre-submission draft Minerals Local Plan consultation is approved by Full Council.

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	2 February 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Infrastructure and Environment
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Place
Lead Officer	Michelle Spence, David Arnold Michelle.Spence@derbyshire.gov.uk, david.arnold@derbyshire.gov.uk

Subject: Long Term Waste Management Contract

The report will provide an update and seek approval for issues relating to long term waste contract.

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	2 February 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Budget, Cabinet Member for Infrastructure and Environment
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Place
Lead Officer	Joanna Jackson, Daniel Ayrton Joanna.Jackson@derbyshire.gov.uk, Daniel.Ayrton@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Places

Subject: Infant and Toddler Nutrition Consultation on proposed changes to service delivery model

Cabinet have already approved the decision to transfer both the Infant and toddler nutrition and Oral Health promotion services into the Section 75. This also contained a delegation of approval for all future decisions on the transfer to be made by Strategic Director and Cabinet member for health and communities. The Council and DCHS have reviewed the current service offer and are proposing changes to the infant and toddler nutrition service. We are due to go out to consultation on these changes shortly and as a result will produce a Cabinet member report for February's meeting to inform on the outcome of the consultation and approve the changes to the service delivery model subject to the outcome of the consultation

Is this a key decision?	No
Date decision to be made	13 February 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet Member for Health and Communities
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Health and Communities
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Public Health
Lead Officer	Abid Mumtaz, Jamie Dix abid.mumtaz@derbyshire.gov.uk, Jamie.Dix@derbyshire.gov.uk

Subject: Cessation of Weight Restriction Enforcement

To seek Cabinet's approval for cessation of enforcement of weight restriction legislation by the Council via its Trading Standards Service, due to a recent review of support for this work by Derbyshire Constabulary.

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	23 February 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Health and Communities
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Place
Lead Officer	Joanna Jackson, Steve Allen Joanna.Jackson@derbyshire.gov.uk, steve.allen@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Health

Subject: Regeneration Programme Pipeline – Levelling Up Projects

That Cabinet considers and approves delivery roles for the County Council in Levelling Up Fund projects announced by Government in late 2022, receive an update on other projects within the programme and grant any required approvals for these.

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	23 February 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Infrastructure and Environment
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Place
Lead Officer	Jim Seymour Jim.Seymour@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Places

Subject: Sustainable Travel Programme Update

To consider and approve the forward programme for delivering the Sustainable Travel programme.

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	23 February 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Infrastructure and Environment
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Place
Lead Officer	Mathew Bonomi, Joanna Jackson Mathew.Bonomi@derbyshire.gov.uk, Joanna.Jackson@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Places

Subject: Low Emissions Vehicles Infrastructure Programme Update

To consider and approve the forward programme for delivering of the Low Emissions Vehicles Infrastructure Strategy.

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	23 February 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Infrastructure and Environment
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Place
Lead Officer	Mathew Bonomi, Joanna Jackson Mathew.Bonomi@derbyshire.gov.uk, Joanna.Jackson@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Places

Subject: Nicotine Replacement Therapy Contract Award

To obtain approval for award of contract with a maximum value of £5m

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	23 February 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Health and Communities
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Public Health
Lead Officer	Jon Townshend

Improvement and Scrutiny Committee

Jon.Townshend@derbyshire.gov.uk

Health

Subject: Continued provision of food pantries in Derbyshire pending commissioning provision

Continued provision of food pantries in Derbyshire pending commissioning provision

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	23 February 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Health and Communities
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Public Health
Lead Officer	Louise Noon, Victoria Clarke Louise.Noon@derbyshire.gov.uk, Victoria.Clarke@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Health

Subject: Determined admission arrangements 2024-2025

To consider and approve Derbyshire County Councils admission arrangements 2024-2025

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	23 February 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Education
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Children's Services
Lead Officer	Nicola Sharpe Nicola.Sharpe@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	People

Subject: Childrens Services Capital Allocations - S106

To inform Cabinet of the receipt of recent Section 106 developer contributions and to seek approval for the allocation of those contributions to projects in line with the individual Section 106 agreements.

Is this a key decision?	Yes
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Date decision to be made	23 February 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Children's Services and Safeguarding
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Children's Services
Lead Officer	Jenny Webster Jenny.Webster@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	People

Subject: Children's Services Capital Budget - Further Allocations

To seek approval for allocations from Children's Services SEND Capital.

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	23 February 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Education
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Children's Services
Lead Officer	Jill Beacham Jill.Beacham@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	People

Subject: Audit Charter

The Audit Charter has been reviewed and minor have been amendments made.

Is this a key decision?	No
Date decision to be made	23 February 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Budget
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Corporate Services and Transformation
Lead Officer	Dianne Downs Dianne.Downs@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Resources

Subject: Extension of the Wide Area Network and Internet Services Contracts

To seek approval from Cabinet to extend the ICT contracts for the wide area network and internet connectivity for a period of 2 years.

Is this a key decision?	No
Date decision to be made	23 February 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Strategic Leadership, Culture, Tourism and Climate Change
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Finance and ICT
Lead Officer	Louise Scholes, Mark Whelan, Richard Floyd Louise.Scholes@derbyshire.gov.uk, Mark.Whelan@derbyshire.gov.uk, Richard.Floyd@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Resources

Subject: Budget Transfer and Management for Asset Optimisation Through Corporate Landlord

To progress the arrangements for 01 April 2023 to transfer the budgets in respect of Tranche 1 assets for Corporate Property to overview and providing two Facilities Management Budget Monitoring posts within Corporate Property.

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	23 February 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Budget
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Corporate Services and Transformation
Lead Officer	Helen Forster Helen.Forster@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Resources

Subject: East Midlands Combined County Authority Devolution Deal for 2022-23

To inform Cabinet of the capital funding allocated to the Constituent Council which will from of the East Midlands Combined County Authority (EMCCA) for the financial year 2022-23. The report will also outline the proposed process by which funding will be approved.

Is this a key decision?	Yes
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Date decision to be made	23 February 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Budget
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Finance and ICT
Lead Officer	Sarah Wainwright sarah.wainwright@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Resources

Subject: East Midlands Freeport Amendments to Articles of Association and Members' Agreement

Follow up report to previous approval (July 2022)

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	23 February 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Strategic Leadership, Culture, Tourism and Climate Change
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Legal and Democratic Services
Lead Officer	Joe Battye, Helen Barrington joe.battye@derbyshire.gov.uk, helen.barrington@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Resources

March

Subject: Investment in Physical Activity Interventions

To seek approval to extend the current grant agreements with district and borough councils and Jog Derbyshire for 6 months whilst the Partnership agreement is formally signed by all partners

Is this a key decision?	No
Date decision to be made	6 March 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet Member for Health and Communities
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Health and

	Communities
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Public Health
Lead Officer	Rachel Green, Angela Kirkham (Health Improvement Practitioner) Rachel.Green@derbyshire.gov.uk, angela.kirkham2@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	People

Subject: Contain Outbreak Management Fund Finance Plan
To confirm how COMF allocations will be spent inline with grant conditions

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	16 March 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Health and Communities
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Public Health
Lead Officer	Iain Little, Abid Mumtaz iain.little@derbyshire.gov.uk, abid.mumtaz@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Health

Subject: Co-Funding Policy
Report concerning Adult Social Care's Co-Funding Policy

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	16 March 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Adult Care
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Adult Social Care and Health
Lead Officer	James Winson, Linda Elba-Porter, Graham Spencer James.Winson@derbyshire.gov.uk, Linda.Elba-Porter@derbyshire.gov.uk, Graham.Spencer@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	People

Subject: Performance Monitoring and Budget Monitoring/Forecast Outturn 2022-23 as at Quarter 3 (31 December 2022)

To provide Cabinet with an update of Council Plan performance and the Revenue Budget/forecast outturn for 2022-23, as at Quarter 3 (31 December 2022)

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	16 March 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Corporate Services & Budget, Cabinet Member for Strategic Leadership, Culture, Tourism and Climate Change
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Managing Director, Director - Finance and ICT
Lead Officer	Eleanor Scriven, Esther Croll Eleanor.Scriven@derbyshire.gov.uk, Esther.Croll@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Resources

Subject: Council Plan and Service Plan Refresh 2023-24

To seek agreement of the authority's 2023-24 refresh of the Council Plan and individual departmental Service Plans (including the commercial pipeline of procurement projects) for approval by Full Council

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	16 March 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Strategic Leadership, Culture, Tourism and Climate Change
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Managing Director
Lead Officer	Laura Howe Laura.Howe@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	All Improvement and Scrutiny Committees

Subject: Market Sustainability Plan

Is this a key decision?	No
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Date decision to be made	16 March 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Adult Care
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Adult Social Care and Health
Lead Officer	Colin Selbie Colin.Selbie@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	People

Subject: Care Home Fee Proposals 2023 -24

Paper detailing fee proposals for Care Home placements in 2023-24

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	16 March 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Adult Care
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Adult Social Care and Health
Lead Officer	Colin Selbie Colin.Selbie@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Health

Subject: Central School Services Block and Pupil Growth Fund allocations 2023-24

Cabinet is asked to note the decisions of the Schools Forum regarding the allocation of Central School Services Block (CSSB) and Pupil Growth Funds (PGF) for 2023-24.

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	16 March 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Education
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Children's Services, Director - Finance and ICT
Lead Officer	Shelley Kerslake shelley.kerslake@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	People

Subject: Schools Block Funding Settlement 2023-24

Cabinet is asked to consider and approve the basis for calculating mainstream school and academy budgets for 2022-23.

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	16 March 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Education
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Children's Services, Director - Finance and ICT
Lead Officer	Shelley Kerslake shelley.kerslake@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	People

Subject: Early Years Block Funding Settlement 2023-24

To inform Cabinet of the Early Years settlement of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) and the related decisions of the Schools Forum, and to seek approval to the Early Years funding formula for 2023-24.

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	16 March 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Education
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Children's Services, Director - Finance and ICT
Lead Officer	Shelley Kerslake shelley.kerslake@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	People

Subject: High Needs Block Funding Settlement 2023-24

To inform Cabinet of the High Needs Block settlement of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) and to seek approval to its allocation for 2023-24.

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	16 March 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Education
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Finance and ICT, Executive Director - Children's Services

Lead Officer	Shelley Kerslake shelley.kerslake@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	People

Subject: Bikeability Grant Fund

To seek Cabinet approval to accept grant funding from Active Travel England for delivery of the Bikeability Cyclist Training Programme.

Is this a key decision?	Yes
Date decision to be made	16 March 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Highways, Assets and Transport
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Executive Director - Place
Lead Officer	Vanessa Ball, Joanna Jackson Vanessa.Ball@derbyshire.gov.uk, Joanna.Jackson@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	Places

Subject: Recovery from alcohol and drug dependence grant

To seek cabinet member approval for awards to organisations from the Recovery from Alcohol and Drug Dependence Grant.

Is this a key decision?	No
Date decision to be made	20 March 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet Member for Health and Communities
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Health and Communities
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Public Health
Lead Officer	Martyn Shore Martyn.Shore@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	People

April

Subject: Covid-19 Community Fund Annual update

To provide an annual update on the funding allocation through Covid-19 Community Fund for 2022-23

Is this a key decision?	No
Date decision to be made	17 April 2023
Decision to be taken by	Cabinet Member for Health and Communities
Relevant Cabinet portfolio	Cabinet Member for Health and Communities
Document to be submitted to the decision maker	Report of the Director - Public Health
Lead Officer	Claire Jones claire.jones@derbyshire.gov.uk
Improvement and Scrutiny Committee	People

By virtue of paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

Document is Restricted

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