

# Public Document Pack



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PUBLIC

To: Members of Cabinet

Wednesday, 30 March 2022

Dear Councillor,

Please attend a meeting of the **Cabinet** to be held at **2.00 pm** on **Thursday, 7 April 2022** in the Members' Room, 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**

## **AGENDA**

### **PART I - NON-EXEMPT ITEMS**

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. Cabinet minutes (Pages 1 - 12)

To confirm the non-exempt minutes of the meeting of Cabinet held on 10 March 2022.

4 (a) Levelling Up White Paper and County Deals

5. Performance and Budget Monitoring/Forecast Outturn 2021 22 as at Quarter 3 (Pages 13 - 136)

6. Capital Budget Monitoring and Forecast as at Q3 2021-22 (Pages 137 - 150)

7. Establishment of a Feasibility Reserve (Pages 151 - 156)

8. Levelling-Up (Pages 157 - 188)

9. Ash Dieback Disease (Pages 189 - 226)

10. Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Strategy (2022-2025) (Pages 227 - 250)

11. Amendment to the Cabinet Procedure Rules (Pages 251 - 256)

12. 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 remaining 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**

13. Cabinet Minutes (Pages 257 - 260)

To confirm the exempt minutes of the meeting of Cabinet held on 10 March 2022.

14. Corporate Property Joint Ventures Fess & Charges 2022 (Pages 261 - 268)

15. Shareholder Facility Agreement to Joint Venture Companies (Pages 269 - 278)

16. Urgent Decision taken by the Executive Director – Place to Extend the Adult Social Care & Health Transport Contracts (Pages 279 - 302)

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**MINUTES** of a meeting of **CABINET** held on Thursday, 10 March 2022 at Members' Room, County Hall, Matlock.

## **PRESENT**

Councillor S Spencer (in the Chair)

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

Officers present: Emma Alexander (Managing Director), Helen Barrington (Director - Legal and Democratic Services), Andrea Bond (Business Services Manager - Democratic Services), Alec Dubberley (Head of Democratic and Registration Services), Peter Handford (Interim Executive Director - Corporate Services and Transformation), Paul Stone (Interim Director of Finance), Chris Henning (Executive Director - Place), Helen Jones (Executive Director - Adult Care) and Dean Wallace (Director - Public Health).

### **54/22 TO RECEIVE DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST (IF ANY)**

Councillor Hart declared a personal interest in item 8 as a member of the Erewash Localities Partnership, one of the recipients of the grant funding outlined in the report.

### **55/22 TO RECEIVE APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

Apologies for absence were submitted for Councillor B Lewis and T King.

### **56/22 TO APPROVE, AS A CORRECT RECORD, THE MINUTES OF THE MEETINGS HELD ON 10 AND 15 FEBRUARY 2022**

#### **RESOLVED:**

To approve, as a correct record, the minutes of the meetings held on 10 and 15 February 2022

### **57/22 TO CONSIDER MINORITY GROUP LEADER QUESTIONS (IF ANY)**

None received.

### **58/22 COUNCIL PLAN REFRESH 2022-23**

Councillor S Spencer introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, seeking agreement of the authority's Council Plan Refresh 2022-23 for recommendation to Council for approval.

**RESOLVED to:**

- 1) Agree the refreshed Council Plan 2022-23 and recommend it to Council for approval; and
- 2) Note the Council Delivery Plan 2022-23.

**59/22 DEPARTMENTAL SERVICE PLANS**

Councillor S Spencer introduced a report which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, seeking agreement of the authority's Service Plans for 2022-23 for recommendation to Full Council for approval.

**RESOLVED to:**

Agree the refreshed Service Plans for 2022-23 and recommend them to Council for approval.

**60/22 FORWARD PLAN**

Consideration was given to a report of the Managing Director which set out the Executive's draft Forward Plan for the next four-month period.

**RESOLVED:**

To note the contents of the Forward Plan, attached at Appendix 2 to the report.

**61/22 LOCALITIES PROGRAMME 2022-23 TO 2024-5**

Councillor C Hart introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, seeking agreement for the delivery of the Public Health Localities Programme from 1 April 2022.

**RESOLVED to approve:**

- 1) The continuation of the Public Health Localities Programme and approach across the County for two years from 1 April 2022 costing £1.780m (£0.890m per annum), funded through the Public Health Grant and delivered by Borough and District based Health and Wellbeing Partnerships and distributed to organisations as set out in the financial considerations section of the report;
- 2) The recommissioning of the countywide Raising Aspirations Programme, coordinated through the Public Health Localities

Team, for the 2022-23 and 2023-24 academic years costing £0.231m funded through the Public Health Grant and commissioned on Derbyshire County Council's behalf by the Bolsover Partnership;

- 3) The establishment of a discretionary budget of up to £0.500m to enable the Localities Programme to support core priorities including Covid-19 recovery, integrated place-based working with Integrated Care System partners and deeper alignment with the Thriving Communities Approach. This is to be funded from a mix of core Public Health Grant and/or Covid-19 related funding as appropriate;
- 4) That authority is delegated to the Director of Public Health to approve the distribution of funds via agreed local fundholders to local partners as required up to the value of £0.100m to enable the Localities Programme to be a mechanism for the delivery of Public Health priorities at a local level; and
- 5) That a review of the Localities Programme commences in April 2023 to inform the next phase of the programme post March 2024, with a report to Cabinet in Quarter 4 of 2023-24.

**62/22 EQUALITY DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION STRATEGY 2022-25**

Councillor C Hart introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, seeking approval to adopt the Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Strategy 2022-2025.

**RESOLVED to:**

Approve the Equality and Diversity Strategy 2022 – 2025.

**63/22 MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING PARTNERSHIP PROJECTS**

Councillor C Hart introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, seeking approval to allocate funding for two Arts, physical activity and Wellbeing projects.

**RESOLVED to:**

- 1) Award Derbyshire Mind funding of £203,500 for delivery of a physical activity and wellbeing project;
- 2) Award Arts Derbyshire funding of £203,500 for delivery of an arts and wellbeing project; and

- 3) Note that funding for both projects is from the Public Health Grant and Covid related grant funding from central Government

**64/22 APPROVAL TO MAKE THE ENHANCED PARTNERSHIP FOR BUS SERVICES IN DERBYSHIRE AND TO ACCEPT BUS SERVICE IMPROVEMENT PLAN FUNDING**

Councillor K Athwal introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, to progress arrangements to access Bus Service Improvement Plan Funding.

**RESOLVED to:**

- 1) Approve the “Making” of the Enhanced Partnership, under Section 138G of the Transport Act 2000 (as amended);
- 2) Confirm that the Enhanced Partnership shall come into effect from 31 March 2022, and authorise the Notice required under Section 138G(5) be issued within 14 days of this meeting;
- 3) Grant the Executive Director – Place, in consultation with the Cabinet Member - Highways Assets and Transport, delegated powers to:
  - a) Agree the final wording of the Enhanced Partnership Plan and Scheme, having considered any comments made through the Stakeholder Consultation.
  - b) Accept any Bus Service Improvement Plan funding awarded by the Department for Transport in pursuant of the Enhanced Partnership objectives.

**65/22 TRIAL OF SPEED INDICATOR DEVICES IN DERBYSHIRE**

Councillor K Athwal introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, seeking approval for a 12-month trial of Speed Indicator Devices in Derbyshire.

**RESOLVED to:**

- 1) Approve the delivery and evaluation of a countywide, 12-months Speed Indicator Device trial in Derbyshire on the basis set out in the report;
- 2) Provide District, Borough, Parish and Town Councils with the ability to obtain a limited number of signs, of a type and specification to be agreed by the County Council at approved locations;

- 3) Consider the results of the trial on the speed of vehicles, with the Derby and Derbyshire Road Safety Partnership;
- 4) Grant, subject to successful applications under Section 115e of the Highways Act 1980 from a District, Borough, Parish or Town Council, licence agreements for the erection of signs on street lighting or other agreed street furniture. The erection of signs on lighting columns will also be subject any necessary electrical and structural testing at the applicant's own expense; and
- 5) Approve the potential future review and alteration of the Speed Management Plan and its associated technical annexes, contained within the Highway Network Management Plan, should the trial prove to be a success.

**66/22 RESTORING YOUR RAILWAY FUND PROGRAMME IN DERBYSHIRE**

Councillor C Renwick introduced a report which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, updating members on the Restoring Your Railway Programme in Derbyshire and the potential for accessing Staveley Town Deal funding to support delivery of key elements of the related infrastructure.

**RESOLVED to:**

- 1) Note the Strategic Outline Business Cases which have been submitted for the Barrow Hill, Ivanhoe and Maid Marian lines Restoring Your Railway proposals and the further work carried out since on the Barrow Hill line to better understand the practical issues involved in the project;
- 2) Note the continued uncertainty about what the Department for Transport will decide in terms of the future of the Restoring Your Railway Programme, the central Government funding which will be made available to pay for it and the level of any local contribution that may be expected from partners, including the County Council;
- 3) Agree to move to the Outline Business Case/Final Business Case stage on the Barrow Hill Line project in partnership with Chesterfield Borough Council, North East Derbyshire District Council and Sheffield City Region, subject to sufficient funding being made available by the Department for Transport to pay for this work to be carried out; and
- 4) Note the actions taken to date to secure the provisional grant offer

of £934,000 from the Staveley Town Deal Board and, subject to securing a satisfactory agreement on future funding from the Restoring Railway Fund Programme for this project, agrees to accept the grant towards the costs of introducing additional measures around the proposed Barrow Hill station, which will not be funded by the Restoring Your Railway process.

**67/22 PROCUREMENT AND DELIVERY OF HOLIDAY ACTIVITY AND FOOD PROGRAMME 2022-25**

Councillor J Patten introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, asking members to note an urgent decision taken by the Executive Director for Childrens' Services in relation to the procurement of the Holiday Activities and Food Programme for 2022/25.

**RESOLVED to:**

Note the decisions made under urgent delegated powers.

**68/22 CENTRAL SCHOOL SERVICES BLOCK AND PUPIL GROWTH FUND ALLOCATIONS 2022-23**

Councillor A Dale introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, asking Members to note the decisions of the Schools Forum regarding the allocation of Central School Services Block and Pupil Growth Funds for 2022-23.

**RESOLVED to:**

Note the Central School Services Block and Pupil Growth Fund settlements and the budget decisions approved by the Schools Forum.

**69/22 HIGH NEEDS BLOCK FUNDING SETTLEMENT 2022-23**

Councillor A Dale introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, informing Members of the High Needs Block settlement of the Dedicated Schools Grant and the approval to its allocation for 2022-23.

**RESOLVED to:**

- 1) Note the high needs settlement for 2022-23;
- 2) Note the prospective percentage increases for 2023-24 and beyond;



- 3) Approve the places commissioned at Appendix 3 to the report;
- 4) Approve the increases to top ups as set out in section 4.2 and the special school, PRU and ER Element 3 profiles at Appendix 4 to the report;
- 5) Approve the central high needs budgets at Appendix 5 to the report; and;
- 6) Agree to accept the Forum's request to de-delegate funds for the functions listed in section 4.6 of the report.

**70/22 EARLY YEARS BLOCK FUNDING SETTLEMENT 2022-23**

Councillor A Dale introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, informing Members of the Early Years settlement of the Dedicated Schools Grant and the related decisions of the Schools Forum, as well as to seek approval for the Early Years funding formula for 2022-23.

**RESOLVED to:**

- 1) Note the national early years funding rates for 2022-23;
- 2) Note the additional £24 per pupil to be paid to school-based early years providers in 2022-23;
- 3) Approve the changes to the Early Years Single Funding Formula allocations for 2022-23 as set out in section 4.2 of the report; and
- 4) Note the central early years budgets approved by the Schools Forum.

**71/22 HEMOCARE FEES**

Councillor N Hoy introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, seeking approval to set Homecare fees for the 2022/23 year.

**RESOLVED to:**

- 1) Make an inflationary increase of 6.0% for independent sector home care provision from 1 April 2022;
- 2) Increase travel/visit rates by an average of 6.0% from 1 April 2022;

- 3) Increase the fee rate for in-house home care and extra care provision from 1 April 2022 by 6.0%; and
- 4) Make an inflationary increase of up to 6.0% for specialist home care placements where evidence is provided of inflationary pressures.

**72/22 CARE HOME FEES 2022-23**

Councillor N Hoy introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, seeking approval of Care Home and Day Care fees for 2022/23.

**RESOLVED to:**

- 1) Increase the rate paid to independent sector residential care homes for the financial year 2022-23 by 6.1% per week;
- 2) Increase the rate paid to independent sector nursing homes for the financial year 2022-23 by 6.1% per week;
- 3) Make an inflationary payment of up to 6.1% for specialist care home placements where evidence is provided of inflationary pressures;
- 4) Approve an updated fee rate of £45.38 per day (from £42.78 per day) for a day care placement in a care home;
- 5) Increase the rates for in-house day care and residential care by 6.1%;
- 6) Approve an updated dementia rate of £50.75 per week (from £47.81); and
- 7) Approve an inflationary payment of up to 3% for well-performing block contracts in specific circumstances.

**73/22 LEARNING DISABILITY DAY OPPORTUNITIES SERVICE REDESIGN**

Councillor N Hoy introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, seeking approval to undertake a public consultation, including consultation with the current Learning Disability day service users, on two options concerning the future delivery of day opportunities for people with a learning disability and/or who are autistic.

**RESOLVED to:**

- 1) Approve the programme of formal public consultation for a period of 12 weeks on the two options concerning the future of Day Opportunities for people with a learning disability and / or who are autistic; and
- 2) Request a further report following the conclusion of the consultation process, including a full Equality Impact Analysis and Staffing Report.

**74/22 INDEPENDENT LIVING SERVICES CONSULTATION AND REVIEW**

Councillor N Hoy introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, to seek agreement to undertake a 12-week consultation on the future provision of the Derbyshire County Council funded Older People's Independent Living Services and Falls Recovery Service.

Councillor Hoy pointed out an error in the report that referred to a 10 week period of consultation. This should have read "12 weeks" as per the recommendations.

**RESOLVED to:**

- 1) Approve a programme of formal consultation for a 12-week period on the future provision of the Derbyshire County Council funded Older People's Independent Living Services and Falls Recovery Service;
- 2) Notes and supports the system-wide review of the Falls Recovery Service; and
- 3) Request a further report following the conclusion of the consultation process, including a full Equality Impact Analysis.

**75/22 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 to the Local Government Act 1972 would be disclosed to them.

**76/22 TO APPROVE, AS A CORRECT RECORD, THE EXEMPT MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 10 FEBRUARY 2022**

**RESOLVED:**

To approve, as a correct record, the exempt minutes of the meeting held on 10 February 2022.

**77/22 APPROVAL OF THE DERBYSHIRE SEXUAL HEALTH SERVICE WITHIN A SECTION 75 FOR IMPLEMENTATION APRIL 2022.**

Councillor C Hart introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, proposing the approval of a Sexual Health Service for Derbyshire within a section 75 agreement.

**RESOLVED:**

To approve the recommendations in the not for publication report.

**78/22 URGENT DECISION TAKEN BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR – PLACE FOR THE HIGHWAY DRAINAGE CLEANSING CONTRACT**

Councillor C Renwick introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, informing Cabinet of an urgent decision taken by the Executive Director for Place in connection with the Highways draining contract.

**RESOLVED:**

To note the information in the not for publication report.

**79/22 URGENT DECISION TAKEN BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR - PLACE ON CONTINUITY SERVICES CONTRACT FOR WASTE DISPOSAL SERVICES**

Councillor K Athwal introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, informing Cabinet of an urgent decision taken by the Executive Director for Place in connection the waste disposal contract.

**RESOLVED:**

To note the information in the not for publication report.

**80/22 REGENERATION PROGRAMME PIPELINE**

Councillor C Renwick introduced a not for publication report, which had

been circulated in advance of the meeting, updating Members on the current and anticipated programme of regeneration projects as well as seeking approval for critical requirements on three projects.

**RESOLVED:**

To approve the recommendations in the not for publication report.

The meeting finished at 2.45 pm

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**FOR PUBLICATION**

**DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**

**CABINET**

**7 April 2022**

**Joint Report of the Interim Executive Director, Corporate Services and Transformation and the Interim Director of Finance & ICT**

**Performance Monitoring and Budget Monitoring/Forecast Outturn 2021-22 as at Quarter 3 (31 December 2021)**  
(Strategic Leadership, Culture, Tourism and Climate Change and 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 provide Cabinet with an update of Council Plan performance and the Revenue Budget/forecast outturn for 2021-22, as at 31 December 2021 (Quarter 3).

## **4. Information and Analysis**

### **Integrated Reporting**

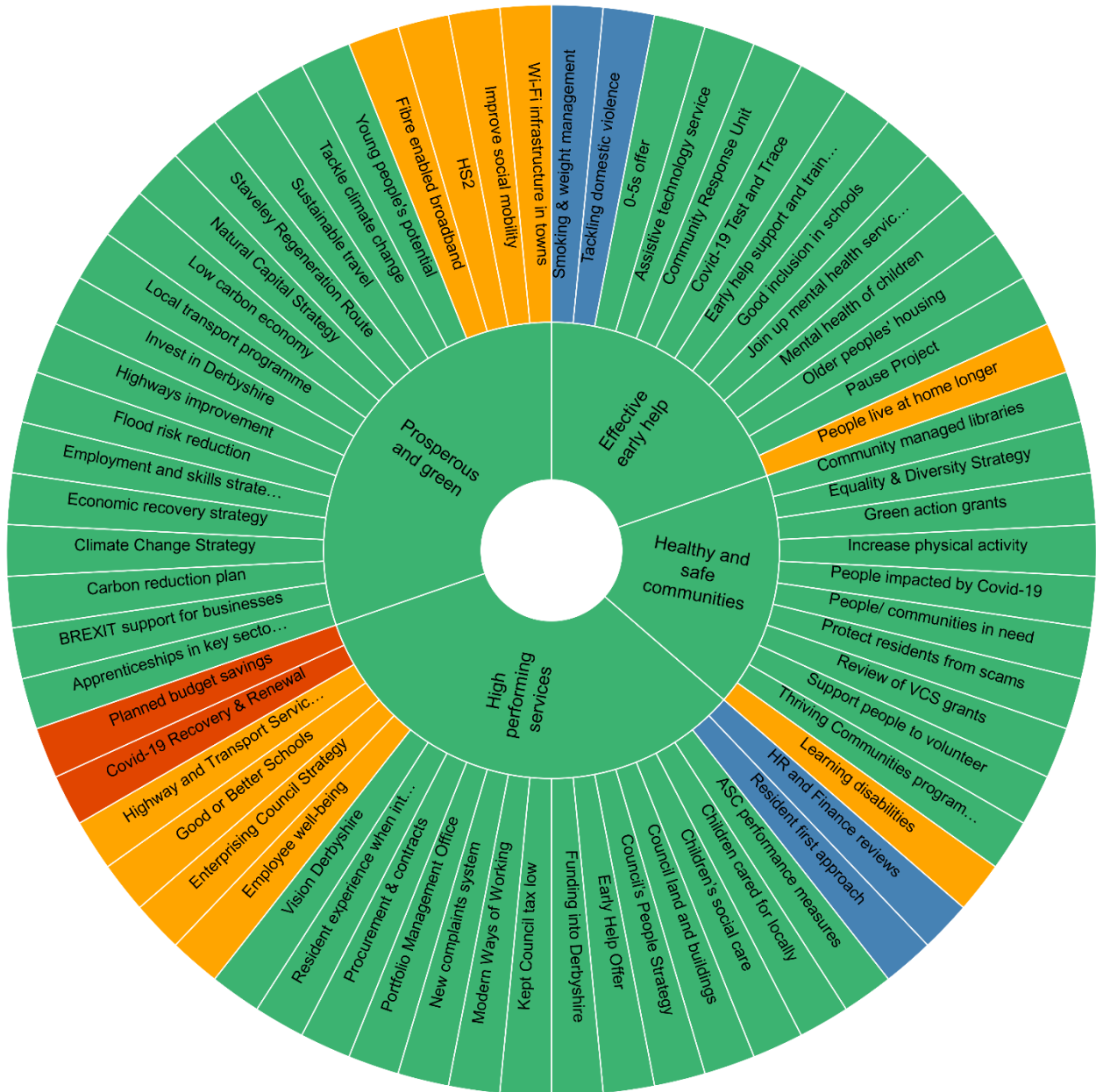
- 4.01 This report presents both Council Plan performance and financial budget monitoring and forecast outturn data.
- 4.02 The Performance Summary sets out the progress the Council is making on delivering the Council Plan with a focus on the achievement of the Council Plan priorities.
- 4.03 The Revenue Budget Position and Financial Summary provides an overview of the Council's overall budget position and forecast outturn as at 31 December 2022.
- 4.04 Appendices to this report summarise progress on Council Plan deliverables and the controllable budget position by Cabinet Member Portfolio for 2021-22 as at 31 December 2021. Further reports will be considered at Audit Committee and Council in accordance with the Budget Monitoring Policy and Financial Regulations.

### **Performance Summary**

- 4.05 The new Council Plan for 2021-25, which outlines the Council's priorities, key deliverables and performance measures, was developed and approved by Council in March 2021.
- 4.06 The performance report for Quarter 3 2021-22, which is attached at Appendix 3, sets out the progress the Council has made over the last quarter on each of the deliverables and key measures set out in the Council Plan.
- 4.07 The Council is performing well in delivering the new Council Plan, with 82% of the 66 deliverables in the Plan showing "Good" or "Strong" progress. Only 15% have been rated as "Requiring Review" and two deliverables (3%) have been rated as "Requiring Action". Progress in delivering the Plan is shown in the graphic below.



## Deliverable Progress



4.08 The graphic below visualises the performance against target for each measure by priority. For the 30 key measures where data for 2021-22 against target is available, 12 have been rated as “Strong”, with a further six rated as “Good”, whilst three have been rated as “Requiring Review” and nine as “Requiring Action”.

## Key Measures Against Target



### Performance by priority

4.09 The resilient, healthy and safe communities priority shows overall 'Good' performance for deliverables. Overall performance for measures is "Review", however reporting on three of the five measures for this priority will not take place until Quarter 4 2021-22.

4.10 Key areas of success include:

- “Making Our Move”, the ten-year physical activity plan for Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire, has been launched. Several successful network sessions with representatives from around 50 different organisations have been held to promote the plan and secure buy in to identified actions.
- Public Health is continuing to play an active role leading the Covid-19 response and at the end of Quarter 3 had increased support due to the emerging Omicron variant and requirement to deliver the booster vaccine.
- The Derbyshire Discretionary Fund has supported Derbyshire residents with 5,608 awards in Quarter 3 totalling around £600,000. There were 5,047 awards of Emergency Cash Payments; 225 awards of Exceptional Pressure Grants; and 336 awards of Covid-19 Support Payments.
- The central hub of practitioners has continued to work successfully alongside people with a learning disability and/or are autistic to ensure an outcome focused support plan is in place and people continue to access support in the community.

4.11 An area for consideration under this priority is as follows:

- The new Covid variant has impacted the number of people with a learning disability and/or are autistic who are able to move to a more independent setting. The impact of the new variant will be more fully understood in Quarter 4.

4.12 The high performing, value for money and resident focused services priority shows overall ‘Good’ performance for deliverables, however measures are rated as ‘Review’ overall.

4.13 Key areas of success include:

- The positive impact which continues to be seen from the changes that have been implemented across children’s early help and safeguarding services with improving practice consistency and solid performance across a range of performance measures. Strengthened case audit processes, Reflective Case Reviews, are demonstrating greater consistency in practice and improvements in delivery of services in children's social care.
- Good progress is being made by all six of the workstreams of the Achieving Great Futures (AGF) programme. Trials within the 'Design Phase' are delivering positive impact with a number now being implemented more widely across Children's Services.

- As part of Phase One of the Channel Shift programme, 140 services have been made available online, double the target of 70.
- Work is progressing on the programme to centralise the Council's property assets with sales of £1.7 million during Quarter 3.
- Work on Vision Derbyshire has progressed well with the new Joint Committee due to be initiated in January.
- The Modern Ways of Working programme has progressed with the clearing of offices in County Hall ready for a phased return.

#### 4.14 Areas for consideration under this priority are as follows:

- At Quarter 3, the projected achievement of budget savings for 2021-22 is £13.280 million. Whilst this shows a slightly improved position from Quarter 2, projected savings are well below the target of £26.059m. The resulting base budget overspend is offset to some extent by one-off underspends, one-off funding from earmarked reserves and additional grant funding received. Where a department is unable to achieve the original saving, alternative saving proposals will be identified.
- The number of approved fostering households remains below target this quarter. Whilst there are a number of fostering assessments in progress, this is not keeping pace with the number of foster families leaving the service for a variety of reasons including retirement and the impact of the pandemic on family life. Phase 1 of the Fostering Service Modernisation Programme is in progress and involves targeted intervention through the Achieving Great Futures Sufficiency Workstream to improve recruitment and retention, as well as the utilisation of foster placements. Whilst trials are proving positive, this is unlikely to deliver the increase in foster carer numbers in time to reach the end of March 2022 target.
- The opportunity to improve performance on the percentage of pupils attending good or better schools is dependent on Ofsted's programme of school inspections. School inspections were suspended at the end of March 2020 due to Covid-19. Whilst graded school inspections resumed from 4 May 2021, the number of inspections completed since suspension remains small, limiting any significant improvement on the overall inspection figures. Since the re-starting of routine inspection activity, it is more challenging to predict when a school may be inspected but it is anticipated that inspection activity will be more prevalent in 2022-23 than in 2021-22.
- Satisfaction with Highways and Transportation services is at 53% as measured by the National Highways and Transportation Survey, compared to a national average of 54%. It should be noted, however that this survey was undertaken during June/July 2021 and will not

reflect the response to the substantial investment and good progress made in delivering the local transport programme up to the end of the year.

- The latest data on sickness absence show an increasing trend with average days lost to sickness per appointment up to 10.1 from 9.4 at Quarter 2 and above the year end target of 9 days. A working group is being set up to support departments in addressing this trend going forwards.
- Whilst capital receipts from Council land and buildings up to end of December 2021 are ahead of target, some sales have been moved into 2022-23 so the year end figure is expected to be below target.
- The medium and long-term organisation recovery and renewal strategy has been delayed by Covid-19 with work now rescheduled for completion in Quarter 4.

4.15 The effective early help for individuals and communities priority shows overall 'Good' performance for both deliverables and measures.

4.16 Key areas of success include:

- The Domestic Abuse Support in Accommodation Strategy has been published.
- Progress in developing an integrated approach to mental health services for adults continues to be good. Additional wellbeing advice regarding mental health and neurodiversity was launched on the Derby and Derbyshire Emotional Health and Wellbeing website this quarter. This is especially important throughout the autumn/winter period to ensure communities and individuals remain resilient.
- Performance of Live Life Better Derbyshire services, which support people to stop smoking and lose weight, continue to be strong, building on previously strong performance in Quarter 2.
- The 'Pause Derbyshire' programme, aimed at supporting the needs of women who have had multiple children removed with the aim of preventing this cycle recurring, is delivering clear, measurable impact. 100% of the women who remained part of the first community have not had a further pregnancy 18 months after starting the programme. Recruitment has started for the second community.

4.17 An area for consideration under this priority is as follows:

- The shortage of available homecare has had an impact on both short term service performance and residential placements for older people and disabled people. The shortage of homecare is not unique to Derbyshire and is a national issue; an Adult Social Care plan has been drawn together and wider system work is under way to seek mitigations.

4.18 The priority for a prosperous and green Derbyshire shows overall 'Good' performance for both deliverables and measures.

4.19 Key areas of success include:

- Good progress is being made on the delivery of the Local Transport Programme with spend at the end of Quarter 3 totalling £30.5 million.
- The Woodville-Swadlincote Regeneration route opened to traffic at the end of Quarter 3, bringing opportunities for new housing, business development and land redevelopment.
- The Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan was approved by Cabinet in October 2021.
- £1.99m in funding has been secured from the Community Renewal Fund to support the Covid-19 Economic Recovery.
- A new Careers Hub, which will support young people in South Derbyshire, was launched this quarter.
- The Derbyshire Superfast Broadband programme is now complete and the target of 300 premises to be delivered under the final phase has been reached.

4.20 Areas of consideration under this priority are as follows:

- For the year to date, 77.8% of road defects have been completed within target timescales. Whilst this is below the target of 90%, latest figures show that the target was achieved for Quarter 3 with 90.3% of defects completed within target timescales.
- Whilst the target for principal roads needing maintenance was not achieved, the targets for classified and unclassified roads needing maintenance were exceeded. The Council continues to deploy additional resources to address highway defects and deliver the capital programme for 2021-22, focusing on priority areas such as drainage improvements, carriageway and footway surfacing and surface dressing. The road

maintenance data is provided by an annual survey that takes place between April and June, therefore the data does not reflect work undertaken over the last six months

- Whilst DCMS and suppliers continued to experience some delays with the Gigabit Voucher registration process, performance has improved towards the end of the quarter.
- Key activity to improve social mobility is being identified, however, development of a new approach is reliant on additional capacity being made available through the Vision Derbyshire programme team. Work is taking place to address this.

### **Revenue Outturn Summary**

4.21 The Council's forecast outturn for 2021-22 as at Quarter 3 (31 December 2022), compared to controllable budget, is summarised below. The forecast outturn table shows the position net of the impact of the ring-fenced Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) of £378.684m and Public Health grant of £42.607m, other ring-fenced grants and income from other third parties and their associated spend.

	Budget	Use of DLUHC Covid-19 & SFC Grant Funding	Adjusted Budget	Forecast Actuals	Projected Outturn	Budget Performance
	£ Millions	£ Millions	£ Millions	£ Millions	£ Millions	
Adult Care	256.628	4.716	261.344	266.114	4.770	🔴
Clean Growth and Regeneration	0.889	0.024	0.913	0.721	-0.192	🟢
Corporate Services and Budget	49.986	1.758	51.744	55.381	3.637	🔴
Children's Services and Safeguarding and Education	137.869	5.226	143.095	145.891	2.796	🔴
Health and Communities (exc. Public Health)	8.735	0.095	8.830	7.114	-1.716	🟢
Highways and Transport	30.765	0.843	31.608	35.043	3.435	🔴
Infrastructure & Environment	43.292	2.523	45.815	45.243	-0.572	🟢
Strategic Leadership, Culture, Tourism and Climate Change	12.619	0.079	12.698	12.451	-0.246	🟢
<b>Total Portfolio Outturn</b>	<b>540.783</b>	<b>15.264</b>	<b>556.047</b>	<b>567.958</b>	<b>11.911</b>	<b>🔴</b>
Risk Management	24.056	0.000	24.056	0.000	-24.056	🟢
Debt Charges	28.767	0.000	28.767	27.092	-1.675	🟢
Interest and Dividend Income	-4.099	0.818	-3.281	-5.113	-1.832	🟢
Levies and Precepts	0.354	0.000	0.354	0.354	0.000	🟢
Corporate Adjustments	4.930	0.454	5.384	5.299	-0.085	🟢
<b>Total</b>	<b>594.791</b>	<b>16.536</b>	<b>611.327</b>	<b>595.590</b>	<b>-15.737</b>	<b>🟢</b>

4.22 The Covid-19 pandemic is continuing to have a significant impact on the Council's finances in 2021-22. A summary of these impacts is provided at Appendix 16.

4.23 An overall Council underspend of £15.737m is forecast, after accounting for use of £16.536m of non-ringfenced grant funding provided by the Department for Levelling Up Housing & Communities (DLUHC) to support local authorities with the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic. This includes funding from:

- compensation for lost sales, fees and charges income claimable under the Government scheme announced on 2 July 2020, which has been extended to 30 June 2021; and
- Covid-19 emergency grants of £15.337m awarded in 2021-22 and £11.248m awarded and brought forward from 2020-21.

4.24 Of the forecast £11.911m portfolio overspend, the significant variances are an overspend of £4.770m overspend on the Adult Care portfolio, a £3.637m overspend on the Corporate Services and Budget portfolio, a



£3.435m overspend on the Highways and Transport portfolio, a £2.796m overspend on the Children's Services and Safeguarding and Education portfolios and a £1.716m underspend on the Health and Communities portfolio.

- 4.25 The forecast £4.770m overspend on the Adult Care portfolio relates to Purchased Services costs driven by the number of new care packages required to be provided to assessed individuals.
- 4.26 The forecast £3.637m overspend on the Corporate Services and Budget portfolio is mainly due to current and prior-year savings targets which are not expected to be achieved in 2021-22, relating to the Corporate Property function, running costs on buildings that are awaiting disposal and a delay in the implementation of the new Legal Services operating model.
- 4.27 It is proposed to contribute £0.480m from the Finance & ICT services budget to an earmarked reserve to support the funding gap on the data centre to cloud transition programme and a further £0.040m to support the training requirements for the ICT Schools Traded Services function. These amounts have already been accounted for in the Corporate Services and Budget portfolio's forecast outturn position. It is further proposed that £0.050m is transferred to a reserve to support the modernisation of the ICT traded service function.
- 4.28 The forecast £3.435m overspend on the Highways and Transport portfolio relates to the Winter Service budget, which doesn't provide for more than a mild winter and to savings targets which have not yet been allocated to specific services.
- 4.29 The forecast £2.796m overspend on the Children's Services and Safeguarding and Education portfolios is primarily due to continued high demand for placements for children who are in care or unable to remain at home. The needs of individual children and the availability of placements has also meant that there are an increased number of children who have been placed in both more expensive fostering arrangements and more expensive residential provision. Other factors contributing to the overspend include the price and the number of journeys associated with transporting children with educational needs to school and the safeguarding costs of supporting a greater number of children in care and children and families in need.
- 4.30 The Council plans to support the Children's Services and Safeguarding and Education portfolios through allocations of a combination of ongoing budget growth and one-off funding to put these services on a

sustainable financial footing by the time mitigation measures are able to stabilise the demand pressures on looked after children. Recent modelling suggests that demand is likely to level off by 2023-24.

- 4.31 The forecast £1.716m underspend on the Health and Communities portfolio is due to additional funding for Prevention from the Public Health Grant towards Covid-19 mitigation responsibilities, additional contributions from Derby City Council towards Coroners' cost and a temporary increase in wedding and other registration income following the easing of Covid-19 restrictions.
- 4.32 There is a forecast underspend on corporate budgets in 2021-22. The underspend on the Risk Management budget relates mainly to a contingency amount of £8m set aside to mitigate general risks arising from the current uncertain environment resulting from Covid-19 and £14m of additional non-ringfenced grants which were announced after the 2021-22 Revenue Budget was set. An underspend on the Debt Charges budget is forecast as the portfolio of the Council's long-term loans is repaid and interest on this debt reduces. A favourable variance is forecast in the Interest and Dividends budget. The Council utilises a range of investments to maximise its income on cash balances. Interest income includes interest accrued on the loan advances to Buxton Crescent Ltd. A small underspend on Corporate adjustments is forecast.
- 4.33 The Council continues to look at ways to save money and generate income, whilst trying to protect and deliver services suitable for the residents of Derbyshire. Significant consultation and planning timeframes are required to achieve many of these savings. Delays in agreeing proposals could result in overspends by departments, which would then deplete the level of General Reserve held by the Council, decreasing its ability to meet short term, unforeseeable expenditure. In many cases the proposals will be subject to consultation and equality analysis processes. Progress against budget savings targets will be closely monitored, however there is a heightened risk of not achieving a balanced budget, as a result of both cost pressures and savings slippage as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic.
- 4.34 The delivery of the Council's Five Year Financial Plan (FYFP) is heavily dependent on an adequate level of General Reserve. The need to maintain an adequate, risk assessed level of reserves has been a key part of the Council's success in both maintaining its financial standing and continuing to deliver high quality services.

4.35 The General Reserve stands at £43.193m at 31 December 2022. There are commitments against the General Reserve and the balance will be further reduced by the measures required to deliver the Council's FYFP noted in paragraph 4.34 above. In the Council's 2022-23 Revenue Budget Report, in a reasonable pessimistic forecast, the General Reserve was predicted to decrease to £9.522m. The adequacy of the Council's General Reserve balance is considered at paragraphs 4.60 and 4.61 below.

### **Portfolio Costs**

4.36 There is a forecast Council portfolio overspend of £11.911m, after the use of DLUHC Covid-19 grant funding for Covid-19 related costs incurred in 2021-22. The table at Appendix 16 shows the Covid-19 related costs across the portfolios as £15.264m. This is the forecast additional cost and lost income of the Council's response up to the end of March 2022, including the impact of slippage to the planned programme of savings which cannot yet be implemented as a result. This amount allows for any specific funding to offset the gross Covid-19 related costs which has already been forecast to be allocated to individual portfolios; these amounts are detailed in Appendix 16. Budget of £15.264m is forecast to be allocated to portfolios, from the emergency Covid-19 grant funding and the compensation for lost income from sales, fees and charges received from Government, to match these costs.

4.37 Portfolio costs are explained in more detail in Appendices 4 to 11.

### **Risk Management Budget**

4.38 There is a forecast underspend on the Risk Management Budget of £24.056m in 2021-22.

4.39 The Risk Management Budget of £24.056m includes:

- £11.404m of contingency funding set aside in the 2021-22 Revenue Budget. This comprises:
  - £8.391m general contingency;
  - £2.313m for a pay award; and
  - £0.700m for 2021-22 County Council election costs that has been confirmed as not required.
- £1.500m of one-off funding approved in the Council's 2021-22 Revenue Budget to pump prime the development of an Assistive Technology service. These funds were returned unused from the

Adult Care portfolio as the portfolio was able to alternatively finance this initiative from its underspend in 2020-21.

- £14.009m of additional non-ringfenced grants that had not been announced when the 2021-22 Revenue Budget was approved by Council on 3 February 2021. This comprises:
  - £6.000m Covid-19 Local Council Tax Support grant;
  - £3.294m Business Rates Relief grant;
  - £2.534m former Independent Living Fund grant;
  - £1.405m Extended Rights to Home to School Transport grant;
  - £0.520m Local Reform and Community Voices grant;
  - £0.162m War Pension Disregard grant; and
  - £0.094m Social Care in Prisons grant.
- £0.585m of ongoing Transition Funding approved in the Council's 2020-21 Revenue Budget allocation for Demographic Growth, which had not been utilised by 31 March 2021, returned from the Adult Care portfolio.
- Less: £3.243m adjustment for Business Rates income. The amounts were finalised after the 2021-22 Revenue Budget was approved by Council on 3 February 2021.
- Less: £0.200m adjustment to the Tax Income Guarantee grant estimated to be receivable. This amount is not yet finalised.

4.40 £2.313m of contingency funding for a pay award in 2021-22 has not yet been allocated as agreement with the unions is not expected to be reached until 2022, therefore it is proposed to add this to an earmarked reserve to contribute to funding the cost of any back-pay due when this arises

## **Debt Charges**

4.41 The Debt Charges budget is forecast to be underspent by £1.675m in 2021-22.

4.42 Debt charges are based on interest payments, the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR), a Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) of 2.5% (in keeping with the policy reported to Cabinet on 22 November 2016) and a £7.000m one-off reduction in the Council's Capital Adjustment Account Reserve. This reduction is made on the basis that the amounts set aside to repay debt over the last ten years are well in excess of what is required to ensure the Council can repay its debts.

4.43 On 15 April 2021 Cabinet approved to move the current storage and computer infrastructure to the cloud instead of previously proposed like-for-like replacement of on-premise hardware. Migration to the cloud

necessitates a move away from capital funding to revenue funding. Therefore, it is proposed to reduce funding which has been approved in the Capital Programme by £2.175m and to make one-off virements of £0.435m from the Debt Charges budget to the Corporate Services and Budget portfolio in each of the five years 2021-22 to 2025-26.

### **Interest and Dividend Income**

- 4.44 Interest and dividend income budgets are forecast to be underspent by £1.832m in 2021-22.
- 4.45 The interest base rate rose from 0.10% to 0.25% on 16 December 2021. However, the Council utilises a range of investments, including pooled funds, to maximise its interest and dividend income on balances.
- 4.46 A projected decrease of £0.572m in dividend income on the Council's investments in pooled funds, compared to 2019-20, is forecast to be supported by the use of DLUHC Covid-19 grant funding. Pooled fund investments have been held for the whole financial year to date.
- 4.47 The interest rate on the loan to Buxton Crescent Ltd has been reduced in recognition of the fact that the revenues from Buxton Crescent hotel are expected to be significantly lower than anticipated because of the impacts of Covid-19. The resulting decrease of £0.246m interest income accruing to this loan in 2021-22 is forecast to be funded using DLUHC Covid-19 grant funding.

### **Corporate Adjustments**

- 4.48 There is a forecast underspend of £0.112m on Corporate Adjustments in 2021-22.
- 4.49 The interest income accruing to the loan to Buxton Crescent Ltd for the period April 2021 to July 2021 is expected to be written off in recognition of the fact that the revenues from Buxton Crescent hotel are expected to be significantly lower than anticipated because of the impacts of Covid-19. This is forecasted to be funded using £0.086m of DLUHC Covid-19 grant funding.
- 4.50 Only £0.632m of the allocated £1.000m savings target is forecast to be achieved by the Council paying its Local Government Pension Scheme employer contributions early. This is because of the decision not to pay in advance all the contributions due for the entire period 2020-21 to 2022-23, but rather to make separate early lump sum payments for each year over that period. This decision was made in light of the

Covid-19 pandemic, to preserve the Council's liquidity of cash flow, amongst other considerations. A sum of £0.368m of DLUHC Covid-19 grant funding is forecast to be allocated to reimburse the cost of this savings target which can no longer be achieved.

## **Budget Savings**

4.51 A summary of the achievement of budget savings targets is provided at Appendix 14. The budget savings target for 2021-22 is £13.291m, with a further £12.768m target brought forward from previous years. The savings initiatives identified to meet this target fall short by £8.956m, therefore further proposals will need to be brought forward to ensure the Council continues to balance its budget. Of this total target of £26.059m, £13.280m is forecast to be achieved by the end of the financial year. Therefore, there is a £12.779m forecast shortfall in achievement of budget savings. The resulting base budget overspend is offset to some extent by one-off underspends, one-off funding from earmarked reserves and additional grant funding received.

## **Debt Age Profile**

4.52 The age profile of debts owed to the Council and the value of debts written off is disclosed in Appendix 15. This information is collected on a departmental rather than on a portfolio basis.

## **Earmarked Reserves**

4.53 Earmarked reserves are held to meet known or predicted liabilities and the funds should be used for the item for which they have been set aside. Any funds no longer required are returned to the General Reserve. The Council reviews the level of earmarked reserves at least annually. The last review of earmarked reserves took place in December 2021 and was reported to Cabinet on 24 January 2022.

4.54 A summary of outstanding balances on the Council's earmarked reserves as at 31 December 2021 is set out in Appendix 14.

4.55 The Council's response to the Covid-19 pandemic and its effects on the Council's finances are expected to continue into 2021-22. Any funding received to support Covid-19 impacts, which had not been utilised by 31 March 2021, has been contributed to earmarked reserves or is held as a receipt in advance. This will enable this funding to be used for relevant expenditure over the two-year period 2020-21 to 2021-22.

- 4.56 It is proposed that any additional funding received to support Covid-19 impacts, which has not been utilised by 31 March 2022, is contributed to earmarked reserves or is held as a receipt in advance. This will enable this funding to be used for relevant expenditure into 2022-23.
- 4.57 A register of funding available for use to meet Covid-19 related costs in 2021-22 is disclosed in Appendix 16.

### General Reserve

- 4.58 The General Reserve stands at £43.193m at 31 December 2021. The level of General Reserve is £58.930m, after the forecast outturn for 2021-22, which is 10% of the Council's Net Budget Requirement for 2021-22.

### General Reserve

	<b>£m</b>
<b>Balance at 31 December 2021</b>	<b>43.193</b>
Projected Outturn 2021-22	15.737
<b>Forecast Balance at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>58.930</b>
<b>Net Budget Requirement 2021-22</b>	<b>572.475</b>
<b>General Reserve Balance as % of NBR at 31 Mar 2022</b>	<b>10.29%</b>

- 4.59 The majority of chief financial officers consider an acceptable level of generally available reserves to be one that reflects a risk-based approach to potential liabilities. A relatively crude measure is to expect the resulting figure to be between 3% to 5% of a council's net spending, representing a prudent level of risk-based reserves. As at 31 December 2021, the figure for the Council stood at 8%, indicating a robust balance. However, it is necessary to consider this indicator over the medium term to gain a better understanding of its adequacy.
- 4.60 In the Council's 2022-23 Revenue Budget Report, in a reasonable pessimistic forecast, the General Reserve was predicted to decrease to 1.4% (£9.522m) of the Council's Net Budget Requirement by 2026-27. It is recognised that the forecast General Reserve balance over the medium term is lower that would be preferred, therefore restorative measures will be utilised over the Five Year Financial Plan to build back

up the balance of the General Reserve to a reasonable, risk assessed level.

- 4.61 The Secretary of State for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities issued a letter in January 2022 highlighting opportunities for councils and communities to engage with the Queen's Platinum Jubilee to support preparations. The Council is planning to support a number of events which celebrate the jubilee. It is proposed that a sum of £0.200m is allocated to support such events and activities, the costs of which will be met from the General Reserve. Detailed proposals and costs will be reported to the Cabinet Member for Strategic Leadership, Culture, Tourism and Climate Change in due course.

### **Portfolio Summaries**

- 4.62 A summary of each of the individual portfolio performance and outturn positions for 2021-22 is detailed in Appendices 4 to 11.
- 4.63 Whilst budgets are monitored by portfolio, the individual portfolios are not separate entities. All the portfolios operate in conjunction with the others and it is important to consider the Council's budgetary position as a whole in the context of its Five-Year Financial Plan and its overall level of reserves.

### **Traded Services**

- 4.64 A trading area is where the Council receives income in return for providing discretionary services to external organisations and/or individuals.
- 4.65 'Fully traded' trading areas are separately identifiable and have a net controllable budget of £0, i.e. there is an expectation that on average all the controllable expenditure within this area will be funded from external income. An overall contribution to general overheads of £0.382m is forecast for 2021-22 on fully traded areas across the Council as a whole.
- 4.66 'Partially traded' trading areas do not have a net controllable budget of £0, but they do receive income from external entities which contributes to funding some of the discretionary services they provide. An overall shortfall of £0.213m compared to the budgeted income target is forecast for 2021-22 on partially traded areas across the Council as a whole.
- 4.67 Appendix 12 summarises the financial performance of the separate trading areas.



## **5. Consultation**

5.1 No consultation is required.

## **6. Alternative Options Considered**

6.1 N/A – the Council is required to outline its forecast revenue outturn position to ensure compliance with good financial management principles and to support the development of short and medium-term financial planning. Not producing a budget monitoring report would be contra to the Council's Financial Regulations which requires the reporting of variances of income and expenditure against budget allocation to be reported to Cabinet in line with the Budget Monitoring Policy.

## **7. Implications**

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

## **8. Background Papers**

8.1 Performance papers held electronically by Policy & Research. Finance papers held electronically by Financial Strategy, Finance & ICT.

## **9. Appendices**

9.1 Appendix 1 – Implications

9.2 Appendix 2 – Key to Performance Ratings

9.3 Appendix 3 – Performance Report 2021-22 Council Overview

9.4 Appendix 4 – Adult Care - Portfolio Summary

9.5 Appendix 5 – Clean Growth and Regeneration - Portfolio Summary

9.6 Appendix 6 – Corporate Services and Budget - Portfolio Summary

9.7 Appendix 7 – Children's Services and Safeguarding and Education - Portfolios Summary

9.8 Appendix 8 – Health and Communities - Portfolio Summary

- 9.9 Appendix 9 – Highways Assets and Transport - Portfolio Summary
- 9.10 Appendix 10 – Infrastructure and Environment - Portfolio Summary
- 9.11 Appendix 11 – Strategic Leadership, Culture, Tourism and Climate Change - Portfolio Summary
- 9.12 Appendix 12 – Traded Services
- 9.13 Appendix 13 – Earmarked Reserves
- 9.14 Appendix 14 – Budget Savings Monitoring 2021-22
- 9.15 Appendix 15 – Aged Debt
- 9.16 Appendix 16 – Covid-19 Financial Impacts and Funding

## **10. Recommendations**

That Cabinet:

- 10.1 Notes the update of Council Plan performance and the Revenue Budget position/forecast outturn for 2021-22 as at 31 December 2021 (Quarter 3).
- 10.2 Considers whether there are any further actions that should be undertaken to improve performance where it has not met the desired level.
- 10.3 Notes the position on General and Earmarked Reserves.
- 10.4 Approves a contribution of £0.480m from the Finance & ICT services budget to an earmarked reserve to support the funding gap on the data centre to cloud transition programme
- 10.5 Approves a contribution of £0.040m from the Finance & ICT services budget to an earmarked reserve to support the training requirements for the ICT Schools Traded Services function.
- 10.6 Approves a contribution of £0.050m from the Finance & ICT services budget to an earmarked reserve to support the modernisation of the ICT traded service function.
- 10.7 Approves any earmarked reserves be established, at the discretion of the Director of Finance & ICT, that are required to support the Council's

response to the Covid-19 pandemic, and that any funding received to support Covid-19 impacts, which has not been utilised by 31 March 2022, is contributed to these reserves, to allow this funding to be used for relevant expenditure after that date.

- 10.8 Approves an earmarked reserve to be established and to contribute to this reserve £2.313m from the Risk Management budget for use towards the cost of any back-pay arising on a future pay award.
- 10.9 Approves one-off virements of £0.435m from the Debt Charges budget to the Corporate Services and Transformation portfolio in each of the five years 2021-22 to 2025-26, to fund the move of the current storage and computer infrastructure to the cloud.
- 10.10 Approves a sum of £0.200m to be drawdown from the General Reserve to meet the costs of the Queen's Platinum Jubilee events and activities.

## **11. Reasons for Recommendations**

- 11.1 The forecast outturn report provides a summary of the expected overall financial performance and use of resources against the Council's approved budget for the financial year 2021-22. The outturn position supports the development of budgets in both the short and medium term.
- 11.2 Performance information is important as it enables the Council and the public to see how well the Council is delivering services and where it needs to make improvements.
- 11.3 The balance of both the General and Earmarked Reserves support good financial planning.
- 11.4 Allows funding to be set aside to meet some of the cost of moving the Council's ICT storage and infrastructure to the cloud..
- 11.5 Allocates funding to properly resource ICT training requirements.
- 11.6 Aligns funding with the objective of modernising the ICT traded services function.
- 11.7 Allows funding received for Covid-19 impacts to continue to be used to support relevant expenditure after 31 March 2022.
- 11.8 Allows planned funding to be set aside for pay award costs which have been delayed but are still expected to arise.

11.9 Reflects the Cabinet decision of 15 April 2021 to move the current computer infrastructure from on-premise hardware to the cloud and the requirement that this is funded from revenue as a cost of service, rather than from capital resources.

11.10 An earmarked reserve supports prudent planning to ensure appropriate levels of short-term financial resources are available to respond to issues relating to community safety as they arise.

11.11 Provides funding to allow the Council to actively support community events which celebrate the Platinum Jubilee.

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

12.1 No

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## Appendix 1

### **Implications**

#### **Financial**

1.1 As outlined in the body of the report.

#### **Legal**

2.1 None.

#### **Human Resources**

3.1 None.

#### **Information Technology**

4.1 None.

#### **Equalities Impact**

5.1 None.

#### **Corporate objectives and priorities for change**

6.1 The Council Plan values commit to spending money wisely, making the best use of the resources that the Council has.






6.2 The Covid-19 pandemic has increased the financial uncertainty for all local authorities. The Council is committed to ensuring that it sets a balanced budget over the medium-term, therefore ensuring good financial management and use of reserve balances to meet the costs of any unforeseeable events arising from the pandemic.

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

7.1 None.

## Appendix 2

### Key to Performance Ratings

	Strong 	Good 	Review 	Action 	Unknown 
Council Plan Deliverables	On track or complete with outcomes exceeding expectations /requirements.	On track or complete with outcomes in line with expectations/ requirements.	Some risk to achieving timetable and/or outcomes.	Unlikely to achieve timetable and/or not delivering required outcome.	Data measuring the performance of these deliverables continues to be suspended due to Covid-19.
Council Plan Measures	More than 5% better than target.	Less than 5% better than target but not less than 2% worse than target.	Between 2% and 10% worse than target.	More than 10% worse than target.	No data received or no target set.
Service Lines Outturn		Outturn below budget.	Outturn less than or equal to 2% over budget.	Outturn more than 2% over budget.	
Portfolio Outturn		Outturn below budget.		Outturn over budget.	
Budget Savings		Forecast savings better than target.		Forecast savings worse than target.	

# Derbyshire County Council







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## Introduction




Welcome to the Council's performance report on the Council Plan 2021-25, for Quarter 3 2021-22. The Council Plan sets out the direction of the Council and what we are working to achieve on behalf of our residents. At the heart of our Plan is ensuring we provide maximum value for money for the council tax our residents pay, by delivering the most efficient and effective services we can. Our key priorities are:

- Resilient, healthy and safe communities;
- High performing, value for money and resident focused services;
- Effective early help for individuals and communities;
- A prosperous and green Derbyshire.

For each priority we have identified a set of key deliverables and performance measures which we will focus on to meet our priorities.

### Reporting Performance

Progress on our Council Plan deliverables and key measures is set out on the following pages. To give a clear indication of performance, the following categories are used:

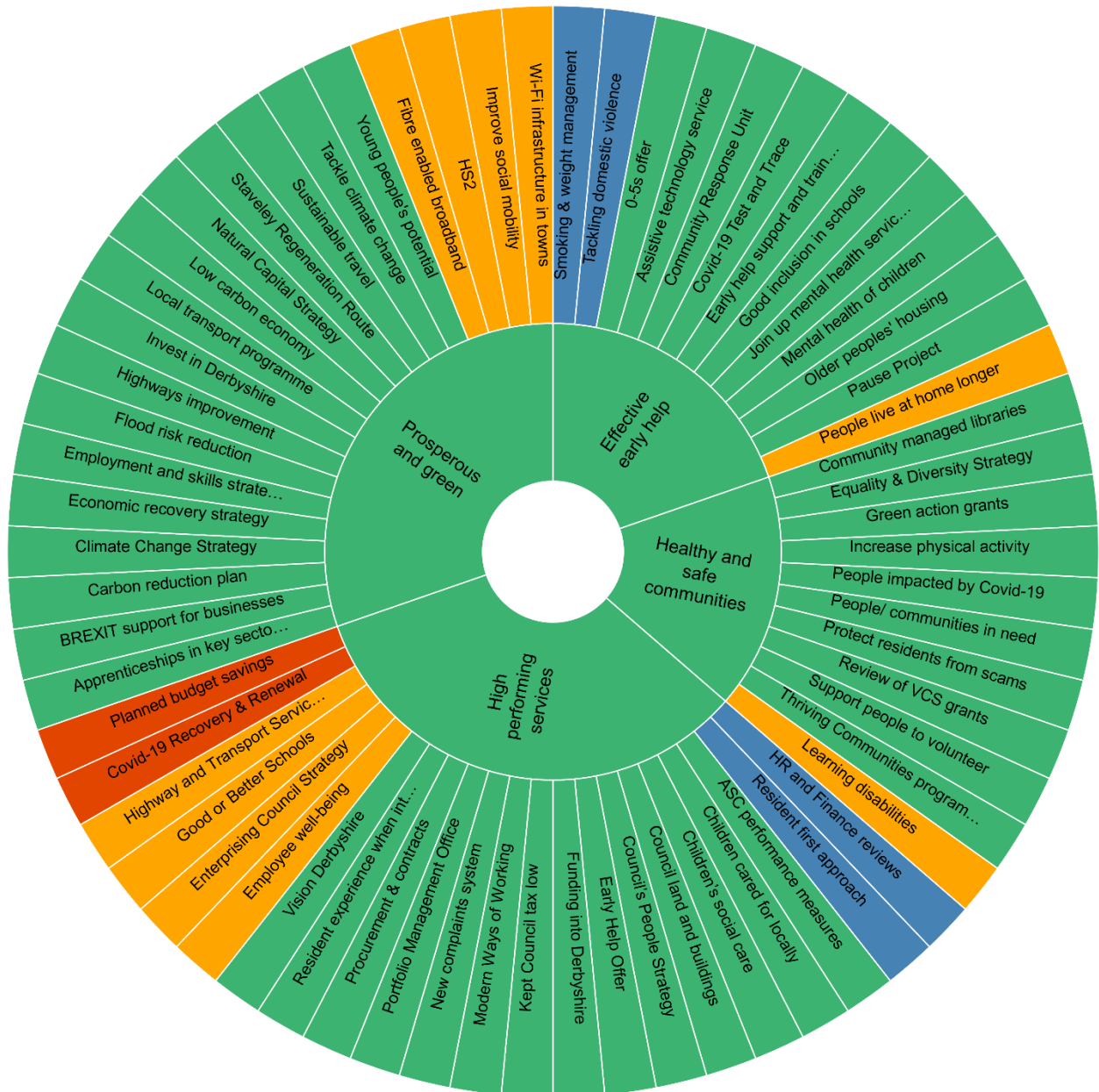
Category	Deliverables	Measures	Council Response
 Strong	On track or complete with outcomes exceeding expectations	More than 5% better than target (2% better than target if the target is greater than 95%)	Continue to monitor. Celebrate and learn from success
 Good	On track or complete with outcomes in line with expectations	Between 5% better or 2% worse than target	Continue to monitor. Celebrate and learn from success
 Review	Some risk to achieving timetable and/or outcomes	More than 2% worse than target	Keep under review to ensure performance is brought back/remains on track
 Action	Unlikely to achieve timetable and/or to deliver required outcome	More than 10% worse than target	Additional action will be/is being taken to bring performance back on track

## Appendix 3

We would welcome your feedback on the report as part of our commitment to continually improve what we do and how we serve the people of Derbyshire. Please tell us what you think at: [haveyoursay@Derbyshire.gov.uk](mailto:haveyoursay@Derbyshire.gov.uk)

## Deliverable Overview

Good progress has been made in delivering the Council Plan during Quarter 3 2021-22. Of the 66 deliverables in the Plan, 76% have been rated as 'Good', with a further 6% rated as 'Strong'. Only 15% have been rated as 'Requiring Review' and 3% as 'Requiring Action'. A graphical representation of the Council's performance for Quarter 3 against its priorities (inner wheel) and deliverables (outer wheel) is below. The colours in each segment show the progress the Council is making during 2021-22.






















## Key Measure Overview







A set of key measures have also been developed to enable the Council to further monitor the progress it is making by reporting performance against targets. The colours in each segment of the wheel below show the Council's success in achieving its performance targets. Of the 30 key measures with data at this point in the year, 12 have been rated as 'Strong', with a further 6 rated as 'Good'. Only 3 have been rated as 'Requiring Review' and 9 as 'Requiring Action'. Measures which are grey currently have no data available for 2021-22.



## Key Measures Updated for Quarter 3 2021-22




The following measures have been updated during Quarter 3:

Key Measure	Date	Actual	Target	Performance
Number of people with a learning disability and/or who are autistic with an outcome focused support plan	Dec-2021	352	270	
Number of people with a learning disability and/or who are autistic supported to move from 24-hour residential care to more independent supported living setting	Dec-2021	32	48	
Percentage of pupils in 'Good' or better primary schools	Dec-2021	82.1%	84.0%	
Percentage of pupils in 'Good' or better secondary schools	Dec-2021	56.9%	68.0%	
Percentage of Council run children's homes rated as 'Good' or 'Outstanding' by Ofsted	Dec-2021	100.0%	91.0%	
Number of approved fostering households	Dec-2021	291	350	
Percentage of children's social care reflective case review judgements rated as 'Good' or 'Outstanding'	Dec-2021	77.0%	70.0%	
Early help assessments completed within 45 days	Dec-2021	97.3%	91.0%	
Social work assessments completed within 45 days	Dec-2021	89.6%	91.0%	
Initial child protection conferences within 15 days	Dec-2021	89.1%	87.0%	
Percentage of children returning home after a period in care	Dec-2021	15.4%	16.0%	
Percentage of residents satisfied overall with Highways and Transportation services	Dec-2021	53.0%	57.0%	
Number of services accessed via e-forms on the Council websites	Dec-2021	140	80	
Employee sickness absence (Council, not including schools)	Nov-2021	4.9%		
Average number of days lost per appointment to sickness (Council, not including schools)	Dec-2021	10.1	9.0	
Amount of money raised from the disposal of land and buildings	Dec-2021	£2,783,000	£2,037,500	
Projected achievement of budget savings	Dec-2021	£13.280m	£26.059m	
Number of participants in Council delivered stop smoking programmes who stop smoking	Dec-2021	1,257	900	
Number participants in Council weight management programmes who achieve 5% weight loss	Dec-2021	227	171	
Number of older people and disabled people able to access short term assistance to regain or increase independence	Dec-2021	2,301	2,691	

Key Measure	Date	Actual	Target	Performance
Number of permanent admissions to residential and nursing homes	Dec-2021	506	699	
Number of people with social care needs receiving Assistive Technology	Dec-2021	660	450	
Total amount of expenditure on the delivery of the Local Transport Programme	Dec-2021	£30.500m	£30.000m	
Percentage of Principal roads where maintenance should be considered	Dec-2021	15.2%	13.0%	
Percentage of Non-principal classified roads where maintenance should be considered	Dec-2021	19.6%	23.0%	
Percentage of Unclassified road network where maintenance should be considered	Dec-2021	29.9%	31.0%	
Percentage of defects completed within target	Dec-2021	77.8%	90.0%	
Percentage of 16 to 17 year olds in education, employment or training (3 month avg)	Nov-2021	78.0%	96.0%	




### 1.1.1 Key Measures with new data for Quarter 2 2021-22

The following measures have been updated during Quarter 3:

Key Measure	Date	Actual	Target	Performance
Percentage of identified pregnant women receiving an antenatal contact	Sep-2021	92.4%	93.0%	
Percentage of infants receiving a new baby review between 10-14 days	Sep-2021	98.8%	94.0%	
Percentage of pupils achieving a standard pass (grades 4-9) in English and Maths at GCSE	Aug-2021	71.6%	72.2%	


## Performance – Trend over Time

### Deliverables

	Jun 2021	Sep 2021	Dec 2021	Mar 2022
 Strong	3	2	4	
 Good	52	54	50	
 Review	6	8	10	
 Action	1	2	2	

	Jun 2021	Sep 2021	Dec 2021	Mar 2022
<b>Improving</b>	N/A	3	3	
<b>No Change</b>	N/A	52	58	
<b>Declining</b>	N/A	7	3	
<b>Completed</b>	0	2	3	

### Measures

	Jun 2021	Sep 2021	Dec 2021	Mar 2022
 Strong	4	9	12	
 Good	5	5	6	
 Review	2	3	3	
 Action	3	7	9	

	Jun 2021	Sep 2021	Dec 2021	Mar 2022
<b>Improving</b>	N/A	2	2	
<b>No Change</b>	N/A	12	23	
<b>Declining</b>	N/A	5	5	

The following deliverables have been completed:

- Carried out reviews of Human Resources and Finance functions to further improve these services and make savings;
- Developed and approved the Council's People Strategy and associated people priorities, encompassing the Council's people vision, employee values and behaviours;
- Developed a needs assessment and strategy to improve arrangements for tackling domestic violence and supporting victims.

## Deliverables and Measures rated as “Requiring Action”

### Number of people with a learning disability and/or who are autistic supported to move from 24-hour residential care to more independent supported living setting

In the year to December 2021, 32 people with a learning disability and /or who are autistic were supported, against a target of 48. The programme remains behind target due to the restrictions concerning Covid-19. As these have eased progress was being made however the impact of the new variant will be more fully understood in Quarter 4.



### **Percentage of pupils in 'Good' or better secondary schools**

Although there has been a small increase since last quarter from 55.0% to 56.9%, the percentage of children attending Derbyshire secondary schools which are 'good' or 'outstanding' is still below the target of 68% and lower than the national average. Schools continue to be well supported. Locality meetings led by senior advisers this quarter have continued to focus on improving the implementation of the curriculum.

### **Number of approved fostering households**

The 291 approved fostering households at the end of Quarter 3 is below the end of year target of 350. Specific actions to improve our performance during the last quarter include the work completed through the Achieving Great Futures Sufficiency Workstream to improve recruitment and retention as well as the utilisation of foster care placements. These have included improved monitoring of fostering enquiries, improved data on vacancies and the trialling of various initiatives such as 'support to stay' conversations with foster carers considering leaving the service.

### **Developed a medium and long-term organisational recovery and renewal strategy to address the challenges and opportunities presented by Covid-19**

Covid-19 has delayed the start of this workstream and the intended completion date of September 2021 has been missed. Work has been rescheduled and is now due to be complete by the end of Quarter 4.

### **Average number of days lost per appointment to sickness (Council, not including schools)**

The number of days lost to sickness per appointment has risen to 10.1 in Quarter 3 from 9.4 in Quarter 2. A working group is being set up to support departments to manage this and work towards achieving the target of 9 days.

### **Kept on track to achieve all planned budget savings in the medium term**

The projected achievement of budget savings of £13.280m at Quarter 3 is still well below the target of £26.059m. The resulting base budget overspend is offset to some extent by one-off underspends, one-off funding from earmarked reserves and additional grant funding received. Where a department is unable to achieve the original saving, alternative saving proposals must be identified.

### **Number of older people and disabled people able to access short term assistance to regain or increase independence**

In the year to December 2021, 2,301 people accessed short-term assistance against a target of 2,691. There is a national shortage of homecare; an Adult Social Care action plan has been drawn together and wider system work is under way to seek mitigations.

### **Percentage of Principal roads where maintenance should be considered**

Maintenance should be considered for 15.2% of principal roads, against a target of 13%. The Council continues to deploy additional resources for road maintenance, focusing on priority areas such as drainage improvements, carriageway and footway surfacing and surface dressing. Targets for the percentage of classified and unclassified roads where maintenance should be considered have been achieved. The annual survey is undertaken between April and June and therefore the results do not reflect the investment and work undertaken over the last six months. The results from the survey are being factored into the development of Forward Programmes.

### **Percentage of defects completed within target**

77.8% of defects completed were completed within target for the year to date at the end of Quarter 3. Within Quarter 3, a total of 4,056 defects were fixed with 90.3% of defects being completed within target, which meets the 90% target set.

### **Percentage of 16 to 17 year olds in education, employment or training (3 month avg)**

78% of 16 to 17 year olds were in employment, education or training at the end of November 2021, compared to an end of year target of 96%. This indicator has a strong seasonal pattern in outcomes. Performance at this point in the year is better than the same point last year when 72% of Derbyshire young people were confirmed as being in education, employment or training.

## Headline Initiatives

The following activity in support of our headline initiatives has taken place over this quarter – we have:



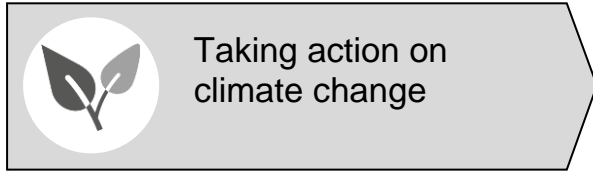
Economic and community recovery from Covid-19

- Made £250,000 payments to providers in each district area in Derbyshire to ensure adequate infrastructure capacity to support volunteering;
- Released £25,000 of funds available via grants from the Covid-19 Response Fund;
- Issued seven contracts totalling £8,853 to support scholarships to retrain in the field of alternative energy;
- Secured £1.99m in funding from the Government's Community Renewal Fund to support Covid-19 economic recovery in Derbyshire.



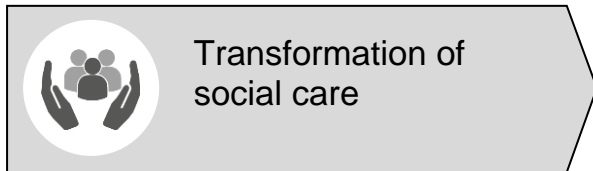
Well maintained roads and sustainable methods of travel

- Delivered £9.5m of expenditure on the Local Transport Programme making a total of £30.5m for the year so far;
- Completed work to rectify 4,056 road defects making a total of 15,640 for the year so far.



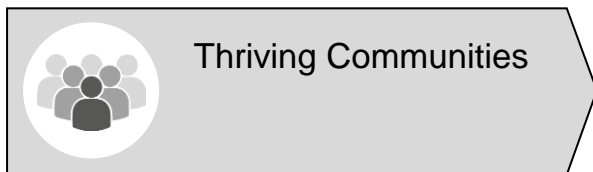
Taking action on climate change

- Published the new Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan;
- Commissioned work to assess Electric Vehicle demand over the next 5 to 10 years.



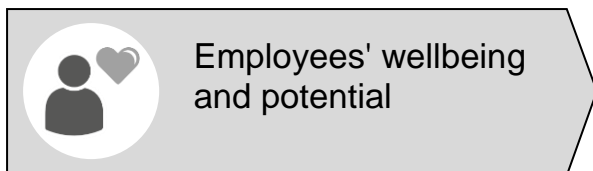
Transformation of social care

- Worked with people with a learning disability or who are autistic to put in place 352 new outcome focused plans so far this year;
- Exceeded quality and timeliness targets for the 4 key measures relating to consistent, high quality early help and safeguarding services for children;
- Provided 224 people with assistive technology to support independent living, making a total of 660 people supported so far this year.



Thriving Communities

- Approved a detailed programme plan for organisational support for the Thriving Communities programme;
- Produced a programme of activity for January to April 2022;
- Set foundations to support locality staff to deliver the approach.



Employees' wellbeing and potential

- Commenced on Risk Profiling of departments so appropriate resources and support can be provided;
- Continued to progress the Modern Ways of Working programme;
- Developed a working group to examine how best to support departments to manage absence.

# Resilient, healthy and safe communities

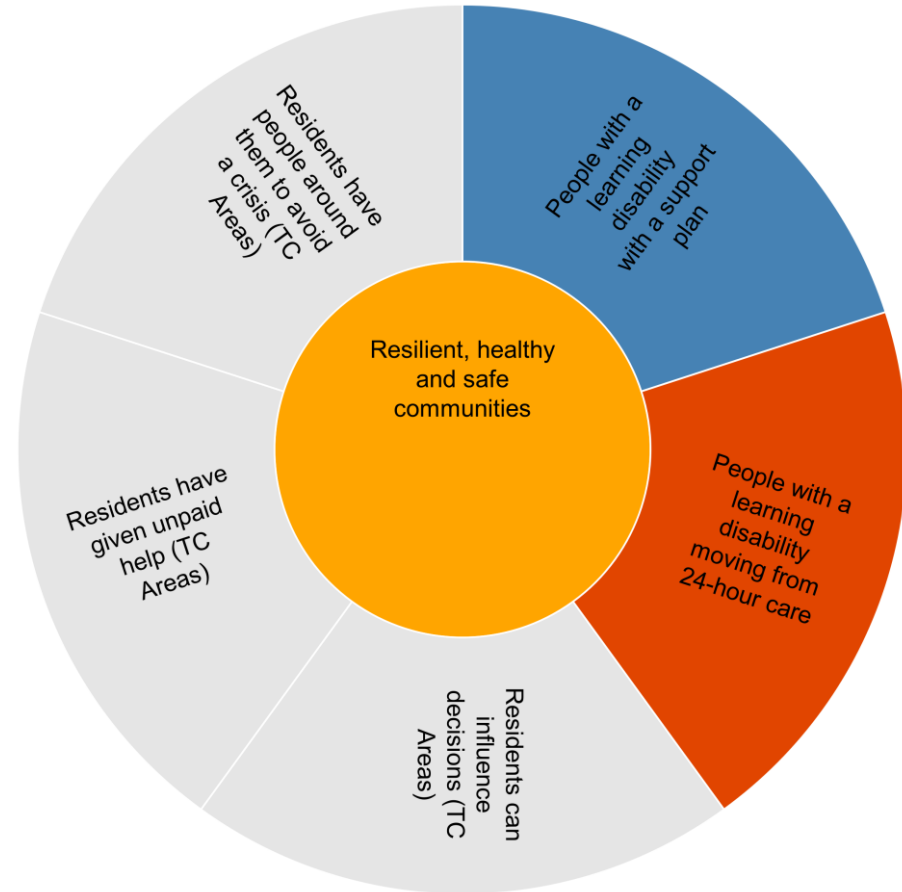
## 1.1.2 Overview

This priority shows overall “Good” progress for deliverables however measures are rated as “Review” based on 2 rated measures.

### Deliverable Progress



### Key Measures



### 1.1.3 Progress on our deliverables and key measures



#### 1.1.3.1 Worked with communities in a further 8 areas across the county as part of the Thriving Communities programme, listening to and understanding their needs and working together to ensure they thrive

Rating: Good (Review in Q2) Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

The pandemic has slowed down progress in identifying and taking forward work in new areas, however the establishment of the Thriving Communities Board has ensured that progress and activity are being driven forward.

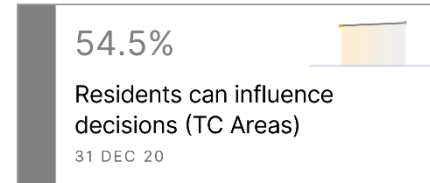
Due to the restrictions and impact on working arrangements caused by Covid-19 throughout the year the number of new areas has been scaled back for this year however overall progress has been good.

The Thriving Communities Board, bringing together representatives from across the Council departments has continued to keep the pace of the work moving with a session held on 29 October 2021 setting the brief for organisational support of the approach and approval of a detailed programme plan at its session on 3 December 2021. A programme of activity for January to April 2022 has been produced, which includes inductions for new staff throughout January, tools and resources and a series of follow up learning sessions to help the system learn how it can better support communities to thrive.

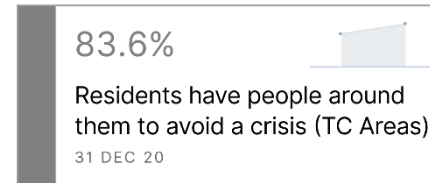
Community activity at the hyper-local level continues to be predominantly led by community members and groups, as the majority of services operate online services and working from home arrangements. Additionally, the Government's announcement in this period to reduce physical contact as cases of the Omicron variant increase, places additional difficulty in building relationships and Thriving Communities activity in community settings. However, progress has been made to strengthen Connected Teams locally, both in existing and new areas with strategic director and manager support allocated to all localities.

During this period the foundations have been set to support locality staff to deliver the approach locally and dynamically share experiences within the system to bring about radical changes in policy and practice.

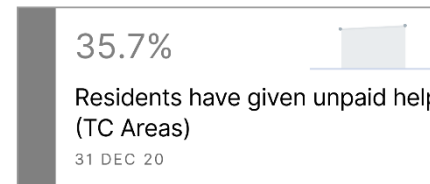
The responses to three of the questions in the Your Council Your Voice survey carried out in Quarter 3 are being analysed to give an indication of experience within Thriving Community Areas and will be reported in Quarter 4.



2019-2020	51.1%
2020-2021	54.5%
Target 20-21	58.0%
2021-2022	Due in Q4
Target 21-22	55.0%



2019-2020	64.2%
2020-2021	83.6%
Target 20-21	70.0%
2021-2022	Due in Q4
Target 21-22	70.0%



2019-2020	33.1%
2020-2021	35.7%
Target 20-21	32.0%
2021-2022	Due in Q4
Target 21-22	36.0%

✓ **1.1.3.2 Worked with partners through the Active Derbyshire network to increase the number of people in local communities taking part in physical activity, including reviewing and updating the Derbyshire Cycle Plan**

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

'Making Our Move' the 10 year physical activity plan has been launched with several successful network sessions with representatives from around 50 different organisations. The Walk Derbyshire project is well into the planning stage with a start date of January 2022. The Council's Key Cycle Network continues to be developed as part of the Council's Capital Programme with feasibility studies underway looking at the viability of the Derwent Valley Cycleway and key sections, in and around Buxton as part of the White Peak Loop.

✓ **1.1.3.3 Provided support to people and communities in need, including financial help from our discretionary fund, and support for those affected by flooding**

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

The Flood team continue to work with communities affected by flooding including supporting Flood Warden Groups. Small amounts of funding have been awarded to Flood Warden Groups to assist in their activities (eg PPE, small tools and equipment etc).

The Derbyshire Discretionary Fund has supported Derbyshire residents with 5,608 awards in Quarter 3 totalling around £600,000. There were 5,047 awards of Emergency Cash Payments; 225 awards of Exceptional Pressure Grants; and 336 awards of Covid-19 Support Payments.

Household Support Grant funding has been used to support expanded provision of Emergency Cash Payments and Exceptional Pressure Grants, allowing an increase in the number of awards made and the value of the awards. The 5,047 Emergency Cash Payment awards include 2,057 awards from the Household Support Fund, which do not count towards the maximum amount of Emergency Cash Payments an applicant is allowed to receive from the Fund.

In October 2021 the Council received notification it would receive £5.4m in funding from the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) Household Support Fund (HSF) to provide financial support to households in Derbyshire who were struggling to pay for food, energy and essential living costs over the winter. In Quarter 3 of 2021-22, HSF was used to award direct cash grants to 2,333 households facing financial hardship. 2,057 of these were awarded via the existing Derbyshire Discretionary Fund scheme, with another 276 awarded via a newly created route for Children's Professionals to award grants to families in need. Funds were also used to support young people who have recently left care pay for food, energy and essential living costs in the quarter.

£1.6m from the fund were awarded to District and Borough Councils within Derbyshire to address housing and homelessness related hardship, with each of the 8 districts to receive at least £200k from the fund over the grant period (up to 31 March 2022). Work is ongoing to collate a full and clear picture of the spending of all elements of the fund distribution up to 31 December 2021, with an interim report due to be submitted to the DWP by 21 January 2022. This will allow the Council to assess the success of the distribution plans in Quarter 3 and make any adjustments needed to ensure the funds are utilised in the most effective way to meet local need in Quarter 4 and minimise underspend. Additional plans in Quarter 4 include distributing food vouchers to families of children eligible for benefit related free school meals, children in an early years setting receiving the Pupil Premium and care leavers aged up to 21, and funding to community organisations such as food banks.

The Council's Department For Education funded Holiday Activity and Food (HAF) programme was delivered over the Christmas school holiday period. Our winter HAF programme funded 50 delivery partners, creating over 19,000 places across 80 delivery sites. Healthy meals and a varied selection of activities, such as pantomime trips, breakfasts with Santa, discos and sport and gym sessions were targeted at families of the 27,000 children in receipt

of benefit related free school meals. The Council's mapping system used on the website to advertise provision was reported to cause issues for some users and alternative solutions are being identified for future HAF provision. Close consultation with our Public Health team ensured all delivery was delivered as safely as possible amidst the impact of the huge spike in Covid-19 infections. We are currently gathering attendance data from the winter HAF programme and the data are being analysed, at present it is unclear to what extent Covid-19 has affected attendance at our winter HAF sessions. Planning is also underway for the 2022-23 HAF programme. There have been no instances of flooding hardship this quarter.

**✓ 1.1.3.4 Put in place a new Equality and Diversity Strategy, setting out priority actions the Council will take to reduce discrimination and tackle inequalities**

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

Work to develop the initial draft Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Strategy is on track. Public consultation on the draft Strategy is taking place during December 2021 - January 2022 with plans to approve the final draft Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Strategy for adoption by March 2022.

**✓ 1.1.3.5 Provided targeted support to protect residents who are most susceptible to scams, fraud and financial abuse**

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

Officers have responded to over 600 referrals from the National Trading Standards Scams team, and other local partners. 244 residents have received one-to-one support to help protect them from scams and fraud. Where a client has been a victim, officers have intervened with banks and other businesses to seek compensation. Officers have continued to install call blocker devices for those who are most vulnerable. These produce an effective block on nuisance calls.

**✓ 1.1.3.6 Provided green grants to community projects to support investment in sustainable and green community activity**

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

The Council has developed a new funding approach for the sector and a report outlining this new way of working will be taken to Cabinet in January for the 2022 and 2023 period. This report sets out the focus of the Council's grant funding priorities over the forthcoming year, which includes investing in local people and communities to create opportunities for them to adapt, develop and grow.

This new approach has been outlined through the development of a new grant funding Prospectus, which supports the Council to provide grants which promote positive behaviours for young people and residents, improve local networks, help people to feel safer, and encourage sustainable and green activity.

This funding will enable groups and communities to access resources to make their communities better places, whilst also delivering on the ambitions outlined in the Council Plan.

### ✓ 1.1.3.7 ***Supported more Derbyshire people to volunteer to help their communities, learning from and building on the remarkable response to the Covid-19 pandemic***

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 30 Sep 2022

Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) infrastructure providers across the county have been a vital source of support in mobilising volunteers and the wider sector to assist with response and recovery efforts and support residents. To ensure that there is adequate VCS infrastructure in place to provide ongoing support to Covid-19 the Council has made an additional £250,000 payment to providers for twelve months, per district area in Derbyshire, this will be used to support adequate infrastructure capacity including funding to volunteer centres, understanding COVID volunteer needs and promote volunteering. Agreement on the allocation of these resources will take place in January 2022.

At its meeting on 6 December 2021, Cabinet also agreed to maintain all existing grant allocations to VCS infrastructure organisations, until March 2023. This includes an additional £100,000 for providers compared to pre-pandemic levels. Whilst this is allocated across infrastructure support, one key objective of this provision is the recruitment and management of volunteers.

The Council has also developed a new funding framework for the sector and a report outlining this new approach will be taken to Cabinet in January for the 2022 and 2023 period. This report sets out the focus of the Council's grant funding priorities over the forthcoming year, which includes investing in local people and communities to create opportunities for them to adapt, develop and grow.

This funding will enable groups and communities to access resources to make their communities better places, whilst also delivering on the priorities outlined in the Council Plan. This should give charities, social enterprises, community groups and community minded organisations to opportunity to mobilise local people, increase civic participation and deliver community identified priorities.

There is also a need to investigate whether the Council should develop a whole Council approach to volunteering, for example through a volunteering strategy for example. Work will be taking place over the coming months to scope out this work and understand the Council's drivers for such an approach given the broad spectrum of activity that falls under the volunteering banner.

### ✓ 1.1.3.8 ***Worked with partners and supported individuals, communities and businesses who have been impacted by the pandemic***

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

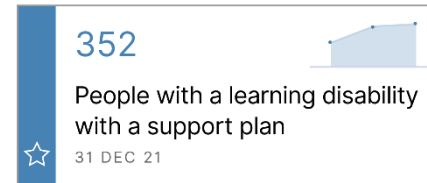
Public Health continues to work alongside local partners and the Local Resilience Forum to support communities to manage the ongoing impacts of the pandemic, including in relation to the Omicron strain which will have a significant impact in the last few weeks of this quarter. The Community Champions network has been extended for a further 12 months and we continue to work with communities across the county to provide preventative advice about Covid-19 and also ensure we encourage people to come forward for their first, second, third and booster vaccines as appropriate. The Covid-19 Response Fund is still operational and around £25,000 of funding has been released in the last quarter via grants of up to either £250 or £2000 depending on the size and nature of the organisation applying. We continue to work with partners to provide mental health support to individuals who are at risk of feeling isolated. We have also written to all residents previously identified as clinically extremely vulnerable to provide them with advice about winter wellbeing and warmth. The Winter pressures hub continues to operate and receive referrals from professionals working in the health and social care sector.



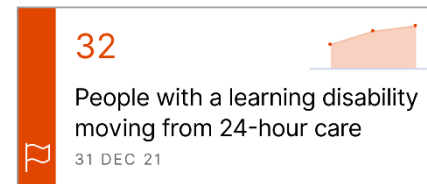
**1.1.3.9 Worked with people with learning disabilities and/ or who are autistic to develop Council services to ensure they are tailored to meet individuals needs and help people achieve their personal goals**

Rating: Review (Good in Q2) Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2023

During Quarter 3 there has been a continued focus on the Better Lives programme of work. The central team of practitioners continue to work actively with people with a learning disability or who are autistic. Of these people 352 have a new outcome focused plan in place; with 190 people choosing to take up an alternative community opportunity and the community connection service is currently working alongside 74 people. 9 building based day centres are now open and 111 people have chosen to access only this service. Attendance remains limited due to capacity constraints to ensure the offer remains Covid-19 secure. Further progress has been made to support people with a learning disability to move from a short term residential placement to a supported living long term home within local communities. 32 people have moved so far which, although this remains below target, there are plans in place for a further 15 people to move, although a number of these moves are likely to take place after April 2022.



2021-2022	352
Target	270
Performance	★



2021-2022	32
Target	48
Performance	🚩

**1.1.3.10 Transferred a minimum of 5 libraries to community management, engaging and involving communities in the development of a cost-efficient library service**

Rating: Good Expected completion date: 31 Oct 2024

Woodville Library transferred to Community Management on 21 August 2021. The Library Service has received Expression of Interest and Business Case applications for a further 3 libraries to be transferred: Old Whittington, Wingerworth and Melbourne. Expressions of Interest have also been received for Tideswell and Etwall Libraries. Four libraries at Hayfield, Whaley Bridge, Borrowash and Duffield have withdrawn from the process. The Library Strategy was relaunched in September 2021 to help drive renewed community interest in the transfer scheme.

**1.1.3.11 Finalised the review of voluntary and community sector grants and established a consistent approach to future funding to support the sector to recover well, grow and thrive**

Rating: Good Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

The Review of recurring grants has been finalised and the proposed approach was outlined in a report to Cabinet on 6 December 2021 for public consultation. Consultation on the proposed approach was launched on 22 December 2022 for a period of thirteen weeks. A further report on the Council's proposed grants Prospectus and framework will be considered by Cabinet on 13 January 2022. This will include plans to launch a new outcomes-based grants programme by the end of January 2022.

# High performing, value for money and resident focused services

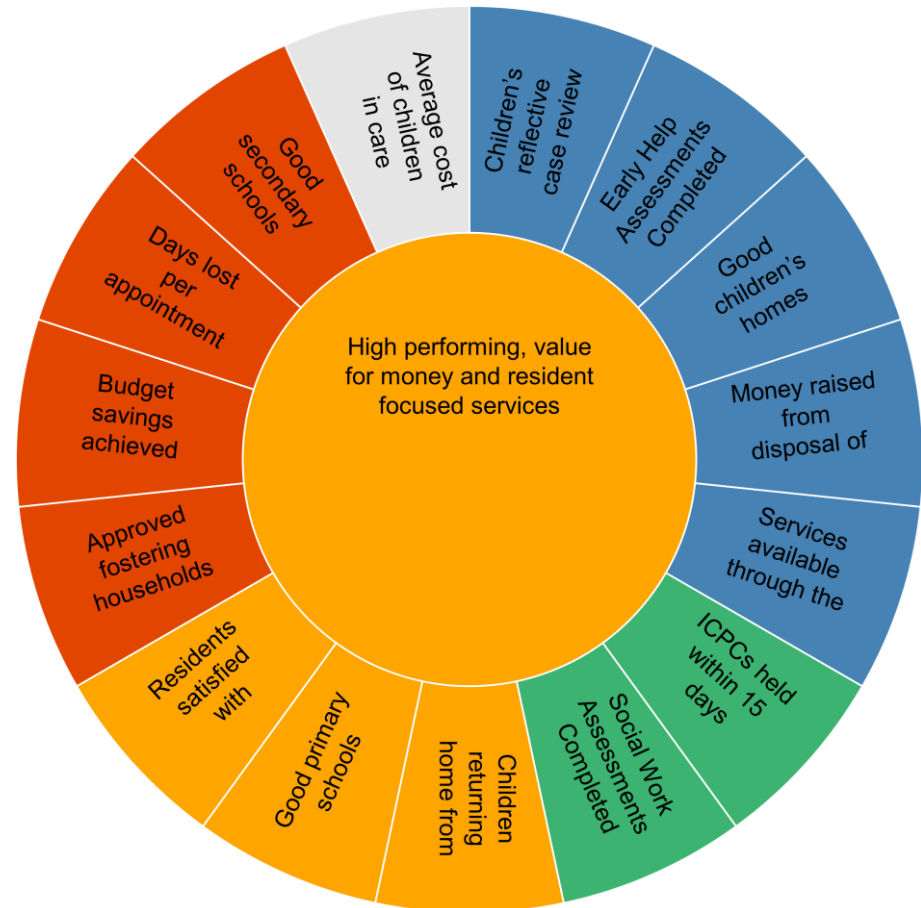
## 1.1.4 Overview

This priority shows overall “Good” progress for deliverables however measures are rated as “Review” based on 14 rated measures.

**Deliverable Progress**



**Key Measures**



## 1.1.5 Progress on our deliverables and key measures



### 1.1.5.1 Worked with schools to ensure that the percentage of children in Derbyshire schools which are 'Good' or 'Outstanding' is in line with the national average

Rating: Review

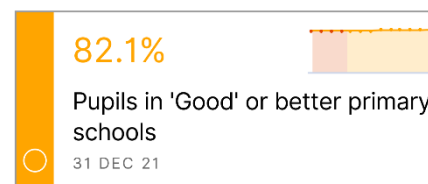
Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2025

Graded school inspections resumed from 4 May 2021. The number of inspections completed since the Covid-19 suspension remains small limiting any significant improvement on the overall inspection figures. At the end of December 2021, 82.1% of pupils in Derbyshire were attending primary schools that were judged to be good or outstanding. This is slightly above the 81.6% at the end of Quarter 2 and remains below the national average of 88.9% placing Derbyshire as the 135th ranked local authority nationally. The percentage of secondary aged pupils attending schools judged to be good or better in Derbyshire was 56.9% at the end of December which is slightly above the 55% at the end of Quarter 2. Performance remains significantly below the national average (80.7%) with Derbyshire ranked 141st nationally. The timing of inspections for an individual school depends on the findings of its previous inspection. However, since the re-starting of routine inspection activity, it is more challenging to predict when a school may be inspected but we anticipate that inspection activity will be more prevalent in 2022-23 than in 2021-22.

Since September 2021, 13 maintained schools have been inspected. Of these:

- 1 school previously judged as outstanding has been notified at their most recent section 8 inspection that the next inspection will be a section 5 inspection to check whether the school is still an outstanding school;
- 6 schools previously judged as good have been confirmed by Ofsted as remaining good;
- 1 school previously judged as good has been notified at their most recent section 8 inspection that the next inspection will be a section 5 inspection to check whether the school is still a good school;
- schools previously judged as Requiring Improvement have now been judged as good;
- schools previously judged as Requiring Improvement have been judged to be still Requiring Improvement.

Schools continue to be well supported. Locality meetings led by senior advisers this quarter have continued to focus on improving the implementation of the curriculum.



2019-2020	80.7%
2020-2021	81.2%
<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>82.1%</b>
Target	84.0%
Performance	
National Benchmark	88.9%



2019-2020	54.9%
2020-2021	55.0%
<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>56.9%</b>
Target	68.0%
Performance	
National Benchmark	80.7%

**✓ 1.1.5.2 Increased the number of Council foster carers and improved the availability of high quality children's homes within Derbyshire, so that more children are cared for locally**

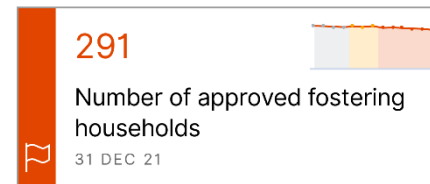
Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

We passionately believe that the time that children spend in our care should be a positive experience, with access to a range of activities and opportunities to develop skills and confidence to allow them to achieve their full potential. At the end of Quarter 3, all 12 (100%) of Derbyshire's children's homes which have been inspected are rated good or better with two judged as outstanding. This is exceptional performance. Our recently refurbished and re-registered Linden House is awaiting its first inspection and Spring Cottage, a new children's home to support fragile placements, was rated good at its first inspection. It is very important to us that our children's homes are homes that children feel happy to live in and we are extremely proud of the positive and often heart-warming feedback and comments we receive from inspections of our children's homes.



2019-2020	83.9%
2020-2021	83.9%
<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Target	91.0%
Performance	



2020-2021	312
<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>291</b>
Target	350
Performance	

Derbyshire's fostering service is our provider of choice due to both quality and cost and we continue to work hard to ensure an efficient and effective growth strategy for fostering to improve the quality and placement choice for our children. The number of approved fostering households was 291 at the end of Quarter 3. This is a decrease from 305 at the end of Quarter 2 and 319 at the end of Quarter 1. 8 foster families (2 mainstream and 6 Family and Friends) were approved during the quarter; however, 18 foster families left the service during the same period, resulting in a net loss of 10 families. The difference of 4 fostering households can be accounted for by the data cleansing exercise that has taken place within the service.

The most common reasons for foster carers leaving are retirement (due to age and ill health), changing circumstances (including family and work commitments and the impact of the pandemic on family life), and achieving permanency for children (through adoption, Special Guardianship and children returning to family). The Fostering Network estimates that the average length of service for a foster carer is 6.3 years. Of the 18 fostering households who left the service in Quarter 3, 28% had been fostering for 5-10 years and 39% for more than 10 years. This indicates a vulnerability for the service in terms of our ability to retain foster families in the future. Whilst it is positive that there are currently 20 mainstream fostering assessments in progress, achieving the outcome of 350 fostering households delivering 580 places by the end of 2021-22 remains at risk because the number of foster families leaving the service is not keeping pace with the number of carers being approved.

Specific actions to improve our performance in relation to recruitment in the last quarter include the work completed through the Achieving Great Futures Sufficiency Workstream to improve recruitment and retention as well as the utilisation of foster care placements. We have:

- Improved joined-up working between the Fostering Service and the Digital Communications Team to monitor enquiries and direct advertising funding;
- Increased the Refer a Friend bonus for existing foster carers who recommend a friend who goes on to be approved as a foster carer;
- Trialled 'Support to Stay' conversations and Exit Interviews with foster carers who are considering leaving the service and those who have left to understand the strengths of the Fostering Service and areas for improvement;
- Improved the data available to the Fostering Service about vacancies to increase our utilisation;
- Trialled weekly Utilisation Meetings to identify unavailable places and the actions needed to get placements back online;
- Trialled conversations with foster carers to identify actions to increase the number or age range of the children they can care for.

The Fostering Service Modernisation Programme will enable the service to build on its strengths while ensuring that we are in the best position to grow the service and care for more children in high-quality family placements, against the backdrop of an increasingly competitive market. Phase 1 of the

Fostering Service Modernisation Programme has focused on work in the Achieving Great Futures Sufficiency Workstream to improve recruitment and retention, as well as the utilisation of foster placements. Work is currently in progress to create an evidence base which will inform the future vision and development plan for the Fostering Service.

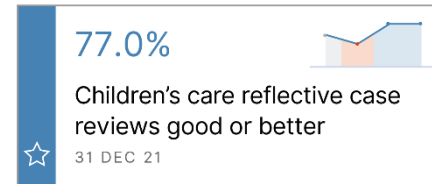
**✓ 1.1.5.3 Provided consistent, high quality early help and safeguarding services for children and families across Derbyshire**

Rating: Good

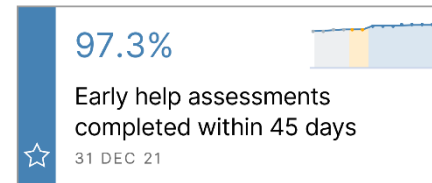
Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

A stable, motivated and high-performing workforce is essential to providing consistently good services for our children and young people and we have continued to strengthen our recruitment and retention strategy alongside our learning and development programme. Activity has included implementing a market supplement for child protection social workers in place until 2023, streamlining our recruitment process and strengthening links with universities, and the development of a social work apprenticeship programme to enable recruitment of high quality social workers. We have a dedicated systemic practice lead who continues to train new workers to support the embedding of our practice model, 'Stronger Families, Safer Children'. We have an established 12-day programme of systemic training for social workers which runs twice a year. We also have an induction programme for all children's services staff, a supportive programme for Newly Qualified Social Workers to complete their first year of practice and an Assessed and Supported Year in Employment workshop programme enhanced this year with increased mentoring. Our learning and development pathway and structured progression framework for all levels of social work provides clear expectations and differentials between grades and roles. We utilise the Practice Supervisor Development Programme, the Firstline programme for social work managers leadership skills, apprenticeship opportunities and partner with Research in Practice to enhance what we offer locally and in the delivery of bespoke training to support leadership development for leaders, managers and practice supervisors.

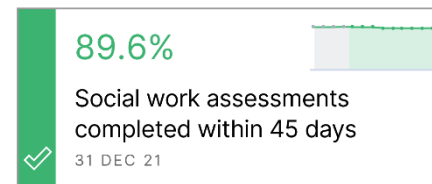
We have a well-established programme of multi-agency and internal quality assurance (QA) activity including reflective case reviews (RCRs), our approach to case file auditing. RCRs are moderated and are focused on the quality of practice and outcomes for children with an emphasis on practice learning. This is enhanced by an annual programme of practice learning days. These are led by senior leaders and include focus groups, RCRs, feedback from service users and other activities to identify strengths and areas for improvement. There is regular sampling of casework by managers and review of the themes emerging from feedback including compliments and complaints.



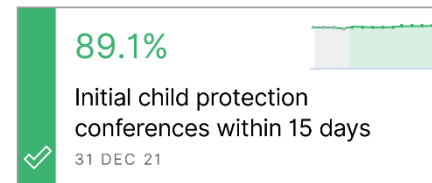
2020-2021	57.3%
<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>77.0%</b>
Target	70.0%
Performance	★



2019-2020	91.3%
2020-2021	86.9%
<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>97.3%</b>
Target	91.0%
Performance	★



2019-2020	86.5%
2020-2021	92.2%
<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>89.6%</b>
Target	91.0%
Performance	✓
National Benchmark	87.6%



2019-2020	81.4%
2020-2021	84.2%
<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>89.1%</b>
Target	87.0%
Performance	✓
National Benchmark	83.0%

77% of practice areas within the RCRs completed over the last rolling 6 month period are judged to be good or outstanding. In particular we have evidenced positive impact on assessments, particularly in terms of the identification of risk and overall timeliness. There has also been improvement in quality, including through the wider involvement of family members and social workers ensuring that their views are captured and influence decisions regarding next steps. Dip sampling of our private fostering and homeless and vulnerable cases evidences increasing compliance and management oversight. More children are contributing to their child protection conferences. Feedback confirms that the child-centred approach and language is enabling parents and carers to participate fully.

Our improvement activity around initial health assessments (IHA's) for children in care has resulted in a gradual improvement; 81% of children in care placed within Derbyshire had an IHA completed within timescale. Performance for first personal education plan (PEP) initiation rates have improved significantly. Monthly performance consistently exceeds 90% of PEPs being initiated within 10 days of the child coming into care.

Supervision and management oversight have also improved, practice supervisors are providing additional supervisory capacity and oversight. Social workers feel more supported and traction on cases is increasingly helping to improve children's outcomes. Our QA activity evidences this improvement and how it is enabling an improving trajectory in quality and consistency of practice. We have embedded a strong culture of listening to and involving children. Our QA activity and casework oversight continue to tell us that direct work is meaningful, more clearly informing assessments and plans, with children having a stronger voice in their plans leading to a reduction in risk. Performance focussed on the timeliness of key processes to keep children safe continues to be solid.

**1.1.5.4 Implemented recommendations from our children's services evaluation to reduce demand, improve outcomes for children, young people and families and reduce expenditure**

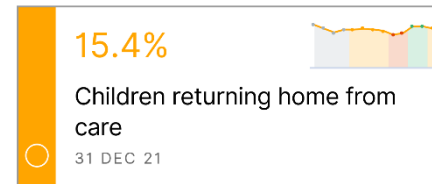
Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

The Achieving Great Futures (AGF) programme is still within the first of two parts, called the 'Design Phase'. This is focused on working with a few trial teams across Derbyshire to lead on developing and testing possible solutions in a safe but realistic space with frontline staff, and ensuring that we have strong data and evidence for each workstream that the new ways of working are demonstrably achieving outcomes. The second part is the 'Implementation Phase', which is about taking these proven solutions and rolling them out to all the different teams, and ensuring that we take into account the individual challenges of different parts of the County whilst also balancing standardisation of processes. A Benefits Monitoring Board has been set up to review the progress of the key performance indicators of the programme every few weeks and ensure the change in outcomes and financial savings are on track to be achieved.

This programme is focused on delivering the following 6 workstreams with associated outcomes:

- Reducing Demand and Early Intervention: The trial has been working with the Elm Foundation in North East Derbyshire since Autumn 2021, focusing on connecting the process and data between specialist domestic abuse (DA) services and the allocated social worker. This has involved introducing consultations before, during, and after a specialist course or intervention in setting clear and personal goals for the parent or child to ensure we are targeting their specific domestic abuse needs. The workstream has set up clear and live measures around the number of people completing an intervention, which is currently 50% on average for our



2019-2020	19.0%
2020-2021	15.0%
<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>15.4%</b>
Target	16.0%
Performance	(Action in Q2)
National Benchmark	16.0%



2019-2020	£46,091
2020-2021	£53,241
Target 20-21	£41,000
Target 21-22	£41,000

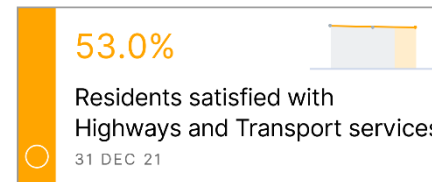
3 main DA providers, and the number of people who have fully met and partly met their specific domestic abuse goal, which is now up to 86% for Elm Foundation. In December 2021 and continuing during January 2022, we are introducing further trials around boosting the completion rate further for the Elm Foundation, and beginning set-up across the other two domestic abuse organisations and their corresponding locality social work teams in preparation for rolling out this new way of working.

- **Planning Permanence Outside of Care:** The trial in Amber Valley over the last 4 months has developed both the methods around how we review and identify which children this may be suitable for, and how we prioritise and support those on a plan for this to achieve permanence outside of care. So far, the trial has increased the number of children on these plans in Amber Valley from 2 to 22 children (out of the 60 children on Full Care Orders) with 16 expected to complete this within the next 18 months.
- **Placement Sufficiency:** This workstream is looking to change the recruitment, utilisation, and retention of Council foster carers to ensure that children can get the ideal setting for their outcomes. The trial has taken place across the whole fostering team process, rather than one area of the county. So far, in recruitment, we have had a significant increase in enquiries due to a more targeted use of the marketing budget - seeing almost double the enquiries at the start of December compared to the previous year, and the assessment process showing double the success in conversion rate at each stage as well as taking 60% less time on average to complete a step. Current forecasts are that the number of approved carers could be almost 3 times as high by Summer 2022. In utilisation, we are looking to increase how we use existing carers and increase available placements by over a third (around 10 placements a year). This is currently on track and has already brought on 3 additional carers, with 8 more identified and in the process for approval.
- **Children In Need Plan Progression (CIN):** The trial in Glossopdale has seen the average durations of closed CIN cases reduce from 22 weeks to 16 weeks and caseloads of CIN cases drop by nearly 40% - with all cases closed being step downs. The trial has expanded early to the whole of High Peak and has already seen an 18% drop in CIN caseload. This will expand into the remaining 5 geographic localities at the start of 2022.
- **Transitions to Adulthood for Disabled Children:** This workstream is focused on ensuring that our processes and reviews support collaboration from all the different groups around the transition of the young person, allowing us to make clearer more unified plans around their ambitions and plans for the future. The trial has taken place across the whole Disabled Children's Team and their respective Adult Social Work locality teams. Activity has already identified a change in expected ongoing adult care package cost from age 18 from £669 per week to £630 per week. This is a third of the way to the target through reviewing less than a fifth of cases.
- **Home to School Transport for Special Needs Children:** This workstream is looking at how we deliver our home to school transport for these children with the most effective use our resources. The revised trial start date of October 2021 was not met due to resource challenges within the Transport team, and the trial is now expected to commence in January 2022. This will be looking at using a data driven costing model on agreeing new contracts with providers, ensuring the fairest and best value costs possible.

### 1.1.5.5 Increased the levels of customer satisfaction in the Council's Highway Service

Rating: Review (Good in Q2) Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

The National Highways and Transportation Survey result for customer satisfaction with Highways and Transportation is 53% which is a slight reduction of one percentage point compared with the result of 54% last year. The national average was 52% with the majority of authorities' customer satisfaction levels with Highways and Transportation Services down compared with last year, which reflects a national trend.



2019-2020	55.0%
2020-2021	54.0%
<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>53.0%</b>
Target	57.0%
Performance	
National Benchmark	52.0%

The area with the highest level of satisfaction was in the provision of street lighting with the public expressing the lowest level of satisfaction with highway maintenance. Further analysis of the results is being undertaken and a report will be presented within Quarter 4. The Council continues to deploy additional resources to address highway defects and deliver the capital programme for 2021-22, however as this survey was undertaken during June/July 2021, it will not reflect the response to the substantial investment and good progress made in delivering the local transport programme up to the end of the year.

**✓ 1.1.5.6 *Implemented new national performance measures for Adult Social Care to benchmark across the sector to improve outcomes for local people and drive value for money***

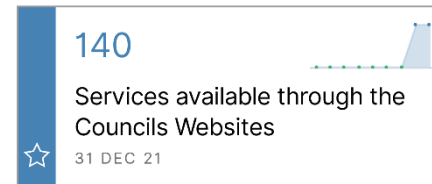
Rating: Good Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2023

The Council continues to work with the Association of Directors of Adult Social Services and other regional Local Authorities to provide feedback on the proposed new national measures. This is being considered nationally and we are awaiting the outcome of this consultation.

**★ 1.1.5.7 *Supported a resident-first approach through a range of mechanisms to improve access to online services and customer service performance***

Rating: Strong (Good in Q2) Expected completion date: 30 Jun 2022

Phase one of the Channel Shift programme is now complete with 140 services being available to the public through the system, against a target of 80. Further services will be added in phase 2 (January - June 2022) and reporting, which will contribute to performance and demand management, will be in place from January 2022.



2021-2022	140
Target	80
Performance	★

**✓ 1.1.5.8 *Put in place a new complaints and feedback system to improve service delivery and resident experience***

Rating: Good Expected completion date: 31 Dec 2022

The new customer feedback system (including complaints) has been established and is in place in Children's Services, being run alongside existing processes for the first two months of 2022 to ensure system stability. Phase 2 of the Channel Shift programme (January - June 2022) will see the system expanded into Adult Social Care and Place, with Corporate Services and Transformation to follow later in 2022.



✓ **1.1.5.9 *Developed our understanding of the resident experience when interacting with the Council, using that insight to improve our approach***

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 31 Dec 2022

Focus group feedback has been built into the Customer Relationship Management (CRM) system and feedback from launch is being continually collected and analysed, with system amendments being made to improve the customer experience. Over 200 customer journeys have been mapped and have been translated into 'Help guides' for use within Call Derbyshire to support customer service. Automated reporting from the Granicus CRM system will begin in January 2022.

✓ **1.1.5.10 *Delivered Phase 3 of Vision Derbyshire including activity on business support, climate change, homelessness, independent living and skills and employment priorities, creating new arrangements to speed up joint decision making with partners***

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 30 Sep 2024

- Vision Derbyshire continues to be driven forward and involve the investment of time, hard work and goodwill from participating councils and their leaders, executive officers and lead officers.
- Significant progress has been made on completing phase 3 of the programme which involves building the Phase 4 programme. This has involved developing delivery plans and broadening involvement in those plans through engagement with elected members and leadership teams.
- Securing Council sign up to Phase 4 is still taking place. Chesterfield Borough Council, Derbyshire Dales District Council and High Peak Borough Council alongside the County Council, have committed to the approach with North East Derbyshire anticipated to seek approval to sign up in the New Year 2022.
- A key principle of Vision Derbyshire has been to put in place arrangements and a model which positions Derbyshire at the forefront of any national developments, including securing a potential devolution deal and maximising additional resources into the county. The progress made on Vision Derbyshire has supported the Council to engage in discussions with central government and other key stakeholders on 'County Deals' which has emerged as a significant opportunity for Derbyshire to support identified ambitions and priorities. These opportunities have placed additional emphasis on Vision Derbyshire as a potential model for a County Deal.
- Work is now taking place to initiate the new Joint Committee at the end of January 2022 and put in place the programme resource required to accelerate delivery, following agreement about how interim hosting arrangements can be progressed in the short term.

✓ **1.1.5.11 *Worked with partners to secure additional funding into Derbyshire and progress a devolution deal for the East Midlands***

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 30 Sep 2022

- The Council has continued to develop proposals alongside partner Councils to secure a County Deal for Derbyshire.
- Following the Cabinet reshuffle, Government department rebranding in October 2021, and recent developments regarding Covid-19, the Levelling Up White Paper has been delayed and it is now not expected until early in the new year 2022. Despite this a follow up meeting with the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities took place in November 2021 with Derby City Council and colleagues representing district and

boroughs to present further detail to Ministers in relation to proposals for Derbyshire. The expectation is that the Government will pick approximately four/five pilot areas that they will work with to become pathfinders.

- Whilst the Council awaits the publication of the White Paper and announcement of pathfinders, work has been taking place to further develop outline proposals in advance of notification and to develop a plan to set out key actions to be undertaken over forthcoming months should Derbyshire be successful.

#### **1.1.5.12 Developed a medium and long-term organisational recovery and renewal strategy to address the challenges and opportunities presented by Covid-19**

Rating: Action

Original completion date: 30 Sep 2021

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

Due to the continued Covid-19 response extending into 2021, the commencement of this activity was delayed, and progress has been challenging. The aim is to conclude this work by the end of Quarter 4. The current activity is focused around developing a draft Recovery Strategy using the Economic Development Recovery Strategy as the platform to build outwards from there. The aim is to identify new and better ways of working for improved common outcomes. There is considerable opportunity for improved connectivity across the Council to join up the recovery activity, particularly around employment and skills.

#### **1.1.5.13 Identified and implemented a programme of strategic transformation as part of Phase 2 of the Enterprising Council Strategy**

Rating: Review

Expected completion date: 31 Dec 2021

The Enterprising Council programme covers the key workstreams of Strategic Transformation and the establishment of a corporate Portfolio Management Office; Modern Ways of Working; Workforce Leadership and Behaviours; Demand Management; Organisational Recovery and Renewal Strategy. The programme continues to progress on each of the workstreams as follows with more details for some areas set out in the report below:

- the establishment of the Portfolio Management Office continues to progress with the detailed operating model and governance arrangements developed that will provide assurance of the major programmes taking place across the Council;
- the Modern Ways of Working programme is delivering phase 1 of the activity that includes the depersonalisation and clearance of County Hall and the reopening of the wider estate;
- the People Strategy has been agreed by Cabinet;
- progress on Demand Management has been more difficult due to the role of key staff in the ongoing Covid-19 response. The approach is now to embed Demand Management within the development of the new corporate Portfolio Management Office to ensure that demand is a key consideration of the project commissioning cycle.

✓ **1.1.5.14 Established a new Portfolio Management Office to ensure projects and programmes are coordinated, consistent and deliver improved outcomes and value for money**

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

The development of the detailed approach to the design and implementation of the new Portfolio Management Office (PMO) has progressed during this quarter. A report setting out the progress with recommendations and proposals for the next phase of the work has been completed and the Portfolio Assurance Board has been established. This sets out the model for the corporate PMO and cross Council business change capability, including the governance arrangements for the existing major programmes. The next phase of the work will include the review of the portfolio, to ensure it is delivered in a coordinated and consistent way, and the future prioritised pipeline of change to deliver improved outcomes and value for money.

✓ **1.1.5.15 Implemented Phase 1 of the Modern Ways of Working strategy working with employees across the Council to design new approaches to agile and flexible working**

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

The Modern Ways of Working programme continues to make good progress over the last quarter. The short-term sprint to clear offices in County Hall is underway and on target to deliver the objectives in the revised timetable. There will be a phased return to County Hall and the reopening of the wider estate in Quarter 4 when Government guidance allows. Proposals are now being developed about the approach scoping for the longer-term programme, with a timeline now in place for this activity. The programme aims to build on the significant shift in working practices that has taken place in the pandemic, including the rapid adoption of new technology, greater home working and more flexible agile working practices.

✓ **1.1.5.16 Developed and approved the Council's People Strategy and associated people priorities, encompassing the Council's people vision, employee values and behaviours**

Rating: Good

Completed: 30 Sep 2021

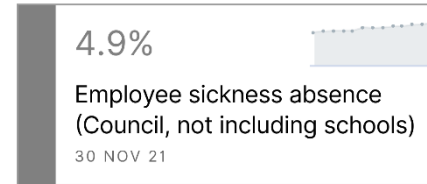
This deliverable has now been completed.

**1.1.5.17 Implemented the Wellbeing Action Plan to support employee wellbeing, reduce sickness absence and improve service delivery**

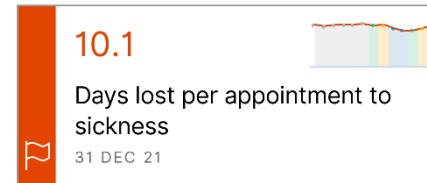
Rating: Review (Good in Q2) Expected completion date: 30 Apr 2022

Work has commenced on Risk Profiling of departments. This is a long term project aimed at identifying the areas of most significant risk within departments and across the Council so that appropriate resources and support can be targeted to these. Work has also begun on refreshing the Council's Wellbeing Strategy and from this the action plan. Work has also continued to support the wellbeing aspects of the Modern Ways of Working agenda. A review of the Council's Occupational Health provision has begun.

The average number of days lost to sickness in the Council has gone up to 10.1 days from 9.4 days in September 2021, which is above the target of 9 days. The percentage of employees sickness has risen from 4.6% at the end of August 2021 to 4.9% for the current year up to end of November 2021. In light of the increase in sickness absence rates a working group to examine how best to support departments to manage this is being developed.



2020-2021	4.1%
<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>4.9%</b>



2019-2020	10.4
2020-2021	8.7
<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>10.1</b>
Target	9.0
Performance	(Review in Q2)

**1.1.5.18 Carried out reviews of Human Resources and Finance functions to further improve these services and make savings**

Rating: Strong Completed: 30 Sep 2021

This deliverable has now been completed.

**1.1.5.19 Implemented a programme to centralise the Council's property assets and budgets to ensure the most effective use of our land and buildings**

Rating: Good Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2025

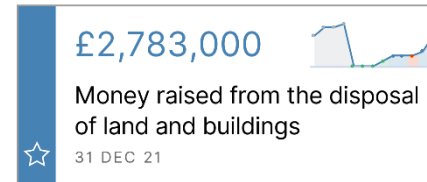
The analysis of existing property data has commenced along with analysis of data required.

A gap analysis is in progress, which will vary according to quality of data held by various service areas.

Service area portfolios are being listed capturing assets for transfer.

A suitability study of existing data platforms is being carried out and options appraisal for alternatives prepared.

Principles around which budgets transfer and how to manage any shortfall are being established.



2019-2020	£2,898,546
2020-2021	£3,961,593
<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>£2,783,000</b>
Target	£2,037,500
Performance	

During Quarter 3 sales to the value of £1.783m were completed making a total of £2.783m against the target of £2.037m. However some sales expected during Quarter 4 have been rescheduled for 2022-23 so the year end figure is expected to reach £3.421m against the annual target of 3.621m.

 **1.1.5.20 Kept Council Tax within the lowest 25% of County Council areas and lobbied government to secure a better funding settlement**

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

The Provisional Finance Settlement announced in December 2021 confirmed details of the Council Tax principles for 2022-23, including the flexibility for the Adult Social Care (ASC) Precept of 1% in addition to any unused flexibility from 2021-22. The Council will respond to the Provisional Settlement Consultation in early January 2022.

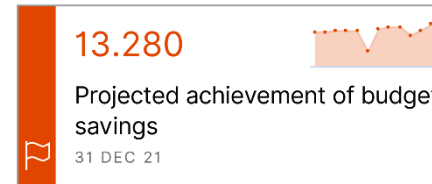
Council Tax for 2021-22 has increased by 2.5%. Compared to the 13 similar county councils, i.e. those without fire and rescue service responsibility, the Council set the 2nd lowest council tax increase. The average percentage increase for similar authorities was 3.81%. The Council had the option to increase the ASC Precept by 3%, however, the Council opted for a 1% increase with the option to levy the remaining 2% ASC Precept in 2022-23.

**1.1.5.21 Kept on track to achieve all planned budget savings in the medium term**

Rating: Action

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

The Quarter 3 position shows a slightly improved projected achievement of savings of £13.280m; this is still well below the target of £26.059m. The resulting base budget overspend is offset to some extent by one-off underspends, one-off funding from earmarked reserves and additional grant funding received. Where a department is unable to achieve the original saving, alternative saving proposals must be identified.



2019-2020	£11.006m
2020-2021	£12.359m
<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>£13.280m</b>
Target	£26.059m
Performance	

**1.1.5.22 Demonstrated value for money through excellent procurement and contract management**

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

Following approval at the Value for Money Board implementation work is now ongoing to embed additional value drivers into procurement activities. Procurement practices are being amended to include consideration of environmental, social, and economic benefits so they become an integral part of all relevant contracts.

These will then be captured and monitored as part of the establishment of best practice contract management across the Council – due to commence during the first quarter of 2022-23.

# Effective early help for individuals and communities

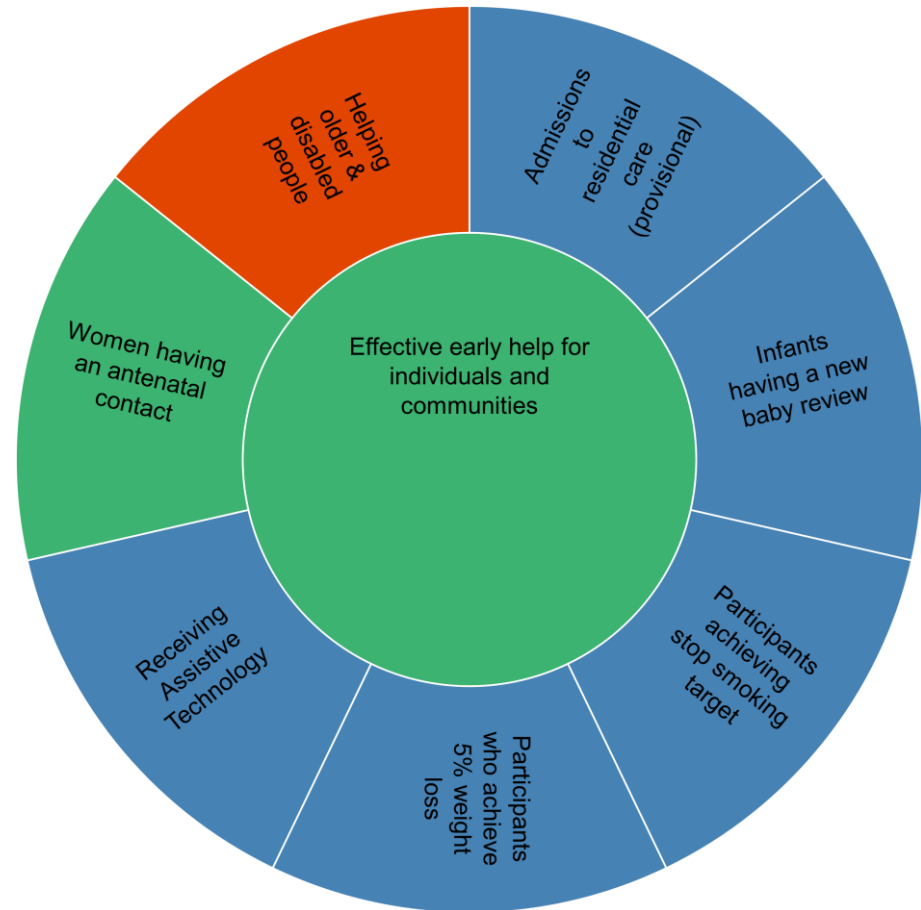
## 1.1.6 Overview

This priority shows overall “Good” progress for deliverables and a “Good” rating based on 7 rated measures.

### Deliverable Progress



### Key Measures



## 1.1.7 Progress on our deliverables and key measures



### 1.1.7.1 Continued to operate the Community Response Unit, established during the pandemic, as part of our work to improve health and wellbeing

Rating: Good

Original completion date: 30 Sep 2021

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

During Quarter 3 the Community Response Unit has received 272 calls between October and 12 December 2021, the calls are mainly related to Covid-19, test and trace, isolation, help with food and financial support. Calls are continuing at a similar rate to Quarter 2.

The Winter Pressures Professional Single Contact Point started on 1 October 2021 and 86 referrals have been received to 16 December 2021. This number has already overtaken the total number received between 1 November 2020 to 31 March 2021, which was 51.



### 1.1.7.2 Undertaken local Covid-19 testing and contact tracing activity and provided advice to schools, care homes, businesses and communities to help manage the spread and outbreaks of coronavirus

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

Whilst the majority of Quarter 3 has seen little national restrictions, the latter part of Quarter 3 has seen the introduction of Plan B measures in response to the new Omicron variant. There has also be amendments to the testing requirements for close contacts. These changes have been communicated to all settings.

There have been 69,506 Covid-19 cases in Derbyshire in Quarter 3, an increase of 30,699 cases in Quarter 2. Quarter 3 has therefore remained exceptionally busy for the Health Protection/Outbreak Response Team in Public Health. The contact tracing team dealt with 9,790 cases completing 7,202 successful calls, an increase from 5,935 in Quarter 2. 3,426 text messages or follow up calls have been given to individuals declaring a need for self-isolation support from the local authority. The Council are the first point of contact for a number of priority areas across Derbyshire (aligned with the enhanced vaccination plans) and retain responsibility for contacting all positive cases in the rest of Derbyshire if the national team have been unsuccessful.

In Quarter 3 1,321 lateral flow tests for Covid-19 have been conducted through the Council's Community Testing Service for Derbyshire residents. There have been 354 incidents or outbreaks in education settings and 40 in workplaces and other settings that have been managed by the Council. Support including individual queries, including from parents, support to settings regarding the implementation of additional measures within their setting. Changes in guidance and self-isolation in December has led to revision of previous communication and clarification for education settings on the Christmas activities and trips has been given. In addition, there have been 61 outbreaks in care homes that Public Health and Adult Care staff have worked with NHS colleagues and providers to manage the outbreak and reduce risk of further transmission.

Targeted engagement work alongside NHS partners has supported the uptake of Covid-19 vaccinations and Covid-19 vaccination information sessions for care home staff and community leaders have been delivered.



### ★ 1.1.7.3 Increased the number of people taking part in stop smoking and weight management programmes

Rating: Strong


Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

Stop smoking service projected figures for Quarter 3 are 528 quit dates set and 343 (forecast) 4 Week quits based on a 65% quit rate. The number of people setting a quit date in Quarter 3 2020-21 was 529 so performance is similar. To date 237 participants have achieved a 4 Week Quit (figures taken as at 14 December 2021). Champix, a drug used to help people stop smoking, is still not available which could effect quit dates set and quit rate. In Quarter 2, 401 people achieved a 4 Week Quit against a target of 300.

For weight management services, 373 people started the programme in Quarter 3 and the projected figures for Quarter 3 are that 224 will complete the programme, 168 will lose weight with 67 achieving a 5% weight loss.

The stop smoking and weight management service continue to be delivered virtually and via telephone due to the impact of Covid-19.

**1,257**

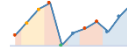


Number participants who stop smoking for 4 weeks

★ 31 DEC 21

2019-2020	1,158
2020-2021	1,554
<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>1,257</b>
Target	900
Performance	★

**227**

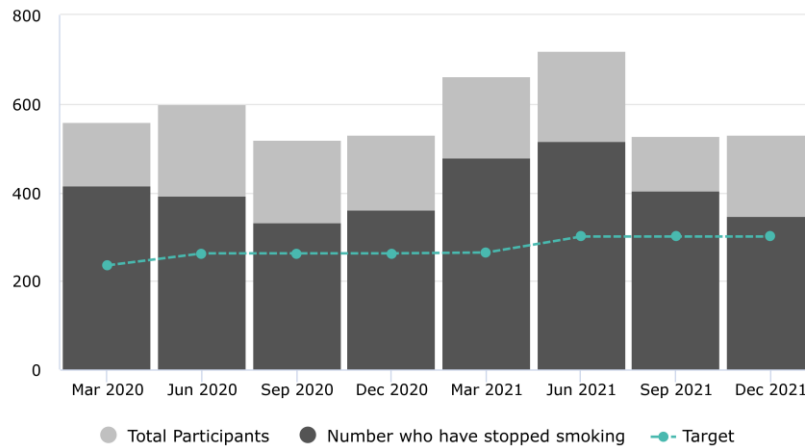


Participants who achieve 5% weight loss (projected)

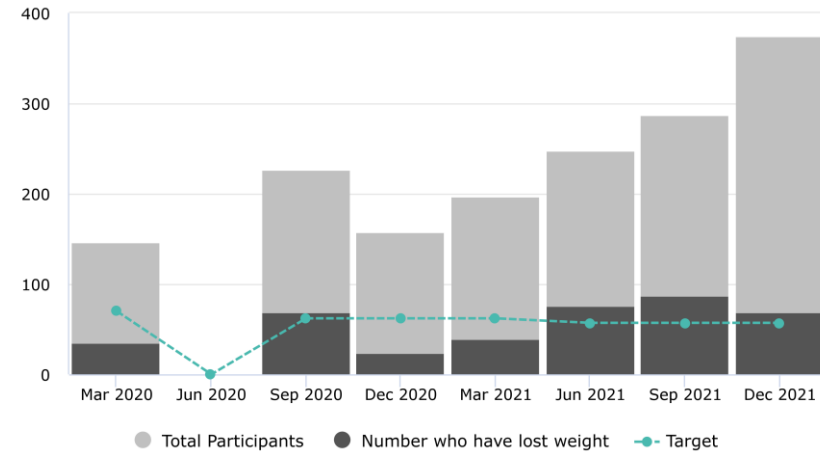
★ 31 DEC 21

2019-2020	232
2020-2021	129
<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>227</b>
Target	171
Performance	★

Number of participants who stop smoking



Number of participants who lose weight



**✓ 1.1.7.4 Provided training to all schools and education providers to support the emotional wellbeing and mental health of children following the coronavirus pandemic**

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

The Wellbeing for Education Return project is now complete having delivered mental health training to 218 staff from education settings across Derbyshire including from 123 state-funded primary schools and 11 secondary schools. In May, the Council received further funding from the Department for Education (Wellbeing for Education Recovery) to provide ongoing support and advice to education setting across Derbyshire. The proposal to employ two additional assistant educational psychologists to support children and young people has now been agreed and recruitment is now underway. The project is planned to go live in March 2022 and will run for 18 months.

Additionally Public Health have allocated funding for 4 years for the delivery of "Emotional Wellbeing of Children and Young People: Whole School Approach" which is available to all schools and settings in Derbyshire from January 2022 and is delivered by Educational Improvement - Childrens Services. The aim is to develop a preventative approach that enables the expansion of mental health awareness, promotion of protective factors, early identification, early intervention and support for the emotional wellbeing of children and young people through a settings-based approach. 110 settings have signed up to be involved in various aspects of the whole school approach with the offer ranging from staff wellbeing coaching to whole school mapping and action plan development.

**✓ 1.1.7.5 Worked with partners to join up existing mental health services to promote positive mental wellbeing and improve support for local people**

Rating: Good

Original completion date: 30 Sep 2021

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

Additional sections of the countywide website on adult mental health and neurodiversity were launched in October. The Public Health Wellbeing Counsellor started in post in October and has begun engagement with voluntary, community and social enterprise organisations to co-produce support for mental wellbeing. Mentell were recommissioned to deliver peer support for men for another year. Public Health promoted and raised awareness of World Mental Health Day in October and has also supported the delivery of Thinkfest in Chesterfield throughout the autumn.

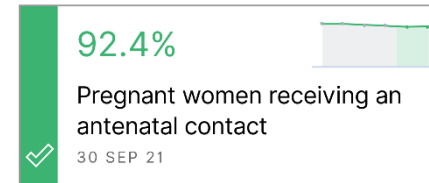
**✓ 1.1.7.6 *Joined up Health Visiting Services and Childrens Centre activities with the NHS to improve service delivery for 0-5s across Derbyshire***

Rating: Good

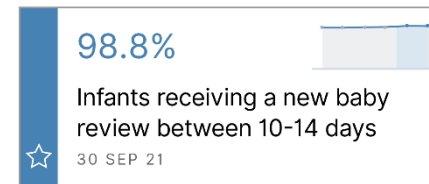
Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

Work is continuing between the 0-19 Public Health Nursing Service and Children's Centres to increase both the number and quality of Early Help Assessments being undertaken by the 0-19 Public Health Nursing Service. The Service Level Agreement between Public Health and Children's Services to support the delivery of Early Help interventions in Children's Centres has been extended by 12 months to 30 September 2022. This will enable time to scope out longer term plans for the Public Health contribution into Children's Centres.

Broader performance measures across the 0-19 Public Health Nursing contract remain good or strong, with 98.8% of infants receiving a new baby review and 92.4% of pregnant women receiving an antenatal contact.



2020-2021	93.5%
<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>92.4%</b>
Target	93.0%
Performance	✓



2020-2021	96.9%
<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>98.8%</b>
Target	94.0%
Performance	★

**✓ 1.1.7.7 *Worked with District and Borough Councils and other partners to develop new sites that will increase the amount of age-appropriate accommodation and support for older people***

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2035

During Quarter 3 the Adult Social Care Strategic Accommodation Group has continued to oversee the strategy implementation programme. This includes identifying and prioritising the need and demand for accommodation by locality, and joint working between Adult Social Care and Property Services. A Development Pipeline spreadsheet has been created to track the various approaches and offers to the Council from potential developers, and work is also taking place to produce interactive maps to show where there is existing provision and local demand. The development of a full Older People's Market Position Statement is underway, this will include updating the population information and other relevant data. This will also be used to refresh the Older People's Housing, Accommodation and Support Strategy. Sortified was awarded the contract to undertake extensive engagement with the residents of Derbyshire to gather data, intelligence and insight that will tell us how people want to live their best lives now, and in the future. The findings of this engagement activity are currently being analysed.

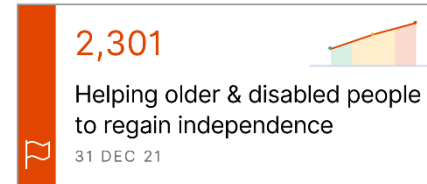
**1.1.7.8 Finalised the new ways of working with older people and disabled people to increase their independence so that they remain part of their local communities**

Rating: Review

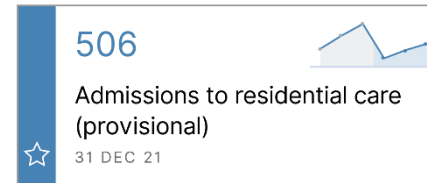
Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2023

The Better Lives programme work has continued in Quarter 3. Adult Social Care is seeing an unprecedented increase in demand to support people leaving hospitals and this combined with an acute shortage of homecare availability within the private, voluntary and independent (PVI) sector is impacting on performance targets in this area. Whilst the short term service continues to support a significantly higher proportion of local people compared to prior to the Better Lives programme, service capacity is being used to support people who have finished their reablement journey but require long term community support from the PVI homecare sector. Admissions into residential care are increasing as short term services are not available to support people to return or remain at home.

In Quarter 3 there have been 144 admissions to residential care, making a provisional total of 506 for the year to date. The shortage of homecare is not unique to Derbyshire and is a national issue. An Adult Social Care action plan has been drawn together and wider system work is under way to seek mitigations. The reablement service, which helps older and disabled people to regain their independence, over the first nine months has supported 2,301 people against a target of 2,691 people.



<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>2,301</b>
Target	2,691
Performance	(Review in Q2)



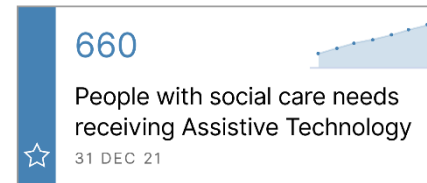
2020-2021	956
<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>506</b>
Target	699
Performance	(Action in Q2)

**1.1.7.9 Commissioned and procured a new assistive technology service offer to support people with social care needs to live independently in the community**

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

The business cases for the further extension of the Assistive Technology contract is in development. The Assistive Technology Board continues to meet on a monthly basis to progress priorities of the service both current and future. The Brain in Hand (BiH) 12 month pilot is progressing well. BiH provides digital self-management technology, which, combined with human support, helps people live more independently. The business case for a further 12 month extension of BiH has been approved. 224 new people have been referred for some level of Assistive Technology equipment this last quarter, reducing the need for formal support and promoting independence in their own homes. This makes a total of 660 referrals for the year so far.



<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>660</b>
Target	450
Performance	

★ **1.1.7.10 Developed a needs assessment and strategy to improve arrangements for tackling domestic violence and supporting victims**

Rating: Strong (Good in Q2) Completed: 05 Jan 2022

The statutory deadline for completing needs assessments and publishing a draft Domestic Abuse Support in Accommodation Strategy was 26 October 2021. The Draft Strategy was published on this date. A further deadline of 5 January 2022 was in place for the publication of a final strategy. The Strategy has now been finalised and was agreed by the Cabinet Member for Health and Communities on 20 December 2021. It was published on the 5 January 2022 and can be found on the Council's [website](#).

✔ **1.1.7.11 Delivered the 'Pause' programme, to address the needs of more than 50 women who have had multiple children removed into care and to prevent this cycle recurring**

Rating: Good Expected completion date: 30 Sep 2024

Pause Derbyshire started in 2020 and has now delivered 18 months support to the first community of women. The initiative has so far reached a total of 51 women across Derbyshire who had a total of 154 children removed from their care. 32 of those women became open on the program and remained part of our first community. During this period all of the women have continued to take a pause in pregnancy.

Pause has worked with women with a range of unmet needs which include domestic violence, housing, debt, mental ill health, substance misuse and children in care. We have now collated data regarding the distance travelled in womens' mental and emotional health for community one. There is a clear increase in women describing their mental and emotional health as 'very good' – 'good' (from 23% to 52%) and a decrease in women describing their mental and emotional health as 'very bad'– 'bad' (from 41% to 13%).

This has been achieved by working systemically and in partnership across a number of organisations. Data indicates that the greatest presenting need over the 18 months has been mental health (72%) and domestic violence (63%). 29 women directly engaged with the Pause programme and have now transitioned from the program and are receiving next steps light touch support (target being 32). This equates to a 91% maintenance rate exceeding the contractual threshold of 80%. This involvement with the project is outstanding given the challenges to models of delivery due to the pandemic. There have been no further care proceedings; all women are now registered with a GP; 7 women are registered with a dentist with all women engaging with community dental services and 13 women are now in Education, Training, Employment or Volunteering. Qualitative evidence through self-reporting indicates 100% improvement across multiple issues. The Pause team comprises 4 practitioners - with an average practitioner caseload of 6-8 women. We have started to recruit women as part of "community two" with 121 referrals, including from women leaving care. To date we have 12 women open on the program with a further 21 engaging.

✓ **1.1.7.12 Undertaken an evaluation of the early help support and training offered to partner agencies, and developed measures to monitor the effectiveness of early interventions for children and families**

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

An evaluation of the Early Help Transition Team has progressed and a report will be presented to Cabinet in the next few weeks proposing that the service continues as a permanent structure following the very positive feedback on the performance of the team internally and externally from partner agencies.

A wider evaluation will be required of the early help offered through other partner agencies such as schools and health during the course of 2022. This broader evaluation will also include the impact of the Children's Services Early Help service. The scope of this element of early help evaluation is yet to be determined.

✓ **1.1.7.13 Worked with partners, including young people and their parents and carers, to produce a set of clear expectations about what good inclusion looks like in mainstream schools across Derbyshire and to define the specialist provision that should be accessible in each locality**

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

The final draft of the co-produced guidance document for providers on graduated response has been completed and the final version designed. There has been a soft launch with Derbyshire leaders of inclusion and a more formal launch scheduled to take place in the Spring 2022.

The Derbyshire promise has been through governance and is also now ready to launch across the special educational needs and disability (SEND) community. There has been a change in senior leadership leading this area with a key post at recruitment stage and so the launch is expected late Spring.

Derbyshire Parent Carer Voice have supported interviews and the appointment of two strategic posts within the service area. They have also completed a survey with parents addressing how welcome they and their children feel in school to aid a greater understanding of the small but effective actions providers can aid inclusion for children and young people with additional needs.

A co-produced SEND Joint Commissioning Strategy across Education, Health and Care is in the final stages of draft and has been completed through a strengthened Joint Commissioning Hub task and finish group. This will be advanced to the next stage during the Spring.

A co-produced strategy to support development of the Preparation for Adulthood agenda is currently in draft and undergoing final review. The Preparation for Adulthood Lead Officer has secured a promotion and the post, currently at advert stage, will deliver the recommendations of the strategy, once approved.

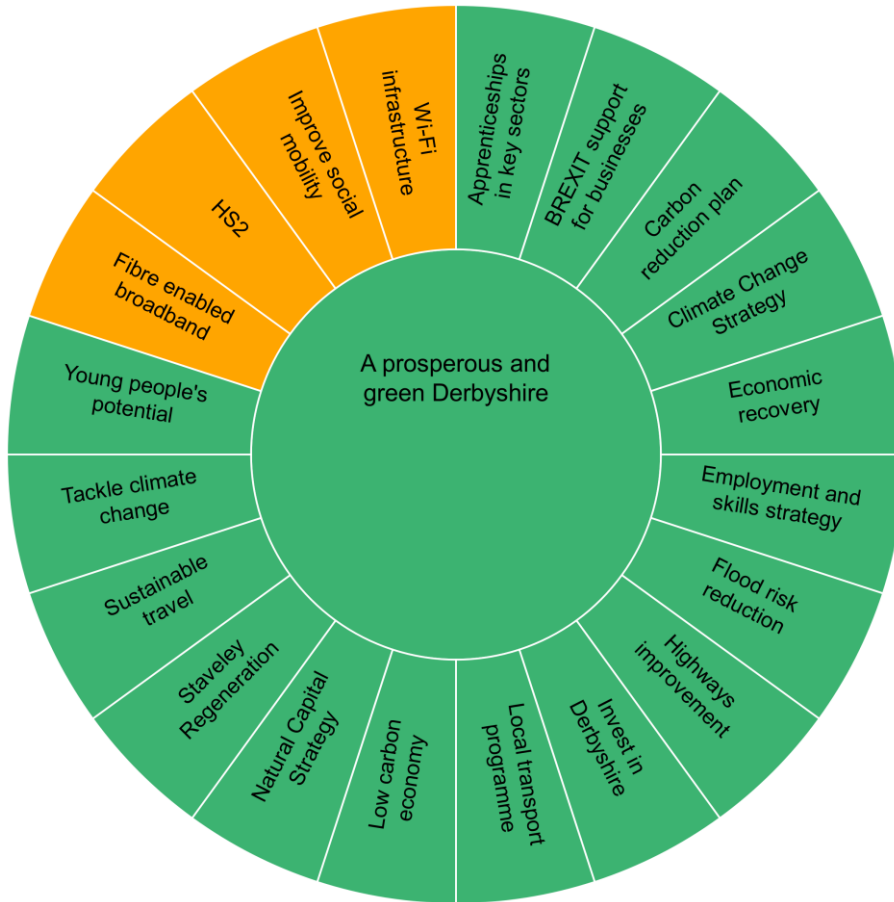
Seven workstreams have been set up and collaborative groups are meeting to define and strengthen elements of specialist provision across the county over the coming year – increasing special school places, increasing enhanced resource provision, pilot of satellite provisions, enabling spaces in secondary schools, reducing unnecessary travel to special schools, reducing independent placements and strengthening the offer in county special schools and building a flexible system for children to return to mainstream when appropriate.

# A prosperous and green Derbyshire

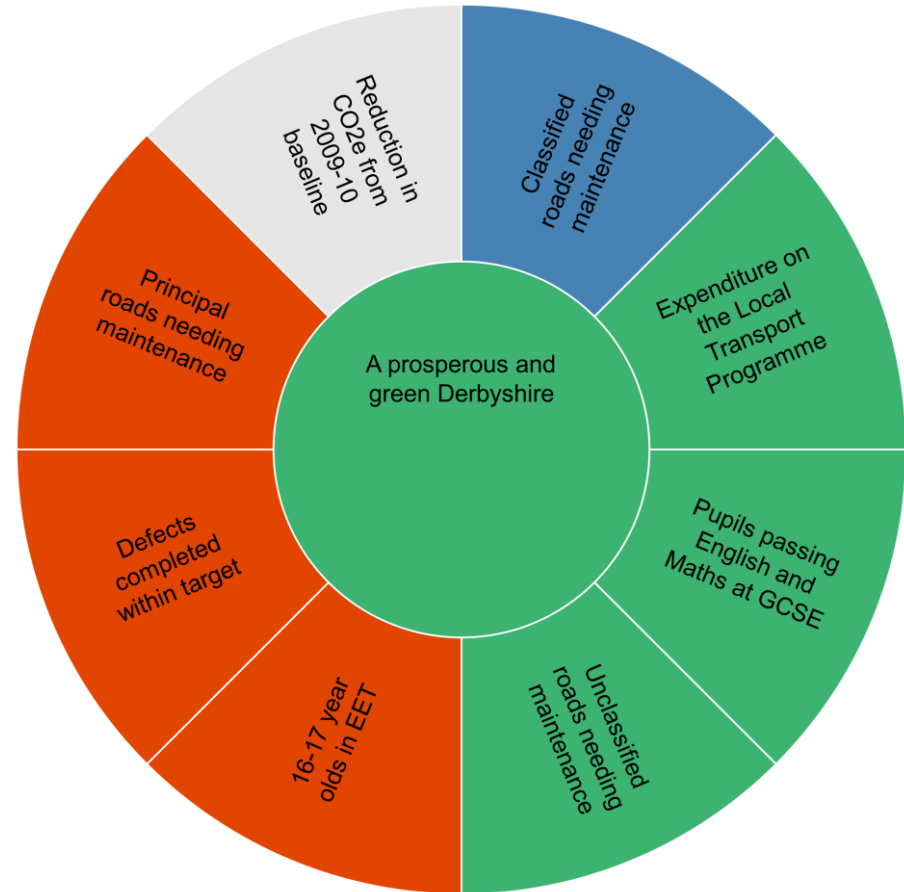
## 1.1.8 Overview

This priority shows overall “Good” progress for deliverables and a “Good” rating based on 7 rated measures.

### Deliverable Progress



### Key Measures



## 1.1.9 Progress on our deliverables and key measures



### 1.1.9.1 Delivered a £40m Local Transport Programme to provide well maintained roads and highways and address road safety concerns

Rating: Good

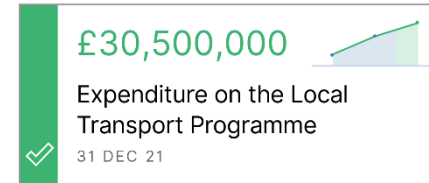
Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

Building on the Quarter 2 report we continue to deliver the enhanced local transport £40m programme, utilising our hybrid delivery model (inhouse/external delivery) with £30.5m of the £40m budget spent up to the end of Quarter 3.

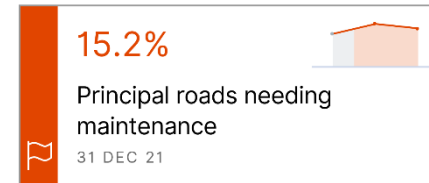
The Council continues to deploy additional resources to address highway defects and the delivery of the capital programme for 2021-22. It has focused on priority areas such as drainage improvements, carriageway and footway surfacing and surface dressing. This will help improve levels of customer satisfaction and provide additional resilience to the network by preventing and/or minimising further damage. The percentage of Principal, Non-Principal and Unclassified roads where maintenance should be considered details the percentage of roads that fall in the Poor and Very Poor condition banding and is derived from the Annual Engineers Inspection survey. Areas of the network that fall below a condition level are calculated to form the percentage result. The Annual Engineers Inspection is then factored into the Value Management Process to enable development of Forward Programmes.

The annual survey is undertaken between April and June and therefore the results do not reflect the investment and work undertaken over the last six months. The outcome of the survey will support the preparation of the following year's delivery programme and information regarding this which will be provided in Quarter 4.

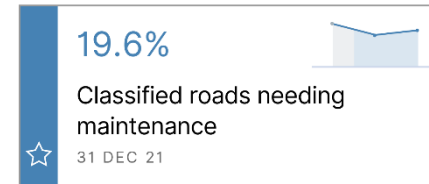
A total of 4,056 defects were fixed in Quarter 3 with 90.3% of defects being completed within target timescales, which meets the 90% target set. This means that the year to date data at the end of Quarter 3 for defects completed within target is at 77.8%. This is split between the different priorities with 94.3% of urgent defects completed within target, 85.2% of defects with a 32 hour target completed on time, 64.5% of defects completed within timeframe with a 9 day target and 81.8% of



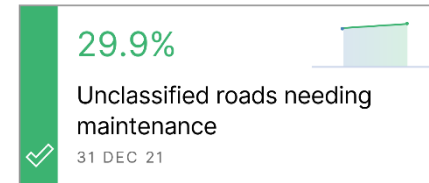
<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>£30.500m</b>
Target	£30.000m
Performance	



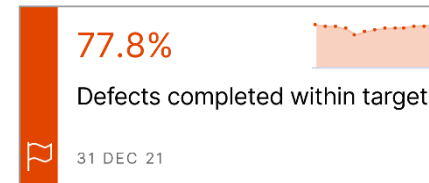
2019-2020	13.0%
2020-2021	17.0%
<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>15.2%</b>
Target	13.0%
Performance	



2019-2020	23.0%
2020-2021	17.0%
<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>19.6%</b>
Target	23.0%
Performance	



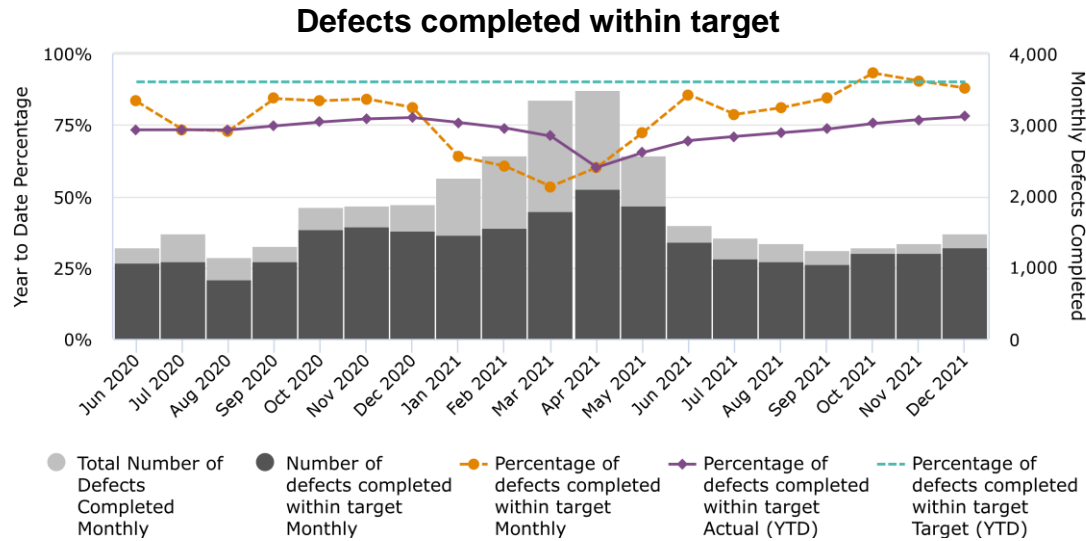
2020-2021	27.0%
<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>29.9%</b>
Target	31.0%
Performance	



2019-2020	77.3%
2020-2021	71.0%
<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>77.8%</b>
Target	90.0%
Performance	



defects with a 28 day target completed within target.



**1.1.9.2 Opened the Woodville-Swadlincote Regeneration Route, the Ashbourne Airfield Link Road and Hollis Lane Link Road Phase 1 in Chesterfield to improve road access**

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

The Woodville-Swadlincote Regeneration Route opened to traffic at the end of Quarter 3, despite the main construction contractor going into administration over the latter weeks of September. This enables a private contractor to develop the adjacent land for housing and employment. The Ashbourne Airfield Link Road is also progressing well on site but will now be completed during Quarter 4. Work on the Hollis Lane Link Road Phase 1 is currently being carried out by Chesterfield Borough Council, preparing a site for a displaced business. Phase 1 of this will take place in Quarter 4 as expected and highway construction is programmed to begin in Quarter 1 2022-23.

**1.1.9.3 Prepared a countywide response to the Integrated Rail Plan in relation to HS2, minimising any potential disruption and taking full advantage of the economic growth opportunities linked to the proposals**

Rating: Review

Original completion date: 30 Sep 2021

Expected completion date: 31 May 2022

The Integrated Rail Plan was published on the 18 November 2021 over 9 months later than anticipated. Work to prepare a response is now taking place following detailed discussions with Chesterfield Borough Council and other regional partners to agree a joint way forward and a list of future asks of government. This response is expected to be produced and agreed by April/May 2022.

**1.1.9.4 Completed the viability assessment to progress the Chesterfield to Staveley Regeneration Route, which will create new homes and jobs for the area**

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 30 Jun 2022

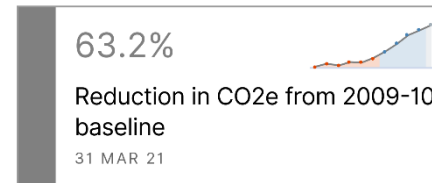
The viability assessment is now complete and work is continuing with the preparation of an Outline Business Case as part of the next stage. It is anticipated that the Outline Business Case will be submitted for review to the Department for Transport in Quarter 4.

**1.1.9.5 Reduced carbon emissions from Council property and vehicles, street lighting and procurement**

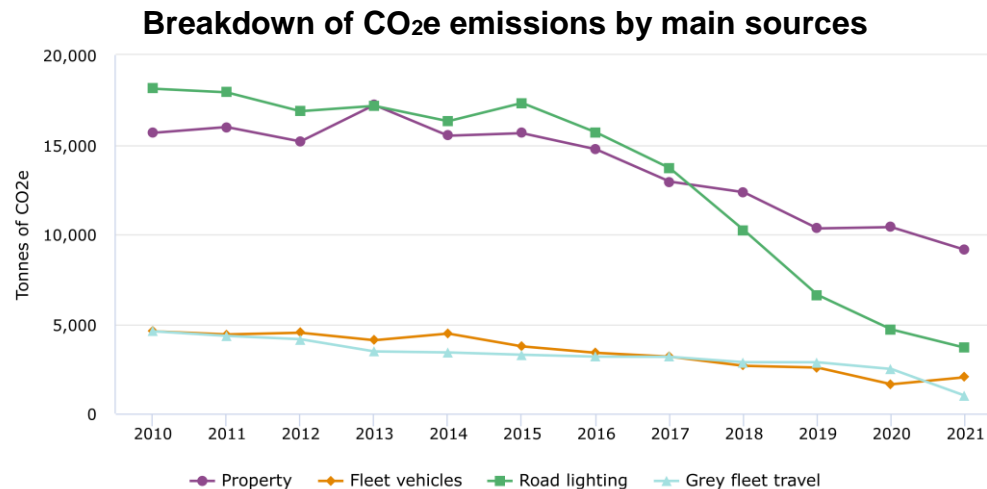
Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2032

Final data for Council emissions for 2020-21 are now available. Emissions have reduced by 63% to 15,807 tonnes CO2e from the 2009-10 baseline. The total is made up from 9,126 tonnes from property energy use, 3,667 tonnes from streetlighting electricity usage, 2,025 tonnes from fleet vehicle mileage and 989 tonnes from grey fleet mileage where officers use their own vehicle for work purposes. Core fleet emissions have increased from the previous year, which is believed to be due to extra services delivered and the necessity of staff not sharing vehicles due to Covid-19 restrictions. Consequently it is expected to reduce in future years. With continued homeworking and the introduction of Modern Ways Of Working it is expected that grey fleet emissions will not return to pre-pandemic levels but will rise slightly as services continue to return to normal. The streetlighting LED replacement programme will come to an end in 2022 and further reductions in emissions are not expected other than a gradual decrease as the national electricity grid decarbonises. Work to identify, quantify and reduce Scope 3 emissions (e.g. from school transport, procurement, air travel, water and waste) is continuing with the aim of baselining these emissions by 2023.



2018-2019	47.9%
2019-2020	55.3%
2020-2021	63.2%
Target 20-21	52.0%
Target 21-22	63.0%



### **1.1.9.6 Reduced the level of flood risk to the residents and businesses of Derbyshire through our planning role, the delivery of flood mitigation schemes and working with communities to develop flood resilience measures**

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

The Flood Risk team continues to respond to significant numbers of Planning Consultations and Flooding enquiries. The Flood Risk Team continues to manage the Property Flood Resilience Grant Scheme, and continues to process grant claims into Quarter 3. The Renishaw Property Flood Resilience scheme has been awarded to a Contractor to provide flood protection to 12 properties in Renishaw, which will be delivered in Quarter 4. Funding has been confirmed to undertake the Matlock Integrated Catchment Model, which will also commence in Quarter 4.



### **1.1.9.7 Developed and commenced implementation of a Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan which sets out priorities to reduce the county's carbon emissions**

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 31 Oct 2021

The Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan was approved by Cabinet in October 2021. The Action Plan is being developed, implemented and monitored with actions being delivered across the Climate Change Theme Teams. Work to develop a co-ordinated climate change programme of action across the county is continuing through Vision Derbyshire along with the Derby and Derbyshire Local Authority Energy Action Group which is focusing specifically on county-wide energy projects. Vision Derbyshire is currently developing a Climate Change Strategy to reduce emissions across the county.

Funding has been secured from Midlands Energy Hub, the Local Enterprise Partnership for Derby, Derbyshire, Nottingham, and Nottinghamshire (D2N2) and the Joint Economic Prosperity Board to produce a Renewable Energy Planning Study for the county.

**✓ 1.1.9.8 *Developed and agreed the Council's approach to Good Growth to maximise low carbon economic opportunities***

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

The Council's approach to good growth is now captured in the approved Covid-19 Economic Recovery Strategy. Substantial progress has been made against all priorities and actions, as set out in the action plan. An impact assessment against the strategy has been completed in Quarter 3 which confirms the extent of progress. Key success areas to date include: implementation of Green Entrepreneurs fund (£60,000), submission of funding bid to the Local Enterprise Partnership for Derby, Derbyshire, Nottingham, and Nottinghamshire (D2N2) to support hydrogen infrastructure and buses (£2m). We have also secured Capability Funding from the government to support sustainable travel projects (£200,000), digital connectivity in hard to reach places (£1m) and a programme of digital skills improvement (£3.1m). The approach needed for the Council's growth strategy for 2022 onwards is currently being reviewed.

**✓ 1.1.9.9 *Developed the Natural Capital Strategy, identifying areas where the natural environment can be further enhanced in order to support healthy thriving communities, a vibrant economy and a healthy environment***

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 31 Aug 2022

Environment Systems are still developing the natural capital baseline and are reporting every other week to the project steering group. The Strategy is due to be completed by the end of August 2022.

**✓ 1.1.9.10 *Explored initiatives to tackle climate change including low carbon local energy generation and working with partners to provide further publicly accessible electric vehicle charge points***

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

Corporate Property are currently re-visiting plans to develop a solar farm at the Williamthorpe site in the east of the county. In order to help meet the Council's target of having 1,000 Electric Vehicle (EV) chargepoints in situ for the public to access across Derbyshire by 2025, the Council has commissioned Jacobs to undertake a body of work that will provide a likely assessment of what demand for EVs will look like over the next 5 to 10 years and, from that, where the infrastructure needs to be located to help meet that demand, and what type of infrastructure is most appropriate. Key to this will be working with stakeholders both externally (district and borough councils) and internally (key officers who can provide input/advice to this work), initially through workshops. Part of the workshops will focus on refreshing/updating the Low Emission Vehicle Infrastructure Strategy. The latest Department for Transport figures show 218 public facing EV chargepoints are currently in operation in Derbyshire as at October 2021.

✓ **1.1.9.11 *Developed and delivered a strategic approach to sustainable travel and transport across the county, including the promotion of cycling and walking***

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

Active Travel - Tranche 2 work on the East-West Chesterfield cycle route continues. The Council is still awaiting confirmation from the Department for Transport (DfT) as to whether the Council's application for funding from Active Travel - Tranche 3 has been successful or otherwise. Work on the 6 work packages funded via the DfT's Capability Fund are well underway and progressing well. Feasibility studies looking at the viability of the Derwent Valley Cycleway and key sections, in and around Buxton as part of the White Peak Loop, are also underway. Both form key elements of the Council's Key Cycle Network which continues to be developed as part of the Council's Capital Programme. Finally, the Council's Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP) was approved by Cabinet on 14 October 2021 and submitted to the DfT before 31 October 2021. The Council is expecting notification of whether it has been successful during January 2022, meanwhile work on the Enhanced Bus Partnership is also now underway. The work on the transport hubs, as reported in Quarter 2, has been expanded to cover all Derbyshire's key market towns as part of the BSIP.

✓ **1.1.9.12 *Implemented year 1 of the Covid-19 Economic Recovery Strategy Action Plan including rolling out a new £1m Business Start-up programme to support business growth and a £2m Green Entrepreneurs scheme to support innovation in low carbon technologies***

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

A full team of five business advisers will be place for Quarter 4. The business start up grant scheme is live and five contracts have been issued in Quarter 3 to support business start up growth. The Green Entrepreneur scheme Board meeting was held in Quarter 3 to consider Demonstrator and small grant projects. A Demonstrator project is to present to the board in Quarter 4. Seven Scholarship contracts for retraining with skills in alternative energy have been issued in Quarter 3 totalling £8,853. Monitoring is on-going for small business grants through the Green Entrepreneur fund with a total of £60,000 contracted.

✓ **1.1.9.13 *Implemented year 1 of the Covid-19 Employment and Skills Recovery Action Plan including delivery and expansion of a careers hub and development and implementation of a youth hub***

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

Progress continues to be made in delivering the Council's Employment and Skills Recovery Action Plan. £1.99m in funding was secured from the Government's Community Renewal Fund to support Covid-19 economic recovery in Derbyshire. The Hospitality Charter was agreed with an official launch in January, designed to promote the sector as a good place to work. Funding for a Youth Hub was secured with the launch due in early January to support unemployed young people. The South Derbyshire Careers Hub was also launched this quarter.

**1.1.9.14 *Developed and secured funding to implement Wi-Fi infrastructure in 27 town centres to better understand how town centres are being used, to help shape future economic renewal programmes***

Rating: Review

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

The funding bid to implement Wi-Fi infrastructure in town centres through the Community Renewal Fund was unsuccessful. The project is now being developed as part of a wider Vision Derbyshire Phase 2 proposal. This is currently at project inception stage and is likely to develop to project initiation in Quarter 1 2022-23.

**1.1.9.15 *Implemented the gigabit top up voucher scheme and increased take-up of fibre enabled broadband across Derbyshire, particularly in rural areas, to improve access, speed and reliability for homes and businesses***

Rating: Review

Expected completion date: 31 Dec 2021

The Derbyshire Superfast Programme is now complete and the target of 300 premises to be delivered under the final Phase (6B) has been achieved. We are currently awaiting the final delivery reports from Openreach to allow the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) contract closure process to commence. DCMS and suppliers were still experiencing some delays with the Gigabit Voucher registration process but performance improved towards the end of the quarter. In total, 7 new Derbyshire projects have been approved and registered by DCMS and 25 additional Top Up Vouchers were issued for new or existing projects in the quarter.

**1.1.9.16 *Provided support and advice to local businesses as the UK leaves the European Union, helping them to maximise new opportunities and ensure compliance with relevant legislation***

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

In 2021 Officers have provided guidance to consolidate post EU Exit legislation on over 400 separate occasions, through a combination of direct intervention and remote contact such as face to face visits/inspections, written advice and broader mailshots to specific businesses These have covered areas such as food and feed standards, product safety and fair trading law.

**1.1.9.17 *Attracted more businesses to relocate to Derbyshire or expand through delivery of the “Invest in Derbyshire” plan***

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 30 Sep 2022

The level of investment in the county has remained stable over the period January to March 2022, with enquiries continuing to show good levels of business confidence in Derbyshire as a place to invest. During the Quarter, through the Council's work with Marketing Derby, two businesses have relocated to Derbyshire or expanded.

**1.1.9.18 Worked with partners to develop a county wide approach to improve social mobility, targeting underperforming areas across the county**

Rating: Review

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022

Social mobility is one of the key priority areas of work to be taken forward under Vision Derbyshire. Phase 4 proposals, which include the development of thematic programmes under four key ambitions areas, is currently underway. The development and implementation of proposals to improve social mobility is a key area of focus for the Achieving Relentless Ambition theme. Whilst progress to identify key activity is taking place, the development of a new approach is reliant on additional capacity through the programme team being made available; work is taking place to address this.

**1.1.9.19 Worked with schools and other education providers to implement new strategies and support, to enable children and young people to achieve their educational potential and begin to catch up on learning they have missed due to Covid-19 restrictions**

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 30 Jun 2022

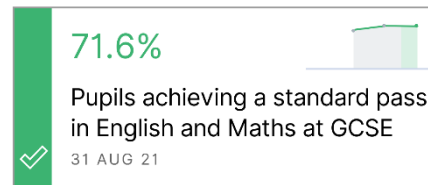
The Education Improvement Service is continuing to work robustly with schools to improve outcomes for children and young people.

Recent activities have included:

- Training and support provided to link advisers about the new Early Years Foundation Stage curriculum and profile. This will enable link advisers to both challenge and support their link schools to adapt their curriculum plans so that children who have been most negatively impacted by missing learning due to Covid-19 restrictions can make progress to meeting expected standards.
- A focus during locality meetings led by senior advisers for headteachers on raising outcomes particularly in phonics. This had been reported by headteachers as an aspect which had been the most challenging for parents and carers to support during periods of lockdown.
- Providing updates to headteachers and governors regarding Ofsted's areas of focussed activity and about assessment arrangements for 2021-22.

In 2021-22, the provisional data for phonics in Derbyshire (79.9%) indicates that outcomes are slightly higher than national (79.8%). If confirmed, this marks good improvement compared to previous years. The provisional data for disadvantaged pupils is even better with Derbyshire outcomes at 67.3% compared to 66.6% nationally.

In English and Maths GCSEs, students in Derbyshire performed well with the proportion achieving both grades 9-4 and 9-5 being significantly higher than England averages. However, the rate of improvement seen nationally has been greater and Derbyshire rankings have fallen. The target this year was to remain in the upper-quartile nationally but performance places Derbyshire in the lower-middle quartile. The percentage of 16 to 17 year olds in education, employment or training is 78% as at the end of November 2021. This indicator has a strong seasonal pattern in outcomes with young people's activity status needing to be established at the start of every academic year. Performance at this point in the year is better than the same time last year.

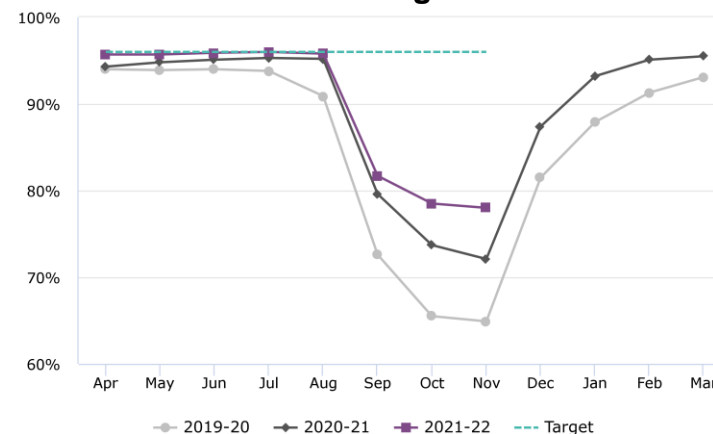


2019-2020	65.4%
2020-2021	72.2%
<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>71.6%</b>
Target	72.2%
Performance	
National Benchmark	67.1%



2019-2020	93.1%
2020-2021	95.5%
<b>2021-2022</b>	<b>78.0%</b>
Target	96.0%
Performance	(Good in Q2)

**16-17 year olds in education, employment or training**





**✓ 1.1.9.20 Worked with Derbyshire businesses to support the creation of apprenticeship opportunities in key economic sectors, connecting people to local job opportunities**

Rating: Good

Expected completion date: 31 Mar 2022






To date this financial year, 66 apprentices from 30 different employers across Derbyshire have been supported via the transfer of Apprenticeship Levy. The total since the programme started is 163 apprentices, from 95 different employers. The total value of funds committed to support this is £1,101,610. Employment areas are as follows: Health and Social Care 39%; Early Years 14%; Construction 19%; Engineering 11%; Visitor Economy 7%; Digital 5%; Finance/Legal 5%.

## Notes

This report set out progress on deliverables and key measures as outlined in the Council Plan 2021-25. The following table lists the measures not included in this report, or where changes have been made:

Measures	Reporting
Measure on local Covid-19 testing and contract tracing activity	A national performance measure has not been identified, however information on the volume of testing and contract tracing activity supported by the Council is included in this report
Proportion of children’s social care audit judgements (including children in care and care leavers) graded good or better	This measure has changed to “Percentage of children’s social care reflective case review judgements (including children in care and care leavers) rated as “Good” or “Outstanding””
Number of children returning home after a period of being in care	This measure has changed to “Percentage of children returning home after a period of being in care”
Early help assessments completed within 45 days, Social work assessments completed within 45 days and Initial child protection conferences within 15 days	These measures have been added to the deliverable “Provided consistent, high quality early help and safeguarding services for children and families across Derbyshire”
Established a new Programme Management Office to ensure projects and programmes are coordinated, consistent and deliver improved outcomes and value for money	This deliverable has been renamed to “Established a new Portfolio Management Office to ensure projects and programmes are coordinated, consistent and deliver improved outcomes and value for money”

## Key

	<b>Deliverables</b>	<b>Measures</b>
	Strong – performing strongly	Strong – more than 5% better than target (2% better than target if the target is greater than 95%).
	Good – performing well	Good
	Review – will be kept under review to ensure performance is brought back on track	Review – more than 2% worse than target.
	Action – additional action will be/is being taken to bring performance back on track	Action – more than 10% worse than target.
	No commentary has been received	Data not available/Target not set.

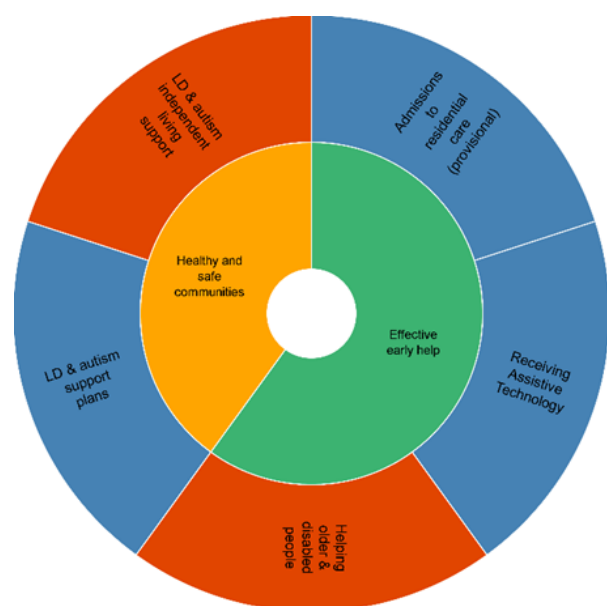
## Appendix 4

### Adult Care - Portfolio Summary

Deliverable Progress



Key Measures Against Target



**Key**    ★ Strong    ✓ Good    ◯ Review    📌 Action    □ Data not available/Target not set

Progress is "good" for the majority of the Council Plan deliverables led by the portfolio.

Key areas of success are:

- The central hub of practitioners have continued to work successfully alongside people with a learning disability and / or are autistic to ensure an outcome focused support plan is in place and people continue to access support in the community.
- Targets have been established for Assistive Technology.

Key areas for consideration are:

- The impact of the new Covid variant on the number of people with a learning disability and / or autistic to move to a more independent setting. This will be more fully understood in Quarter 4.
- The impact of the shortage of homecare on both the Short Service performance and residential placements for older people and disabled people.

## Appendix 4

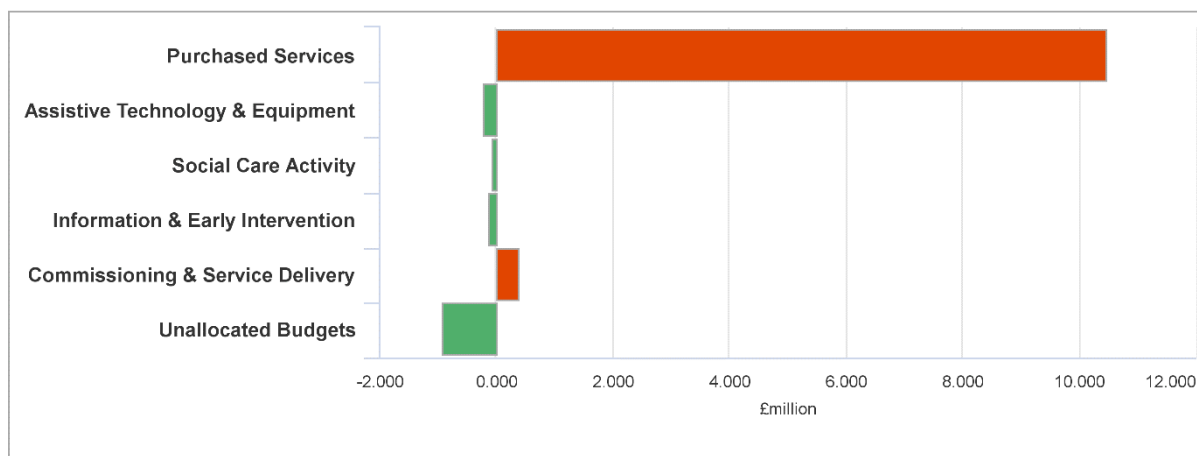
There is a forecast overspend of £4.770m on the portfolio after the allocation of £4.716m of funding from DLUHC Covid-19 emergency grants and compensation for lost income under the sales, fees and charges scheme. Before the allocation of this funding, the main variances are:

- Purchased Services, £10.462m overspend – due to an increase in the number of placements with the independent sector. This has resulted in a high level of voids (low occupancy) being carried within the Council’s in-house service provision and consequently in double running costs.
- Unallocated Budgets, £0.923m underspend – amounts which have not yet been allocated to services. Held as contingency.

Forecast Outturn against Target Budget



Forecast Under (-)/Over Spend by Service Line



One-off funding of £1.500m, identified in the 2021-22 Revenue Budget Report to fund the development of an Assistive Technology Service, has been transferred from the Adult Care portfolio to the Risk Management budget. The amount was no longer required after Adult Care transferred this amount from its 2020-21 underspend to an earmarked reserve to fund this initiative.

Ongoing funding of £0.585 relating to Transition Funding approved in the Council’s 2020-21 Revenue Budget allocation for Demographic Growth has been transferred from the Adult Care portfolio to the Risk Management budget. This amount had not been utilised as at 31 March 2021.

The budget savings target for 2021-22 is £7.441m, with a further £1.894m target brought forward from previous years. Of this total target of £9.335m,

## Appendix 4

£8.294m is expected to be achieved by the end of the financial year. Therefore, there is currently a £1.041m forecast shortfall in achievement of budget savings. However, this shortfall is underpinned by an allocation of £4.257m of one-off funding to provide flexibility to achieve the target in 2022-23.

Additional funding has been provided in the 2021-22 budget for the main growth items:

- Budget Support - £4.257m (one-off), provided to the Adult Social Care and Health department to provide flexibility to plan to achieve the 2021-22 savings target in later years.
- Independent Sector Fee Increases - £4.113m, to meet the increase in independent sector care-home and home-care fees.
- Demographic Growth - £2.794m, to meet additional costs from increases in the 65+ population, the number of disabled adults accessing services, cases of early onset of dementia, the complexity of need and the complexity of clients transitioning from Children's Services.
- Independent Living Fund (ILF) - £2.534m (one-off), support pending receipt of any further information on whether the Government will continue to provide funding in 2021-22 to support clients previously supported through the ILF.
- Assistive Technology - £1.500m (one-off), to pump prime the development of a county wide Assistive Technology service. This funding has been returned to the Risk Management budget.

Other significant additional items of funding that the portfolio is expected to receive or has received since the budget was set are:

- Social Care Contingency - £1.000m, from the Social Care Contingency provided in the 2021-22 budget, to support the increase in the cost of Purchased Services including transition cases and independent sector care fees.

## Appendix 5

### Clean Growth and Regeneration - Portfolio Summary

#### Deliverable Progress



**Key**    ★ Strong    ✓ Good    ◯ Review    📄 Action    □ Data not available/Target not set

Progress is "good" for all of the Council Plan deliverables led by the portfolio.

Key areas of success are:

- The viability assessment to progress the Chesterfield to Staveley Regeneration Route, which will create new homes and jobs for the area, is progressing with the outline business case being submitted in Quarter 4 2022.
- Substantial progress has been made with developing the Council's approach to good growth, to maximise low carbon economic opportunities, against all prioritise and actions.
- Implementation and progress of the Covid-19 Economic Recovery Strategy Action Plan, including the Business Start-up programme and Green Entrepreneurs scheme, is progressing well.
- Implementation and progress of the Covid-19 Employment and Skills Recovery Action Plan, including the expansion of the career's hub and implementation of a youth hub, continues to progress well.
- Continued progress working with Derbyshire businesses to support the creation of apprenticeship opportunities in key economic sectors and connecting people to local job opportunities is progressing.

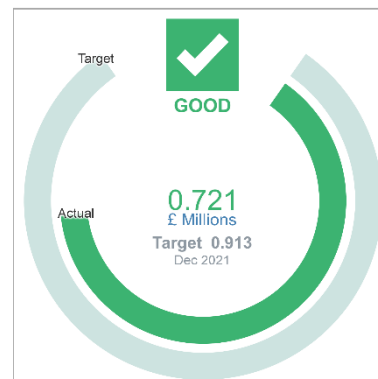
## Appendix 5

- Continued progress is being made to attract more businesses to relocate to Derbyshire or expand through delivery of the “Invest in Derbyshire” plan.

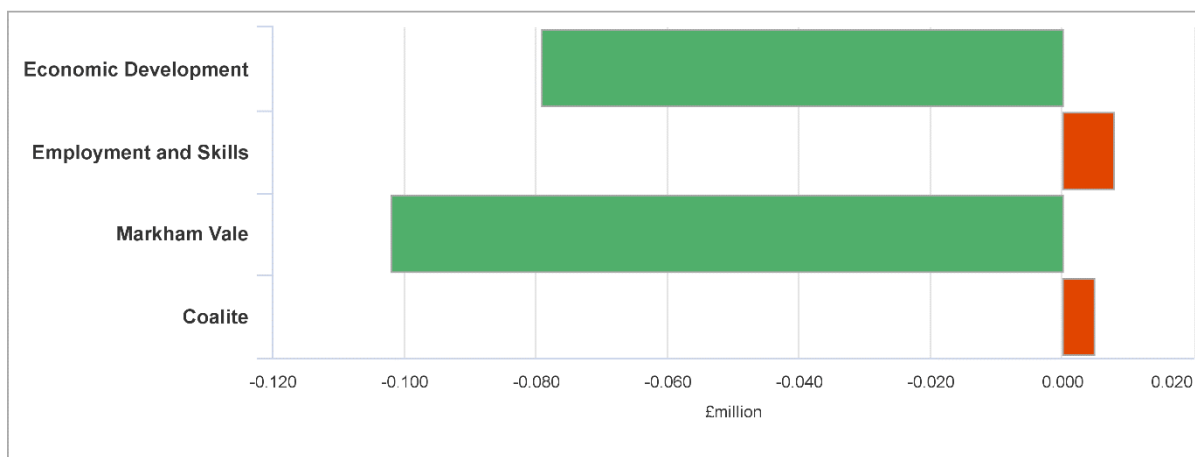
There is a forecast underspend of £0.192m on the portfolio after the allocation of £0.024m of funding from DLUHC Covid-19 emergency grants and compensation for lost income under the sales, fees and charges scheme.

There were no significant variances within this portfolio.

Forecast Outturn against Target Budget



Forecast Under (-)/Over Spend by Service Line



The budget savings target for 2021-22 of £0.330m is now reflected in the Infrastructure and Environment portfolio.

Additional funding has been provided in the 2021-22 budget for the main growth items:

- Regeneration Kick-Start - £2.000m (one-off), preliminary design and feasibility to allow external grant funding to be sought for capital projects that can bring forward good growth for Derbyshire: providing housing, jobs and skills.
- HS2 - £0.250m (one-off), to support the Council’s project delivery team and relevant specialist support to increase its activity during the parliamentary bill process, which will establish how the line will



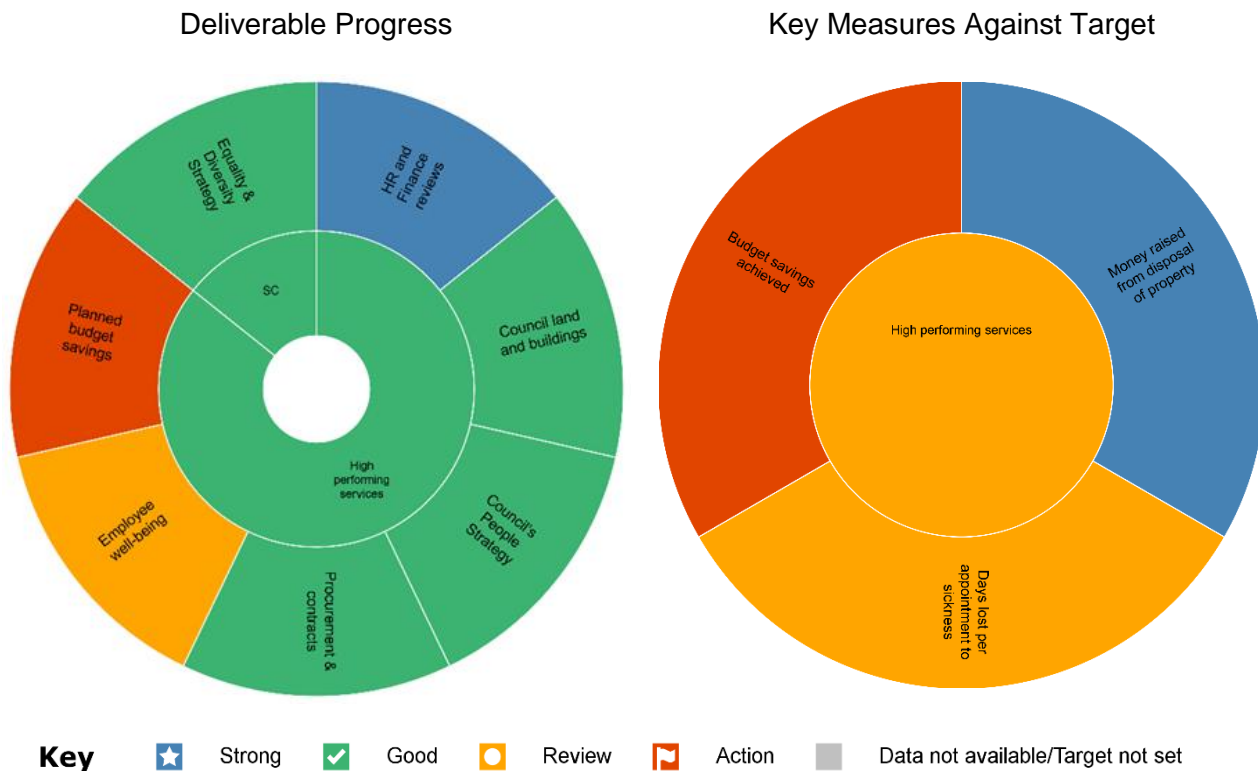
## Appendix 5

be built, the designs of key elements of infrastructure as well as other measures which HS2 will need to include in the final project.

- Employment and Skills £0.070m - Employment and Skills have been highlighted as a critical part of the Covid-19 recovery for Derbyshire. Additional funding is required to deliver on these priorities.

## Appendix 6

### Corporate Services and Budget - Portfolio Summary



Progress is "good" or "strong" for the majority of the Council Plan deliverables led by the portfolio.

Key areas of success are:

- Work is progressing with the programme to centralise the Council property assets with sales of £1.7 million during Quarter 3.
- The Value for Money Board is progressing with work ongoing to embed additional value drivers.

Key areas for consideration are:

- The projected achievement of budget savings of £13.280m at Quarter 3 is still well below the target of £26.059m.
- The latest data on sickness absence show an increasing trend for both measures with average days per appointment up to 10.1 from 9.4 at Quarter 2 and above the year end target of 9 days. A working group is being set up to support departments in addressing this trend going forwards.
- Whilst capital receipts up to end of December are ahead of target some sales have been moved into 2022-23 so the year end figure is expected to be below target.

## Appendix 6

There is a forecast overspend of £3.637m on the portfolio after the allocation of £1.758m of funding from DLUHC Covid-19 emergency grants and compensation for lost income under the sales, fees and charges scheme. Before the allocation of this funding, the main variances are:

- Corporate Property, £4.914m overspend – mainly due to £2.512m of savings targets which are not expected to be achieved this year. It is hoped that these savings can be delivered in a future year through use of PSP Derbyshire LLP. Industrial Development is £0.481m overspent as units cannot achieve 100% occupancy and some rents are offered at below market rates for occupying charities or rent-free periods in exchange for tenants undertaking essential repair and maintenance work. There is a £0.305m overspend on County Buildings due to the running costs of buildings that are awaiting disposal or repurpose.
- Legal Services, £0.812m overspend - due to a delay in the implementation of the “Core/Core-Plus” offer. Under the offer, core legal functions are funded corporately, with all other legal activities funded by alternative means. The new operating model was implemented in October 2021. Work is ongoing to update forecasts for the impact of the change. Other contributing factors include salary overspends relating to the Childcare and Environmental/Commercial teams, agency payments and one-off payment of allowances. Also, initiatives to meet a savings target in Democratic Services have yet to be identified.
- Strategic Management, £0.385m overspend - due to an unallocated savings target for Channel Shift. Savings from the programme will be allocated to departments as the benefits are realised from individual schemes.
- ✓ Finance and ICT, £0.317m underspend - due to vacancies following completion of phase 2 of a planned restructure of the ICT function. A recruitment campaign is underway, but it is unlikely that these positions will be filled before the end of the financial year.

Forecast Outturn against Target Budget

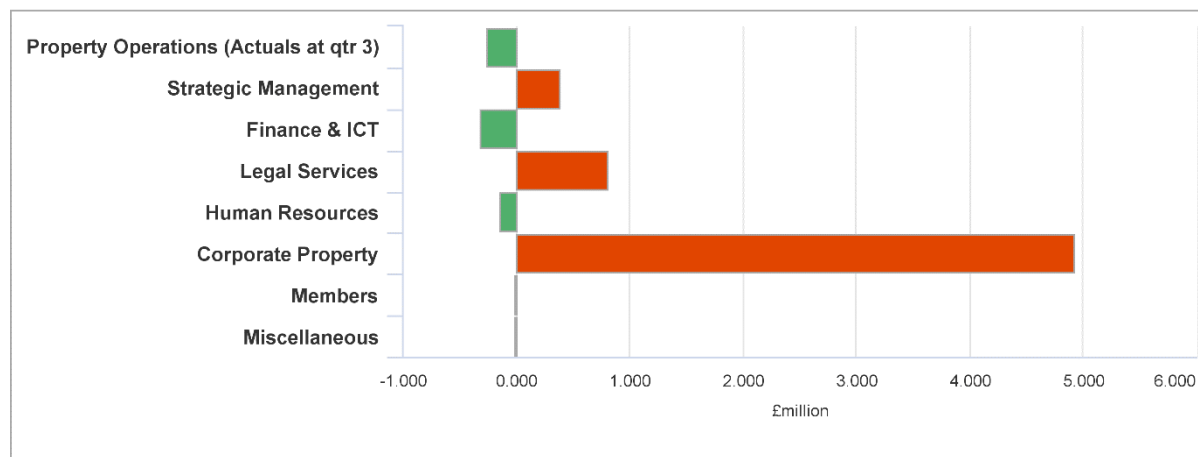


It is proposed to contribute £0.480m from the Finance & ICT services budget to an earmarked reserve to support the funding gap on the data centre to cloud transition programme and a further £0.040m to support the training requirements for the ICT Schools Traded Services function. These amounts have already been accounted for in the Corporate Services and Budget portfolio's forecast outturn position. It is further

## Appendix 6

proposed that £0.050m is transferred to a reserve to support the modernisation of the ICT traded service function.

Forecast Actual Under (-)/Over Spend by Service Line



The budget savings target for 2021-22 is £2.197m, with a further £3.363m target brought forward from previous years. Of this total target of £5.560m, £1.163m is expected to be achieved by the end of the financial year. Therefore, there is currently a £4.397m forecast shortfall in achievement of budget savings. However, this shortfall is partially underpinned by an allocation of £0.390m of one-off funding to provide flexibility to achieve some of the target in 2022-23.

Additional funding has been provided in the 2021-22 budget for the main growth items:

- ICT Telephony - £0.433m, to implement a soft telephony solution with the flexibility required to meet the needs for agile and remote working.
- Legal Services - £0.300m (one-off), to support with sustained increase in demand for all services, especially for childcare legal advice and representation.
- Budget Support - £0.390m (one-off) provided to the Commissioning, Communities and Policy (now Corporate Services and Transformation) department to provide flexibility to plan to achieve the 2021-22 savings target in later years.
- ICT Strategy - £0.200m, to enhance the ICT Service offering to embed remote working to support an agile and flexible workforce.
- Digitisation of Employment Records - £0.100m (one-off), to save employment records in a digital format. This will reduce off-site storage costs and reduce the ongoing cost of maintaining and accessing records.

## Appendix 6

- ICT Customer Service Platform - £0.075m, investment in a new customer service system to support the ICT Service Desk and self-service offering.

## Appendix 7

### Children's Services and Safeguarding and Education - Portfolios Summary

Deliverable Progress



Key Measures Against Target



**Key**    Strong    Good    Review    Action    Data not available/Target not set

Progress is "good" or "strong" for the majority of the Council Plan deliverables led by the portfolios.

Key areas of success are:

- Consistent, high quality early help and safeguarding services for children and families - we continue to see positive impact from the changes we have implemented across early help and safeguarding services with improving practice consistency and solid performance across a range of performance measures. Our strengthened case audit processes, Reflective Case Reviews, are demonstrating greater consistency in practice and improvements in delivery of services in children's social care.
- Implement recommendations from our children's services evaluation to reduce demand, improve outcomes for children, young people and families and reduce expenditure – good progress is being made by all six of the workstreams of our Achieving Great Futures (AGF) programme. Trials within the 'Design Phase' are delivering positive impact with some now being implemented wider across Children's Services.

## Appendix 7

- Our innovative 'Pause Derbyshire' programme, aimed at supporting the needs of women who have had multiple children removed with the aim of preventing this cycle recurring - is delivering clear, measurable impact. 100% of the women who remained part of the first community have not had a further pregnancy 18 months after starting the programme. Recruitment has started for the second community.

Key areas for consideration are:

- The number of approved fostering households – remains below target this quarter. Whilst there are a number of fostering assessments in progress, this is not keeping pace with the number of foster families leaving the service for a variety of reasons including retirement and the impact of the pandemic on family life. Phase 1 of the Fostering Service Modernisation Programme is in progress and involves targeted intervention through the Achieving Great Futures Sufficiency Workstream to improve recruitment and retention, as well as the utilisation of foster placements. Whilst trials are proving positive, this is unlikely to deliver the increase in foster carer numbers in time to reach the end of March 2022 target.

Key areas to note are:

- Percentage of pupils attending good or better schools - any opportunity to improve performance is dependent on Ofsted's programme of school inspections. School inspections were suspended at the end of March 2020 due to Covid-19. Whilst graded school inspections resumed from 4 May 2021, the number of inspections completed since suspension remains small limiting any significant improvement on the overall inspection figures. Since the re-starting of routine inspection activity, it is more challenging to predict when a school may be inspected but we anticipate that inspection activity will be more prevalent in 2022-23 than in 2021-22.

The portfolios have a forecast overspend of £2.796m after the allocation of £5.226m of funding from DLUHC Covid-19 emergency grants and compensation for lost income under the sales, fees and charges scheme.

The forecast outturn position includes £1.112m of Dedicated Schools Grant income, as a contribution to the cost of supporting Early Help services and children with additional needs. Income from this source is








Forecast Outturn against Target Budget



## Appendix 7

not guaranteed to continue at the same level in future years.

Before the allocation of the Covid-19 grant funding detailed above, the main variances are:

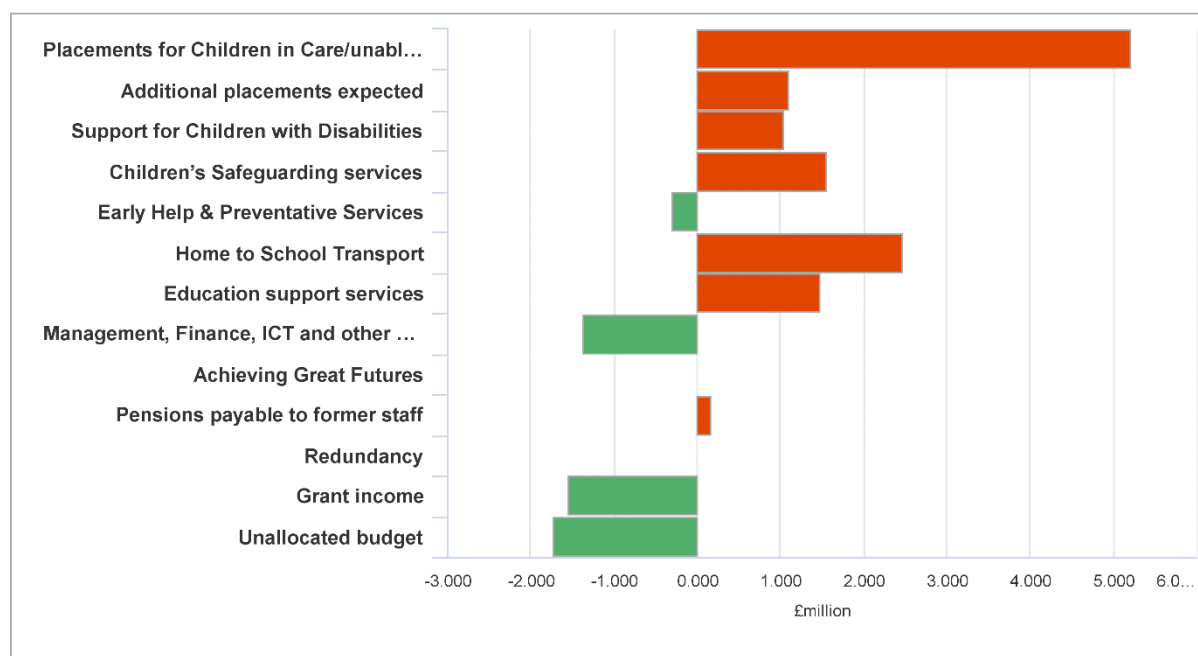
-  Placements for Children in Care (or unable to remain at home), £6.302m overspend – there are currently more placements required than can be funded from the allocated budget. The needs of individual children and the availability of placements has also meant that there are an increased number of children placed in both more expensive fostering arrangements and more expensive residential provision. In their 2020 Childrens Social Care Forecast Assessment Programme, Grant Thornton predicted that the rising cost and demand pressures of placements would continue over 2021-22 and 2022-23. Like many other councils across England, there has been a higher rate of increase in placements following Covid-19 lockdown periods; it is estimated that an additional £3.3m of costs are related to the pandemic.
-  Home to School Transport, £2.463m overspend – an increase in the number of journeys and the average cost per journey being provided, mostly in respect of children with special educational needs (SEN). Additional specialised vehicles are required to transport individual children and economic factors are affecting contractors.
-  Unallocated Budget, £1.729m underspend – amounts which have not yet been allocated to services. These comprise in-year grant funding, of which the largest unallocated item is £1.112m from the Dedicated Schools Grant. The continuation of these funding streams beyond 31 March 2022 have not been confirmed.
-  Grant Income, £1.556m underspend – additional income from Public Health.
-  Children’s Safeguarding Services, £1.555m overspend – demand pressures from greater numbers of children in care and children in need; including children in care support expenditure, support for families in need to avoid care admissions and legal services costs. Also, the increased cost of employing agency social workers to ensure caseload levels remain appropriate and the market supplement for front line social workers.
-  Education Support Services, £1.473m overspend – the ability of the Sport and Outdoor Education service (SORE) to undertake commercial income generation activities has been severely limited by the Covid-19 pandemic. Income losses from April to June 2021 have been included in a claim for funding under the Sales, Fees and Charges compensation scheme.
-  Management, ICT, Business services and other support services, £1.374m underspend – temporary vacancies within Business Services.



## Appendix 7

- Support for Children with Disabilities, £1.030m overspend – the need to provide high cost packages to support children with complex needs to remain with their families or maintain their current placement.
- ✓ Early Help & Preventative Services, £0.299m underspend – vacancies in the Early Help team due to recruitment difficulties.
- Pensions Payable to Former Teachers and Other Staff, £0.158m overspend – enhanced pension obligations payable to staff who left under efficiency programmes during the early 1990s. Whilst the number of pensions being paid reduces each year, this is outweighed by the annual increase to those pensions still in payment.

Forecast Under (-)/Over Spend by Service Line



The budget savings target for 2021-22 is £0.085m, with a further £1.965m target brought forward from previous years. Of this total target of £2.050m, £1.372m is expected to be achieved by the end of the financial year. Therefore, there is currently a £0.678m forecast shortfall in achievement of budget savings.

Additional funding has been provided in the 2021-22 budget for the main growth items:

- Placement Demand Pressures - £5.400m, to support the increase in the demand for placements and the increasing complexity of children and young peoples' needs. This is consistent with increases in demand experienced nationally.
- Social Worker Recruitment - £1.300m, as part of a four-year recruitment plan, agreed in 2018-19, to increase the number of

## Appendix 7

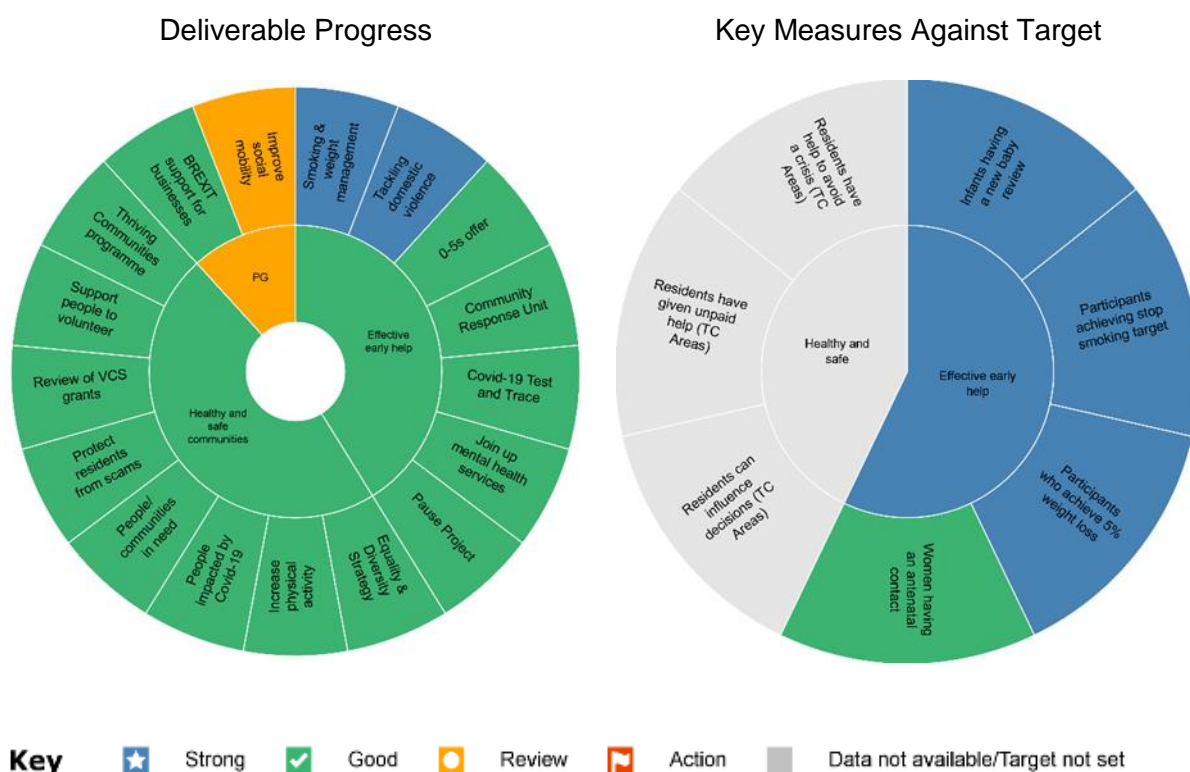
social workers to ensure caseloads are at a healthy working level consistent with an individual worker's experience.

- Children in Care Legal Proceedings - £0.950m (one-off), reflecting the greater number of court proceedings and the increased use of external legal firms to present cases.
- Home to School Transport (Mainstream) - £0.680m, to cover the increased costs in the sector of fuel, salaries and compliance requirements.
- Home to School Transport (SEN) - £0.620m, to support the increased cost of transporting children and young people to school, pupil resource units or alternative provision when they have been excluded from mainstream schools. The additional cost of service provision is driven by greater numbers of children and young people with special educational needs an increased cost of journeys.
- Care Leavers - £0.510m (one-off), to meet the cost of additional statutory duties towards care leavers.
- Sports and Outdoor Education (SORE) - £0.362m (one-off), to support the service during 2021-22 pending a review of the needs of the service moving forwards.
- Programme Teams - £0.333m (one-off), to continue dedicated project resource to effect change and deliver one-off initiatives within Children's Services.
- Process Improvement - £0.193m (one-off), to fund a dedicated team to review and improve processes within Children's Services.
- Participation - £0.177m (one-off), to develop a strategic network to replace Derbyshire Youth Council, to increase participation in development of SEND services by children and families in Derbyshire, to increase the participation of care-leavers and to maintain current levels of participation from other children and young people. This allocation covers work proposed for 2021-22 and 2022-23.

Other significant additional items of funding that the portfolio is expected to receive or has received since the budget was set are:

- Social Care Contingency - £9.000m to support the increase in the demand for placements from the Social Care Contingency provided in the 2021-22 budget
- Achieving Great Futures - £5.685m (one-off) from the general reserve, to fund the Children's Services transformation programme that will run over the 2021-22 and 2022-23 financial years.
- Public Health funding - £1.500m (one-off) contribution to Children's Centres and Early Help services.

## Health and Communities - Portfolio Summary



Progress is "good" or "strong" for the majority of the Council Plan deliverables led by the portfolio.

Key areas of success are:

- Performance of Live Life Better Derbyshire services which support people to stop smoking and lose weight continue to be strong, building on previously strong performance in Quarter 2.
- Performance related to developing an integrated approach to mental health services for adults continue to be good. Additional wellbeing advice regarding mental health and neurodiversity was put online. This is especially important throughout the autumn/winter period to ensure communities and individuals remain resilient.
- To support Active Derbyshire activity the 10 year physical activity plan, called Making Our Move has launched.
- Public Health is continuing to play an active role leading the Covid-19 response at the end of Quarter 3 had increased support due to the emerging Omicron variant and requirement to deliver the booster vaccine.
- The Winter Pressures Single Point of Contact launched in Quarter 3 to provide a single point of access for health and social care

## Appendix 8

professionals to receive referrals for housing support. To date the single point of contact has received more referrals than last year.

- The pandemic has slowed down progress in identifying and taking forward work in new Thriving Community areas, however the establishment of the Thriving Communities Board has ensured that progress and activity are being driven forward.
- The Domestic Abuse Support in Accommodation Strategy was published on 5 January 2022.

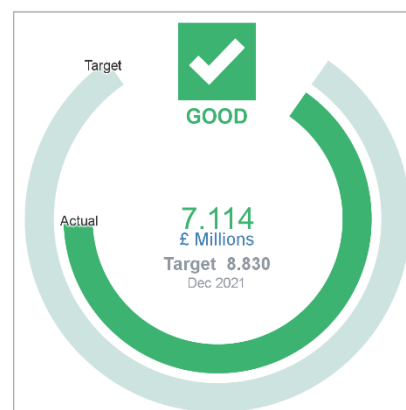
Key areas to note are:

- The impact of the Omicron variant was emerging at the end of Quarter 3 and the full impact of this on health protection functions and other services will be managed throughout Quarter 4 and that may have an impact on performance reporting.
- The Derbyshire Discretionary Fund has supported Derbyshire residents with 5,608 awards in Quarter 3 totalling around £600,000. There were 5,047 awards of Emergency Cash Payments; 225 awards of Exceptional Pressure Grants; and 336 awards of Covid-19 Support Payments.
- Work on developing a county wide approach to social mobility has been delayed; however work is taking place to provide capacity to move this forward.

There is a forecast underspend of £1.716m on the portfolio after the allocation of £0.095m of funding from DLUHC Covid-19 emergency grants and compensation for lost income under the sales, fees and charges scheme. Before the allocation of this funding, the main variances are:

- ✓ Prevention, £0.653m underspend – additional contribution from the Public Health Grant and one-off Government funding, both towards Covid-19 mitigation responsibilities.
- ✓ Coroners, £0.350m underspend – the basis of apportionment of Coroners' costs between the Council and Derby City Council has been renegotiated, which is expected to result in additional contributions from Derby City to the Council.
- ✓ Registrars, £0.308m underspend – a temporary increase in registration income following the easing of Covid-19 restrictions from events such as weddings which had been postponed.

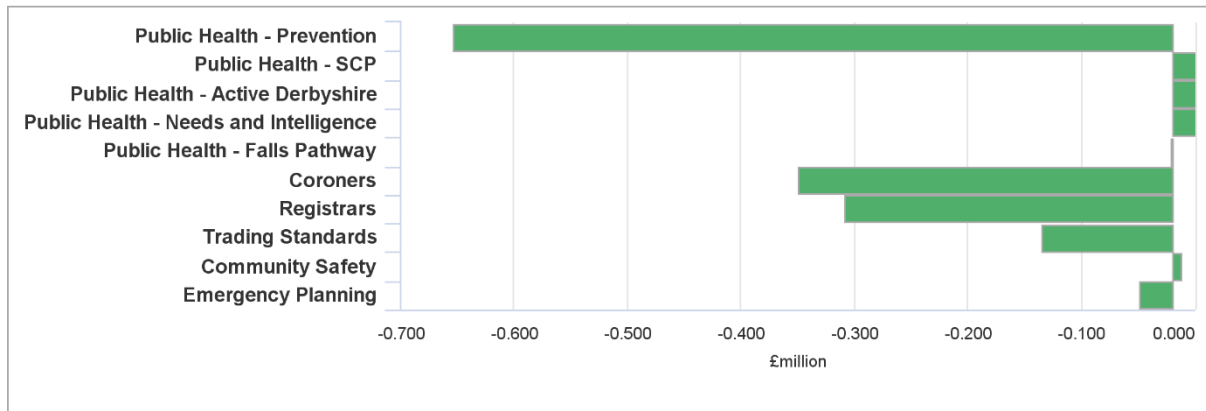
Forecast Actual Outturn against Target Budget



## Appendix 8

- ✓ Trading Standards, £0.134m underspend – due to vacancy control. This will assist in managing a planned restructure of the function.

Forecast Under (-)/Over Spend by Service Line



The budget savings target for 2021-22 is £0.271m. An over-achievement of budget savings of £0.016m has been brought forward, resulting in total reductions to be achieved of £0.255m at the start of the financial year. Of this target, £0.213m is expected to be achieved by the end of the financial year. Therefore, there is currently a £0.042m forecast shortfall in achievement of budget savings.

No additional funding has been provided to this portfolio in the 2021-22 budget for growth items.

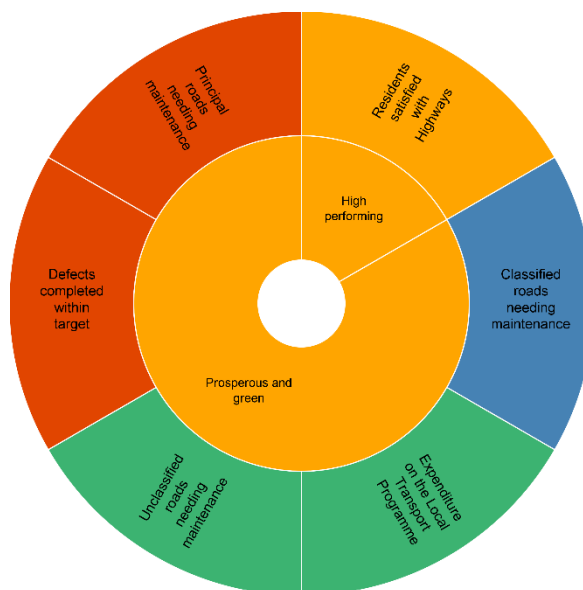
## Appendix 9

### Highways Assets and Transport - Portfolio Summary

Deliverable Progress



Key Measures Against Target



**Key**    ★ Strong    ✓ Good    ○ Review    📌 Action    ■ Data not available/Target not set

Progress is "good" for the majority of the Council Plan deliverables led by the portfolio.

Key areas of success are:

- Progress is good on the £40m Local Transport Programme, to provide well maintained roads and highways and address road safety concerns, with £30.5 million spend up to the end of Quarter 3.
- The Woodville-Swadlincote Regeneration Route is open, the Ashbourne Airfield Link Road will be completed in Quarter 4 and Hollis Lane Link Road Phase 1 in Chesterfield to improve road access is on track
- The viability assessment to progress the Chesterfield to Staveley Regeneration Route is now complete with the outline business case now being developed.
- The flood team continues to deal with significant numbers of planning consultations and flooding enquiries to reduce the level of flood risk to the residents and businesses of Derbyshire through our planning role, the delivery of flood mitigation schemes and working with communities to develop flood resilience measures.

## Appendix 9

- Good progress on developing and delivery of a strategic approach to sustainable travel and transport across the county, including the promotion of cycling and walking is being made.

Key areas for consideration are:

- The levels of customer satisfaction in the Council's Highway Service within the National Highways and Transportation Survey has reduced, with a national trend of satisfaction levels being down compared to last year.

The portfolio has a forecast overspend of £3.435m after the allocation of £0.843m of funding from DLUHC Covid-19 emergency grants and compensation for lost income under the sales, fees and charges scheme. Before the allocation of this funding, the main variances are:

- ❑ Unallocated Budget Savings, £1.842m overspend – savings targets not yet allocated to specific services.
- ❑ Winter Maintenance, £1.327m overspend – the Council has to build up a large stockpile of grit salt to comply with Department for Transport recommendations, based on an average year, prior to the onset of winter. The vehicles associated with gritting are a high fixed cost overhead, irrespective of the severity of the conditions. The Winter Service budget of £2.173m does not provide for more than a mild winter, so the Council is reliant on using contingency reserves for additional costs incurred as a result of a moderate or severe winter.
- ❑ Highways Maintenance, £0.725m overspend – increased reactive maintenance and pothole repair required as a result of the winter weather.
- ✅ Public and Community Transport, £0.393m underspend – reduction in demand for concessionary fares in respect of Gold Card holders.
- ❑ Road Safety, £0.320m overspend – implementation of a savings initiative, based on additional income being generated, has been delayed as legislation has yet to be enacted.
- ❑ Highway Management and Land Reclamation, £0.310m overspend – under-recovery of salaries recharged to capital schemes.

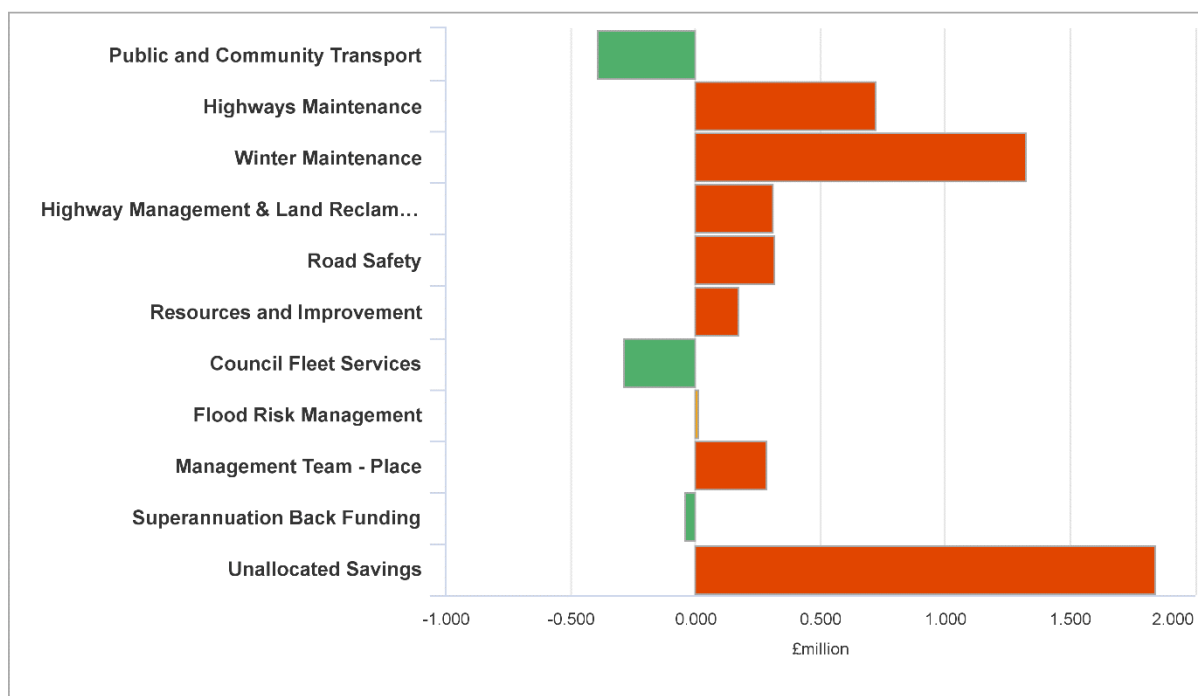
Forecast Outturn against Target Budget



## Appendix 9

- ✓ Council Fleet Services, £0.284m underspend – higher than budgeted income from vehicle maintenance.
- ☐ Management Team, £0.283 overspend – consultant fees for Capital programme manager and recruitment costs.
- ☐ Resources and Improvement, £0.175m overspend – staff savings targets allocated but not yet achieved.

Forecast Under (-)/Over Spend by Service Line



The budget savings target for 2021-22 is £1.239m, with a further £1.842m target brought forward from previous years. Of this total target of £3.081m, £0.175m is expected to be achieved by the end of the financial year. Therefore, there is currently a £2.906m forecast shortfall in achievement of budget savings.

Additional funding has been provided in the 2021-22 budget for the main growth items:

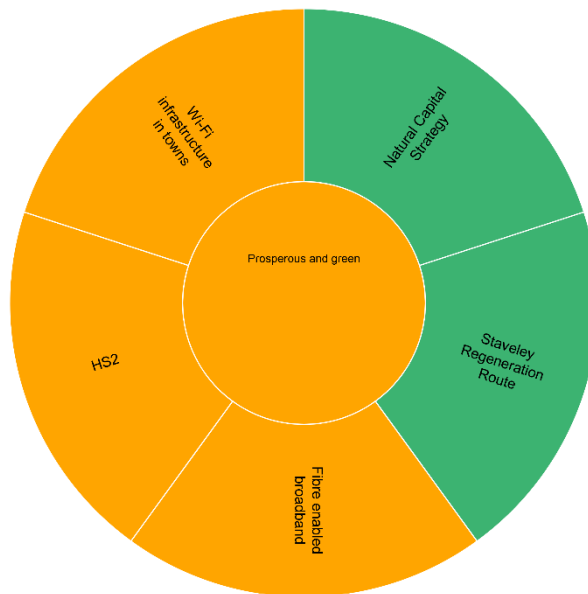
- Winter Maintenance - £0.700m, to realign the winter maintenance budget so it more accurately reflects winter maintenance expenditure required in a mild winter.



## Appendix 10

### Infrastructure and Environment - Portfolio Summary

#### Deliverable Progress



**Key**    ★ Strong    ✓ Good    ● Review    📌 Action    ■ Data not available/Target not set

Progress is "good" for 2 out of the 5 Council Plan deliverables led by the portfolio.

Key areas of success are:

- The viability assessment to progress the Chesterfield to Staveley Regeneration Route, which will create new homes and jobs for the area, is progressing with the outline business case being submitted in Quarter 4 2022.
- The Natural Capital Strategy to identify areas where the natural environment can be further enhanced to support healthy thriving communities, a vibrant economy and a healthy environment is progressing further. The strategy will be completed by the end of August 2022.



Key areas for consideration are:

- Following the delay of the Integrated Rail Plan, 9 months later than anticipated, a response to the plan with regional partners is expected to be produced in May 2022.
- The gigabit top up voucher scheme is now complete but is awaiting the final delivery reports from Openreach to close down the scheme.

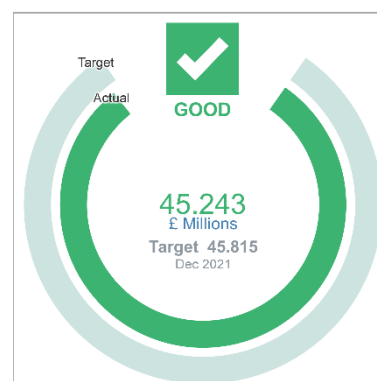
## Appendix 10

- The funding application to secure funding to implement Wi-Fi infrastructure in town centres was not successful. An alternative project is being developed as part of the wider Vision Derbyshire Phase 2 proposal.

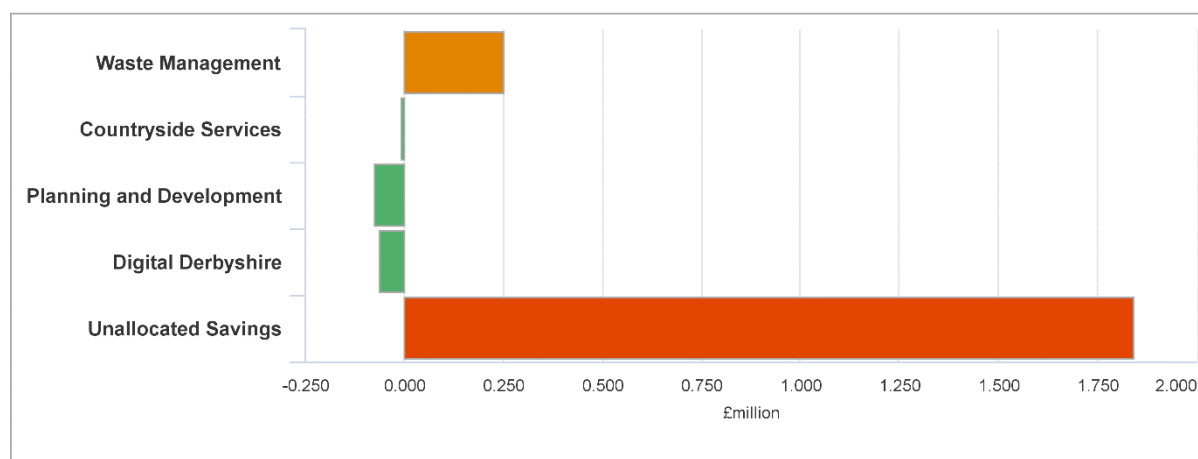
The portfolio has a forecast underspend of £0.572m after the allocation of £2.523m of funding from DLUHC Covid-19 emergency grants and compensation for lost income under the sales, fees and charges scheme. Before the allocation of the Covid-19 grant funding detailed above, the main variances are:

-  Unallocated Budget Savings, £1.842m overspend – savings targets not yet allocated to specific services.
-  Waste Management, £0.253m overspend – an increase in household residual waste tonnages due to more people working from home as part of the Covid-19 response.

Forecast Outturn against Target Budget



Forecast Under (-)/Over Spend by Service Line



The budget savings target for 2021-22 is £0.774m, with a further £2.472m target brought forward from previous years. Of this total target of £3.246m, £0.544m is expected to be achieved by the end of the financial year. Therefore, there is currently a £2.702m forecast shortfall in achievement of budget savings.

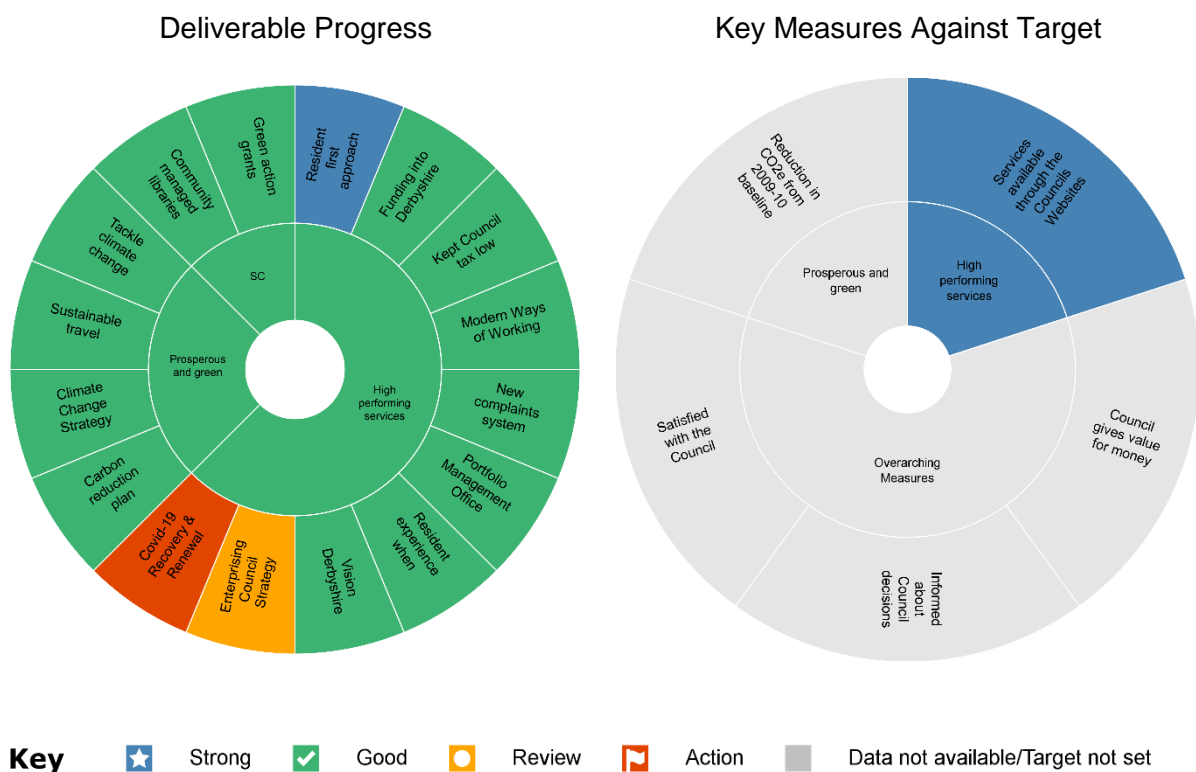
## Appendix 10

Additional funding has been provided in the 2021-22 budget for the main growth items:

- Elvaston Castle Masterplan - £0.550m (one-off), the Masterplan, a programme of capital investment and income generation at Elvaston Castle, was approved by Cabinet on 20 December 2018. Preliminary studies, assessments and design work are required prior to capital investment.
- Budget Support - £0.230m (one-off), provided to the Place department to provide flexibility to plan to achieve the 2021-22 savings target in later years. This is supporting the phasing of savings planned to be delivered by the Countryside Service.

## Appendix 11

### Strategic Leadership, Culture, Tourism and Climate Change - Portfolio Summary



Progress is "good" or "strong" for the majority of the Council Plan deliverables led by the portfolio.

Key areas of success are:

- As part of Phase one of the Channel Shift programme 140 services have been made available online, double the target of 70.
- Work on Vision Derbyshire has progressed well with the new Joint Committee due to be initiated in January.
- The Modern Ways of Working programme progressed with the clearing of offices in County Hall ready for a phased return when Government guidance allows.

Key areas for consideration are:

- The medium and long term organisational recovery plan has been delayed by Covid-19 with work now rescheduled for completion in Quarter 4.

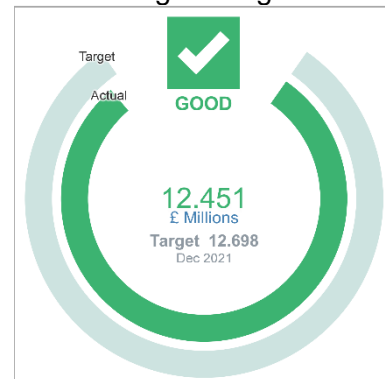
## Appendix 11

- Whilst progress has been made on individual work streams Phase 2 of the Enterprising Council had been rescheduled for completion in Quarter 4.

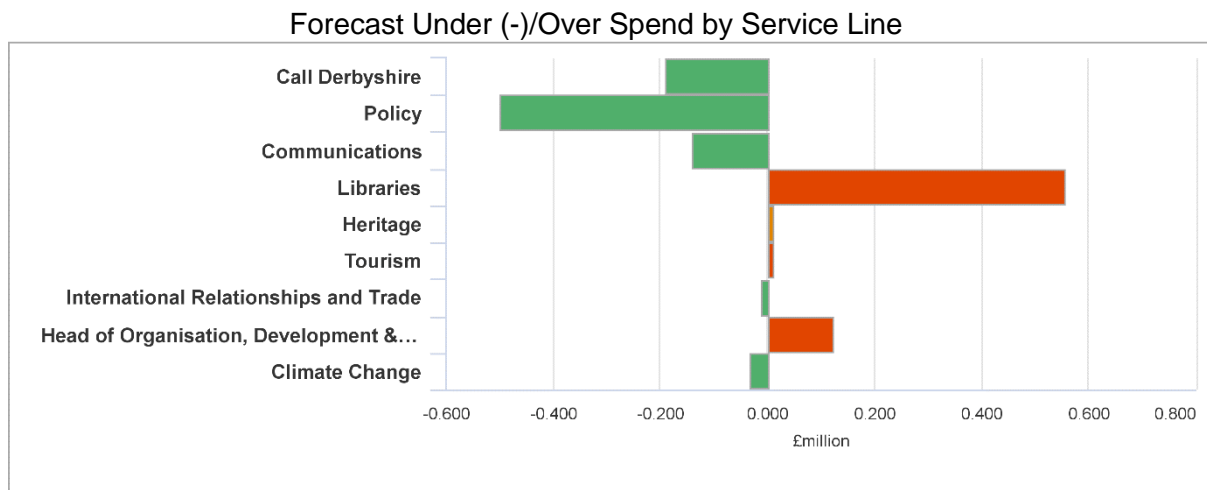
The portfolio has a forecast underspend of £0.247m after the allocation of £0.079m of funding from DLUHC Covid-19 emergency grants and compensation for lost income under the sales, fees and charges scheme. Before the allocation of this funding, the main variances are:

- ❑ Libraries, £0.555m overspend – achievement of savings is delayed as the Covid-19 pandemic meant proposals to transfer the Library Service to community management and to transfer the Arts Development service to an alternative provider had to be suspended. The transfer to community managed libraries, proposed in the Library Strategy, has now been relaunched. Proposals for an alternative way to deliver the Arts Service are expected in early 2022-23.
- ✅ Policy, £0.499m underspend – vacant posts only expected to be filled in the second half of the year and unallocated budget growth provided to support the development of a more equitable distribution of Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) Infrastructure funding across the county.
- ✅ Call Derbyshire, £0.190m underspend – mainly due to staff turnover.
- ✅ Communications, £0.141m underspend – due to vacancy control. This will assist in managing a planned restructure of the function.
- ❑ Head of Organisation Development & Policy, £0.123m overspend – following restructure of the Human Resources service, underspends are no longer available to fund this post.

Forecast Outturn against Target Budget



## Appendix 11



The budget savings target for 2021-22 is £0.284m, with a further £0.595m target brought forward from previous years. Of this total target of £0.879m, £0.234m is expected to be achieved by the end of the financial year. Therefore, there is currently a £0.645m forecast shortfall in achievement of budget savings.

Additional funding has been provided in the 2021-22 budget for the main growth items:






- Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) Infrastructure - £0.199m, to support the development of a more equitable distribution of funding across the county, recognising the contribution the sector makes in supporting communities across Derbyshire.
- Performance Monitoring and Reporting - £0.140m, to create a performance service partner role to support the ongoing development and implementation of the corporate performance framework, whilst also supporting the annual Council Plan refresh and service planning process.

## Appendix 12



### Traded Services

#### Fully Traded

'Fully traded' trading areas are separately identifiable and have a net controllable budget of £0, i.e. there is an expectation that on average all the controllable expenditure within this area will be funded from external income.

Portfolio	Service Area	Trading Area	Projected Gross Controllable Expenditure* £m	Projected Gross Controllable Income £m	Forecast Contribution/ Deficit(-) to General Overheads £m	Performance	Is Contribution/ Deficit transferred to Earmarked Reserves?
CSB	Finance & ICT	IT Support Services	1.015	1.156	0.141		No
CSB	HR	Schools Advisory Service	0.566	0.846	0.280		No
CSB	HR	Work Experience	0.120	0.080	-0.040		No
CSB	Corporate Property	Direct Service Organisation Operations (Turnover at period 6)	12.096	11.846	-0.250		Yes
CSSGE	School Catering	School Catering + FSM checking	22.502	22.679	0.177		No




## Appendix 12

CSSGE	SORE	Swimming	0.782	0.856	0.074		No
			37.081	37.463	0.382		

\*This is the expenditure remaining after any costs have been recharged to other service areas internal to the Council.






### Partially Traded

'Partially traded' trading areas do not have a net controllable budget of £0, but they do receive income from external entities which contributes to funding some of the discretionary services they provide.













Portfolio	Service Area	Trading Area	Budgeted Income Target  £m	Projected Actual Income  £m	Forecast Excess/ Shortfall(-) compared to Target  £m	Performance
CSB	Legal and Democratic	Legal Services	0.556	0.528	-0.028	
CSB	Legal and Democratic	Registrars	1.394	1.909	0.515	
CSB	Corporate Property	Disability Design Team (DFG agency fees)	0.080	0.090	0.010	















## Appendix 12

Portfolio	Service Area	Trading Area	Budgeted Income Target  £m	Projected Actual Income  £m	Forecast Excess/ Shortfall(-) compared to Target  £m	Performance
CSB	Corporate Property	Estates	0.026	0.049	0.023	
CSB	Corporate Property	Energy Management: Commissioning Fees	0.065	0.076	0.011	
CSB	Corporate Property	Energy Management: Display Energy Certificates	0.000	0.009	0.009	
CSB	Corporate Property	Asbestos Surveys	0.053	0.050	-0.003	
CSB	Corporate Property	SMHP Repairs & Maintenance Contract Mgt Fee	0.045	0.062	0.017	
CSB	Corporate Property	County Buildings incl. Members Bar	0.584	0.438	-0.146	
CSB	Corporate Property	Industrial Development	2.018	1.707	-0.311	
CSB	HR	Occupational Health Services	0.080	0.083	0.003	



## Appendix 12

Portfolio	Service Area	Trading Area	Budgeted Income Target  £m	Projected Actual Income  £m	Forecast Excess/ Shortfall(-) compared to Target  £m	Performance
CSB	HR	Learning & Development	0.379	0.509	0.130	
CSB	HR	H&S	0.295	0.254	-0.041	
CSB	HR	Payroll Services	1.510	1.626	0.116	
CSB	Finance & ICT	Exchequer	0.328	0.232	-0.096	
CSSGE	Education Improvement	Various	0.816	0.432	-0.384	
CSSGE	Education Psychology	Education Psychology	0.528	0.677	0.149	
CSSGE	SORE	Outdoor Education & Sport	2.139	0.872	-1.267	
CSSGE	SEMH Services	Behaviour support	0.252	0.262	0.010	
CSSGE	Adult Education	Adult Education	0.579	0.240	-0.339	
CSSGE	Education Welfare	Education Welfare	0.009	0.010	0.001	
CSSGE	Music	Music	0.135	0.144	0.009	
CSSGE	Children Missing Education	Out of School Tuition	0.114	0.114	0.000	

## Appendix 12

Portfolio	Service Area	Trading Area	Budgeted Income Target  £m	Projected Actual Income  £m	Forecast Excess/ Shortfall(-) compared to Target  £m	Performance
CSSGE	SEMH Services	Positive play	0.037	0.034	-0.003	
CSSGE	Early Years	Early Years	0.049	0.005	-0.044	
CSSGE	Early Years	Early Years SEN	0.010	0.009	-0.001	
CSSGE	Information & ICT	Various	0.022	0.976	0.954	
HC	Public Health	Mental Health course delivery	0.003	0.003	0.000	
HC	Public Health	School Crossing Patrol SLA sites	0.012	0.012	0.000	
HC	Central Services to the Public	Registrars	1.248	1.625	0.377	
HAT	Highways	Highways Laboratory	0.100	0.035	-0.065	
HAT	Fleet Services	Vehicle Maintenance	1.300	1.500	0.200	
IE	Countryside	Shops	0.219	0.278	0.059	
IE	Countryside	Cycle Hire	0.019	0.030	0.011	
SLCTCC	Organisational Development & Policy	Crisis Communications	0.043	0.049	0.006	

## Appendix 12

Portfolio	Service Area	Trading Area	Budgeted Income Target  £m	Projected Actual Income  £m	Forecast Excess/ Shortfall(-) compared to Target  £m	Performance
SLCTCC	Heritage	Derbyshire Environmental Studies Service	0.113	0.018	-0.095	
			15.160	14.947	-0.213	

## Appendix 13

### Earmarked Reserves

#### Earmarked Reserves as at 31 December 2021

<b>Adult Care</b>	<b>£m</b>
Older People's Housing Strategy	16.103
Telecare	1.500
Other reserves	0.039
<b>Total Adult Care</b>	<b>17.642</b>
<b>Clean Growth and Regeneration</b>	
Regeneration Kick-Start Feasibility Fund	2.000
Vision Derbyshire Economic Development Pilot	1.000
Markham Environment Centre	0.114
D2 Growth Fund	0.100
Other reserves	0.300
<b>Total Clean Growth and Regeneration</b>	<b>3.514</b>
<b>Corporate Services and Budget</b>	
Revenue Contributions to Capital	30.357
Covid Emergency and SFC Losses Grants	26.585
Loan Modification Gains	25.254
Insurance and Risk Management	17.105
Post-Covid Funding Risks	14.000
Budget Management	11.845
Covid-19 Recovery Fund	11.639
Planned Building Maintenance	6.553
Business Rates Pool	6.301
Prior Year Underspends	3.304
Computer Purchasing	2.850
Property Insurance Maintenance Pool	2.603
Investment Losses Contingency	2.500
PFI Reserves	1.980
Property DLO	1.481
Change Management	1.163
Other reserves	5.865
<b>Total Corporate Services and Budget</b>	<b>171.385</b>
<b>Childrens Services and Safeguarding and Education</b>	
Tackling Troubled Families	3.516

## Appendix 13

Childrens Services IT Systems	0.444
Home to School Transport Covid Grant	0.230
Other reserves	0.427
<b>Total Childrens Services and Safeguarding and Education</b>	<b>4.617</b>
<b>Health and Communities</b>	
Covid Test and Trace Grant	3.385
Domestic Abuse	1.104
Prior Year Underspends	0.807
Mass Community Testing Grant	0.771
CEV Individuals Support Grant	0.698
Public Health S256/External Funds	0.240
Other reserves	0.528
<b>Total Health and Communities</b>	<b>7.533</b>
<b>Highways and Transport</b>	
Prior Year Underspends	11.933
Winter Maintenance	2.000
Commuted Highways Maintenance	1.710
Road Safety Public Service Agreement (PSA)	0.627
Derby and Derbyshire Road Safety Partnership Reserve	0.617
Other reserves	1.227
<b>Total Highways and Transport</b>	<b>18.114</b>
<b>Infrastructure and Environment</b>	
Waste Recycling Initiatives	0.598
Elvaston Maintenance	0.198
Other reserves	0.298
<b>Total Infrastructure and Environment</b>	<b>1.094</b>
<b>Strategic Leadership, Culture, Tourism and Climate Change</b>	
Green Entrepreneurs	2.000
Community Managed Libraries	0.742
Policy and Research	0.660
Channel Shift	0.446
Library Restructure	0.429
Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site	0.189
Other reserves	0.405

## Appendix 13

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<b>Total Strategic Leadership, Culture, Tourism and Climate Change</b>	<b>4.871</b>
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<b>Total Portfolio Earmarked Reserves</b>	<b>228.770</b>
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### **Schools**





















Schools Balances	34.925
Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)	(0.306)

<b>Total balances held for and on behalf of schools</b>	<b>34.619</b>
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<b>Public Health Grant</b>	<b>8.382</b>
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## Appendix 14

### Budget Savings Monitoring 2021-22

Portfolio	Budget Savings Target			Ongoing Savings Initiatives			Actual Savings Achieved		
	Prior Year not yet achieved Brought Forward	Current Year	Total Target	Total Identified	Shortfall (-)/ Additional Identified Savings	Achieved by Financial Year End	Shortfall (-)/ Additional Achievement of Savings Target		
	£ Millions	£ Millions	£ Millions	£ Millions	£ Millions	£ Millions	£ Millions	£ Millions	
Adult Care	1.894	7.441	<b>9.335</b>	5.396	-3.939 	8.294	-1.041 		
Clean Growth & Regeneration	0.000	0.000	<b>0.000</b>	0.000	0.000 	0.000	0.000 		
Corporate Services & Budget	3.363	2.197	<b>5.560</b>	4.559	-1.001 	1.163	-4.397 		
Children's Services and Safeguarding and Education	1.965	0.085	<b>2.050</b>	2.050	0.000 	1.372	-0.678 		
Health & Communities	-0.016	0.271	<b>0.255</b>	0.213	-0.042 	0.213	-0.042 		
Highways & Transport	1.842	1.239	<b>3.081</b>	1.239	-1.842 	0.175	-2.906 		
Infrastructure & Environment	2.472	0.774	<b>3.246</b>	1.404	-1.842 	0.544	-2.702 		
Strategic Leadership, Culture, Tourism & Climate Change	0.595	0.284	<b>0.879</b>	0.957	0.078 	0.234	-0.645 		
Cross Portfolio	0.653	1.000	<b>1.653</b>	1.285	-0.368 	1.285	-0.368 		
<b>Portfolio Total</b>	<b>12.768</b>	<b>13.291</b>	<b>26.059</b>	<b>17.103</b>	<b>-8.956</b> 	<b>13.280</b>	<b>-12.779</b> 		

\*The Adult Care portfolio is being supported with £4.257m of one-off funding. This reduces the total target for this portfolio from £9.335m down to £5.078m. The savings supported by this funding in 2021-22 are required to be achieved in 2022-23.



## Appendix 14

\*\*The Corporate Services and Budget portfolio is being supported with £0.390m of one-off funding. This reduces the total target for this portfolio from £5.560m down to £5.170m. The savings supported by this funding in 2021-22 are required to be achieved in 2022-23.

\*\*\*The Infrastructure and Environment portfolio is being supported with £0.230m of one-off funding. This reduces the total target for this portfolio from £2.916m down to £2.686m. The savings supported by this funding in 2021-22 are required to be achieved in 2022-23.

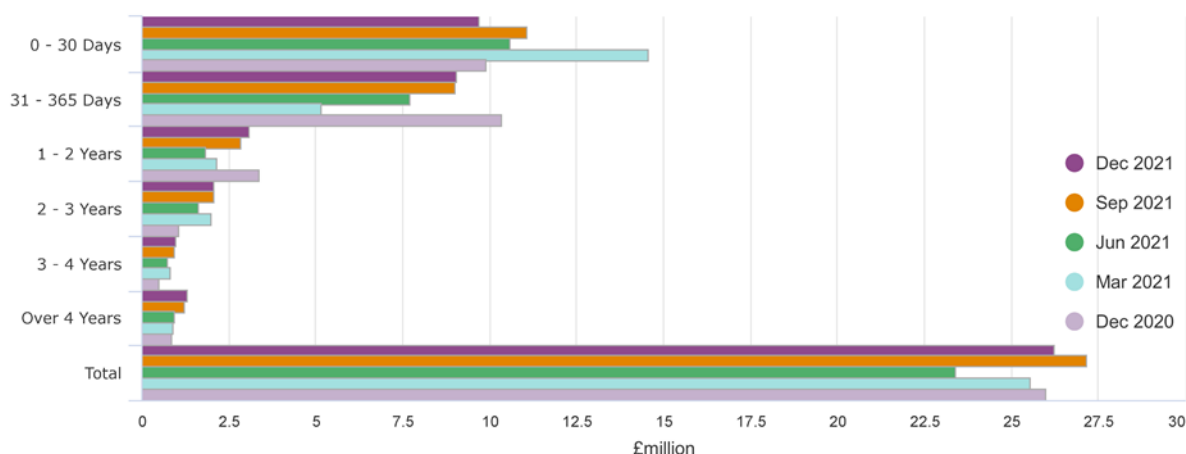
## Appendix 15

### Aged Debt

#### Age profile of debt, relating to income receivable, at 31 December 2021

	0 - 30 Days £m	31 - 365 Days £m	1 - 2 Years £m	2 - 3 Years £m	3 - 4 Years £m	Over 4 Years £m	Total £m
Adult Social Care and Health	6.738	6.092	2.485	1.198	0.523	1.076	18.112
	37.2%	33.6%	13.7%	6.6%	2.9%	5.9%	100.0%
Children's Services	0.763	0.346	0.026	0.034	0.002	0.012	1.183
	64.5%	29.2%	2.2%	2.9%	0.2%	1.0%	100.0%
Place	1.152	1.290	0.474	0.804	0.289	0.024	4.033
	28.6%	32.0%	11.8%	19.9%	7.2%	0.6%	100.0%
Commissioning, Communities and Policy	1.054	1.312	0.112	0.044	0.179	0.189	2.890
	36.5%	45.4%	3.9%	1.5%	6.2%	6.5%	100.0%
All Departments	9.707	9.040	3.097	2.080	0.993	1.301	26.218
	37.0%	34.5%	11.8%	7.9%	3.8%	5.0%	100.0%

### Aged Debt over Time



#### The value of debt written off in the 12 months up to 31 December 2021

Department	£m	
Adult Social Care and Health	0.182	▼
Children's Services	0.007	=
Place	0.014	▼
Commissioning, Communities and Policy	0.013	▼
<b>All Departments</b>	<b>0.216</b>	▼



## Appendix 16

### Covid-19 Financial Impacts and Funding

#### Covid-19 Forecast Gross Costs and Additional Income by Portfolio

	Covid-19 related Costs	LESS: Specific funding for Portfolio Covid- 19 Costs	Use of DLUHC Covid-19 and SFC Grant Funding
	£m	£m	£m
Adult Care	27.192	(22.476)	4.716
Clean Growth and Regeneration	0.024	0.000	0.024
Corporate Services and Budget	1.758	0.000	1.758
Childrens Services and Safeguarding and Education	8.375	(3.149)	5.226
Health and Communities	10.318	(10.223)	0.095
Highways and Transport	0.843	0.000	0.843
Infrastructure and Environment	2.523	0.000	2.523
Strategic Leadership, Culture, Tourism and Climate Change	0.079	0.000	0.079
<b>Total Portfolio Outturn</b>	<b>51.112</b>	<b>(35.848)</b>	<b>15.264</b>

## Appendix 16

### Forecast use of Specific funding for Portfolio Covid-19 Costs

<b>Adult Care</b>	<b>£m</b>
Hospital Discharge Recharge	4.802
Infection Control Fund	15.218
Workforce Recruitment and Retention Fund	2.456
<b>Total Adult Care</b>	<b>22.476</b>
<b>Childrens Services and Safeguarding and Education</b>	
Home to School Transport	0.385
Wellbeing for Education return	0.043
Winter Grant Scheme	0.155
Covid Local Grant Scheme	2.566
<b>Total Childrens Services and Safeguarding and Education</b>	<b>3.149</b>
<b>Health and Communities</b>	
Test and Trace	0.081
Contain Outbreak Management	6.261
Mass Community Testing	1.989
Support CEV Individuals	1.872
Practical Self-Isolation Support	0.020
<b>Total Health and Communities</b>	<b>10.223</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35.848</b>

## Appendix 16

### Register of Covid-19 Funding Receivable (updated January 2022)

Portfolio	Description	Type	Awarding Body	Residual Funding Brought Forward from 2021-22 £m	Additional Funding Expected by 31 March 2022 £m	Expenditure Forecast 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 £m	Ring-Fenced	Purpose
Page 132 N/A	Coronavirus (COVID-19): emergency funding for local government	Grant	DLUHC	11.248	15.337	15.090	No	Unringfenced funding for local authorities to use to respond to the Covid-19 pandemic.
Page 132 N/A	Sales Fees and Charges Income Losses Compensation Scheme	Grant	DLUHC	0.000	1.473	1.473	No	To compensate lost sales, fees and charges income, as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, at a rate of 75p in every pound, over and above the first 5% of budgeted income for the Apr 2021 to Jun 2022.
AC	Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) funding for additional costs associated with COVID-19 including hospital discharge	Recharge	NHSE	0.000	4.802	4.802	Yes	NHS/CCG funding to help local authorities with Covid-19 associated costs including those relating to hospital discharge and follow-on care.
AC	Adult Social Care Infection Control Fund (ICF) - Round 3	Grant	DHSC	0.000	5.293	5.293	Yes	To support adult social care providers, to reduce the rate of Covid-19 transmission in and between care homes and support wider workforce resilience.

## Appendix 16

Portfolio	Description	Type	Awarding Body	Residual Funding Brought Forward from 2021-22 £m	Additional Funding Expected by 31 March 2022 £m	Expenditure Forecast 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 £m	Ring-Fenced	Purpose
AC	Adult Social Care Infection Control Fund (ICF) - Round 4	Grant	DHSC	0.000	3.935	3.935	Yes	As above.
AC	Adult Social Care Infection Control Fund (ICF) - Round 5	Grant	DHSC	0.000	5.990	5.990	Yes	As above.
Page 133	Workforce Recruitment and Retention Fund	Grant	DHSC	0.000	2.456	2.456	Yes	To provide funding to adult social care care providers to improve the recruitment and retention of care staff.
	Test and Trace Service Support Grant	Grant	DHSC	3.385	0.000	0.081	Yes	For local authorities in England to develop and action their plans to reduce the spread of the virus in their area.
HC	Contain Outbreak Management Fund (COMF)	Grant	DHSC	19.058	3.958	6.261	Yes	To support local authorities to deliver their non-pharmaceutical interventions and to support their Covid response. The funding is a non-recurring payment for the 2020–21 financial year.
HC	Clinically Extremely Vulnerable (CEV) Funding	Grant	DLUHC	0.698	1.294	1.872	No	Funding to support clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV).

## Appendix 16

Portfolio	Description	Type	Awarding Body	Residual Funding Brought Forward from 2021-22 £m	Additional Funding Expected by 31 March 2022 £m	Expenditure Forecast 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 £m	Ring-Fenced	Purpose
HC	Mass Community Testing	Grant	DHSC	0.771	1.219	1.989	Yes	To provide support to the Local Authority towards expenditure in relation to Community Testing in response to the Covid-19 outbreak.
Page 134 HC	Practical Support for those Self-isolating	Grant	DHSC	0.000	1.334	0.020	Yes	Support for those self-isolating in accessing food where they are unable to rely on family, friends or other support networks and to carry out essential tasks and social / emotional support
CSSGE	Additional Home to School Transport	Grant	DfE	0.231	0.262	0.385	No	To create extra capacity and allow more students to use alternatives to public transport, while social distancing measures remain in place.
CSSGE	COVID Winter Grant Scheme	Grant	DWP	0.253	-0.098	0.155	Yes	Made available in early December 2020 to support those most in need with the cost of food, energy (heating, cooking, lighting), water bills (including sewerage) and other essentials.



## Appendix 16

Portfolio	Description	Type	Awarding Body	Residual Funding Brought Forward from 2021-22 £m	Additional Funding Expected by 31 March 2022 £m	Expenditure Forecast 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 £m	Ring-Fenced	Purpose
CSSGE	COVID Local Grant Scheme	Grant	DWP	0.000	2.566	2.566	Yes	To support those most in need with the cost of food, energy (heating, cooking, lighting), water bills (including sewerage) and other essentials.
CSSGE	Well-Being for Education Return	Grant	DfE	0.032	0.121	0.043	No	To better equip education settings to support pupils and students' wellbeing and psychosocial recovery as they return to full-time education following the disruptions to schooling because of Covid.
				<b>35.676</b>	<b>49.942</b>	<b>52.411</b>		

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**FOR PUBLICATION**

**DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**

**CABINET**

**7 April 2022**

**Report of the Interim Director of Finance & ICT**

**Capital budget monitoring and forecast as at Quarter 3 2021-22**  
(Corporate Services and Budget)

**1. Divisions Affected**

1.1 County-wide

**2. Key Decision**

2.1 No.

**3. Purpose**

3.1 To inform Cabinet of the latest Capital budget monitoring position as at 31 December 2021.

**4. Information and Analysis**

4.1 The report includes Cabinet approved schemes that have been active during this financial year, including schemes closed in year. Each scheme has a nominated budget holder who is responsible for ensuring the scheme stays within budget, and who provides the projected spend figures. The schemes have been approved over several previous years in addition to the current year.

4.2 The 2021-22 capital programme is £73.343m, approved adjustments to this figure increased this to £80.109m. Active schemes being monitored this year total £691.584m. There is a forecast underspend of £8.590 over the life of these projects (see Appendix 2). The budget for all open

schemes as at 31 December 2021 is £611.557m, this reduction reflects the projects closed since 1 April 2021.

4.3 The prolonged effect of the Covid-19 virus is continuing to have an impact on some schemes and where necessary the profile of expenditure has been adjusted to reflect this fact.

4.4 Adult Social Care & Health - projected underspend of £1.112m

Adult Care has a budget of £110.862m comprised of 65 schemes. Five schemes account for 59% of the budget.

<b>Major Schemes</b>	<b>£m</b>
Belper Integrated Specialist Facilities Centre	15.613
Bennerley Avenue – Care Home	15.000
Disabled Adaptations 2019 - 2021	14.727
Darley Dale Specialist Community Care Centre	10.520
Hearnor Specialist Community Care Centre	9.750

#### **The Belper Integrated Specialist Facilities Centre**

The Belper Centre offers accommodation for up to 40 older persons and includes a library on site. The Care Home opened in June 2020 and the residents from Ada Belfield moved in during September 2020. The financial risk of remediating the site due to the asbestos clearance prior to occupancy previously reported is still being resolved. The defects period has now expired. However, some remedial works relating to flooring and doors are still underway therefore the final certificate has not been signed off.

#### **Bennerley Avenue - Care Home**

The contractor for this is Wates and construction commenced in February 2021 with completion estimated to be Autumn 2023. The Home will replace the nearby Hazelwood Care home and will have 30 general needs beds and 10 Community support beds. The budget and forecast expenditure are £15.000m.

#### **Disabled Adaptations**

The Disabled Adaptations schemes are the currently open programmes which relate to aids and adaptations installed in people's own homes so they may remain as independent as possible. They will be fully financed from borrowing together with contributions from clients and district councils. Currently the spend is forecast to be under budget by £0.028m.

## Specialist Care Centres

These provide care for physically frail, elderly clients with dementia:

- Darley Dale - opened in March 2016 and had issues with its roof, which requires further remediation and various site meetings have taken place to assess the size and complexity of the job. An independent report to ascertain the extent of the works has been commissioned but not yet received. Work is underway to commission a new roof contractor to carry out any required remedial works necessary, the completion date will be determined once the contractor is appointed. The budget is £10.520m and spend to date is £10.418m.
- Heanor - opened in August 2015 and is now complete in terms of build, the remedial works previously outstanding have now been completed and Property Services are awaiting the Completion Notice. The spend was £8.968m and £0.100 is anticipated for final minor works giving a forecast underspend of £0.682m.

### 4.5 Children's Services - projected underspend of £3.277m

Children's Services has a budget of £158.876m comprised of 717 schemes. Six schemes account for 27% of the budget.

Major Schemes	£m
Alfreton Park School Replacement	13.350
Tibshelf New Primary School	7.013
Highfield Farm School	6.253
Boulton Moor School	5.911
Bramley Vale Primary Replacement	5.500
Harrington Junior School Replacement	5.500

#### Alfreton Park School

The Scheme is currently on site and Phase 1 is programmed to achieve practical completion with hand-over of the new school on 9 March 2022. Decanting will take place at the end of February in time for the handover. Phase 2 will then commence which includes the demolition of the existing school, landscaping and installation of an adventure playground which has an estimated completion date of this phase as June 2022.

#### Tibshelf New Primary School

The feasibility for the new 'Federated' school at Tibshelf has been completed and cost estimates are now being prepared for consideration by Children's Services.

### **Highfield Farm School**

The new build at Highfield Farm School was completed in August 2020. The making good defects certificate has now been issued with no defects outstanding. The underspend on this project is forecast to be £0.682m. The remaining expenditure outstanding relates to equipment.

### **Boulton Moor School**

Boulton Moor is S106 driven and negotiations around the contract value and contract terms are ongoing. Revised planning permission has now been received, however there are additional requirements including power supply for electric car charging points and extending the access road.

Negotiations continue in relation to the land transfer. Current access to the site is over a strip of land owned by two third parties. The planning consent should make progress slightly easier.

Additional funding in the region of £1.000m will be required from the current Children's Services budget to commence. This is due both to the extra work, and the current inflationary pressures within construction.

### **Bramley Vale**

The project at Bramley Vale Primary School is for the replacement of all the school, except for the Foundation Unit and a single block. The scheme is currently in design and budget costs have been prepared. There are options for the proposed layout awaiting client approval. Ecology visits took place in October 2021 and there is a requirement for a bat emergence survey to be undertaken in spring prior to planning permission being applied for. Tendering is expected to use a framework purchasing agreement.

### **Harrington Junior School**

Following a major fire in May 2020 the main building at Harrington Junior School was destroyed, leaving only a two-classroom block and an old one classroom temporary block. The new replacement school at Harrington will be built to modern standards of insulation and energy efficiencies, which may result in revenue savings. The project is partially funded by an insurance claim with a £3.2m shortfall covered by the Council. Ashe Construction have been appointed as the main contractor on a Design and Build basis. Work commenced on site in September 2021 with a programmed completion date of August 2022.

4.6 Corporate Services and Transformation - projected underspend of £0.497m

Corporate Services and Transformation has a budget of £72.865m comprised of 260 schemes. Five schemes account for 66% of the budget.

<b>Major Schemes</b>	<b>£m</b>
Buxton Crescent	40.305
Green Deal and Fuel Poverty grant	2.521
SAP S/4 upgrade	2.000
SRM Upgrade & TASK Replacement	1.790
County Hall - Winter Gardens Refurbishment	1.700

**Buxton Crescent**

The Council's involvement with the Buxton Crescent Hotel and Thermal Spa was to provide funding to enable development, with the objectives of securing the conservation of a heritage asset and boosting the local economy.

This scheme has now been fully completed. The Hotel re-opened to paying guests on 17 May 2021, and since then has complied with all Government COVID restrictions. The day spa has now opened to the public and the Visitor Experience operated by the Buxton Crescent Heritage Trust is also fully open. The Trust has recruited a new CEO, and a formal opening event is being planned.

**Green Deal and Fuel Poverty Grant**

The Capital works originally proposed this financial year will now occur in 2022-23 and potentially will assist up to 30 fuel poor Derbyshire residents as part of the Derbyshire Healthy Home Programme. They will comprise of replacement or first-time central heating systems. In some cases, this will assist with hospital discharge. The delay is due to priority being given to revenue work streams, for which the funding ends this year.

**SAP S/4 upgrade**

This project which is for a major computer system has been delayed from initial forecasts due to ongoing issues with the ICT infrastructure and staff availability issues. The completion date is now forecast to be August 2022. This delay has caused some extra costs of £0.236m which are to be met from the contingency within the original budget. Work is continuing and good progress is being made in all workstreams that are not directly affected by the infrastructure.

### **SRM Upgrade & TASK Replacement**

This project is for a major computer system and is complete. There is the potential to achieve savings from the original funding and if this is achieved the possibility of using this on other projects will be considered.

### **County Hall - Winter Gardens Refurbishment**

This scheme was commissioned to Concertus for design. The space cannot currently be used as a function space due to inadequate toilet provision and issues with accessibility. Surveys identified that the costs could be more substantial than budgeted for. Until further decisions have been made the project is currently on hold.

- 4.7 Place - projected underspend of £3.704m.  
This is mainly due to projected under spends of £3.253m relating to the LED Invest to Save project.

Place has a budget of £348.981m comprised of 100 schemes, this is approximately 50% of the total Capital budget. Five schemes account for 67% of the Place budget.

<b>Major Schemes</b>	<b>£m</b>
Local Transport Plan 2017-2021	104.502
Markham Vale Employment Zone (MEGZ)	41.583
LED Street Lighting	32.100
Pothole and Challenge Fund 2020-2021	29.267
Waste Project, Derby	25.000

### **Local Transport Plan**

Good progress continues, across all asset types. Mechanisms have been put in place to maintain progress particularly regarding road safety and drainage projects, although delivery onsite will continue into 2022 - 23. A total of £21.000m of projects were completed in the first two quarters of this year as part of the Highways Capital Delivery Programme and a further £6.007m has been spent in the third quarter. A further £9.463m is expected in the last quarter of the year, although it should be noted that progress is weather related.

These schemes are managed within the Council's Local Transport Plans and funded from grants provided by the Department for Transport (DfT). All grants are fully utilised, and subject to approval, reallocated to other infrastructure projects. The separate yearly schemes that make up the budget total relate to schemes from 2017 - 2021. These schemes



totalling £104.502m are forecast to be completed by the end of 2024 - 2025. The forecast underspend of £2.123m will be required for additional pothole schemes undertaken. (See below)

### **Markham Vale**

An amount of £2.988m remains to be spent from the approved capital budget, this is earmarked to complete the site remediation infrastructure elements, which are the final phases of the project. This is expected to be spending until 2025-26. Whilst the market for larger industrial units has been buoyant, uncertainties over the past three to four years has had a slowing effect on the market for smaller to medium sized units. Cabinet approval has been given to extend the life of the project by a further 5 years to December 2027. Actual and anticipated construction inflationary pressures are likely to require a minor increase to the capital budget. Potential budget increases are currently being assessed and will be the subject of a future Cabinet Report.

To date, 173 acres of the planned 200 acres have been brought forward for development and over 150 acres have now been sold and occupied by businesses. Over 60 businesses are now based at Markham Vale employing over 2,230 people. During the last quarter there were two new tenants occupying privately financed units. A further company is currently in the process of constructing new premises and a further two companies have agreed terms to locate to the site. The private sector investment secured at the site to date is estimated at almost £250.000m whilst the exact figure is being calculated.

The Staveley Waterside project comprises a mixed-use development opportunity which is the subject of a provisional capital grant offer of £2.664m from the Staveley Town Deal fund towards the £3.064m project. Proposed match funding comprises in-kind land value and £0.150m of DCC Reclamation capital already secured. Furthermore, a contingency of £0.721m funded by capital receipts generated by Markham Vale. Cabinet on the 13 January 2022 approved this project subject to securing grant funding. The grant funding decision is likely to be confirmed by May 2022, meaning that the project is likely to be started during 2022-23 and completed the following year.

### **LED Street Lighting**

The street lighting LED Invest to Save Project is expected to be complete by the end of 2023. Currently the project has installed over 84,300 LEDs and is approximately 95% complete having spent £26.681m to date. Underspends of £3.253m are now forecast due to more lighting columns being suitable for conversion to LED, rather than needing to be replaced, than initially anticipated. There are approximately 3,850 LEDs left to convert. While progress on the project

is being made, supply chain issues regarding lighting columns are still being experienced. Energy consumption has been reduced by 16,900 million kWh saving £1.700m

### **Waste Project**

The Council and Derby City Council entered into an Inter Authority Agreement (IAA) on 20 August 2014 in relation to the operation and management of a Public Private Partnership contract with Resource Recovery Solutions (Derbyshire) Ltd (RRS) for the construction of the long term New Waste Treatment Facility in Sinfin and provision of associated services. It has been previously reported the contract with RRS was terminated on 2 August 2019.

Work has been progressing on the facility to determine its condition and capability. Both authorities recently approved recommendations to develop business cases for the future of the waste treatment facility in Sinfin. The business cases compare two options:

- To rectify and use the facility and,
- To close the facility and dispose of the councils' waste using a third party.

The business cases are progressing and once complete, both councils will reconvene to review and decide how to proceed.

### **Pothole and Challenge Funds**

A significant programme of surface treatment schemes that can only be carried out in favourable weather have been delivered this summer. While weather was good many high-profile resurfacing projects have been completed across the county and this continues although at a slower pace as winter approaches. This progress has contributed to the reduction of defects on the highway network and should help prevent future ones occurring during winter months.

Preparation around ecological issues has been completed which will allow substantial works to start in early 2022-23, on the retaining walls that form the basis of the Challenge Fund.

These projects totalling £29.267m are forecast to spend £21.648m by the end of this financial year. They are on schedule to mainly complete by the end of 2023 with an overspend against budget of £2.123m which relates to additional pothole schemes being undertaken. With approval this will be financed by savings from the LTP.

#### **4.8 Top Ten Capital schemes by value**

Set out in Appendix 3 is a summary of the ten largest current capital schemes, representing approximately 48% of the current budget. These schemes are currently projected to underspend by £3.285m. This is mainly due to projected under spends of £3.253m relating to the LED Invest to Save project. As the project is funded by Invest to Save monies the underspend cannot be recycled or transferred to cover any potential overspends on other projects.

#### **5. Consultation**

5.1 Not directly arising out of this report.

#### **6. Alternative Options Considered**

6.1 Do Nothing - The Council's Financial Regulations require the preparation and submission of reports to Cabinet on the projected expenditure and resources compared with approved estimates, on a regular basis.

#### **7. Implications**

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

#### **8. Background Papers**

8.1 Files held by the Interim Director of Finance & ICT.

#### **9. Appendices**

9.1 Appendix 1- Implications.  
Appendix 2- Summary of Projected Capital spend by Department  
Appendix 3-Top Ten Capital Projects According to Budget Value

#### **10. Recommendation(s)**

10.1 That Cabinet notes the current position on the monitoring of Capital schemes.

#### **11. Reasons for Recommendation(s)**

11.1 To ensure that the Council is complying with best practice in providing regular capital reports to all key stakeholders regarding capital estimates and expenditure.

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

12.1 No

**Report Author:** Pam Taylor, Senior Finance Officer

**Contact details:** pam.taylor@derbyshire.gov.uk

**This report has been approved by the following officers:**

<p><b>On behalf of:</b></p> <p>Director of Legal Services and Monitoring Officer Interim Director of Finance and ICT Managing Director Executive Director(s)</p>	
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**Implications**

**Financial**

1.1 As set out in Section 4 of the report.

**Legal**

2.1 None directly arising out of this report.

**Human Resources**

3.1 None directly arising out of this report.

**Information Technology**

4.1 None directly arising out of this report.

**Equalities Impact**

5.1 Not directly arising out of this report.

**Corporate objectives and priorities for change**

6.1 None directly arising out of this report.

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

7.1 None directly arising out of this report.

Summary of Projected Capital Spend by Department									Appendix 2	
Department	Current Budget	Total spend to date inc commitments	Estimated spend remaining 2021-22	Total projected spend to date	Planned spend 2022-23	Planned spend 2023-24	Planned spend 2024-25	Planned spend 2025 +	TOTAL Revised planned spend	(Under) / Over
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Adult Social Care & Health	110.862	93.667	7.603	101.270	3.799	4.181	0.500	0.000	<b>109.750</b>	<b>(1.112)</b>
Children's Services	158.876	89.311	32.481	121.792	31.244	2.563	0.000	0.000	<b>155.599</b>	<b>(3.277)</b>
Corporate Services and Transformation	72.865	54.884	12.784	67.668	4.581	0.119	0.000	0.000	<b>72.368</b>	<b>(0.497)</b>
Place	348.981	277.075	20.915	297.990	43.435	1.889	1.396	0.567	<b>345.277</b>	<b>(3.704)</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>691.584</b>	<b>514.937</b>	<b>73.783</b>	<b>588.720</b>	<b>83.059</b>	<b>8.752</b>	<b>1.896</b>	<b>0.567</b>	<b>682.994</b>	<b>(8.590)</b>

## Top Ten Capital Projects According to Budget Value

## Appendix 3

	Approval Year	Current Budget	Total spend to date inc commitments	Estimated spend remaining 2021-22	Total projected spend to 31 March 2022	Planned spend 2022-23	Planned spend 2023-24	Planned spend 2024-25	Planned spend 2025+	TOTAL Revised planned expenditure	(Under) / Over
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Local Transport Plan 2017-2021	17 - 21	104.502	71.413	9.643	81.056	19.675	1.548	0.100	0.000	102.379	<b>(2.123)</b>
Markham Employment Growth Zone	88 - 89	41.583	38.595	0.488	39.083	0.750	0.750	0.750	0.250	41.583	<b>0.000</b>
The Crescent Buxton	06 - 07	40.305	40.305	0.000	40.305	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	40.305	<b>0.000</b>
Street Lighting LEDs	15 - 16	32.100	26.681	1.652	28.333	0.514	0.000	0.000	0.000	28.847	<b>(3.253)</b>
Pothole and Challenge Fund 2020 & Pothole Fund 2021	19 - 20	29.267	21.127	0.521	21.648	9.742	0.000	0.000	0.000	31.390	<b>2.123</b>
New Waste Treatment Facility Derby	20 - 21	25.000	21.571	1.429	23.000	2.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	25.000	<b>0.000</b>
elper Integrated Specialist Facilities	12 - 13	15.613	14.683	0.925	15.608	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	15.608	<b>(0.005)</b>
Bennerley Avenue Care Home	20 - 21	15.000	8.389	1.775	10.164	2.000	2.336	0.500	0.000	15.000	<b>0.000</b>
Disabled Facilities Major adaptations 2019 - 2021	19 - 21	14.727	10.947	3.753	14.700	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	14.700	<b>(0.027)</b>
Alfreton Park Special School	17 - 18	13.350	11.313	1.537	12.850	0.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	13.350	<b>0.000</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>331.447</b>	<b>265.024</b>	<b>21.723</b>	<b>286.747</b>	<b>35.181</b>	<b>4.634</b>	<b>1.350</b>	<b>0.250</b>	<b>328.162</b>	<b>(3.285)</b>

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**FOR PUBLICATION**

**DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**

**CABINET**

**7 April 2022**

**Report of the Interim Executive Director (S151 Officer) – Corporate Services and Transformation**

**Establishment of a Feasibility Reserve  
(Corporate Services and Budget)**

**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 (this is currently defined as £500,000) 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 recommend approval of the establishment of a Feasibility Reserve which will enable assessment and viability work to be undertaken on a number of Corporate, Investment and Regeneration initiatives that the Council are currently considering for delivery.

**4. Information and Analysis**

4.1 The Council's Enterprising Council approach ensures that it is prepared for the future and able to respond to the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead. In transforming the way the Council works and in delivering our Strategic Approach, the Council currently has a number of large-scale initiatives and projects being considered for

implementation. In particular, the Council is currently responding to being named in the Levelling-Up White Paper as one of nine national County Deal pathfinder authorities. Should Derbyshire and Derby be successful in securing a County Deal, work to stand up a programme team, over and above the resources already in place to develop proposals in readiness for Autumn/ November 2022 will be required. In addition, Cabinet on 10 March 2022, considered a report which set out details of the Council's Regeneration Programme Pipeline consisting of numerous major projects. Due to the nature and scale of these initiatives it is envisaged that additional resource will be required to progress these projects, ensuring that the schemes progress at pace. In addition, some of these schemes will have significant pre-implementation and feasibility costs required to assess their viability and feasibility which will be undertaken as part of individual Business Cases for each scheme.

- 4.2 The proposal is to establish a Feasibility Reserve of £2m funded by a contribution from the General Reserve. This fund will be available to fund the programme team for the development of the County Deal and will also be available subject to a satisfactory business case and approvals (see below) to provide the necessary resource for other individual programmes and schemes, many of which are likely to require specialist support and knowledge such as financial modelling, risk and insurance, and legal and VAT advice. The regeneration schemes in particular are likely to require significant preparatory work in order that they can proceed. The reserve will be topped up annually to ensure that there is a sufficient balance to support the broad range of schemes. An internal review will be undertaken later in the year to evaluate the outcomes of the funding support provided.
- 4.3 Although there are significant costs associated with these schemes, there are also significant financial and social economic benefits that support the Council's priorities.
- 4.4 There are a number of significant initiatives that have been identified that will access the proposed feasibility fund including:
- County Deal – As part of its “levelling up” agenda the Government has awarded a County Deal for Derbyshire and Derby. Working alongside the district and borough councils in the area the deal will bring substantial investment to support economic growth in the area, alongside the transfer of specific powers from central government at a local level in areas like, transport, bus services, housing & skills and will give greater autonomy to local leaders over decision making and funding.

- East Midlands Freeport – Creation of an inland port allowing businesses to import and export in a tax efficient way. Designed to attract major domestic and international investment. A consortium of private sector and local authorities aims to contribute around £8.4bn to the East Midlands economy over the next 30 years and create around 55,000 jobs.
  - A number of Regeneration schemes across the County are in the pipeline, details of which were considered by Cabinet on 10 March 2022.
  - Invest to Save Schemes such as Modern Ways of Working
  - Additional capacity to support Ukrainian refugees such as the Homes for Ukraine scheme
- 4.5 In order to allow schemes to progress in a timely manner a set of procedures will be developed to allow schemes to gain access to the funding.
- 4.6 It is further proposed that responsibility to allocate resources up to £0.100m from the Feasibility Reserve is delegated to the Interim Executive Director/Executive Director – Corporate Services and Transformation, in consultation with the Managing Director and Interim Director of Finance/Director of Finance. Amounts in excess of this to be approved by the Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Corporate Service and Budget.
- 4.7 Although the proposed delegation would allow the timely deployment of resources for feasibility works it should be noted that all projects utilising this reserve would still be required to present a Full Business Case, commensurate with the size and relevance of the scheme, and report to Cabinet for approval in line with normal governance procedures.
- 4.8 It is anticipated that the Feasibility Reserve may be required for initiatives in the longer term, therefore, to ensure there is sufficient funding for future projects the Council will look to set up a process which:
- a. Allows a proportion of any financial benefits arising from projects and initiatives to reimburse the reserve;
  - b. Allows any directly attributable pre-implementation costs for successful capital schemes are capitalised and the revenue fund is reimbursed.

## **5. Consultation**

- 5.1 Not Applicable

## **6. Alternative Options Considered**

- 6.1 Not to approve the establishment of a Feasibility Reserve may mean that the Council does not have adequate resources and specialist knowledge to progress schemes at pace.
- 6.2 Due to the complex nature of some of these initiatives significant specialist advice would be needed to ensure the viability of projects to identify associated risks and to protect the Council's interests. Not having the available resource to ensure this advice would mean that officers would not be satisfied that the adequate check and challenge process has been applied to the projects and could cause significant financial and reputational risks to the Council.

## **7. Implications**

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

## **8. Background Papers**

- 8.1 N/A

## **9. Recommendations**

That Cabinet:

- 9.1 approves the establishment of a Feasibility Reserve of £2m which will be funded from General Reserve;
- 9.2 delegates responsibility for the allocation of resources up to the value of £0.100m from the reserve to the Interim Executive Director/Executive Director – Corporate Services and Transformation in consultation with the Managing Director and Interim Director of Finance & ICT/Director of Finance & ICT, with amounts in excess of this to be approved by the Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Corporate Services and Budget.

## **10. Reasons for Recommendations**

- 10.1 To ensure adequate resources are available to complete the major initiatives outlined in the report.
- 10.2 To ensure the Council has sufficient assurance as to the viability, legality and financial probity of major initiatives and projects.

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

11.1 No.

**Report Author: Tina Adams, Head of Financial Management and Strategy**

**Contact Details: Tina.adams@derbyshire.gov.uk**

## **Implications**

### **Financial**

- 1.1 This report proposes the establishment of a Feasibility Reserve of £2m which will be held as an Earmarked Reserve and will be funded by a contribution from General Reserves.

Although there is a proposal to delegate allocation of resource from this fund to individual projects to the Interim Executive Director/Executive Director – Corporate Services and Transformation in consultation with the Managing Director and Interim Director of Finance & ICT/Director of Finance & ICT, the report makes it clear that there will still be a requirement for all requests for the use of the reserve to be subject to a full business case commensurate with the size and relevance of the scheme.

### **Legal**

- 2.1 The Director of Legal and Democratic Services will provide advice or seek external specialist legal advice as necessary in relation to major projects.

### **Human Resources**

- 3.1 None

### **Information Technology**

- 4.1 None.

### **Equalities Impact**

- 5.1 An Equality Impact Assessment has not been carried out as it is not appropriate to this decision.

### **Corporate objectives and priorities for change**

- 6.1 The implementation of a Feasibility Reserve will allow investment and regeneration initiatives to be implemented throughout the County which will support the delivery of all the outcomes identified in the Council Plan 2021 to 2025 namely Resilient, Healthy and Safe Communities; High Performing, Value for Money and Resident-Focused Services; A Prosperous and Green Derbyshire.



**FOR PUBLICATION**

**DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**

**CABINET**

**7 April 2022**

**Report of the Executive Director - Children's Services**

**Levelling-Up**

**1. Divisions Affected**

1.1 County-wide

**2. Key Decision**

2.1 This is a key decision because it is proposed expenditure above £500,000 likely to result in the Council incurring expenditure 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 seek Cabinet's approval a on the council's levelling up strategy focused on securing more young people within the county who are confident readers and to support schools in their approaches to building the essential life skills, emotional health and resilience in young people. This complements the government's 'Levelling Up White Paper' as announced in February 2022.

**4. Information and Analysis**

4.1 Derbyshire is an ambitious council which is committed to tackling the legacy of the COVID-19 pandemic on our young people and communities and ensuring that the county is well positioned to bounce back to full strength. We know that the pandemic has had a significant

impact on children and young people in many ways due to being isolated from their peers, restrictive attendance in education settings and the disruption to face to face learning and society in general. Never before has it been more important than today to support our great education providers to help secure positive pathways and transitions for the county's young people.

- 4.2 Nationally, the government has invested significant funding to help schools provide additional support for their children and young people via £1.8 billion into catch up, including for tutoring and teacher training opportunities. In addition, on 2 February 2022, the government launched their 'Levelling Up White Paper' where they announced plans for 55 new Education Investment Areas (EIAs) in parts of the country. Derbyshire is one of these areas and may benefit from government strategies such as support to improve attendance and recruitment and retention incentives for teachers. But Derbyshire County Council will go further. We intend to target investment, support and action to ensure children from all backgrounds and areas succeed at the very highest levels by recognising that many young people, whatever their background, gender or race do not, for a variety of reasons, have access to the opportunities of some of their peers. Therefore, the council has committed £1million for disadvantaged young people, whatever their background, race or gender to have the best educational and life-chance opportunities to excel and thrive alongside their more fortunate peers. This will be invested into supporting settings and schools to develop confident readers and also in supporting schools in developing the resilience and essential life skills in young people.
- 4.3 Derbyshire's educational outcomes in many areas surpass national results and place the county's young people in a strong position to make positive transitions in life. For example, in 2021, 51.2% of Derbyshire's students were assessed by their teachers as achieving a strong pass in both English and mathematics at age 16 compared to 48.4% nationally. At 'A' Level, state-funded students in Derbyshire have similar performance to state-funded students nationally. However, in 2021 the proportion of students achieving grades AAB or better in two facilitating subjects was significantly higher than the state-funded average. Compared to all local authorities in England, at 'A' Level Derbyshire is consistently ranked in the upper middle quartile for the percentage of students achieving 3+A\*-A grades or AAB or better and in two facilitating subjects.
- 4.4 Whilst education outcomes in many areas surpass national results, we recognise that the picture across the county is not consistent. Prior to the pandemic, outcomes in both phonics for seven-year-old children and also reading scores at age eleven years were not always as high as we wanted them to be. For example, in 2019, 80% of seven-year-



old children in Derbyshire achieved the government's phonics standard whereas this was 81.8% nationally and the phonics outcomes in our areas of highest disadvantage are not always yet where we want them to be.

- 4.5 In June 2021, 50% of schools (45 schools) in Bolsover and North East Derbyshire had over 25% of their young people who were eligible for free school meals and this rises to approximately 70% (33 schools) in Chesterfield. In 2019 78.2% of seven-year-olds achieved the phonics standard in Bolsover and North-East Derbyshire compared to 80% for all children in the county. We know that children and young people need be confident readers to access the school curriculum with ease and this is why we want to support our schools to tackle this important issue whether it be for early readers via phonics or reading for eleven-year-old children. This levelling up investment will provide settings and schools with programmes to enable them to support their children to become confident readers.
- 4.6 2019 is the last year where we have test outcomes for eleven-year-old children due to the COVID-19 suspension of national tests and in this year 56.8% of disadvantaged eleven-year-old children achieved the expected standard in reading in Bolsover and North-East Derbyshire compared to 58.4% of disadvantaged children across the whole county and 62.1% nationally. It is these longstanding issues of lower outcomes in areas of high disadvantage why we need to invest into phonics, reading programmes and in to developing the essential life skills of young people in the county and especially for disadvantaged children.
- 4.7 In June 2020, the National Literacy Trust reported that children's enjoyment of reading increased during the first lockdown (from 47.8% pre-lockdown to 55.9% post-lockdown). However, their research titled 'Children and young people's reading in 2020 before and during the COVID-19 lockdown' also commented that some children and young people reported that a lack of access to books (with schools and libraries closed), a lack of quiet space at home and a lack of school/peer support had negatively affected their ability to read and their motivation to read for enjoyment.
- 4.8 Schools and all education providers across Derbyshire have done a fabulous job to keep children and young people in learning throughout the pandemic. Schools remained open every day, even when restricted attendance was in force, but we know that the creation of a language rich environment via virtual learning platforms has been difficult, and this can impact on reluctant readers or those who may not have the resources to read at home. Reading and a rich language are the bedrocks of being able to access the school curriculum and this is exactly why we need to support schools in their efforts to create

more confident readers and to achieve this aim we will invest in the high-quality professional development for early years and primary phase staff in the teaching of phonics and reading. To achieve this, we will work with the government's education support architecture such as teaching schools and also with other organisations to promote and deliver programmes with early years and settings and schools to help young people become confident communicators and confident readers. Our levelling up fund will enable more schools to be involved in these programmes by meeting some of the costs. This is outlined in our plan in appendix 2.

- 4.9 As a county council, we also plan to support schools to build the resilience of young people following the pandemic and our levelling up strategy will enable the council's Sports and Outdoor Residential Services to offer more support to schools. In September 2021, the government's 'COVID-19 mental health and wellbeing surveillance: report' commented,

*'... Evidence suggests that some children and young people's mental health and wellbeing has been substantially impacted due to and during the pandemic...'* (Section 4)

- 4.10 We know schools and their activities are an essential component in helping young people become more resilient and this is why we are investing into activities which directly support children and young people and schools to bounce back from the pandemic, to help level up our areas and support the county's children and young people to become more resilient and make positive transitions in life. We will invest in developing resilience and the essential life skills in children and young people via innovative programmes around science, technology, engineering and mathematics, a programme focused on engaging young people called 'Moving on Moving up' and capturing the very best from the county's young people via a new 'Spirit of Derbyshire' award. By working with schools as partners, these exciting programmes will be delivered by our 'Sports and outdoor residential education services' (SORE) to help enhance resilience in young people. The programmes are directly in line with the council's priorities to develop resilient, thriving and green communities via high quality public services which work alongside our communities. These programmes are outlined in our plan in appendix 2.

- 4.11 Derbyshire County Council's investment into supporting the improvement in reading and helping to improve the mental health and resilience of young people are only two areas of our wider strategy. Levelling up is not the responsibility of one partner, no matter how critical education providers are to young people. As a council we also work with our strategic and regional partners, including the Local Enterprise Partnership, D2N2. The local enterprise partnership works

intensively with Derbyshire's schools including those in areas of disadvantage. For example, D2N2's careers hub has expanded into the High Peak, Derbyshire Dales and South Derbyshire in addition to operating in North-East Derbyshire and Bolsover. The expanded D2N2 Careers Hub comprises of 56 Derbyshire schools and colleges (152 regionally) which work together sharing resources, knowledge, and best practice. Each Careers Hub institution is supported by a strategic leader from business, who works with the school or college's senior leadership team to embed skills and employability as a part of the school/college's improvement plan. The Careers Hub also provides accredited training for a 'Careers Leader' in each school and college, which helps to ensure a strategic approach to careers education and support young people through into positive progression routes. Added to this have been the virtual careers events and platforms which young people can access such as, the 'My Future' platform which focuses on the Chesterfield area and aims to give young people across Chesterfield and North Derbyshire access to the widest range of high-quality careers advice, employment support, skills and educational programmes. Similarly, the Derbyshire South Virtual Careers Fair allows young people to explore possible future destinations. During the lockdown period these virtual platforms offered free support and transitions guidance (by trained professionals) to young people from some of the most disadvantaged communities in Derbyshire, and over 15,000 support requests were facilitated during this time.

- 4.12 In addition to help the resilience and secure positive futures for young people, the Careers Hubs have galvanised the support of local employers, with 146 businesses supporting their operations across the region. In Derbyshire a large group of 24 Cornerstone employers are acting as ambassadors, delivering targeted workshops and engagement activities to students from areas of high disadvantage, and to students who may face additional barriers. As an example, Fortem PLC have engaged their supply chains to support Netherthorpe School in Staveley, where 24% of learners are claiming free school meals and according to the index of multiple deprivation is in the top 10% of deprived areas in Derbyshire. Through the Careers Hub, Fortem PLC created employability programmes which have been rolled out to students across the school and have worked with the Careers Hub delivery teams to create a free to access work experience programme for all Year 10 learners.
- 4.13 During the COVID-19 pandemic, Derbyshire County Council has also developed, led and co-ordinated significant strategies to support families through the worst of the pandemic and support our levelling up agenda. We have delivered circa 9,100 digital devices to Derbyshire children's through DfE schemes and provided internet connectivity to 562 children and young people across Derbyshire

between June 2020 and October 2021. By working in partnership with districts councils, schools and community and voluntary agencies, we have maximised the impact of our Household Support Fund (HSF) grant funding of £5.4m to help support residents facing financial hardship over winter 21/22 to pay for food, energy and essential living costs. By the end of the HSF grant period, we estimate that:

- approximately 6,000 families will have received cash grants with an average payment of £124 for a family of four and each family will be able to access two payments within the period.
- 27,000 children eligible for benefit related free school meals will have received a £50 food voucher in early February 2022, and
- distributed £1.2m to district councils to support another 6,000 families with children with financial or practical housing related support.
- Provided £190,000 in HSF grants to community and voluntary sector organisations

4.14 Similarly, by utilising the government's £2.8m Holiday Activities and Food funding, we have established a network of 62 community and voluntary providers to deliver over 60,000 holiday activity and food places to vulnerable children eligible to free school meals over summer and Christmas. An additional 816 places were offered by our sports and outdoor education services.

4.15 Derbyshire County Council is fortunate to have an adult education service which also contributes to the levelling up agenda and can focus its resources on helping to remove barriers for some disadvantaged young people. Derbyshire Adult Community Education Service (DACES) facilitates weekly hubs for those preparing to leave care, in partnership with the Virtual School and Creative Mentors programme, at the Derbyshire Eco Centre, Hunloke and Alfreton Adult Community Education Centres. These are designed as stepping-stones into study programmes, work experience, internships, and apprenticeships. These young people are also able to access careers advice, wider support in developing independent living skills, employability, and strategies to optimise their well-being.

4.16 DACES was also an integral part of the Council's Internships for Care Leaver's project around the provision of essential numeracy, literacy and digital skills, procuring providers for supportive apprenticeships for care leavers and is currently working with colleagues in HR Services over the development of a specific traineeship for care leavers through work placements, skills development and enhanced qualifications.

4.17 In addition, DACES is the main delivery arm of the Council's flagship iStep-Up programme, developed in partnership with colleagues in

Economic Development and Early Help, which targets young people at risk of becoming not in education, employment or training (NEET) with bespoke, intensive employability and personal development programmes. This provides a range of integrated activities including careers advice, interview skills, projects, and work experience with local employers. The programme has previously delivered a bespoke programme for care leavers.

- 4.18 Derbyshire County Council's young people's levelling up strategy is focused on supporting those in greatest need to recover from the challenges of the pandemic. Our approach to support children to become more confident readers and improving the resilience in young people is core to our strategy which is supported by the complementary activity outlined within this report.

## **5. Consultation**

- 5.1 In summer 2021, Derbyshire County Council consulted with schools and early years providers about working together on common priorities across the county. As a result of this consultation, education providers have identified the need for young people to become confident readers, for young people to develop their essential life skills around issues such as resilience and to focus on the emotional health and well-being of young people.

## **6. Alternative Options Considered**

- 6.1 Option 1 - Rely solely on the government's school support architecture of teaching schools to provide support for phonics and reading and for schools to find this themselves. This was considered and rejected since some capacity issues can exist in the number of schools which can be supported by the teaching schools without expanding their capacity and not all schools can find the funding to access alternative schemes around phonics or reading. Hence this funding will enable learning providers to fund professional development for their staff in both reading and phonics and to purchase this from either teaching schools who will expand their capacity or from the local authority education improvement team.
- 6.2 Option 2 - Rely solely on schools to address the emotional and well-being issues for all young people by using their existing strategies. This was considered but rejected since we have strong local capacity via our sports and outdoor residential education services (SORE) which can support schools in their ventures and the funding will enable SORE to meet this need.
- 6.3 Option 3 - Rely solely on the government's Education Investment Areas as announced in the Levelling Up White Paper. This was considered but

rejected as the support for phonics, reading and building the resilience of young people will complement the strategies within the Education Investment Areas.

## **7. Implications**

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

## **8. Background Papers**

- 'Levelling up in the United Kingdom'. Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities. February 2022.
- 'COVID-19 mental health and wellbeing surveillance: report'. Office of Health Improvement and Disparities. September 2021.
- 'Children and young people's reading in 2020 before and during the COVID-19 lockdown'. National Literacy Trust, July 2020

## **9. Appendices**

9.1 Appendix 1 – Implications  
Appendix 2 – Levelling Up Plan

Appendix 3 – Equalities Impact Assessment

## **10. Recommendation(s)**

- a) That Cabinet considers the council's levelling strategy to support young people within the county to become more confident readers and to support schools in their approaches to building the essential life skills and resilience in young people by approving Children Services to work with early years providers and schools in the development of phonics and reading programmes in their efforts to develop confident readers.
- b) Support the development of programmes via the council's Sports and Outdoor Residential Education Services to develop and operate programmes to improve the essential life skills and emotional health in young people.
- c) to consider and to approve the plan in Appendix 2.
- d) To request £1m funding from General Reserve being held in an earmarked education levelling up reserve to fund the programmes across financial years 2022/23, 2023/24 and 2024/25 and to delegate the allocation of the funding to the Executive Director of Children's Services and the council's Director of Finance.

- e) To note the wider strategies which the council is leading or promoting to aid levelling up for the county's young people specially with regards to strategies such as the Holiday and Food Funding, careers work and the work of DACES.

## **11. Reasons for Recommendation(s)**

- 11.1 To support children and young people, and especially the most disadvantaged, to recover from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and to help level up the county.
- 11.2 To support schools and early years providers, especially in those areas of high disadvantage, for their children and young people to become more confident readers to be able to access the school curriculum.
- 11.3 To support schools, and especially those in areas of high disadvantage, for their children to develop the essential life skills needed to make positive transitions in life.
- 11.4 To complement the government's 'Levelling Up White Paper' especially with regards to Education Investment Areas as announced in the government's Levelling Up White Paper.

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

- 12.1 No

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## **Implications**

### **Financial**

- 1.1 The levelling up strategy as outlined within this will be financed through the Council's Levelling Up Fund for children and young people. An allocation from general reserve will be required to create this fund. The strategy will be delivered through working with the government's education support architecture such as teaching schools and other organisations and by utilising existing services such as Derbyshire's Sports and Outdoor Residential Education Services. There will be no ongoing commitments or liabilities falling to council budgets after the programmes have concluded.

### **Legal**

- 2.1 The Council is exercising its powers under Section 13(A) of the Education Act 1996 to contribute towards the spiritual, moral, mental and physical development of the community by securing that efficient primary education, and secondary education are available to meet the needs of the population of their area. In addition, pursuant to Section 1 of the Childcare Act 2006 the Council has a duty improve the well-being of young children in their area and reduce the inequalities between young children. The powers and duty conferred to the Council by these Acts will assist the Council to further the objectives as set in the government's plan 'Levelling up in the United Kingdom' (Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities. February 2022)

### **Human Resources**

- 3.1 There are no human resources considerations. The funding will allow schools to work with organisations such as teaching schools, Specialist Leaders in Education or meet some council costs such as outdoor education instructors. There are no costs falling to council budgets after the programmes have concluded.

### **Information Technology**

- 4.1 There are no IT considerations.

### **Equalities Impact**

- 5.1 Development of the council's levelling up strategy focused on securing more young people within the county who are confident readers and to support schools in their approaches to building the essential life skills



and resilience in young people. This complements the government's 'Levelling Up White Paper' as announced in February 2022. The attached equalities impact assessment demonstrates that the work is intended to help schools in their efforts to develop confident readers and more resilient children especially those with high levels of disadvantage.

### **Corporate objectives and priorities for change**

- 6.1 Resilient, healthy and safe communities. Supporting education providers to develop more confident readers and the essential life skills in young people helps to strengthen communities, make young people ready to make positive transitions in life and to be emotionally healthy.
- 6.2 High performing, value for money and resident focused services. Education providers developing more confident readers and developing the essential life skills in young people helps to provide good quality education provision to Derbyshire's communities.
- 6.3 A prosperous and green Derbyshire. Utilising the open space of Derbyshire by our Sports and Outdoor Residential Education Services helps young people to appreciate the resources around them. Similarly, the work around developing more confident readers and developing essential; life skills enable young people to make positive transitions in life and into the work of work.

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# Levelling up in Derbyshire





# Foreword:

A message from Derbyshire County Council's  
Cabinet Member for Education  
Councillor Alex Dale



As an administration we work tirelessly to deliver the best educational opportunities for young people. Never has the interdependence between the education and health systems been more linked directly to the economy as they are now. The Government has awarded Derbyshire a £70m boost from its national 'Levelling Up Fund' to be invested into local projects - and as a county council we will use £1m of it to invest in children and their future.

By creating our £1m 'Levelling Up Fund for Young People' we will strive to create equality of opportunity for young people where no-one is left behind and find innovative and creative ways to ensure every one of them is supported and encouraged to succeed despite their circumstances.

We will deliver this though working closely with our partners via a bold and innovative partnership of education providers from all ages and stages coming together with a desire to continue and secure the very best for the county's children and

young people. From early years though to post 16 and post 18 education, providers have demonstrated their commitment to work collaboratively to tackle key and common issues so that young people can flourish. Moreover, this partnership approach fits directly with our strategic approach of 'Vision Derbyshire' by collaborating with partners to maximise efforts.

Derbyshire's education community is made up of a range of great partners and each have different roles, but our line of accountability to our residents and the county's young people is common to us all. As we turn our attention to the economic challenges ahead, it is more important than ever that we support education providers to deliver great outcomes for young people no matter where they are within the county.

Through our approach to levelling up, we will invest in our county's children and young people to create more confident readers and the development of essential life skills to be resilient and adaptable in their life's journey.

# Background and Context

## The challenge of the COVID-19 pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic has brought global challenges for the continuity of education for young people around the world and especially for their emotional health and wellbeing and in September 2021, the Government's 'COVID-19 mental health and wellbeing surveillance: report' commented:

*'... Evidence suggests that some children and young people's mental health and wellbeing has been substantially impacted due to and during the pandemic...'* (Section 4)

If we are to collectively tackle the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic and help our children and young people make positive transitions to their next stages of learning, then we need to support education providers in tackling some long-standing issues in ensuring that our young people have rich language to flourish in school and are resilient individuals to deal with the challenges which they meet. This is why we are investing in children.



# Our Levelling Up programmes

While education outcomes in many areas of Derbyshire surpass national outcomes, we recognise that the picture across the county is not consistent and children's outcomes in reading have not always been as good in areas of high deprivation as within other parts of the county. This picture is also prevalent nationally. It is for these long-standing reasons we are investing in phonics, reading programmes and in developing the essential life skills of young people in the county and especially for disadvantaged children. By working with our schools and partners we will invest in programmes to support children in becoming more confident readers. This is directly in line with our council priorities around 'Great places to live, work and visit with high performing schools'.

In addition, we will use our Sports, Outdoor and Residential Education services to invest in developing resilience and the essential life skills in children and young people in innovative programmes around science, technology, engineering and mathematics. These programmes - called 'Moving on Moving up' - focus on engaging the county's young people and capturing the very best from them via a new 'Spirit of Derbyshire' award.

These exciting programmes are directly in line with our priorities to develop resilient, thriving and green communities via high quality public services which work alongside our communities.



# How will these help Levelling Up?

By working with early years settings and schools who are below the national average in the phonics screening check, or who have disadvantaged children who need to become more confident readers, we will provide them with access to structured support programmes to enable them to develop more fluent readers. This will link directly with our work with other partners to develop more fluent readers.

Our work on building the essential life skills of young people will focus on providing them with structured programmes to learn in the outdoors and with physical and mental challenges which will help them develop teamwork skills, decision making skills, trust and resilience. These are all essential life skills which they will need to tackle life's challenges and help them secure positive transitions.

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# Our delivery plan

## Phonics

### Which council goal?

Great places to live, work and visit with high performing schools.

### Which schools or cohorts?

Early years settings and schools identified by the phonics standard outcomes.

### How selected?

- Below national in the Phonics Screening Check.
- At least three years below the national average in Phonics.
- At least a three-year decline in performance in Phonics.
- Early years settings and schools where disadvantaged young people require the building blocks to improve reading skills.

### Start date and why?

Schools recruited from January 2022 onwards.

Individual action plans and matches made during spring term 2022 and ready for network meetings starting September 2022 based on current year group and capacity of school-based practitioners to support programmes.

### How will we measure success?

By working with schools and partners such as the government's training architecture for schools and also via our own training programmes with schools, we will measure success by more individual children becoming confident readers.

## Reading

### Which council goal?

Great places to live, work and visit with high performing schools.

### Which schools or cohorts?

Schools which qualify for the Education Endowment Foundation (EEF) reading programme or those schools where disadvantaged young people need to become confident readers.

### How selected?

The EEF has identified the following criteria to target schools:

- Above average numbers of Pupil Premium pupils.
- Lower than national average three-year attainment of disadvantaged pupils (using scaled score or attainment 8).

In addition, schools where disadvantaged young people

need to become confident readers would be eligible.

### Start date and why?

Schools recruited from January 2022 onwards. Links with EEF January / February 2022.

Action plans and matches made during spring term 2022 and ready for network meetings starting September 2022 based on current year group and capacity of school-based practitioners to support programmes.

### How will we measure success?

By working with schools and partners such as the government's training architecture for schools and also via our own training programmes with schools, we will measure success by more individual children becoming confident readers.



# Our delivery plan

## STEM

### Which council goal?

Resilient, thriving and green communities.

Great places to live, work and visit with high performing schools.

High quality public services that work together alongside communities.

### Which schools or cohorts?

The offer will be open to all schools and communities based upon identified levels of disadvantage and need.

### How selected?

Schools will apply to participate.

Schools with higher indices of deprivation will be prioritised.

Where appropriate schools will be supported to select individual

students based on a science capital measure.

### Start date and why?

Launch date with schools in March 2022. Programme start date determined by schools.

**Maximum** capacity of 20 courses for up to 80 students each year (1600 students). Aiming for 800 students.

(Target group is key stage 2 and 3).

### How will we measure success?

By working with schools, families and individual young people, we will measure success by individuals becoming more resilient, growing in confidence and developing the essential life skills to enable them to make successful transitions in life.

## Moving on Moving up

### Which council goal?

Resilient, thriving and green communities.

Great places to live, work and visit with high performing schools.

High quality public services that work together alongside communities.

### Which schools or cohorts?

The offer will be open to all schools and communities based upon identified levels of disadvantage and need.

### How selected?

Referrals from virtual school, looked after children services, contract care managers, and locality teams.

Referring body makes a firm commitment to their contribution

towards the success of the programme.

### Start date and why?

Launch date with schools in March 2022. Programme start date determined by schools.

24-30 students per year (aged 14 to 17).

### How will we measure success?

By working with schools and partners such as the government's training architecture for schools and also via our own training programmes with schools, we will measure success by more individual children becoming confident readers.

# Our delivery plan

## Spirit of Derbyshire

### Which council goal?

Resilient, thriving and green communities.

Great places to live, work and visit with high performing schools.

High quality public services that work together alongside communities.

### Which schools or cohorts?

The offer will be open to all schools and communities based upon identified levels of disadvantage and need.

### How selected?

Schools will apply to participate.

Schools with higher indices of deprivation will be prioritised.

Schools make a firm commitment to their contribution towards the success of the programme.

### Start date and why?

Launch date with schools in March 2022. Programme start date determined by schools.

Expected throughput of 20 primary schools with on average 50 participating students. 1000 students (aged 5 to 11).

### How will we measure success?

By working with schools, families and individual young people, we will measure success by individuals becoming more resilient, growing in confidence and developing the essential life skills to enable them to make successful transitions in life.





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# Equality Impact Analysis Record Form – Derbyshire County Council

## Part 1. Introduction and context

Policy/ Service under development/ review		Development of the council’s levelling up strategy focused on securing more young people within the county who are confident readers and to support schools in their approaches to building the essential life skills and resilience in young people. This complements the government’s ‘Levelling Up White Paper’ as announced in February 2022.			
Department/ Enterprising Council Workstream		Children’s Services			
Lead officer/ Workstream Lead		Iain Peel, Director of Schools and Learning			
EIA Team:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ian Price, Head of Service for Sports, Outdoor and Residential Education Services</li> <li>• Saranjit Shetra, Assistant Director for Education Improvement</li> </ul>			
Date analysis commenced:	6 July 2021	Date completed:	24 January 2022	Date approved:	
Aims/ objectives of the policy/ service?					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Securing more young people within the county who are confident readers, especially in more disadvantaged areas</li> <li>• Support schools in their approaches to building the essential life skills and resilience in young people, especially in more disadvantaged areas.</li> </ul>					
What outcomes will be achieved with the new or changing policy/ service?					

1. By working with early years providers, schools and partners such as the government's training architecture for schools and also via our own training programmes with schools, we will measure success by more individual children becoming confident readers and especially more children in areas of high levels of disadvantage.
2. By working with schools, we will measure success by individuals becoming more resilient, growing in confidence and developing the essential life skills to enable them to make successful transitions in life.

Please list any associated policies, services, or functions?

Service areas include:

1. Education improvement
2. Sports, Outdoor and Residential Education Services

Please list the main people or groups that this policy/ service is designed to benefit and any other stakeholder involvement?

In summer 2021, Derbyshire County Council consulted with 561 schools and early years providers about working together on common priorities. As a result of this consultation, education providers have identified the need for young people to become confident readers, for young people to develop their essential life skills around issues such as resilience and to focus on the emotional health and well-being of young people.

Schools are the accountable body for education outcomes and play a critical role in helping to improve the essential life skills for children and young people. Therefore, this approach is intended to support schools in their endeavours to develop more young people as confident readers and also to support schools in developing the essential life skills for children and young people.

Will the policy/ service and any changes impact on any other organisations such as community and voluntary sector groups?

Early years providers and schools

## Part 2. Supporting evidence

Please list and/ or link to below any recent and relevant consultation and engagement that can be used to demonstrate clear understanding of those with a legitimate interest in the policy/ service and the relevant findings:

In summer 2021, Derbyshire County Council consulted with 561 schools and early years providers about working together on common priorities. As a result of this consultation, education providers have identified the need for young people to become confident readers, for young people to develop their essential life skills around issues such as resilience and to focus on the emotional health and well-being of young people.

If there is insufficient consultation or engagement information, please explain what action is being taken to obtain this information and when this consultation/ engagement will be completed and available:

Please list or link to any relevant research, data or intelligence, Observatory or any other information that is available and will be used to help complete the analysis?

- Prior to the pandemic, outcomes in both phonics for seven-year-old children and also reading scores at age eleven years were not always as high as we wanted them to be. For example, in 2019, 80% of seven-year-old children in Derbyshire achieved the government's phonics standard whereas this was 81.8% nationally.

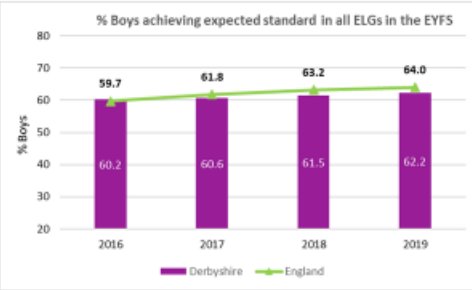
- In June 2021, 50% of schools (45 schools) in Bolsover and North East Derbyshire had over 25% of their young people who were eligible for free school meals and this rises to approximately 70% (33 schools) in Chesterfield. In 2019 78.2% of seven-year olds achieved the phonics standard in Bolsover and North-East Derbyshire compared to 80% for all children in the county. We know that children and young people need be confident readers to access the school curriculum with ease and this is why we want to support early years settings and schools to tackle this important issue whether it be for early readers via phonics or reading for eleven year old children.
- 2019 is the last year where we have test outcomes for eleven year-old children due to the COVID-19 suspension of national tests and in this year 56.8% of disadvantaged eleven year-old children achieved the expected standard in reading in Bolsover and North-East Derbyshire compared to 58.4% of disadvantaged children across the whole county and 62.1% nationally.

The education outcomes for boys in 2019 in phonics and then also in reading/writing and mathematics for eleven year olds was also behind national – see below.

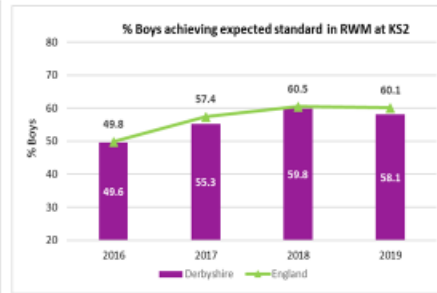
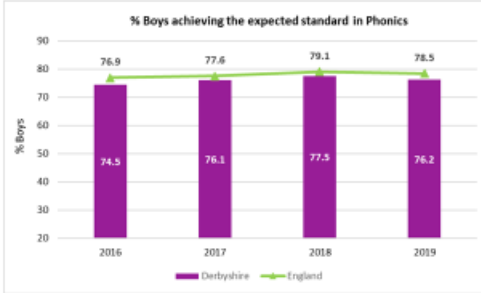


# Performance Gaps

## Boys



In the primary phase, boys in Derbyshire perform less well than boys nationally.



Please list or link below to any relevant service user/ customer or employee monitoring data and what it shows in relation to any Protected Characteristic (Age, Disability, Gender reassignment, Marriage and civil partnership, Pregnancy and maternity, Race and ethnicity, Religion and belief including non-belief, Sex or gender, Sexual orientation)

See above section.

If there is insufficient information, please outline any plans to remedy this?

### Part 3. Analysing and assessing the impact by equality Protected Characteristic group

Use the information, customer feedback and other evidence to determine upon whom the policy/ service and any proposed changes will impact upon and how, highlighting where these are negative or positive, including where this could constitute unfair treatment, additional inequality or disadvantage or result in hardship and exclusion.

Against any identified negative potential impacts you must provide details of any action or options which could mitigate against this, and in serious cases, you should highlight where the Council would be advised not to proceed with a new or changing policy or service, including any proposals which are being considered.

Please use your action plan attached to this analysis to record the action and the monitoring which will take place to deliver such mitigation.

<b><i>Protected Characteristic or Group</i></b>	<b><i>Actual or potential positive outcome/ impact</i></b>	<b><i>Actual or potential negative outcome/ impact</i></b>
1. Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Develop more confident readers, especially for primary phase children.</li><li>• Improve the essential life skills for children and young people.</li></ul>	

<b>Protected Characteristic or Group</b>	<b>Actual or potential positive outcome/ impact</b>	<b>Actual or potential negative outcome/ impact</b>
2. Disability		
3. Gender re-assignment		
4. Marriage & civil partnership <sup>1</sup>		
5. Pregnancy & maternity		
6. Race & ethnicity		
7. Religion/ belief <sup>2</sup>		
8. Sex or gender <sup>3</sup>		
9. Sexual orientation		
10. Human Rights		
11. Thriving Communities		
12. Rural communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop more confident readers, especially for primary phase children.</li> <li>• Improve the essential life skills for children and young people.</li> </ul>	

<sup>1</sup> Under EA 2010 – someone in a CP must not be treated less favourably than a married person

<sup>2</sup> Under EA 2010 – must also consider non-religious belief

<sup>3</sup> Sex and gender can be used at different times depending upon whether you are referring to the EA 2010 and the different duties which exist

<b><i>Protected Characteristic or Group</i></b>	<b><i>Actual or potential positive outcome/ impact</i></b>	<b><i>Actual or potential negative outcome/ impact</i></b>
13. DCC Employees		
14. Community and Voluntary sector organisations working with protected characteristic groups		
15. Other not listed above	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop more confident readers, especially for primary phase children, especially for those young people in areas of high disadvantage.</li> <li>• Improve the essential life skills for children and young people especially for those young people in areas of high disadvantage.</li> </ul>	

#### **Part 4. Summary of main findings**

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#### **Part 5. Equality Action Plan**

Please complete this Action Plan for any negative or unknown impacts identified in the Analysis above.

Issue identified	Action required to reduce impact/ mitigate	Timescale and responsibility	Monitoring and review arrangements

**Part 6. Date of any Cabinet/ Cabinet Member or Council Report to which this was attached and their decision:**

7 April 2022
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**FOR PUBLICATION**

**DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**

**CABINET**

**Thursday, 7 April 2022**

**Report of the Executive Director - Place**

**Ash Dieback Disease**

(Cabinet Member for Infrastructure and Environment)

**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 (this is currently defined as £500,000) 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 progress with the agreed actions to manage the spread of ash dieback disease in Derbyshire, to note the completion of the Ash Dieback Action Plan (ADAP) and the resource implications detailed within it.

3.2 To secure Cabinet's approval to:

- The adoption and implementation of the Ash Dieback Action Plan.
- To set up an earmarked reserve to hold any underspends incurred during the roll out of the Action Plan to offset future growth bids.
- To note the estimated costs of the programme over the 20 year period.

## 4. Information and Analysis

- 4.1 A report on ash dieback disease (ADB) was considered by Corporate Management Team on 22 October 2019 and the following recommendations agreed:
- Cascade information to relevant colleagues in departments, e.g. Property Services, Health and Safety, Risk Management etc.
  - Allocate resources urgently to establish a corporate working group to oversee ash dieback management.
  - Agree to the development of a Corporate Ash Dieback Action Plan (ADAP).
  - In principle support the allocation of funding to deal with this county-wide issue.
  - Agree that risks related to ash dieback be added to the corporate risk registers.
- 4.2 Ash dieback is a fungal disease thought to have originated in eastern Asia and imported into mainland Europe in the 1990s. It has spread rapidly across the continent with the first recorded case in the UK in 2012. This is a vascular wilt fungus that blocks the water transport vessels within the tree, firstly causing the leaves to die then leading to dieback of twigs, branches and ultimately the whole tree. The disease is usually fatal for young ash trees and can kill saplings within one growing season. Larger mature ash with the infection are thought to be more tolerant or decline at a slower rate of several years.
- 4.3 In Derbyshire as a whole, ash is the second most common tree after oak, but in limestone areas of the County, they are the dominant species. Ash is the dominant tree in the woodlands of the limestone dales where it may comprise up to 99% of the tree cover. Estimates for the number of ash trees in Derbyshire have been made based on data from the Tree Council, Forestry Commission and Derbyshire Lowland Biodiversity Action Plan 2011 - 2020. The data suggests there are around 9 million ash trees in Derbyshire.
- 4.4 Initial funding of £0.270m for one year in 2020-21 enabled the appointment of a Project Officer to lead on ADB and the formation of a corporate working group to support the planning and management of ADB in Derbyshire. The section has been successful in a bid for an ongoing budget of £0.270m from 2022-23.
- 4.5 The working group has supported the Project Officer in the production of the ADAP, which is provided as Appendix 3. The document provides an overarching plan for identifying, communicating, and addressing the risks of ADB within Derbyshire. In particular the plan:



- a) Establishes the baseline value of trees and woodland in Derbyshire.
- b) Sets out the background, nature and scale of ash dieback nationally and as it relates to Derbyshire.
- c) Provides an overarching method to identify, communicate and address the risks of ADB disease across Derbyshire.
- d) Sets out how the Council will identify and manage the risks created by the disease to public safety (from falling trees and branches), infrastructure (roads, rail and utilities) and the wider environment (landscape, ecology and ecosystem services).
- e) Prioritises actions based on agreed timescales, with risk level for public safety being a major priority in the short to medium term and environmental risks being a longer-term issue that will require long term planning and resourcing.

4.6 Derbyshire, as a County, has a significant population of ash trees which relate to its landscape character and geology. The total cost of the outbreak to the Council over the next 20 years is estimated to be between £22.5 million and £40.5 million for tree felling and replacement, depending on the lowest (50%) and highest (90%) mortality rate predictions, hence, the successful delivery of the ADAP will have significant financial implications for the Council and these are outlined in Appendix 1 of this report.

4.7 Growth bids will be submitted from year 2023/24 to 2026/27 to increase the base budget as per the below table which will peak in 2026/27 with budget being returned to the centre from year 2032 as shown in Appendix 2 of this report:

<b>Year</b>	<b>2023-24 £m</b>	<b>2024-25 £m</b>	<b>2025-26 £m</b>	<b>2026-27 £m</b>
Base Budget	0.270	1.384	1.502	1.682
Total Cost	1.384	1.502	1.952	2.402
Growth Required	1.114	0.118	0.450	0.450

4.8 It is requested that Cabinet approves the carry forward of any underspend year on year of the Ash Dieback Action Plan into an earmarked reserve for use to offset the need for growth in future years.

4.9 The plan identifies the importance of a base line survey to establish the extent of the disease across Council land and communication networks (roads) in Derbyshire. Resurveying on an annual basis will be required to ensure the adequate management of risk from diseased and dead trees.

4.10 To date, all 'A' and 'B' class roads in Derbyshire have been surveyed, representing 22% of the Highway network. The remaining non-classified

highway network and wider Council estate will be baseline surveyed in the 2022 survey season. Resurveying of 'A' and 'B' Roads will also need to take place in 2022.

- 4.11 In addition to the development of the ADAP, the Project Officer has contacted districts and borough councils, the Peak District National Park, the Forestry Commission and large private landowners to establish a wider partnership on ADB and this work is progressing. A newly established Derbyshire Tree Officers Group (with good representation from Derbyshire's local authorities) met in January 2022 and identified the need to pursue joint working opportunities to tackle ADB. Other work on ADB is concentrating on the development of information and guidance for the public and private landowners and an online "report it" function for the new survey season in 2022.
- 4.12 It is difficult to predict how the disease will progress in Derbyshire, however, the ADAP is a measured approach that will allow the Council to manage the spread of the disease and the associated risks.

## **5. Consultation**

- 5.1 The ADAP Project Officer is consulting with a range of public agencies and private landowners in managing the County's response to the disease.

## **6. Alternative Options Considered**

- 6.1 The ADAP will be applied to the Council's highways and property estate over the period up to 2042-43. The plan's delivery will involve a rolling programme of identifying the Council's estate's ash tree population, assessing ash tree condition, monitoring for any change over time, removing appropriate trees, and planning mitigation for the expected loss of a large proportion of ash trees. This information will be used to identify the options by which the Council could prioritise its resources to mitigate the impacts of the disease.
- 6.2 The anticipated Council action and associated expenditure to address the disease have been profiled for the period 2022-23 to 2026-27 and is presented in Appendix 1. Alternative profiling models have been considered, i.e. changing variables such as the number of trees needing to be felled and replaced, and the costs of such measures. However, these have been rejected as officers consider that the profile of action and expenditure presented best represents current expectations.
- 6.3 The option to do nothing has been rejected as the Council, as the owner of the land where diseased trees are likely to stand, is responsible for

the health and safety of those who could be affected by that tree. Liabilities can arise if trees or branches fall.

## **7. Implications**

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

## **8. Background Papers**

- 8.1 Derbyshire County Council Ash Dieback Action Plan (ADAP) Version 1, December 2021

## **9. Appendices**

- 9.1 Appendix 1 – Implications.
- 9.2 Appendix 2 – Approved Budget and Current Pressure Bid.
- 9.3 Appendix 3 - The Ash Dieback Action Plan.

## **10. Recommendations**

That Cabinet:

- a) Approves the adoption of the Council's Ash Dieback Action Plan and the implementation of its recommendations and actions.
- b) Notes the staffing and other resource requirements detailed in the plan to effectively manage ash dieback disease going forward.
- c) Notes the funding need estimated to deal with this County-wide issue.
- d) Approves the carry forward of any underspend into an earmarked reserve for use to offset the Plan's costs in future years.

## **11. Reasons for Recommendations**

- 11.1 To secure Cabinet endorsement of the Ash Dieback Action Plan in order that officers can mobilise its delivery and prepare for managing its financial implications.
- 11.2 To provide assurance to Cabinet that appropriate officer resources will be allocated to the Ash Dieback Action Plan's delivery.
- 11.3 To identify the estimated financial implications to the Council for managing its response to ash dieback disease.

11.4 To support the financial management of this matter in the medium to long-term.

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

12.1 No.

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## Implications

### Financial

- 1.1 The Ash Dieback Plan (ADAP) is anticipated to be a core Council public service for the period 2022-23 to 2042-43; the 20-year time horizon that Ash Dieback (ADB) is expected to be prominent in the UK. The effective delivery of the ADAP has important financial considerations that the Council will need to address. The specific scale and timing of these will be determined based on the inspections and audits scheduled to be conducted by the Council during 2022-23 and 2023-24. Therefore, all forecasts and estimates are liable to change and will evolve based on the results and findings of these inspections, as the Council determines the scale of the problem within Derbyshire.
- 1.2 However, to provide a headline cost estimate, a 20-year profile from 2022-23 has been prepared and this is provided as Appendix 2. This is deemed to be a modest estimate and identifies a £22.5m cost for tree felling and replacement over this period, with a further estimated cost of £3m for Officer resources to deliver the ADAP. This projection is based on the following assumptions.
- a) To ensure public safety arising from the disease, 50% of the estimated 50,000 ash trees in high-use public locations and 12,500 ash trees in medium risk areas, will need to be felled and replaced over the next 20-years (i.e. a total of 31,250 trees).
  - b) Due to the expected high transmission nature of the disease, 80% of the affected trees needing to be felled in the first 10-years (i.e. 25,000 trees). Leaving 20% of the affected trees to be felled in the secondary 10-years (i.e. 6,250 trees).
  - c) The associated estimated costs are: £600 felling cost per tree and £120 replacement cost per tree.
  - d) The approval of the 2022-23 revenue pressure bid for a base budget increase of £0.270m to deliver the ADAP.
  - e) That a new and specialist team of officers will be required to deliver the ADAP in terms of project management, tree audits and inspections, public communications, land-owner engagement, partnership working with other local authorities, and external fund raising (e.g. grants). This team is proposed to initially comprise of the following posts from 2022-23:
    - 1 full time equivalent (FTE) ADAP Project Officer at Grade 11 (Established Post).
    - 2 FTE Tree Inspector at Grade 8.

- 1 FTE Tree Technician at Grade 6 (subject to job evaluation).
- 1 FTE Woodland Recovery Officer at Grade 10 (subject to job evaluation).

f) No external grant funding or new income generation support has been accounted for.

1.3 The profile (Appendix 2) identifies the following financial position for the period 2022-23 to 2026-27.

Year	1	2	3	4	5
	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
<b>Budget (current pressure bid (£m))</b>	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270
<b>Total Expenditure (£m)</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<b>1.384</b>	<b>1.502</b>	<b>1.952</b>	<b>2.402</b>
<b>Shortfall of Budget (£m)</b>	0.000	-1.114	-1.232	-1.682	-2.132

1.4 Growth budget bids will be required in each of the four financial years 2023-24 to 2026-27 will be required to meet the shortfall of budget as set out in the table above. From 2032-33 onwards, there is a reduction in the base budget as the programme costs being to reduce (see Appendix 2).

1.5 Officers will work to minimise the budget pressures via the following means:

- Grant funds (e.g. Countryside Stewardship grants; the Local Authority Treescapes Fund).
- New income generating services (e.g. providing the Council's arboriculture services to other landowners/managers).
- Using Vision Derbyshire to secure shared service working efficiencies with other local authorities.

1.6 Notwithstanding these initiatives, it is very likely that the Council will need to consider future pressure bids to address the expected budget shortfall. These will be prepared from 2022-23. Should any budget not be utilised in the first few years whilst the programme is being developed, it is requested that this underspend be held in an earmarked reserve for use to offset the costs in future years.

## Legal

2.1 The Council has a responsibility to ensure trees on third party land, that pose an unacceptable risk to the Highway or other public property, are

dealt with effectively. The ADAP identifies the necessity for the Council to take prompt and robust action in this regard.

- 2.2 Where trees are on private land, the Council will need to identify landowners whose responsibility they are. The Council, as Highway Authority, may service notice on a landowner or occupier to remove a dangerous tree under Section 154 of the Highway Act 1980 within 14 days of service of the notice upon them. Should the landowner or occupier fail to comply with the notice, the Council may carry out the necessary work and recover the reasonable expenses incurred in doing so.
- 2.3 The delivery of the ADAP will contribute to ensuring that the Council fulfils its tree/woodland management health and safety, heritage, and habitat protection obligations, e.g. approvals from the Forestry Commission and respecting tree preservation orders.

### **Human Resources**

- 3.1 The dedicated staffing resources required to successfully deliver the ADAP are identified in Appendix 1, paragraph 1.2 point (e). However, it should be noted that other Council officers (i.e. those on the ADAP corporate working group) with expertise in disciplines, such as legal, financial, property and health and safety, will also be required to contribute when appropriate.

### **Information Technology**

- 4.1 The use of IT will be maximised and used to map, record and monitor action on identified diseased trees. It will also be used to enable the efficient delivery of tree works to ensure value for money.

### **Equalities Impact**

- 5.1 An Equality Impact Assessment has not been carried out as it is not appropriate to this decision.

### **Corporate objectives and priorities for change**

- 6.1 The Council's effective management of ADB will support the delivery of all of the outcomes identified in the Council Plan 2021 to 2025 namely 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 ADB may have significant negative habitat and biodiversity impacts which the Council will monitor. Based on the projection that 31,250 ash trees will

need to be felled, the loss of carbon capture per year will be 625 tonnes. However, the Council will be proactive in seeking to mitigate this loss by replacing the removed trees in accordance with its commitment to significantly increase the number of trees and woodlands in Derbyshire.



<b>Approved budget and current pressure bid against projected expenditure 2022-23 to 2041-42</b>											
To ensure public safety arising from the disease affecting <b>50%</b> of the projected 62,500 ash trees on high/medium use public locations; with 80% of the trees affected needing to be felled in the first 10 years and 20% of the trees affected needing to be felled in the secondary 10 years.											
Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total (£m)
	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	
<b>Council current pressure bid</b>	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	
<b>Total (£m)</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<b>2.700</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>											
Staff officer costs (£m)	0.152	0.152	0.152	0.152	0.152	0.152	0.152	0.152	0.152	0.152	
Felling costs (£m)	0.100	1.025	1.125	1.500	1.875	1.875	1.875	1.875	1.875	1.875	15.000
Replacement costs (£m)	0.018	0.207	0.225	0.300	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	3.000
<b>Total (£m)</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<b>1.384</b>	<b>1.502</b>	<b>1.952</b>	<b>2.402</b>	<b>2.402</b>	<b>2.402</b>	<b>2.402</b>	<b>2.402</b>	<b>2.402</b>	<b>19.517</b>
<b>Variance to budget (£m)</b>	0.000	-1.114	-1.232	-1.682	-2.132	-2.132	-2.132	-2.132	-2.132	-2.132	<b>-16.817</b>
Year	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37	2037-38	2038-39	2039-40	2040-41	2041-42	
<b>Council current pressure bid</b>	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	
<b>Total (£m)</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<b>2.700</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>											
Staff officer costs (£m)	0.152	0.152	0.152	0.152	0.152	0.152	0.152	0.152	0.152	0.152	
Felling costs (£m)	0.938	0.750	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.188	0.188	0.188	0.188	0.188	3.750
Replacement costs (£m)	0.188	0.150	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.750
<b>Total (£m)</b>	<b>1.277</b>	<b>1.052</b>	<b>0.602</b>	<b>0.602</b>	<b>0.602</b>	<b>0.377</b>	<b>0.377</b>	<b>0.377</b>	<b>0.377</b>	<b>0.377</b>	<b>6.017</b>
<b>Variance to budget (£m)</b>	-1.007	-0.782	-0.332	-0.332	-0.332	-0.107	-0.107	-0.107	-0.107	-0.107	<b>-3.317</b>
<b>Notes:</b>											
Tree inspections and audits in 2022/23 and 2024/25 will inform a robust projection of the scale and timing of tree felling and replacement costs up to 2041/42											
Cost of felling per tree = £600											
Cost of replacement per tree = £120											

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Derbyshire County Council

# Ash Dieback Action Plan (ADAP)

Version 1

December 2021

**Document Control Sheet**

<b>Document Title</b>	<b>Derbyshire County Council Ash Dieback Action Plan</b>
<b>Version</b>	<b>Version 2</b>
<b>Author</b>	<b>Ruth Baker</b>
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<b>Further copies from</b>	<b>Ruth Baker / Website</b>

## Executive Summary

This document provides an overarching plan to identify, communicate and address the risks of Ash Dieback Disease within the county of Derbyshire.

The disease is already widespread across the county and is expected to infect between 50% and 90% of the ash tree population over the next 10 to 20 years. There is no cure for the disease.

- Current advice recommends that land managers should already be identifying their ash tree population, assessing ash tree condition, monitoring for any change over time, and be planning mitigation for the expected loss of a large proportion of ash trees. Such works should look to minimise the loss of ash trees as a habitat used by other species and as an important tree in the landscape by, for example, undertaking compensatory tree planting with site appropriate species in advance of the expected loss of ash trees<sup>1</sup>.
- Trees infected with the disease can rapidly decline and become prone to branch loss and failure and therefore become an elevated risk. Increased tree management including inspections and monitoring will be required.
- Accurate data on the number and distribution of ash trees in Derbyshire is currently limited and all data in this document is based on estimates. Surveys will be required to build a more accurate picture of ash trees to plan the Council's future response. Some work has been carried out by partner authorities and landowners which helps build a more accurate picture, most notably High Peak Borough Council, Peak District National Park Authority, and the National Trust.
- Nationally it is estimated the outbreak will cost up to £15 billion<sup>2</sup>.
- Derbyshire as a county has a significant population of ash trees, which relates to its landscape character and geology. The cost of the outbreak to Derbyshire County Council ('the Council') is estimated to be between £22.5 Million and £40.5 Million depending on the lowest and highest mortality rate predictions.
- There is some good news in that research has revealed that the UK's ash population has greater genetic diversity than those in Continental Europe and a higher proportion of an allele (alternative forms of genes) which confers resilience to the disease, offering hope that more UK ash will survive. It is essential that resistant trees are identified and retained as they will be the building blocks of recovery of the species in Derbyshire.
- It is necessary to put the appropriate resources in place for the management of ash dieback (ADB) to manage the risk and liability, as well as potential reputational damage to the council. This action plan seeks to set out how the Council can address these issues.
- Trees have multiple benefits and provide vital ecosystem services such as storing carbon, mitigating pollution, flood attenuation and wildlife habitat. A recent survey from High Peak

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<sup>1</sup> FC Operations Note 46a Date: 07.08.2019

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.fera.co.uk/news/ash-dieback/>

Borough Council estimates urban ash trees on average contribute around £16,000 per year of ecosystem services within the borough. These urban ash trees also have an amenity and capital asset value of around £23 million and the cost of replacement is conservatively estimated to be £500,000. If these figures are extrapolated county-wide, the capital asset value of ash trees in Derbyshire is around £184 million with replacement costs of £4 million. This doesn't account for the rural ash or ash trees growing within woodland and so the actual figure is likely to be far higher.

- There will be health and safety implications if the issue is not dealt with in a planned and properly resourced manner. A managed approach will help to limit long term costs both financial and environmental.
- The Council has a small in-house tree inspection team that will not have capacity to inspect and monitor all ash trees across the county within the optimum inspection window each year (June to September). Additional resources (2 tree inspectors, 1 technician) will be required for inspection, monitoring and delivery of tree work on the ground from 2022/3.
- As the Highway Authority, the Council also has responsibility to ensure trees on third party land that pose an unacceptable risk to the Highway are dealt with effectively. This will place additional pressures on business support staff and legal services through tracing landowners, serving notices and enforcement where landowners don't comply with tree safety notices.
- The Council has committed initial funding of £270,000 to deliver its ADB Action Plan, which will cover staff time, surveys, tree contractor operations, public liaison, and replacement planting. From 2022/3 an annual budget of £350,000 per annum will be required to fund additional staff resource, contract surveying and felling detailed in this plan.
- The nature of ash dieback disease makes it difficult to predict the speed and severity of infection over time. A flexible approach to resourcing and frequent review of the action plan will be required. To stay ahead of the development of the disease in Derbyshire the front loading of funding is required over the next 10 years.
- This report sets out an initial action plan of the work required to ensure that the ADB outbreak is dealt with effectively.

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## **1. Ash Dieback Action Plan (ADAP) Aims and Objectives**

The objectives of the Derbyshire ADAP are to:

1. To establish the baseline value of trees and woodland in Derbyshire.
2. Set out the background, nature and scale of ash dieback nationally and as it relates to Derbyshire.
3. Provide an overarching plan to identify, communicate and address the risks of ADB disease across Derbyshire.
4. Set out how the Council will identify and manage the risks created by the disease to public safety (from falling trees and branches), infrastructure (roads, rail and utilities) and the wider environment (landscape, ecology and ecosystem services).
5. Prioritise actions based on agreed timescales with risk level for public safety being a major priority in the short to medium term and environmental risks being a longer-term issue that will require long term planning and resourcing.
6. Identify the likely costs of responding to the disease and identify where extra resources will be needed.
7. Establish key actions that need to be delivered with clearly identified priorities, costs and key partners

Nationally there is uncertainty about the extent to which ADB will impact the ash population. The report is therefore based on two scenarios, a best-case scenario where around 50% of ash deaths occur within a 10-year period and a worst-case scenario where 90% of non-woodland ash are affected.

## **2. Benefits of trees and woodlands**

Trees, woodlands and hedgerows are essential components of the natural and built environment. Trees play a large role in our ability as a species to adapt and mitigate the effects of climate change through carbon storage, flood alleviation and urban cooling. They are important in landscape character and place-making as well as being home to a wealth of wildlife and a source of pleasure and well-being for people. The Case for Trees – Forestry Commission 2010<sup>3</sup> and “Trees in the Townscape” (2012) produced by the Trees and Design Action Group (TDAG)<sup>4</sup> bring together a wealth of research, case studies and policy background in relation to the benefits of trees. The introduction of ADB Disease into the UK poses a serious threat to these accumulated benefits and will have significant long-term implications for the management of trees and woodlands in Derbyshire where ash is dominant.

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<sup>3</sup> [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/718033/eng-casefortrees.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/718033/eng-casefortrees.pdf)

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.tdag.org.uk/trees-in-the-townscape.html>



## 2.1 Ash trees and Ash Dieback Disease – Background

- 2.1.1 Ash dieback is a fungal disease thought to have originated in eastern Asia and imported into mainland Europe in the 1990s. The first recorded infection of European Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) was in Poland in 1992 it has spread rapidly across the continent with the first recorded case in the UK in 2012. Originally known as *Chalara fraxinea* the fungus is now called *Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*. This is a vascular wilt fungus that blocks the water transport vessels within the tree, firstly causing the leaves to die then lesions in the wood and bark leading to dieback of twigs, branches and ultimately the whole tree.
- 2.1.2 The disease is usually fatal for most young ash trees and can kill saplings within one growing season. Larger mature ash with the infection are thought to be more tolerant or decline at a slower rate of several years. The rate of decline in individual trees is highly variable and may be affected by pre-disposing factors such as genetic variation, concurrent diseases, pests and climate. Since 2018 there has been a marked increase in the rate of infection and decline that may be partly attributable to drought in 2018 followed by unusually hot dry springs and late frosts in 2019 and 2020. Further information on the life cycle of the fungus and symptoms of the disease are available at Forest Research<sup>5</sup>.
- 2.1.3 The fungus is thought to have arrived in the UK on imported tree stock infected with the disease. The UK government imposed a ban on the import and movement of ash trees in 2012 in a bid to control the spread but it soon became clear that controlling the spread of airborne fungal spores was impossible and the focus now is on managing the impacts of disease for the long term. In Derbyshire the first recorded cases were in 2016 and it has since spread rapidly and is present in all parts of the county.
- 2.1.4 As this is a relatively new disease within the UK and mainland Europe very little is known about the long-term implications for ash as a species. As the UK was one of the later countries to see its ash population infected, much of what is known and predicted is learnt from other European countries. In Denmark for instance, studies have identified around 10% of the ash population show some modest resistance to the disease with 1-2% showing high resistance<sup>6</sup>. However, it is still uncertain whether the highly resistant trees will be progressively weakened over time.
- 2.1.5 Research has revealed that the UK's ash population has greater genetic diversity than those in Denmark and a higher proportion of an allele (alternative forms of genes) which confers resilience to the disease, offering hope that more of our ash will survive. The Living Ash Project<sup>7</sup>, established by a partnership of organisations including Defra and Forest Research, is currently undertaking screening and selection trials to identify individual trees with high tolerance to the disease which may be cloned or bred for future restocking. Similarly, in the natural environment it is likely that we will begin to identify individual trees with high

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<sup>5</sup> <https://www.forestresearch.gov.uk/tools-and-resources/fthr/pest-and-disease-resources/ash-dieback-hymenoscyphus-fraxineus/>

<sup>6</sup> Jo Clark, Living Ash Project

<sup>7</sup> <https://livingashproject.org.uk/>

tolerance including some that exhibit mild symptoms then recover. Current advice is therefore not to fell ash trees that appear healthy or where they are only exhibiting minor dieback. These trees may be the building blocks to the recovery of the ash population.

- 2.1.6 The disease affects ash trees of all ages and forms including coppice and pollards. Young trees and coppice re-growth is particularly vulnerable as the small diameter of new stems is infected too quickly for the tree to mount a defence response. However, many healthy, otherwise unstressed mature trees can apparently survive for many years.
- 2.1.7 Experience from south east England and Devon suggest the infection rate for ash in woodlands follows a typical J-shaped curve with up to 90% of ash showing symptoms after 8 to 10 years. In non-woodland situations the situation is more uncertain and is dependent on local factors including density of ash, topography, pre-existing stresses and the presence of other pathogens that can exploit a tree weakened by ADB such as *Armillaria* (Honey fungus).
- 2.1.8 In 2012 Defra produced a Chalara Management Plan which set out a number of high-level actions necessary to respond to the disease. This plan focussed mainly on tackling ADB in woodland settings but helped provide an early framework of necessary actions to guide future work and action plans.
- 2.1.9 In 2015 The Tree Council wrote a report for Defra on responding to the disease in non-woodland situations. The report proposed an action plan for central government based on the assumption that ash dieback in non-woodland trees will pose a serious national issue. This document and the Defra Chalara Management Plan have been used to guide and structure this Derbyshire ADB Action Plan.

## **2.2 Current General Management Advice**

- 2.2.1 Advice produced by the Forestry Commission on how to manage infected woodlands and urban/peri-urban areas (but not rural non-woodland features such as hedges) can be found in a guidance document produced by the Forestry Commission<sup>8</sup>. This doesn't include ash trees in rural settings.
- 2.2.2 There are two key issues; firstly, when to fell trees and secondly what to replace them with. The consensus is that pre-emptive felling should be exceptional and that infected trees should be felled only once they are clearly dying or pose an imminent danger. Felling Licences issued by the Forestry Commission will be required in most situations where large volumes of trees are being removed. In addition, permission may be required if trees are under other statutory protection such as Tree Preservation Orders, Conservation Areas or in Sites of Special Scientific Interest. This advice is given mainly on the basis that:
  - a) We must take every opportunity to identify and retain those trees that are highly resilient to the disease and
  - b) The decaying wood within dead and dying trees is a valuable wildlife habitat.

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<sup>8</sup> <https://www.forestresearch.gov.uk/tools-and-resources/pest-and-disease-resources/chalara-ash-dieback-hymenoscypus-fraxineus/chalara-manual-1-introduction-and-contents/>

There will be exceptions to this advice where for reasons of economics and safety, it may be necessary to fell early. Occasionally it may also be appropriate to pollard trees rather than fell to encourage deadwood habitat.

- 2.2.3 The choice of tree species to plant as replacements for ash is complex. No one native tree or several species can fully replicate the ecological traits, biodiversity or commercial attributes of ash. Instead, replacement planting should focus on a diverse range of species, the exact mix being dependent on site-specific characteristics informed by climate change resilience and ecosystem service delivery. Further information and advice for mitigating the loss of ash and species selection is available from Forest Research<sup>9</sup> and Natural England<sup>10</sup>.
- 2.2.4 It is our intention to follow all the above key advice presented by the various Government departments, and to insert this advice into the ADB Action Plan for Derbyshire.

## 2.3 Ash trees in Derbyshire

- 2.3.1 Estimates for the number of ash trees in Derbyshire have been made based on a number of sources including a Tree Council study published in 2015 on behalf of Defra<sup>11</sup>, the Forestry Commission National Forest Inventory (NFI)<sup>12</sup> and Derbyshire Lowland Biodiversity Action Plan 2011 - 2020<sup>13</sup>. NFI data from 2002 estimates Derbyshire has 19,500 hectares of woodland, 7.2% total cover. The Tree Council estimate that on average there are 444 ash trees per hectare in woodlands <0.5 hectares and wide linear features. This equates to approximately 8.6 million ash trees within woodlands or wide linear features in Derbyshire. This figure doesn't include individual trees in hedgerows, fields or urban settings therefore the total number of ash trees in Derbyshire is estimated to be in the region of 9 million.
- 2.3.2 In Derbyshire as a whole, ash is the second most common tree after oak but in limestone areas of the county they are the dominant species. Ash is the dominant tree in the woodlands of the limestone dales, where it may comprise up to 99% of the tree cover. These limestone dales of Derbyshire and the Peak District contain the largest areas of ravine woodlands in Great Britain and are the best examples of this habitat in the UK and one of the most important areas in Europe for ash-dominated landscapes and habitats. These dales support 21% of the UK's ravine woodland and are protected by a Special Area of Conservation (SAC). The SAC covers almost 900 hectares of ravine woodland including Dovedale, Monsal Dale, Lathkill Dale, Via Gellia Woods and Matlock Dale.

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<sup>9</sup> <https://www.forestresearch.gov.uk/documents/6981/FCRN029.pdf>

<sup>10</sup>

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/811166/NE\\_FC\\_Ash\\_dieback\\_SSSI\\_management\\_advice\\_V2\\_April\\_19.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/811166/NE_FC_Ash_dieback_SSSI_management_advice_V2_April_19.pdf)

<sup>11</sup> <https://treecouncil.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/Appendix-2-Ash-Data-2.pdf>

<sup>12</sup> <https://www.forestresearch.gov.uk/tools-and-resources/national-forest-inventory/>

<sup>13</sup> <https://www.derbyshire.gov.uk/site-elements/documents/pdf/environment/conservation/ecology/lowland-derbyshire-biodiversity-action-plan/lowland-derbyshire-biodiversity-action-plan-lbap-2011-2020.pdf>

- 2.3.3 The Council has a woodland estate of approximately 1,000 hectares managed by its Countryside Service. Other land within the Council portfolio or maintained by the Council includes 3386 miles of highway, 3,000 miles public rights of way, 220 miles of greenways, 120 wider countryside sites, 4 country parks, 20 miles of canal and other corporate land such schools, care homes, recycling centres, and reclamation land. Many of these will have an element of tree cover that is currently unknown. The Department for Corporate Services and Transformation has tree survey data for schools with a total number of 1,976 individual trees.
- 2.3.4 From the figures above a reasonable estimate of ash trees on Council land would be in the region of 1 million trees of all sizes and age. Based on national inventory data around 55% of these will be within the semi-mature to mature age classes. A conservative estimate of 50,000 of these trees will be within frequently occupied areas such as roads, public parks and schools.
- 2.3.5 Figures for ash trees on private land that have health and safety implications for the Council are not available. They include trees adjacent to the highway network including rights of way and high occupancy locations. A broad estimate of the number of privately-owned ash trees in these locations would be between 250,000 to 500,000. This figure will be updated subject to survey data and will be identified on GIS mapping.
- 2.3.6 The majority of Council land is accessible to the public, council employees and other visitors. Many council sites also comprise of buildings and associated infrastructure, vital to the council's service delivery. It is therefore essential to adopt a risk-based approach to the management of ADB at these locations.
- 2.3.7 The priority for ADB management will initially be to assess the entire County estate to identify those areas most frequently occupied and those with mature tree cover and assign zones according to the level of risk. The level of risk will inform inspection priorities and schedules. Tree risk assessment and record management will be delivered through the Council's asset management system. This is a massive task that cannot be delivered without cross-departmental partnership working.
- 2.3.8 Ongoing monitoring of ADB will be through a combination of "active" and "passive" inspection across the county. "Active" inspections will be carried out by qualified arboriculturists on a schedule according to the level of risk. "Passive" inspections will be undertaken by trained council staff, volunteers and partner authorities as part of their routine tasks in and around Derbyshire and will also include reports from other sources such as members of the public. Reports of any trees that appear to be in severe decline will be captured using the council's "report it" or asset management system. A qualified tree inspector will then visit and escalate works where the level of risk is unacceptable.
- 2.3.9 The Council will need to identify landowners where trees are identified on private land. Although trees on private land are the responsibility of the landowner, the Council, as Highway Authority may serve notice on a landowner or occupier to remove a dangerous tree under Section 154 of the Highway Act 1980. It is important in these scenarios to have a robust and defensible escalation process to ensure dangerous third-party trees are dealt

with in a timely manner. As part of the Action Plan the council will develop and agree an escalation protocol. This work is in progress and will be subject to periodic review.

### 3. Value of trees in Derbyshire

Putting a financial value on all of the benefits trees provide to society can be challenging and depends on the data available. The Council does not currently have tree inventory data for the majority of its tree stock, with the exception of schools. The most complete tree valuation study in Derbyshire to date has been undertaken by High Peak Borough Council<sup>14</sup>. Using established methodologies the Borough Council has been able to calculate the Capital Asset Value of Amenity Trees (CAVAT)<sup>15</sup> which is based on trunk formula to calculate replacement costs and Treezilla<sup>16</sup> calculations to calculate the contribution towards ecosystem service values based on tree survey data. This has been further refined to give values for each species.

For ash trees, the headline figures for High Peak Borough as a whole are detailed in the table below.

**Table 1: Value of ash trees in HPBC area**

	<b>HPBC total area</b>
<b>Estimated no trees</b>	55500
<b>Estimated value of lost Ecosystem-services per annum (Flood/pollution/carbon capture)</b>	£0.175 Million
<b>Value of stored carbon</b>	£2.73 Million
<b>Capital asset value (CAVAT)</b>	£265 Million
<b>Total value</b>	£267.9 Million

These figures provide a valuable insight into the societal loss that ADB will cause to the county of Derbyshire. If these figures were to be extrapolated for the other 7 district and borough councils in Derbyshire the value would be £1 to £2 Billion. These figures don't include any economic impacts for commercial forestry or tourism.

#### 3.1 Biodiversity value of ash in Derbyshire

3.1.1 Across the UK there are 955 species known to be associated with ash trees. Of these 62 species are highly associated with the tree and 44 are entirely dependent on it (known as

<sup>14</sup> [https://www.highpeak.gov.uk/media/4990/Tree-Strategy---Good-Practice-Guide-5---Ash-dieback-Action-Plan-April-2020/pdf/Tree\\_Strategy\\_-\\_Good\\_Practice\\_Guide\\_5\\_-\\_Ash\\_dieback\\_Action\\_Plan\\_April\\_2020.pdf?m=1592402671563](https://www.highpeak.gov.uk/media/4990/Tree-Strategy---Good-Practice-Guide-5---Ash-dieback-Action-Plan-April-2020/pdf/Tree_Strategy_-_Good_Practice_Guide_5_-_Ash_dieback_Action_Plan_April_2020.pdf?m=1592402671563)

<sup>15</sup> <https://www.ltoa.org.uk/documents-1/capital-asset-value-for-amenity-trees-cavat>

<sup>16</sup> <https://treezilla.org/>

obligate species)<sup>17</sup>. The species that are highly dependent or obligate on ash have already been accorded threatened status and are at particular risk from ADB. Assuming high levels of mortality, it is probable that some species will be at risk of extinction or at best they will suffer large population decline. It is therefore essential that where we can retain ash trees, we really should.

- 3.1.2 Loss of ash is also likely to have other, indirect consequences on biodiversity. The tree is especially notable for the rapid decomposition rate of its leaves with a high rate of nutrient recycling compared to other tree species. The ash leaves are alkaline, and this has a direct effect on soil pH. The loss of large woodland stands of ash is likely to impact on the lower plant communities beneath. These are already some of our rarest woodland species including Herb Paris, Daphne mezereum and Green Hellebore.
- 3.1.3 In the rare and vulnerable ash woodlands of the dales, Natural England are working to mitigate the effects of ADB with their LIFE Ravine Woodlands Project by selecting a combination of alternative tree species to replicate, as far as possible the attributes of ash.

## **4 Potential impact of Ash Dieback on Derbyshire County Council**

### **4.1 Health and Safety**

- 4.1.1 When trees become infected as the disease advances the tree can become brittle and prone to limb failure. With younger trees the progress of the disease can be rapid and lead to entire tree death within 1 or 2 years. With older trees decline may be slower older but the safety of the trees will need to be managed.
- 4.1.2 A careful monitoring programme needs to be established to ensure that the locations of trees are identified, and appropriate risk assessment and monitoring program is undertaken in accordance with the tree risk management strategy.
- 4.1.3 Failure to have a properly considered and resourced monitoring and tree management programme will lead to increased potential for liability for claims from damage and injury caused by trees failing which could lead to reputational damage.
- 4.1.4 This will also extend to some degree to trees on private land. The council has certain duties with regards to dangerous trees on private land under The Highways Act 1980 and Town and Country Planning Act for trees protected by Tree Preservation Orders. Failure to deal with these issues effectively risks transferring the liability for these private trees to the council as well.
- 4.1.5 Provision for schools needs to be factored into this programme through raising awareness of the disease, monitoring ash trees within a school sites and provision of specific management advice when requested.

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<sup>17</sup> Mitchell et al. 2014. Ash dieback in the UK: A review of the ecological and conservation implications and potential management options. *Biological Conservation* 175, 95–109.

## **4.2 Financial Implications**

- 4.2.1 There will be additional significant costs of tree work with an increase in felling being undertaken as well as remedial pruning. Overall cost of tree work contracts is likely to significantly increase due to the need for specialist equipment requirements for working on diseased ash and a limited pool of suitably skilled and equipped staff. This may also impact on all tree works contracted by the council, not just to ash trees and an uplift in costs is possible.
- 4.2.2 Some highway trees within urban areas are managed on behalf of the Highway Authority by District or Borough Councils under an agency agreement. This arrangement has not been reviewed for 10 years. Therefore, to acknowledge a changing environment that trees are facing an assessment is required. It is anticipated that where these agreements include the management of ash trees, this will require an increase in their annual payments for both the costs of remedial work and replacement planting. There is a need to share tree asset information between the agencies and the Council to identify likely cost increases to ensure the trees under their care are monitored and managed effectively.
- 4.2.3 For example, High Peak Borough Council maintain 96 Council highway ash trees across the borough. All these trees are in urban areas with multiple and frequent occupancies. It's difficult to estimate the "average" cost of felling a tree as it's dependent on multiple factors such as size, condition, location etc. but a conservative estimate would be £600 per tree. Felled trees will also need replacing. An estimated average cost for new planting and maintenance would be £120 per tree using DEFRA guidance. For High Peak Borough, therefore the public open space estimated increased cost of managing highway ash trees could be £33,800 (if 50% ash needed removing) and £60,200 (if 90% ash need removing).
- 4.2.4 The increased costs for the Districts and Borough councils of managing highway ash trees will not be spread evenly over time however the majority of costs are anticipated to come in the first 10 years. A flexible approach to financing additional work will be required to ensure they can respond to the risk swiftly and effectively.
- 4.2.5 In 2.3.4 above it's estimated that the Council has 50,000 ash trees in high risk locations. Based on the average costs above, over the next 10 to 15 years the Council will require additional budget of £15Million (for 50% losses) to £27Million (if 90% require felling) and £7.5Million (to replace 50% losses) to £13.5Million (to replace 90% losses). Combining these figures, the total projected cost to the Council for ADB is estimated to be between £22.5 Million (50%) and £40.5 Million (90%).
- 4.2.6 These costs do not include additional staffing costs that will be required to respond to ADB related work streams. This will be covered in section 6.3 below.

## **4.3 Environmental Impacts**

- 4.3.1 The loss of ash trees will potentially lead to the loss or significant change to important habitats and potentially lead to local extinctions of rare species reliant on ash.

4.3.2 The Council owns 1000 ha of woodland, equating to 5% of the county's total woodland cover. The loss of the second most abundant species will impact all ecosystem outputs the Council contributes towards climate adaptation and natural capital with total costs of several million pounds. It is therefore essential that woodlands are restocked with suitable replacement species to mitigate these losses.

4.3.3 Where possible restocking should aim to deliver multiple environmental benefits and create more species diverse woodland that a more resilient to future pests, diseases and climate change.

#### **4.4 Reputational Damage**

There is potential for the Council's reputation to be harmed if there is negative press with regards to the handling of ADB. For example, if there is an accident where an ash tree fails and causes injury or damage due to the disease.

4.4.1 The Council is often the first port of call for information on issues such as ADB. It is important to have a clear position statement, standard advice and an action plan to show due consideration has been given the potential risk from this disease.

### **5 Taking Action**

#### **5.1 Introduction**

5.1.1 This action plan sets out to identify and manage the risks from the disease to the environment (landscape and ecology), to public safety (from falling trees) and to infrastructure networks (roads and utilities). The plan also considers the likely costs of responding to the disease and identifies where extra resources are required.

5.1.2 The approach taken to identify necessary actions is to split them between those that are a priority because they pose a short-term major risk, as to public safety, and those that pose a longer-term risk, as to the environment. Other actions are identified to address regulation, training, business and forward planning needs.

#### **5.2 Scenarios**

5.2.1 For non-woodland trees, the approach considers both a worst case scenario, where over 90% of ash trees die or are clearly dying within a 5-15 years period and a less severe scenario where about 50% of non-woodland ash are affected within the same period to the extent that they are likely to at least shed large limbs. The current majority view is that the second scenario is more likely but there is a high variability at a local level. In woodlands, particularly where the dominant species is ash, current evidence suggests that over 90% will die or become severely affected.

5.2.2 Whether risks are short or long term, and whether the worst-case scenario or one that is less severe is experienced, a proactive, coordinated response is required.



## **6. The Delivery Plan**

### **6.1 Introduction**

- 6.1.1 Section 7 identifies the key actions required to address each of seven major issues and risk areas. Risks to public safety and communication networks are considered to be short-term risks (i.e. likely to be faced within a decade) and risks to the environment are longer-term risks.
- 6.1.2 For each action, an assessment is made of its priority relative to others and its likely costs (split broadly into high, medium and low).
- 6.1.3 This action plan concentrates on what is required at a county level and does not include actions required at a national level such as a breeding programme for disease resistant ash or preventing the importation of new pests and diseases through national biosecurity policy.
- 6.1.4 It is envisioned that further, more detailed, county plans will be necessary to address specific issues.
- 6.1.5 The impact of ADB on the county's ash trees will be a dynamic situation that will change over time. This action plan will therefore be revised and updated annually.

### **6.2 Staff Resources – Existing**

- 6.2.1 The Council currently has 4.5 tree inspectors split across two divisions, in addition the Place Department also has a Countryside Project Officer (Tree Preservation) to deliver the council's statutory duties relating to protected trees within the planning system and a Countryside Project Officer (Woodlands) who works at a strategic level for planning related enquiries, tree risk management including delivery of the Ash Dieback Action Plan, highway tree care, management of the county's woodland estate and policy development.
- 6.2.2 The Council has the benefit of a small in-house tree contracting team split geographically into a north and south team to deliver tree works across the entire authority including schools. The in-house team deliver programmed works and an emergency call out service where there is an immediate risk to public safety. The team does not currently have capacity to deliver all works in-house and so co-ordinates a framework of private contractors in the delivery of planned and emergency tree work operations.
- 6.2.3 Officers work closely with private contractors to deliver tree works including ADB-related operations in accordance with current industry guidelines.
- 6.2.4 Other staff with transferrable skills that can be used to deliver some ADB actions include Countryside Service rangers and wardens who can assist in the identification/monitoring of ADB on sites and felling some of the smaller trees that require removal. In addition, highway inspectors could also assist with ADB monitoring on highways as part of their general inspection duties. Training will be required in the recognition and grading of the disease and a reporting system established.

6.2.5 Communicating information to the public will involve some training of customer services and business service staff. The council's website will also be an essential tool for wider dissemination of information on the significance of ADB, how to spot it and when to take action.

### **6.3 Staff Resources - Required**

6.3.1 It has been recognised and accepted by the Council that resources for ongoing monitoring and tree safety works are required straight away, and for as long as the disease progresses in the years ahead. In addition, diseased trees on private land that present an unacceptable risk will also need to be addressed where they are within the Council's remit including trees adjacent to the highway, within falling distance of Council land or property or subject to County Tree Preservation Orders.

6.3.2 So far, the cost of the Council's response to ADB is based on estimates. To provide more accurate information and to assist with prioritising works, a central recording system is required. Tree survey software is required to record the location of all ash trees, ash with confirmed ADB, severity of infection and risk assessment.

6.3.3 In Place the priority is inspecting trees on and adjacent to highways, high use countryside sites and sites close to property. With the anticipated increase in workload that ADB will bring in terms of inspection, report generation and ordering works, 2 inspectors will not be sufficient to cover all high-risk zones annually. Additional inspectors or novel survey systems will be required to ensure monitoring and actions are completed within the required frequency. In addition to tree inspection, there will be increased pressure on Tree Preservation Order (TPO) services due to increased enquiries from members of the public who have ash trees covered by TPOs – the County has 2,900 TPO designations. There is an immediate, additional requirement for 2 Tree Inspectors to ensure adequate annual inspection of high-risk zones. Additional support in respect of TPOs will be kept under review.

6.3.4 Additional business and legal support will also be required to assist with an increase in land registry searches, issuing of letters/notices and enforcement action. Although trees on private land are the responsibility of the landowner, the Council, as Highway Authority may service notice on a landowner or occupier to remove a dangerous tree under Section 154 of the Highway Act 1980. It is important in these scenarios to have a robust and defensible escalation process to ensure dangerous third-party trees are dealt with in a timely manner. As part of the Action Plan the Council will develop and agree an escalation protocol. This work is in progress and will be subject to periodic review.

6.3.5 To ensure officers have effective support, business service staff need to be conversant with legislation and internal processes to respond to third party tree issues effectively. A core team of staff trained to assist with all tree-related issues would enable the Council to deliver an efficient response to ADB. There is an immediate need for an ADB Technician to support

the existing Project Officer and tree inspectors. Existing Business Support staff will also require training in land registry searches and relevant highway and tree legislation.

- 6.3.6 Managing the council's woodland estate will also require additional staff and financial resources. As the second most common species within woodlands, the loss of ash as a high canopy tree will have a significant impact on the council's woodland assets in terms of biodiversity, carbon storage and sequestration as well as market value of timber. Forest planning for the county estate will be required to respond to this loss to ensure adequate mitigation and no net loss to ecosystem services. Grant funding for woodland management is available through the Forestry Commission but this requires staff time to plan, program and implement delivery.
- 6.3.7 The impact on the landscape of Derbyshire will have lasting effects and will require strategic planning within the Council as well as working with other agencies and landowners to plant suitable replacement trees species. ADB will have a direct effect on corporate climate change strategy, net zero targets and nature recovery strategies. Investment to create a future treescape that is a more diverse and resilient tree population is an essential component of this plan. Government funding is available to assist with this work but the capacity of existing staff to plan, secure funding, deliver schemes and monitor outcomes is limited. An ADB Recovery Officer will be required to focus on Council woodland estate as detailed above in 6.3.6 and to support and encourage private landowners to replant, this would also benefit the wider environmental targets of the authority. This post is not required immediately as it will depend on the speed of progression of ADB across the County. The requirement should be reconsidered annually.
- 6.3.8 The additional staff identified above to support the survey programme are 2 tree inspectors and 1 technician.
- 6.3.7 An indicative annual budget for the next 5 years is estimated to be £350,000 per annum. This is based on the cost of the existing project officer and additional staffing detailed above, vehicles contract survey costs and funds for felling identified high risk trees on Council land or where necessary private land.

## 7 Initial Action Plan

Section 1: Plan delivery, communication and strategic planning							
	Topic	Key people/bodies affected	Actions	Priority	Costs	Suggested Lead	Timescale
1.1	Action plan delivery	DCC	Establish a steering group to coordinate and promote plan and monitor it. (Countryside, Highways and Corporate Tree Team).	High	Low	Woodland Officer	Feb 2021
1.2	Communication	All sectors including public sector land managers, schools, contractors, general public, farmers and other private land managers	Develop and deliver a communications plan to provide information and guidance to landowners and managers, schools, tree professionals, Parish Councils, the general public and media	High	Low	Woodlands Officer/Comms Team	May 2022
1.3	Increase surveying capacity	DCC	Seek approval to employ additional tree inspectors in-house or buy in as contract surveyors to meet the requirement for active annual inspection in high risk zones	High	Medium	Head of Countryside Service/	Jan/Feb 2022
1.4	Knowledge exchange	DCC, PDNP and all district/boroughs	Liase with wider forums – information sharing	High	Low	Woodland Officer	Jan 2021/ongoing
1.5	Strategic planning	DCC Place Woodland Officer, Countryside managers, Highways Network Planning, Climate change, Conservation & Heritage Regeneration CCP – Estates, Corporate landlord	Ensure that emerging policies, strategies and management plans take into account the implications of ADB and other serious pests and diseases. Carry out an audit of existing highway and other policies and processes that may need to be reviewed in light of ADB e.g. tree planting policy  Agree and sign off policy changes	Medium	Low	Woodland Officer / Highways	2021 / ongoing

Low <£10K / Medium £10K - £100K / High > £100K

Section 1: Plan delivery, communication and strategic planning (continued)							
	Topic	Key people/bodies affected	Actions	Priority	Costs	Suggested Lead	Timescale
1.6	Financial planning	Finance	Secure funds for dealing with ADB and ensure costs are coded to specific ADB budget code	High	Medium	Head of Countryside Service & Woodland Officer	2020/21/ ongoing
1.7	Training	DCC - Countryside, highways, contractors, District/Borough councils	Train wider staff in the recognition and stages of ADB through passive inspection incorporated into their normal duties and develop a reporting and escalation process  Explore opportunities to engage volunteers and the public in reporting ADB	Medium	Low	Woodland Officer	2020/ ongoing
1.8	Reporting system	DCC Countryside, Highways, Asset Management, Corporate tree team, contractors, members of the public, Districts/Boroughs	Develop an online ADB reporting system that can be used by staff and external bodies/public to report trees on or within striking distance of Council land. This should be integrated into the Council's asset management and CRM systems	High	Low	Woodlands Officer/Asset Management Team/IT Services	March 2022
1.9	Policy	DCC Countryside/Highways/ Conservation Design & Heritage	Incorporate ADB into Corporate Tree Management Strategy	High	Low	Woodlands Officer	June 2022
1.10	Plan review	DCC	Review the plan annually and amend in light of additional data and information. Monitor national advice and information.	High	Low	Woodland Officer	Oct 2022/ ongoing

Low <£10K / Medium £10K - £100K / High > £100K

<b>Section 2: Actions to address short term risks to public safety and communications networks</b>							
	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Key people/bodies affected</b>	<b>Actions</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Costs</b>	<b>Suggested Lead</b>	<b>Time-scales</b>
2.1	Establish an ash dieback survey/inspection regime	DCC Districts Borough councils	Identify trees on sites managed by DCC, including highways, to prioritise in accordance with the Corporate Tree Management Strategy	High	Medium	Woodland Officer/ Tree inspectors/ District/Borough highway agencies.	June 2022
2.2	Establish and deliver a re-inspection and monitoring program	DCC District/Borough councils	Ensure frequency of monitoring/inspection in all areas is proportionate to the level of risk	High	Medium	Woodland Officer/ Tree inspectors/ District/Borough highway agencies	June 2022/ ongoing
2.3	Establish a method of assessing the stage disease and risk rating system	DCC District/Borough councils	Ensure effective, prioritised and proportionate response based on level of risk	High	Low	Woodland Officer/ Tree inspectors/ District/Borough highway agencies	March 2022
2.4	Undertake works required resulting from inspections	DCC District/ Borough Third party land owners	The monitoring and survey work will identify trees which require pruning or felling. These works need to be undertaken in accordance with a prioritised scheme of work	High	High	Woodland Officer/ Tree Inspector	March 2022
2.5	Ash trees on private land that pose a risk to the highway or other public property	DCC Districts	DCC have powers to deal with private trees that pose a high/unacceptable risk to the highway. Review existing protocol to ensure work is expedited within agreed timescales. This will include provision for serving notices, enforcement and cost recovery	High	Medium	Woodland Officer / Legal / Highways	March 2022

Section 2: Actions to address short term risks to public safety and communications networks continued							
	Topic	Key people/bodies affected	Actions	Priority	Costs	Suggested Lead	Time-scales
2.6	Ash trees on private land that pose a risk to the highway or other public property	DCC Districts	DCC to define a reporting system for other agencies who identify ash trees of concern Trees on private land that pose a high risk to DCC publicly accessible land may require intervention from District/Borough Councils through their powers under the Miscellaneous Provisions Act  Districts to define their own reporting mechanism and set out escalation procedures	High	Medium	Woodland Officer / Legal / Highways  District/Borough Councils	May 2022  May 2022
2.7	Ash on highway managed by agencies	DCC Districts	DCC to review and update agency agreements and provide additional resources where necessary	High	Medium	Highways/ Legal/ Woodland Officer	Jan 2023
2.8	Protected trees	DCC	Trees protected by a County TPO which become infected with the disease will lead to an increase in applications/notifications for work and advice	High	Low	Woodland Officer / TPO Officer	Ongoing
2.9	Potential for unqualified and uninsured rogue traders to take advantage of the ABD situation	DCC Districts Police Natural England	This could lead to potentially high risk/poor quality tree works, unauthorised works to protected trees and destruction of protected species (particularly nesting birds and bats)  Requires monitoring  Educating the public on how to choose a good tree surgeon will form part on the communication strategy (see 1.2)	Medium	Low	Woodland Officer/ Trading Standards/ HSE/ Comms Team	May 2022

Section 3 Actions to address longer term risks to the environment							
	Topic	Key people/bodies affected	Actions	Priority	Costs	Suggested Lead	Timescale
3.1	Ecological / Biodiversity Impacts to designated sites including ancient woodland	DCC Districts/Boroughs DWT PDNP Natural England	Liaise with owners/managers of designated sites to assess impact and assist in the development of mitigation strategies Signpost owners/managers to grant funding for ABD mitigation Raise awareness of legal requirements for work on SSSI/SAC sites and affecting protected species	Medium	Low	Woodland Officer County Ecologist DWT	2020/Ongoing
3.2	Impact on ancient/veteran trees and trees with high heritage value	DCC Districts Boroughs DWT Ancient Tree Forum Natural England Forestry Commission	Identify ancient and veteran ash trees and ancient ash woods Encourage people to record notable trees with DWT/Woodland Trust Tree Hunt/Ancient Tree Forum Encourage sensitive management and monitoring Signpost to VetCert qualified arboriculturists and funding specific to ancient/veteran tree management	Medium	Low	Woodland Officer/ DWT	2020/Ongoing
3.3	Promote best practice to enhance biodiversity	DCC Districts/Boroughs FC Contractors Public	Promote the healthy, sustainable management of trees, hedges, woodlands to increase resilience from pests, disease and climate change threats through comms strategy (see 1.2)	Medium	Low	Woodland Officer / Comms Team	May 2022/ongoing
3.4	Landscape restoration – Planting guidance	DCC Districts Boroughs PDNP DWT Developers Landowners	Provide landscape character and habitat advice on suitable replacement tree species Produce an easy guide for establishing new trees in the landscape through comms strategy (see 1.2)	Medium	Low	Woodland Officer / Landscape Officer/Comms Team	May 2022/ongoing



Section 3 Actions to address longer term risks to the environment continued							
	Topic	Key people/bodies affected	Actions	Priority	Costs	Suggested Lead	Timescale
3.5	Landscape restoration	DCC Districts Boroughs PDNP DWT FC Developers Landowners Community groups	Promote schemes and grant funded tree planting where available Develop and deliver schemes to encourage land managers and owners to plant trees or encourage natural regeneration Encourage the use appropriate tree species according to location	Medium	Low	Woodland Officer Landscape Officer County Ecologist	April 2021/ongoing
3.6	Biosecurity	DCC Contractors/ Suppliers	Develop a tree purchasing standard to ensure biosecurity and provenance in trees purchased by DCC.  Promote industry standards such as the "Plant Healthy" scheme to reduce the risk of importing new pests/diseases  Ensure best practice biosecurity procedures are in place with contractors and DCC workforce	Medium,	Low	Woodland Officer Property Tree Team Countryside Service Procurement	Jan 2022
3.7	Explore opportunities for the sale/use of ash timber products	DCC	Explore outlets for ash wood products including arisings  Seek alternative uses to biomass/woodfuel/firewood to reduce the rate of loss for stored carbon Seek opportunities to utilise diseased ash trees in the creation of new deadwood habitats.	Medium	Low	Woodland Officer	June 2022

Low <£10K / Medium £10K - £100K / High > £100K

## Further Information

Fera – Ash dieback	<a href="https://www.fera.co.uk/news/ash-dieback/">https://www.fera.co.uk/news/ash-dieback/</a>
Forestry Research Ash die back	<a href="https://www.forestryresearch.gov.uk/tools-and-resources/pest-and-disease-resources/chalara-ash-dieback-hymenoscyphus-fraxineus/chalara-manual-1-introduction-and-contents/">https://www.forestryresearch.gov.uk/tools-and-resources/pest-and-disease-resources/chalara-ash-dieback-hymenoscyphus-fraxineus/chalara-manual-1-introduction-and-contents/</a>
Forestry Commission	<a href="http://www.forestry.gov.uk/ashdieback">http://www.forestry.gov.uk/ashdieback</a>
Forestry Commission NFI preliminary estimates of quantities of broadleaves species in British woodlands with special focus on ash	<a href="https://treecouncil.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/Forestry_NFI-preliminary-estimates-of-quantities-of-broadleaved-species-in-British-woodlands-with-special-focus-on-ash-2.pdf">https://treecouncil.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/Forestry_NFI-preliminary-estimates-of-quantities-of-broadleaved-species-in-British-woodlands-with-special-focus-on-ash-2.pdf</a>
Forestry Commission - A case for trees	<a href="https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/718033/eng-casefortrees.pdf">https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/718033/eng-casefortrees.pdf</a>
HPBC Good Practice Guide 5 Ash Dieback Action Plan	<a href="https://www.highpeak.gov.uk/media/4990/Tree-Strategy---Good-Practice-Guide-5---Ash-dieback-Action-Plan-April-2020/pdf/Tree_Strategy_-_Good_Practice_Guide_5_-_Ash_dieback_Action_Plan_April_2020.pdf?m=1592402671563">https://www.highpeak.gov.uk/media/4990/Tree-Strategy---Good-Practice-Guide-5---Ash-dieback-Action-Plan-April-2020/pdf/Tree_Strategy_-_Good_Practice_Guide_5_-_Ash_dieback_Action_Plan_April_2020.pdf?m=1592402671563</a>
JNCC The Distribution of Important Ash in Great Britain	<a href="https://data.jncc.gov.uk/data/d94e475a-f1ea-4034-9eee-bc863c9888d7/important-ash.pdf">https://data.jncc.gov.uk/data/d94e475a-f1ea-4034-9eee-bc863c9888d7/important-ash.pdf</a>
JNCC The potential ecological impact of ash dieback in the UK	<a href="https://hub.jncc.gov.uk/assets/1352bab5-3914-4a42-bb8a-a0a1e2b15f14">https://hub.jncc.gov.uk/assets/1352bab5-3914-4a42-bb8a-a0a1e2b15f14</a>
JNCC A summary of the impacts of ash dieback on UK biodiversity, including potential for long-term monitoring and further research on management scenarios	<a href="https://hub.jncc.gov.uk/assets/1352bab5-3914-4a42-bb8a-a0a1e2b15f14">https://hub.jncc.gov.uk/assets/1352bab5-3914-4a42-bb8a-a0a1e2b15f14</a>

JNCC Combating ash dieback – mitigating the impact of invasive diseases on biodiversity	<a href="https://jncc.gov.uk/news/combating-ash-dieback-mitigating-the-impact-of-invasive-diseases-on-biodiversity/">https://jncc.gov.uk/news/combating-ash-dieback-mitigating-the-impact-of-invasive-diseases-on-biodiversity/</a>
Living Ash Project Map of distribution of ash die back in GB	<a href="https://livingashproject.org.uk/">https://livingashproject.org.uk/</a>
Suffolk County Council “Chalara – On the front line	<a href="http://rfs.org.uk/learning/external-advice-and-guidance/tree-diseases/">http://rfs.org.uk/learning/external-advice-and-guidance/tree-diseases/</a>
Peak District National Park and Ash dieback TDAG trees in the Townscape Trees and Design Action Group (TDAG) trees in the townscape	<a href="https://www.peakdistrict.gov.uk/looking-after/strategies-and-policies/landscape-strategy/ash-dieback">https://www.peakdistrict.gov.uk/looking-after/strategies-and-policies/landscape-strategy/ash-dieback</a> <a href="http://www.tdag.org.uk/trees-in-the-townscape.html">http://www.tdag.org.uk/trees-in-the-townscape.html</a>
National Tree Safety Group (NTSG) The impact of new pests and diseases on the NTSG guidance on trees and public safety in the UK for owners, managers and advisers	<a href="http://rfs.org.uk/learning/external-advice-and-guidance/tree-diseases/">http://rfs.org.uk/learning/external-advice-and-guidance/tree-diseases/</a>
Bat Conservation Trust Recommendations on managing trees affected by ash dieback along highways, roads and woodland rights of way	<a href="https://treecouncil.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/BCTs-recommendations-on-managing-trees-affected-by-ash-dieback-along-highways-roads-and-woodland-rights-of-way-002-2.pdf">https://treecouncil.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/BCTs-recommendations-on-managing-trees-affected-by-ash-dieback-along-highways-roads-and-woodland-rights-of-way-002-2.pdf</a>
Arboricultural Association Ash Dieback Practice Guidance	<a href="https://treecouncil.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/BCTs-recommendations-on-managing-trees-affected-by-ash-dieback-along-highways-roads-and-woodland-rights-of-way-002-2.pdf">https://treecouncil.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/BCTs-recommendations-on-managing-trees-affected-by-ash-dieback-along-highways-roads-and-woodland-rights-of-way-002-2.pdf</a>
The Tree Council A Toolkit for local authorities dealing with ash dieback	<a href="https://treecouncil.org.uk/science-and-research/ash-dieback/local-authority-ash-dieback-action-plan-toolkit/">https://treecouncil.org.uk/science-and-research/ash-dieback/local-authority-ash-dieback-action-plan-toolkit/</a>

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**FOR PUBLICATION**

**DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**

**CABINET**

**Thursday, 7 April 2022**

**Report of the Executive Director - Place**

**Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Strategy (2022-2025)**

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

**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 significant having regard to the budget for the service or function concerned (this is currently defined as £500,000) 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 This report provides an update on the development of the Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Strategy (2022-2025) and seeks approval for adoption of the Strategy by the Council.

**4. Information and Analysis**

4.1 Vision Derbyshire is a shared commitment across Derbyshire's county, district and borough councils, to strategically collaborate to improve outcomes for people and places, speak with one voice as a County, and coordinate our resources better and more sustainably.

- 4.2 Within Vision Derbyshire there are four key workstreams, one of which is 'Live and Work Sustainably' with an objective of embedding sustainable and green strategic spatial planning Derbyshire-wide, including for housing and transport.
- 4.3 Two Vision Derbyshire Officers Groups have been established to drive forward work under the Live and Work Sustainably workstream:
- Climate Change Officers Group: With an aim to develop and deliver collaborative climate change projects and activities (e.g. behaviour change, domestic retrofitting).
  - Climate Change and Planning Officers Group: With an aim to develop a shared approach to planning policies to support climate change.
- 4.4 Councils across Derbyshire are all taking action to tackle climate change, through reducing emissions from their own estates and operations, and playing their role in reducing county-wide emissions. However, with the increasing need to accelerate action on tackling climate change, the development and adoption of a joint climate change strategy has been identified by the Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Officers Group as an opportunity to establish common ambitions and priorities, foster collaboration and resource sharing, provide consistency in delivery, and work more closely together to coordinate and maximise collective success in securing external funding and other external support for delivering action on decarbonisation.
- 4.5 As such, the Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Officers Group has led the development of a joint Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Strategy (2022-2025) to set out what needs to be done to reduce emissions across the County to net zero by 2050, or sooner, and how Derbyshire's councils will work to achieve this through a series of ambitions and priorities, supported by an action plan. The Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Officers Group includes representatives from the County Council and all eight Derbyshire district and borough councils.

### **Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Strategy (2022-2025)**

- 4.6 The proposed Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Strategy (2022-2025) can be found in Appendix 2. It is not intended to replace individual councils existing climate change strategies and plans, instead it will complement these and set out key common areas of collaboration.
- 4.7 The Strategy focuses principally on what Derbyshire's councils can do about the county-wide emissions that they have direct control or influence over, but also considers wider opportunities where councils can encourage, promote and facilitate action by others – including

central Government as well as businesses, communities and individuals across the county.

#### 4.8 The Strategy has the following structure:

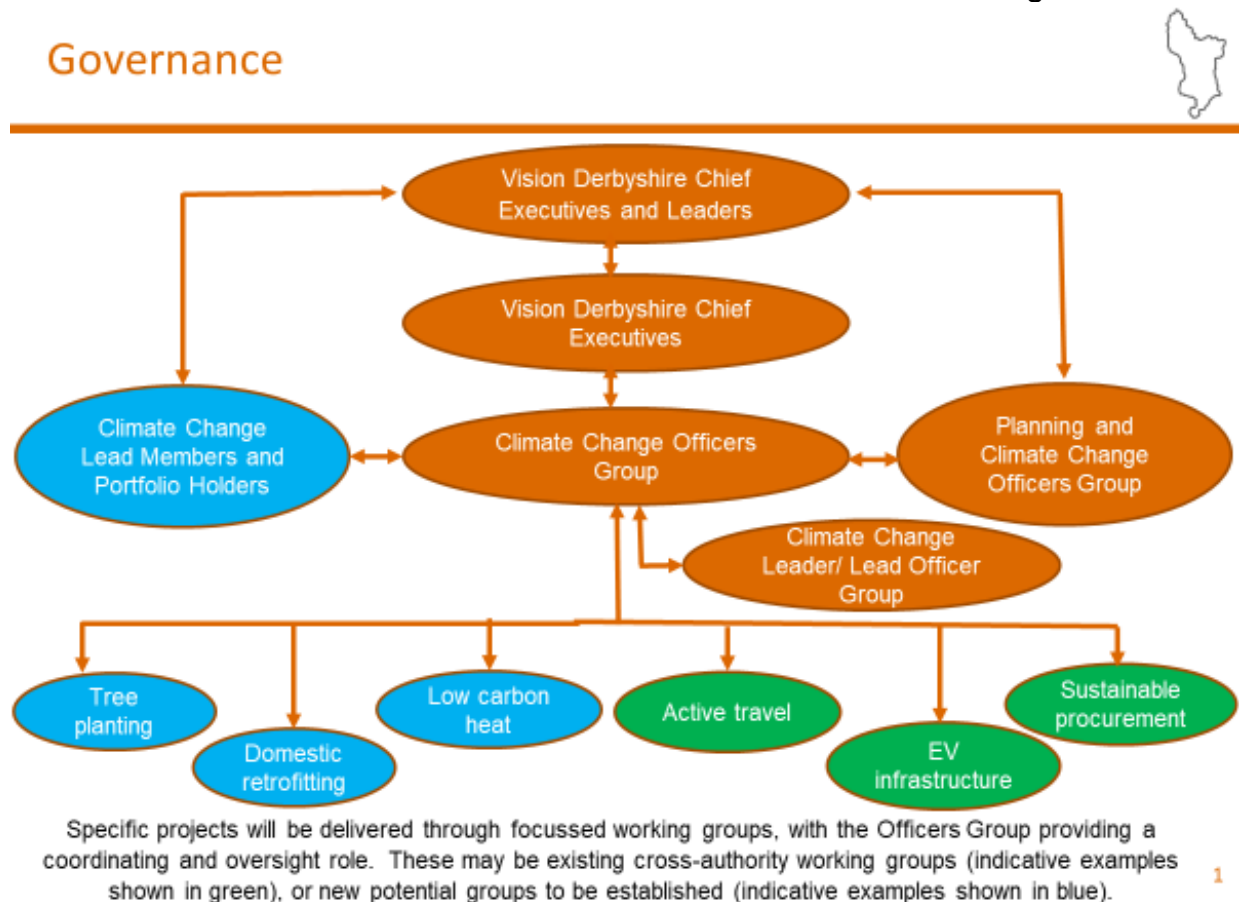
- **Introduction** – Sets out the wider context in which the Strategy sits, its purpose and scope, and why the Strategy is needed.
- **Existing Strategies and Collaboration** – Provides a summary of the ways in which Derbyshire’s councils have already been working together to develop joint strategies to tackle climate change and wider sustainability issues at county and regional levels. It also outlines the existing strategies and action plans to tackle climate change that have been developed at the county, district and borough levels.
- **Delivering the Strategy** – Sets out the importance of councils across Derbyshire working together to deliver projects and initiatives that align with and achieve the Strategy’s visions and priorities, and how this will be achieved.
- **Derbyshire’s Emissions** – Provides a summary of Derbyshire’s annual carbon emissions and their sources.
- **Strategic Vision and Priorities** – Sets out the strategic vision for net zero and a set of common priorities under five key themes:
  - Local Authority Estate, Operations and Services
  - Strengthening the Low Carbon Economy
  - Decarbonising Derbyshire's Housing
  - Sustainable Transport, Travel and Infrastructure
  - Waste and Resources
- **Carbon Offsetting and Sequestration** – Provides an overview of action that may be taken to help offset the remaining residual emissions to enable Derbyshire to be a net zero County by 2050.
- **Communication and Engagement** – Sets out the importance of Derbyshire’s councils working jointly with the County’s residents, businesses, academic, public, community and voluntary sectors to achieve the net zero ambitions.
- **Monitoring, Review and Reporting** – Sets out the monitoring, evaluation and reporting requirements needed to deliver the Strategy successfully and effectively.

#### 4.9 The Strategy covers the period 2022 to 2025 and will be supported by a live action plan, which is currently in development by the Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Officers Group.

- 4.10 The action plan will set out the priority areas of collaborative working and projects. The action plan will be reviewed and updated on a regular basis by the Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Officers Group to ensure that the councils are continuing to focus on and develop the appropriate climate actions necessary to achieve the net zero targets in collaboration with other partners, stakeholders, and community members, and to respond to future technological and policy developments.
- 4.11 As well as reducing emissions across Derbyshire, delivery of the Strategy will help to address the wider key issues facing society, including improving and future-proofing homes, businesses, infrastructure and transport, reversing the decline in biodiversity, promoting community health and wellbeing, and the facilitation of a sustainable and robust low carbon economy.

### Strategy Delivery and Governance

- 4.12 The delivery of the Strategy and the overarching collaborative approach to reducing emissions across the County will have implications for all Derbyshire councils and will require clear decision-making processes. As such, a Vision Derbyshire climate change governance and delivery structure has been established. This structure is shown in Figure 1.



**Figure 1: Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Governance Structure**



- 4.13 The Strategy will be co-ordinated and monitored by the Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Officers Group, which comprises of officers from the County, district and borough councils. This Officer Group reports into the wider Vision Derbyshire governance structure, ensuring oversight and accountability of activities and projects being delivered.
- 4.14 Derbyshire councils cannot deliver all of the necessary actions required to reduce emissions alone. Delivering the Strategy will therefore require collaboration with and across partners, citizens, businesses and communities.
- 4.15 The councils will collectively use their leadership, partnership building and influencing role to facilitate and promote actions across all sectors and groups. Councils will also work together to identify and prepare for external funding opportunities and maximise collective success in securing funding and other support for delivering action on decarbonisation.

## **5. Consultation**

- 5.1 The Strategy was developed through consultation between officers from the County Council and all Derbyshire district and borough councils through the Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Officers Group, and with Elected Members through the Vision Derbyshire Lead Members and Portfolio Holders Group. There is no statutory duty to consult on this document. However, it is the intention to consult more widely with Derbyshire's businesses and communities on the delivery mechanisms of the Strategy where relevant.
- 5.2 The draft Strategy was presented to the Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Lead Members and Portfolio Holders Meeting held on 3 February 2022. The Group supported the Strategy and it was agreed that each council would individually seek the necessary support and approval for the Strategy. Once this has been achieved, the Strategy will be presented to the Vision Derbyshire Joint Committee for final endorsement before being published.

## **6. Alternative Options Considered**

- 6.1 **No Action:** The Climate Change Act 2008 (amendment 2019) commits the UK to a legally binding target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2050. Derbyshire's councils must, therefore, play their part in reducing emissions and take action to achieve this in line with the targets set out by the UK government. If the councils were not to take action or work together on the delivery of a joint Strategy, emissions 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 – Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Strategy (2022-2025).

## **10. Recommendation**

That Cabinet:

- a) Approves adoption, delivery and publication of the Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Strategy (2022-2025).

## **11. Reason for Recommendation**

11.1 To enable the Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Strategy to be delivered and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions across the County.

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

12.1 No.

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## **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.

### **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.

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

- 7.1 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.
- 7.2 **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.

**Vision Derbyshire**  
**Climate Change Strategy: 2022-2025**

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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Vision Derbyshire

Vision Derbyshire is a shared commitment across Derbyshire's county, district and borough councils, to strategically collaborate to improve outcomes for people and places, speak with one voice as a county, and coordinate our resources better and more sustainably.

For people and places, Vision Derbyshire will:

- Create a fair society for Derbyshire where everyone has opportunities
- Enable people to better manage their quality of life, health and wellbeing
- Exceed climate change targets for people
- Develop an inclusive and diverse economy for Derbyshire
- Empower communities to drive sustainable change

Within Vision Derbyshire there are four key workstreams, one of which is **Live and work sustainably**, with an objective of embedding sustainable and green strategic spatial planning Derbyshire-wide, including for housing and transport.

Councils across Derbyshire are all taking action to tackle climate change, through reducing emissions from their own estates and operations, and playing their role in reducing county-wide emissions. With the increasing need to accelerate action on tackling climate change, the development and adoption of a joint climate change strategy has been identified as an opportunity to establish common ambitions and priorities, foster collaboration and resource sharing, and provide consistency in delivery.

Derbyshire and Derby are one of only 9 regions to have been invited to make a bid for a County Deal as part of the Government's Levelling Up agenda. Once approved, this would not only bring substantial investment to the area but will provide new opportunities for tackling strategic and systemic issues. As well as extra investment to support economic growth in the area, it would include the transfer of specific powers from central government to a stronger and more cohesive form of local government, giving greater autonomy to local leaders over decision making and funding. On this basis, a new county deal would provide a strengthened opportunity for Derbyshire's councils to work collaboratively to tackle climate change through a shared focus on improving opportunities, growth and quality of life in the county.

## 1.2 Purpose and Scope of the Strategy

The purpose of this Strategy is to present a vision for Derbyshire to thrive and prosper as a net zero county. It has been developed through collaborative working between the county, district and borough councils across Derbyshire.

**What do we mean by Net Zero?**

A 'net zero' emissions scenario is one in which we have taken all viable action to reduce emissions to zero in the first instance, and any remaining or residual emissions by the target date will be offset i.e. removed from the atmosphere, as a last resort.

The Strategy sets out what needs to be done to reduce emissions across the county to net zero by 2050, or sooner, and how Derbyshire's councils will work to achieve this through a series of ambitions and priorities, supported by an action plan.

The Strategy looks at how to reduce Derbyshire's county-wide carbon emissions, taking into account those emissions generated directly in the county and those created outside of Derbyshire and which the county is, in part, responsible for.

The public sector is estimated to be directly responsible for 2% of the UK's emissions, with influence over a further 40%. As such, this Strategy focuses principally on what councils can do about the county-wide emissions that they have direct control or influence over, but also considers wider opportunities where councils can encourage, promote and facilitate action by others – including central government as well as businesses, communities and individuals across the county.

The Strategy covers the period 2022 to 2025 and is accompanied by a live action plan. It is not intended to replace existing climate change strategies and plans in place within individual councils, but instead will complement these and set out key common areas of collaboration.

As well as reducing emissions across Derbyshire, delivery of the Strategy will help to address the wider key issues facing society, including improving and future-proofing homes, businesses, infrastructure and transport, reversing the decline in biodiversity, promoting community health and wellbeing, and the facilitation of a sustainable and robust low carbon economy.

Councils can't deliver all of the necessary actions required to reduce emissions alone. Delivering the Strategy will therefore require collaboration with and across partners, citizens, businesses and communities. In addition, councils will increasingly work together to identify and secure external funding and other support for delivering action on decarbonisation.

This Strategy focuses on reducing emissions, but we also recognise the importance of adapting to climate change and protecting and enhancing the natural environment. These aspects are being explored separately to this Strategy.



## 2 Existing Strategies and Collaboration

### 2.1 Derbyshire Environment and Climate Change Framework

During 2019, councils across Derbyshire came together to develop the Derbyshire Environment and Climate Change Framework. The Framework set out a common approach for Derbyshire councils to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to levels which are consistent with the UK’s commitment of net zero by 2050. The Framework contained a number of themes under which strategies and actions could be agreed, these were:

Energy	Travel	Resources	Air Quality	Economy	Natural Environment	Partnership working
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Linked to, and in addition to the Derbyshire Environment and Climate Change Framework, councils in Derbyshire have been working together to develop a number of joint strategies to tackle climate change and wider sustainability issues at county and regional levels. This includes:

- **The Air Quality Strategy (2020-2030)** – Developed through the Health and Wellbeing Board, the Strategy sets out how partners will work together to reduce the health impact of poor air quality for the people of Derby and Derbyshire.
- **The Derbyshire Economic Partnership COVID-19 Recovery Strategy (2021-2025)** – Developed by the Derbyshire Economic Partnership to identify the priorities to protect and grow Derbyshire’s economy in a post-COVID world.
- **Natural Capital and Biodiversity Strategy for Derbyshire (due to be published in Autumn 2022)** – The study will consider all the natural capital assets that are key to the county’s future prosperity, health, and wellbeing. It will identify the priority areas for the protection, restoration, and enhancement of natural capital assets and take climate change implications into account.
- **D2N2 Energy Strategy (2019-2030)** - This Strategy was developed by the D2N2 Local Enterprise Partnership and is being implemented in collaboration with Midlands Energy Hub. The Strategy sets out how the region can align with national and regional ambitions to expand renewable and low carbon energy development and achieve a net zero future.
- **Renewable Energy Study for Derbyshire (due to be published in Summer 2022)** – This study will identify the renewable energy opportunities in the county, including which technologies are most suitable and where they could be located.

In addition to these strategies, a range of specialist working groups exist that focus on specific areas and topics, including sustainable travel, low carbon energy, and improving the energy efficiency of homes.

## 2.2 Existing Climate Change Strategies Across Derbyshire

In addition to the collaborative working described in the previous section, councils have recently developed their own individual strategies and action plans to tackle climate change at county, district and borough levels. This Strategy is designed to complement individual council-level strategies and plans, through setting out key common themes and areas of collaboration. A summary of individual strategies and plans is listed below.

<b>Council</b>	<b>Key Climate Change Strategy or Plan</b>
Amber Valley Borough Council	The council has in place a <u>Carbon Reduction Management Programme and Action Plan</u> , which set out the council's plans to implement carbon reduction measures across all its assets, operations, and spheres of influence within the borough.
Bolsover District Council	The council has in place a <u>Carbon Reduction Plan 2019-2030</u> , which sets out how the council aims to work with partners, business and communities to achieve net zero.
Chesterfield Borough Council	The council has in place a <u>Climate Change Action Plan 2020-2023</u> which sets out measures that the council will carry out to monitor, reduce and decarbonise its own activities and support the transition of Chesterfield to a low carbon borough
Derbyshire County Council	The council has in place a <u>Climate Change Strategy: Achieving Net Zero (2021-2025)</u> , which sets out how the council will work to become a net zero council by 2032, or sooner, and play its part in decarbonising the county by 2050.
Derbyshire Dales District Council	The council has in place a <u>Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan, 2020 to 2030</u> , which sets out an action plan for the council to become net zero by 2030.
Erewash Borough Council	Although no formal climate change plan exists at present, the aim to support the wider climate change agenda to facilitate a better environment for everyone is included in the council's <u>Corporate Plan 2021-2023</u> .
High Peak Borough Council	The council has in place its <u>Towards Carbon Neutrality 2030: Climate Change Plan</u> , which sets out an action plan for reducing the council's own emissions and also its role in reducing emissions across the Borough.
North East Derbyshire District Council	The council has in place a <u>Climate Change Action Plan 2019-2030</u> , which sets out steps for achieving the vision of "A district that balances economic prosperity with environmental sustainability, improving the lives of our people and our environment today and in the future"
South Derbyshire District Council	The council has in place a <u>Climate and Environment Strategy and supporting Action Plan</u> , which aligns to and supports the Corporate Plan Commitments of "Our Environment, Our People, Our Future"

### **3 Delivering the Strategy**

In order to effectively deliver the Strategy, councils across Derbyshire will work together to deliver projects and initiatives that align with and achieve the ambitions, targets and principles set out in Section 5. To deliver the Strategy, a range of actions and projects will be identified and delivered collaboratively by the councils during the Strategy period.

The Strategy will be co-ordinated and monitored by the Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Officers Group, which is comprised of officers from the county, district and borough Councils in Derbyshire. This Officers Group reports into the wider Vision Derbyshire governance structure, ensuring oversight and accountability of activities and projects being delivered.

The councils also play a key role in bringing together residents, businesses, academic, public, community and voluntary sectors to plan and implement climate action. We will use our leadership, partnership building and influencing role to facilitate and promote actions across all sectors and groups.

The councils will also work with partners and other stakeholders to educate, raise awareness and engage and involve people within the local community.

To deliver the action required to play their part in reducing emissions across the county to net zero, councils will need to work together to identify and prepare for external funding opportunities. This will help the councils to maximise collective success in securing funding and other support for delivering action on decarbonisation.

Furthermore, the councils will work together to utilise our links with central government to lobby for additional support for local government on this agenda and to secure investment for decarbonisation in Derbyshire.

## 4 Derbyshire’s Emissions

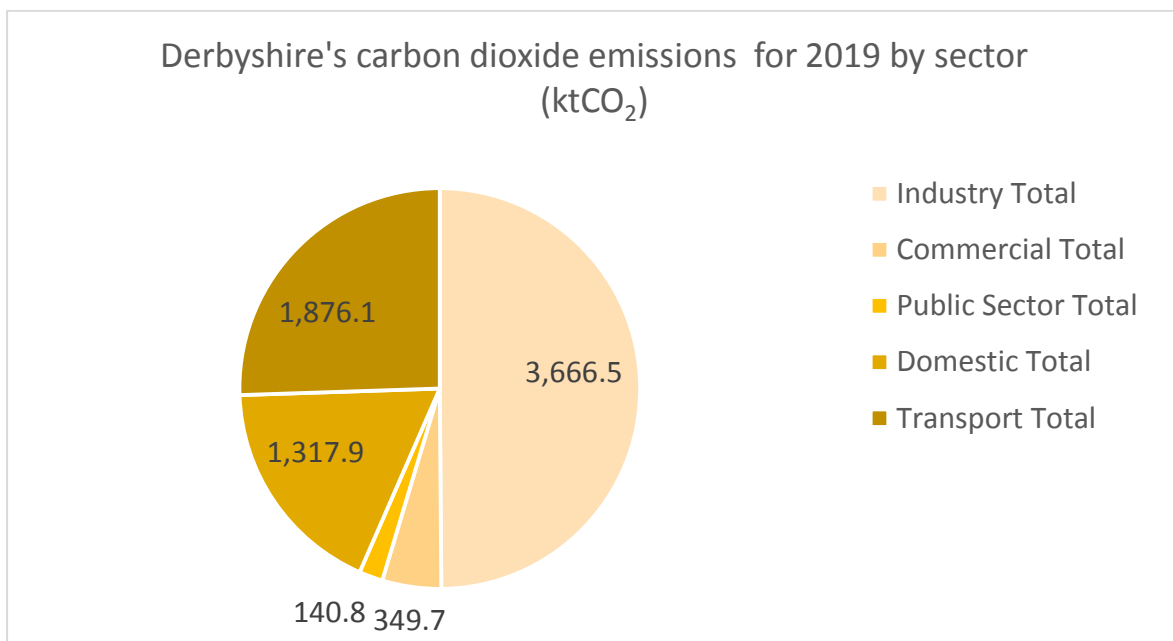
There is no doubt that emissions across the world need to be cut as a matter of urgency and that if global temperature rises are to be kept to a level at which it is estimated ‘we can manage’ then emissions need to be reduced sharply over the next decade and to net zero by 2050.

The UK has legal targets to:

- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 78% by 2035 compared to 1990 levels as set out in the sixth carbon budget (to include the UK’s share of international aviation and shipping emissions)
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2050

Derbyshire’s county-wide target of net zero by 2050 is aligned with the UK’s legal commitment to deliver net zero by 2050.

In 2019, Derbyshire’s total greenhouse gas emissions across the county amounted to 7.2 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub><sup>1</sup>. This works out at 9.0 tonnes per person compared to a UK average of 6.8 tonnes per person. Our biggest sources of emissions are from the industrial sector (including significant emissions from the county’s quarrying and cement industries), followed by the transport and domestic sectors. Figure 1 presents the split of these emissions sources. It is worth noting that Derbyshire’s emissions aren’t just caused by activities inside the county, but also by the production of the goods and services outside it, which are bought in.



<sup>1</sup> [UK local authority and regional carbon dioxide emissions national statistics: 2005 to 2019](#)

Since 2005, Derbyshire’s county-wide emissions have fallen by 25%. However, emissions reductions need to be accelerated if the county is to be on course to deliver net zero by 2050.

**Emissions data**

There are a number of datasets and modelling tools available that provide emissions data for the UK and for individual areas. The datasets vary according to the sources of information used, and also what is included and what is excluded. This complex array of datasets can lead to confusion about the quantity of emissions emitted in an area and inconsistency in reporting.

The Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) produces a breakdown of carbon dioxide emissions by Local Authority area as a subset of its annual inventory of greenhouse gas emissions. The nationally available data sets begin in 2005 and, at the time of this Strategy’s production, the latest data set was for 2019. Emissions from aviation, shipping and military transport are excluded from this data set as there is no obvious basis for allocation to local areas. For the purpose of this Strategy and to aid comparisons and consistency in measurement and decision-making, the BEIS data is being used as the core source of emission data for the county.

Other sources of emission data include the Tyndall Centre and the Anthesis ScatterCities modelling tool.

## 5 Strategic Vision and Priorities

The strategic Vision for net zero, including common priorities, is presented in the following section, split by five key themes:

- Local Authority Estate, Operations and Services
- Strengthening the Low Carbon Economy
- Decarbonising Derbyshire’s Housing
- Sustainable Transport, Travel and Infrastructure
- Waste and Resources.

### 5.1 Local Authority Estate, Operations and Services

#### Vision

Derbyshire’s county, district and borough councils will become net-zero carbon organisations that lead by example in implementing and promoting sustainable and low carbon practices in their ways of working and service delivery. This will include ensuring carbon reduction is embedded as a core part of decision-making and commissioning, and improving the energy and carbon efficiency of council buildings, land and fleet, as well as in all of the services that the councils deliver on behalf of Derbyshire’s residents. All council employees and suppliers will understand the importance of reducing emissions, and their role in achieving these reductions.

#### Priorities

Individual councils across Derbyshire are producing and delivering their own climate change strategies and action plans to reduce their own operational emissions to net zero. This Strategy does not intend to replace these individual council-level strategies and action plans, but instead seeks to complement them and identify common priority themes where a collaborative approach can be taken to reduce council-level emissions. These themes include:

- **Training** – the development and delivery of consistent climate change training materials and messaging relevant to all councils in Derbyshire.
- **Procurement** – working together to develop and embed an approach to sustainable procurement to ensure environmental and social sustainability is embedded within all contracting and procurement activities.
- **Renewable and low carbon energy** – collaborative research into opportunities and locations for the installation of renewable energy generation technologies (e.g. solar) on council-owned buildings and land.
- **Planning** – working together to develop appropriate guidance, policy and frameworks to ensure that planning measures for net zero buildings are integrated into Local Plans and wider planning activities.
- **Fleet** – working together to facilitate low-carbon vehicle fleets across all Councils, including cars, vans and larger vehicles, and the infrastructure to support this.

- **Funding** – working together to identify and secure funding (such as from central government) for climate change and low carbon projects and initiatives.

## 5.2 Strengthening the Low Carbon Economy

### Vision

There will be an acceleration in the transition to a zero carbon economy through low carbon recovery and good growth, the creation of more and better jobs in the low carbon and clean technology sectors, increased skill levels and the fostering of innovation within the county, and a reduction in energy consumption from all industrial and commercial sectors. The natural resources of the county will be rapidly used to expand renewable energy generation across the county.

### Priorities

Derbyshire councils will work together and with partners, citizens, businesses and communities to:

- Reduce manufacturing and construction emissions through energy efficiency improvements and expansion of new technologies, and promotion of fuel switching.
- Promote net zero commercial and industrial building developments and retrofitting activities.
- Support the adoption of large-scale and small-scale renewable energy generation in suitable locations.
- Support the adoption of low carbon technologies for space and water heating.
- Promote net zero and sustainable planning policies and practices in all planning activities.
- Promote the use of LED lighting and energy efficient machinery and technology.
- Foster innovation through the promotion of green sector businesses, and identifying, highlighting and signposting areas of green innovation.
- Support academic and training institutions in the development and implementation of relevant training courses.
- Promote and create skilled green jobs in Derbyshire to help reach net zero emissions and enable our local economy to grow and flourish.

## 5.3 Decarbonising Derbyshire’s Housing

### Vision

Through working with partners and external stakeholder groups, low and zero carbon homes will be created that reduce emissions but also provide economic and wellbeing benefits for our residents. This will be achieved through insulating homes, installing more efficient heating systems, reducing energy consumption, and facilitating behaviour change through the provision of support and information. There will also be support for the growth in green jobs to install these measures, and the councils will play their role in the expansion of small-scale renewable energy generation in the domestic sector.

## Priorities

Derbyshire councils will work together and with partners, citizens, businesses and communities to:

- Improve the EPC rating of homes, so that all owner occupier domestic properties are EPC rating C, or better, by 2035.
- Promote the use of LED lighting and energy efficient white goods and electrical items.
- Work to ensure all new houses are net zero through planning policy and guidance.
- Work to accelerate the retrofitting of homes across the county.
- Support the adoption of low carbon heating technologies.
- Support the adoption of micro-energy generation on homes, such as solar photovoltaics (PV).
- Support households in changing behaviours that lead to a reduction in energy and water use through information provision and tailored support and advice.
- Support and help to address supply challenges and skills shortages in the sector.

## 5.4 Sustainable Transport, Travel and Infrastructure

### Vision

Working with partners and external stakeholder groups, the councils will deliver an ambitious low-carbon integrated transport system across the county that meets the needs of residents in accessing the places they work, live and socialise as well as improving air quality and delivering health and wellbeing benefits for Derbyshire's residents. Derbyshire's flexible, accessible, affordable and integrated transport system will enable everyone to make their journeys through active travel (walking and cycling), public transport or zero or low carbon private vehicles.

### Priorities

Derbyshire councils will work together and with partners, citizens, businesses and communities to:

- Accelerate the shift to electric vehicles through improving charging point infrastructure and promoting the uptake in these vehicles.
- Reduce the modal share of cars, vans and motorbikes in travel.
- Support the uptake of low and zero carbon transport for personal and business purposes.
- Improve public transport services and infrastructure and increase its modal share.
- Increase the modal share of active transport (walking and cycling).
- Promote the use of zero carbon fuel sources for transport.
- Decrease the distance travelled by road freight where possible and promote the use of more efficient vehicles.



## **5.5 Waste and Resources**

### **Vision**

Derbyshire will have a more sustainable and circular economy-based system of resource management, where the councils place high value on our natural resources, whilst seeking to reduce our consumption and generation of resource and waste. The councils will encourage and work with others to establish innovative approaches to waste diversion, reuse and recycling.

### **Priorities**

Derbyshire councils will work together and with partners, citizens, businesses and communities to:

- Reduce the amount of household and commercial waste, particularly packaging and food waste.
- Divert more waste from landfill.
- Increase levels of reuse and recycling across the county, and improve consistency in approaches to recycling household waste across the county.
- Raise awareness amongst residents about minimising waste and recycling and disposing of waste appropriately and correctly.
- Collaborate in moving towards the circular economy.

## 6 Carbon Offsetting and Sequestration

Despite all efforts across Derbyshire to reduce emissions, it is anticipated there may be remaining residual emissions to be offset in order for Derbyshire to be a net zero county by 2050.

The councils will work with partners and wider stakeholders to maximise offsetting activities, for example, through carbon sequestration techniques as a short-term solution whilst we continue to seek and prioritise decarbonisation opportunities.

Carbon sequestration reduces atmospheric levels of CO<sub>2</sub> by capturing the gas and storing it so helping to limit climate change. CO<sub>2</sub> can either be removed from the atmosphere using natural processes, or captured where it is created (e.g. in power plants or industrial processes) and then stored, for instance, underground. This is known as Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage (CCUS).

In 2019, Derbyshire's woodlands and other vegetation absorbed 0.13 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub><sup>2</sup>, which is a small amount when compared to annual emissions across the county of 7.2 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> in the same year. In order to increase the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> absorbed by woodlands and other vegetation in Derbyshire, the councils will:

- Work with partners and wider stakeholder groups to increase tree cover across the county.
- Work with partners and wider stakeholder groups to restore the county's peatlands and grasslands.
- Promote a reduction in grazed grassland and increased areas of natural grassland sustainable arable farming.
- Promote the adoption of farming practices which increase carbon sequestration by plants and soil and lead to fewer negative environmental impacts.
- Promote and facilitate an increase in green spaces and tree coverage in urban areas.

Derbyshire's county, district and borough councils are currently working together to develop a natural capital and biodiversity strategy for Derbyshire. This project will take a close look at Derbyshire's natural assets – such as soil, minerals, air, water and biodiversity – assess what resources Derbyshire needs more of, where existing resources can be enhanced, and the measures needed to replace natural resources when they are used. This will identify the priority areas for the protection, restoration, and enhancement of our natural assets.

Large scale CCUS processes are relatively new technologies which may become increasingly viable options for Derbyshire in the future. The councils will continue to work with partners and wider stakeholders to monitor and further explore improvements and expansion of CCUS technologies to understand how these options could be deployed at scale.

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<sup>2</sup> [UK local authority and regional carbon dioxide emissions national statistics: 2005 to 2019](#)

## 7 Communication and Engagement

Derbyshire's councils cannot reduce Derbyshire's emissions to net zero alone. This can only be achieved through coordinated and concerted effort from everyone – residents, businesses, academic, public, community and voluntary sectors.

Derbyshire councils want to want to work with everyone in the county to:

- Establish a mutual understanding of climate change and the risks that it poses too Derbyshire.
- Establish a shared understanding of what could, and should, be done in Derbyshire to tackle climate change.
- Give all individuals and groups the opportunity to shape how this challenge is addressed and play their part in reducing emissions.

The way that the councils will engage and work with others will vary depending on the nature, scale and type of projects. For example, collective efforts between councils to decarbonise council buildings is unlikely to require a significant level of communication and involvement with wider groups and individuals, whereas projects relating to decarbonising homes across the county will require engagement across a wide number of groups and in various formats and levels of detail.

The councils will ensure communication and engagement is meaningful and leads to outcomes and results. Effective engagement will also help to ensure communities benefit from actions taken to reduce emissions and make sure that the action taken to reduce emissions do not bring about inequalities or significantly increased costs for Derbyshire's residents.

## 8 Monitoring, Reviewing and Reporting

To deliver this Strategy effectively, the councils will need to monitor progress of the county in reducing emissions, as well as progress on delivering actions to contribute towards achieving the Visions and Priorities set out in this document.

During this Strategy period the councils will collaborate to:

- Establish an agreed Derbyshire emissions baseline, using BEIS data, from which performance and progress will be monitored and tracked.
- On an annual basis:
  - Track annual BEIS emissions data for the county to understand the level of progress being made in reducing Derbyshire's emissions.
  - Undertake a gap analysis of ambition versus action in terms of emissions reduction and collaborative climate change action.
  - Publish a summary update on progress on reducing emissions across Derbyshire, and progress against Strategy's Visions and Priorities.

This will ensure progress is being made and any necessary early interventions to address under performance are identified and implemented. This annual review will also take account of any policy, technological, economic and cultural developments and how they might influence and affect delivery and priorities.

The supporting action plan will be reviewed and updated on a regular basis to ensure that the councils are continuing to develop the appropriate climate actions necessary to achieve our net zero targets in collaboration with other partners, stakeholders, and community members, and to respond to future technological and policy developments.

The councils will also continue to explore the wider co-benefits of climate action e.g. air quality improvements, improved health and wellbeing, biodiversity net gain, and social value. This will help to identify and communicate the benefits of climate action beyond emissions reductions.



**FOR PUBLICATION**

**DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**

**CABINET**

**7 April 2022**

**Report of the Director of Legal and Democratic Services and Monitoring Officer**

**AMENDMENT TO THE CABINET PROCEDURE RULES**

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

**1. Divisions Affected**

1.1 Not applicable.

**2. Key Decision**

2.1 This is not a key decision.

**3. Purpose**

3.1 To seek agreement to amend the Cabinet Procedure Rules to include provision for questions from Minority Group Leaders and refer the matter to Governance, Ethics and Standards Committee and Council for approval and inclusion in the Constitution.

**4. Information and Analysis**

4.1 For a number of years, Minority Group Leaders have been permitted to ask questions at Cabinet meetings relating to the contents of a report included in the agenda. This has become a matter of custom and practice but specific provision is not included in the Cabinet Procedure Rules that govern the proceedings at Cabinet meetings. As a result the

custom and practice could be misunderstood, changed or ceased at any time.

- 4.2 In order to provide clarity and certainty, it is proposed that the following is inserted into the Cabinet Procedure Rules and the remaining Rules are renumbered accordingly:

#### **2.4 Questions by Minority Group Leaders**

- 2.4.1 *After giving notice in writing or by electronic email to the Director of Legal and Democratic Services by 12 noon at least 2 working days before the Cabinet Meeting (i.e. noon on a Monday before a Cabinet meeting on a Thursday), Minority Group Leaders may ask a question directly relating to the contents of a report included in the agenda for the Cabinet meeting.*
- 2.4.2 *The Director of Legal and Democratic Services may reject a question if it:*
- *exceeds 150 words in length;*
  - *does not directly relate to the contents of a report included in the agenda for the Cabinet meeting;*
  - *seeks to ask Cabinet to act in a way that is ultra vires (outside its powers), unlawful or illegal;*
  - *is defamatory, frivolous or offensive;*
  - *is substantially the same as a question which has been put at a Cabinet Meeting in the past six months; or*
  - *requires the disclosure of confidential or exempt information.*
- 2.4.3 *If the Minority Group Leader who has submitted a written question is unable to be present, a written reply will be given, or the Leader may decide that the question will not be dealt with.*
- 2.4.4 *If the Cabinet Member to whom the question is asked is not present at the meeting, the Leader may answer the question, put the question to another Cabinet Member or indicate that a written reply will be given.*
- 2.4.5 *An answer may take the form of:*
- a) *a direct oral answer;*
  - b) *where the desired information is in a publication of the Council or other published work, a reference to that publication; or*
  - c) *where the reply cannot conveniently be given orally, a written answer circulated later to the question.*
- 2.4.6 *The time allocated for Minority Group Leaders questions at each meeting will be 15 minutes. This period may be extended at the*

*discretion of the Leader. Any questions not answered at the end of the time allocated for questions will be answered in writing.*

*2.4.7 Where a written response is to be given to a question, the response shall be sent to the questioner as soon as reasonably practicable after the Cabinet Meeting, but in any event within 10 days.*

4.3 Subject to Cabinet agreeing the inclusion of this additional wording, the matter will need to be referred to Governance, Ethics and Standards Committee and Council for formal approval to amend the Rules for inclusion in the Constitution.

## **5. Consultation**

5.1 Not applicable.

## **6. Alternative Options Considered**

6.1 Not to insert

## **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.

## **10. Recommendation(s)**

That Cabinet:

- a) agrees to amend the Cabinet Procedure Rules to include provision for questions from Minority Group Leaders as set out in the report; and
- b) refers the amendment to the Cabinet Procedure Rules to the Governance, Ethics and Standards Committee and full Council for approval and inclusion in the Constitution.

## **11. Reasons for Recommendation(s)**

11.1 In order to provide clarity and certainty in relation to Minority Group Leaders' questions at Cabinet meetings.

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

12.1 No.

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## **Implications**

### **Financial**

1.1 None directly arising.

### **Legal**

2.1 The Council is required to prepare and keep up to date its Constitution as set out in Section 9P of the Local Government Act 2000 as amended.

2.2 Paragraph 3 of Schedule A1 to the Local Government Act 2000 provides that “*Executive arrangements by a local authority may include provision with respect to—*  
*(a) the quorum, proceedings and location of meetings of the executive,*  
*(b) the appointment of committees of the executive, and*  
*(c) the quorum, proceedings and location of meetings of committees of the executive.”*

2.3 Changes to the Cabinet Procedure Rules and Constitution will only be approved by the full Council after consideration of the proposal by the Governance Ethics & Standards Committee.

### **Human Resources**

3.1 None directly arising.

### **Information Technology**

4.1 None directly arising.

### **Equalities Impact**

5.1 None directly arising.

### **Corporate objectives and priorities for change**

6.1 None directly arising.

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

7.1 None directly arising.

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