

CABINET AGENDA



Monday 25th June 2007

at 9.00am

**in the Red Room, Avondale Centre,
Dyke House, Hartlepool
(Raby Road entrance)**

MEMBERS: CABINET:

The Mayor, Stuart Drummond

Councillors Hall, Hargreaves, Hill, Jackson, Payne and Tumilty

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

2. TO RECEIVE ANY DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST BY MEMBERS

3. MINUTES

To receive the Record of Decision in respect of the meeting held on 11th June 2007
(previously circulated)

4. ITEMS REQUIRING DECISION

4.1 Participation Strategy – *Director of Children's Services*

5. BUDGET AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

5.1 Community Strategy and Local Development Documents Sustainability Appraisal
Scoping Report – *Head of Community Strategy*

6. KEY DECISIONS

None.

7. OTHER ITEMS REQUIRING DECISION

- 7.1 Local Area Agreement (LAA) Outturn 2006/7 – *Head of Community Strategy*
- 7.2 Local Public Service Agreement 2 End of Year 1 Report – *Assistant Chief Executive*
- 7.3 Eldon Grove Community Sports Centre - *Director of Neighbourhood Services*

8. ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION / INFORMATION

- 8.1 CPA Action Plans – *Assistant Chief Executive*

9. REPORTS FROM OVERVIEW OF SCRUTINY FORUMS

EXEMPT ITEMS

Under Section 100(A)(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the press and public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in the paragraphs referred to below of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

10. EXEMPT ITEMS REQUIRING DECISION

- 10.1 Temporary Staffing Arrangements (Para's 1 & 2) – *Chief Executive*
- 10.2 Briarfields Disposal Update (Para 3) – *Director of Neighbourhood Services*

CABINET REPORT

25TH JUNE 2007



Report of: Director of Children's Services

Subject: PARTICIPATION STRATEGY

SUMMARY

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

To present to Cabinet the first stage of a strategy aimed at increasing the effective involvement and participation of children and young people in shaping the town-wide services available to them, across the statutory and non-statutory sectors. To inform Cabinet of recent developments to increase the active involvement of children and young people. To approve the vision and principles for young people's participation.

2. SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

The report contains background information on the creation and development of the first phase of a town-wide participation strategy, consultation processes undertaken with key stakeholders and the subsequent development of seven vision statements that provide the cornerstones on which this strategy is being developed.

3. RELEVANCE TO CABINET

This report asks Cabinet to endorse the vision statements contained within the report. It is envisaged that all agencies working with children and young people in Hartlepool, across all sectors of provision, will be asked to formally subscribe to making these vision statements a reality and the political support of Cabinet is required to enable the future cooperation of key stakeholders. The strategy has wide ranging implications for the engagement of children and young people across all areas of the Council's work and with a wide range of partners.

4. TYPE OF DECISION

This is a non-key decision.

5. DECISION MAKING ROUTE

Cabinet.

6. DECISION(S) REQUIRED

Cabinet is recommended to:

a) endorse the seven vision statements devised by local children and young people and included in section 4 of this report.

b) champion the rights of children and young people in having a voice in service development, a voice in their communities and a voice in a democratic process.

c) commit to adopting the seven vision statements.

Report of: Director of Children's Services

Subject: PARTICIPATION STRATEGY

1 PURPOSE OF REPORT

The overall purpose of this report is to present to Cabinet the first stage of a strategy aimed at increasing the effective involvement and participation of children and young people in shaping the town-wide services available to them, across the statutory and non-statutory sectors.

This report will inform Cabinet of recent developments to increase the active involvement of children and young people. In so doing, it will highlight methods by which the children and young people of Hartlepool wish to be involved in future service delivery. Cabinet is being asked to approve this vision and encourage all agencies working with children and young people to adopt common principles that will ensure the vision of the children and young people becomes a reality embedded in local practice.

2 BACKGROUND

The vision and objectives of this Participation Strategy have been created by children and young people from Hartlepool. This strategy acknowledges that the best people to inform how local children and young people should be involved are the children and young people themselves. However, the strategy also links to the national, regional and local context.

2.1 National Context

The Government launched a nationwide "*Every Child Matters*" initiative in September 2003 and created five outcomes for all children and young people, that all agencies should work collaboratively to achieve: Be Healthy, Stay Safe, Enjoy and Achieve, Making a Positive Contribution and Economic Well Being. The effective local implementation of this strategy will ensure local children are better placed to achieve the required national outcomes; this is particularly true of the national targets to ensure children and young people make a positive contribution and achieve economic well-being.

As part of the "*Every Child Matters*" agenda, a "*Hear By Right*" toolkit was devised by the National Youth Service Agency. This is a national framework designed to ensure the effective involvement of children and young people. The local participation strategy has been developed in line with the national principles contained within "*Hear By Right*".

2.2 Regional context

The Hartlepool Participation Strategy has also been developed in line with the Regional strategy for *“Involving children and young people in Government Office North East”* launched in 2005. This regional strategy has three key areas of development. These are:

- Building the capacity of agencies to support the effective involvement of children and young people in the design, delivery and evaluation of services;
- Enabling children and young people to influence the development of policies that relate to services that they receive;
- Positively promoting areas of good practice so that other agencies can benefit from local areas of expertise.

This strategy for children and young people in Hartlepool is consistent with the aims and objectives of the regional strategy.

2.3 Local context

The vision, objectives and desired outcomes contained within the Hartlepool Participation Strategy have been developed by children and young people from the town. They have provided a clear steer as to how they wish to be involved in shaping services they will ultimately receive. It is important to recognise that this is intended to be town-wide strategy spanning the statutory, voluntary and community sectors.

The participation strategy includes service development and democratic processes. The vision statements presented as a key element of this strategy will ensure that all organisations that sign up to them will work towards children and young people's voices informing all aspects of their work. These developments will be monitored through a range of standards that partners will work towards. These standards will be developed as the second phase of this strategy.

The participation strategy is a key element of the Children and Young People's Plan and will be monitored by the Children and Young People's Partnership.

3 DEVELOPMENT OF THE STRATEGY

This strategy was developed via the consultation and extensive engagement of key local stakeholders. These processes are described in more detail below.

3.1 The Participation Network

A network of key agencies who work with children and young people including The Children's Fund, Barnardos Hartbeat, Barnardos B76, West

View Project, Café 177, The Youth Service, Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service, HBC Regeneration and Planning, HBC Children's Services, Housing Hartlepool, and the Participation Network was established to ensure the views of children and young people were reflected in the development of the participation strategy. The network agreed the following principles:

- To promote an increased understanding of 'participation' work throughout the town by providing clear definitions, practical advice and working examples of participation work;
- To map and record the range of participation work being undertaken across the town as an ongoing process in order that duplication is avoided, results are shared and that children and young people are protected and supported in the process;
- To support participation and disseminate examples of good practice in participation work being undertaken throughout the town to encourage further developments (for example through shared training, web site, newsletter, Co-ordinated Hartlepool Youth Provision Conference);
- To support the development of a town wide process that ensures that children and young people have the opportunity to have their voices heard with regard to any issue that affects them and facilitates a democratic process that has a local and national impact;
- To provide a link for children and young people into the Hartlepool Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership.

3.2 Hartlepool Young Voices

To assist in the development of this strategy a group of children and young people from a variety of backgrounds were identified by members of the Hartlepool Participation Network and became known as "Hartlepool Young Voices". This group is now well established and as well as having a gender balance it is representative of groups of young people who have traditionally been hard to engage. Hartlepool Young Voices meet weekly and have acted as a hub for other groups of children and young people who are interested in participation. Hartlepool Children's Fund in partnership with Barnardos Hartbeat and other partners from the voluntary and statutory sector have supported Young Voices in developing this strategy.

3.3 Awareness raising amongst children and young people

A number of activities have been undertaken to raise awareness and encourage young people to become engaged. Local examples of this awareness raising include:

- A TFM Radio campaign to promote the increased involvement of local children and young people;
- The development of "Sweet by the Sea" dances that proved so popular with children and young people that they are now held monthly;
- "Question Time" events that have allowed young people to question officers of the local authority on issues of their choosing;
- Involvement in the development of the Children and Young People's Plan;

- School based work with school councils.

3.4 Children's Services Scrutiny Forum

In January 2007 a group of six young people joined the Children's Services Scrutiny Forum to commence a six month pilot of their involvement. These young people have taken a full role in the core business of the forum and this is enabling them to learn more about local democratic processes. The learning process goes both ways and the adults involved in Children's Services Scrutiny Forum are also learning more about the issues that are important to the children and young people of the town. A process of mentoring is soon to be implemented to enhance the mutual learning of all involved.

3.5 United Kingdom Youth Parliament

Through the work of the Youth Service lead on the Hartlepool Youth Parliament project, and with the support of Hartlepool Young Voices and the Participation Network, the numbers of young people involved in the election have increased from under fifty in 2005 to nearly four thousand in 2006. The United Kingdom Youth Parliament elected representative and his local youth parliament members have been actively involved in the development of this participation strategy.

3.6 Corporate Parenting Forum

This strategy also links with the work of the Corporate Parenting Forum. This is a constituted body of the Council that seeks to maximise the potential of children and young people in the care of the local authority by acting in the way a good parent would. This Forum will link with this wider strategy in ensuring that some of the town's most vulnerable children and young people have a voice and can contribute to the configuration of services they receive.

4 SEVEN VISIONS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE'S PARTICIPATION IN HARTLEPOOL

Through the consultation methods highlighted in the previous section, Hartlepool Young Voices have devised the following vision statements that underpin the overall development of this strategy. The vision is that all agencies working with children and young people in Hartlepool will sign up to the following principles:

- **We will ensure our staff and the children and young people that we work with receive training and support on how they can take part to make things better;**
- **We will ensure that we inform and involve children and young people in the working of the organisation, including volunteering and work opportunities where appropriate;**

- **We will share evidence, knowledge and skills on how we involve, support and praise children and young people;**
- **We will identify what money, time and resources there is to support what we do;**
- **We will make sure there are different ways for our staff, and the children and young people who we work with, to be involved in participation;**
- **We will take young people's views seriously about what all children and young people think is important;**
- **We will explain and respect the rights and responsibilities of children and young people.**

5 MAKING THE VISION A REALITY

The implementation of this strategy will be managed through the Children's Fund operational plan that links into the Children's Services planning process to the Children's Services Portfolio Holder. The main actions will include:

Support the development of participation across the borough

Develop a participation strategy for Hartlepool Children's Services.

Ensure the implementation of participation standards as part 2 of the Participation strategy.

Manage the development of the Hartlepool Participation Network

Develop a Making a Positive Contribution Young People's Group to oversee the developments in the Children and Young People's Plan.

6 HOW WILL WE KNOW IF THE STRATEGY IS BEING SUCCESSFUL?

The effective involvement of children and young people is a key outcome of the Every Child Matters framework and the local authority is measured on its ability to ensure that local children and young people make a positive contribution. The lead officer for this work stream will be responsible for monitoring and evaluating the progress being made and for reporting such progress regularly through the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership and to other interested bodies across the town.

The Hartlepool Participation Network members, and consequently all those who sign up to the vision statements, will be expected to have an action plan for developing their participative processes. These action plans will be

regularly monitored through the Children's Services operational planning process and will provide a wealth of learning with areas of good practice being shared with other stakeholders.

During 2007/08 partners will be supported by the Hartlepool Young Voices Team and the Hartlepool Participation Network in working towards participation standards that will enable them to show clearly the progress they have made.

The effective monitoring and evaluation of the above action plan will allow the local authority to gauge the effectiveness of this strategy and this will be undertaken via the existing mechanisms for monitoring and managing departmental performance.

7 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

There may be future resource implications in implementing the vision contained within this strategy. Professional leadership of the participation strategy lies within the Children's Services Department as part of the overall duties of a Senior Children's Services Officer in the Planning and Service Integration division. The current post holder has responsibilities for the Making a Positive Contribution outcome. This will ensure that participation is maintained as a priority for the Borough Council so there are no specific resource implications in taking forward this strategy.

Further information on future funding streams (post 2008) is awaited and some funding may be allocated from the preventative agenda to support increased participation as detailed in this strategy. However, each department of the council and key partner agencies in the town will need to consider how they will support the increased participation for children and young people in their work as they subscribe to the visions inherent within this strategy.

8. RISK IMPLICATIONS

This strategy has been developed in the belief that the best people to design and plan local services to children and young people in Hartlepool, are children and young people from Hartlepool. As such, failure to engage with this group could increase the risk that local services would be under-developed, inappropriately targeted and configured without the needs of the service-user at the forefront.

There is also a risk that by increasing the overall participation of children and young people that key stakeholders begin to receive feedback that challenges established methods of delivery. This can be mitigated by working with stakeholders to help them manage the change processes stemming from the implementation of this strategy.

There is also a need to manage the risks to children and young people themselves. There is a need to guard against any form of tokenistic participation. The children and young people also need to be aware that although their opinions are always welcomed, they may not always result in action and change. It will not always be possible to implement all suggestions made by the increased participation of children and young people. Work is ongoing with the Hartlepool Young Voices group to balance this risk.

In order that there is a safe development of the participation strategy, organisations will need to ensure that appropriate staff undergo enhanced Criminal Record Bureau checks.

9 STAFF CONSIDERATIONS

In order that the vision statements become reality a training and support programme will be put into place. This training could become an integral part of the “Be the Difference” programme and would be funded where possible by the Children’s Fund Partnership. Other training opportunities will be made available to stakeholders across the Borough. The longer term funding implications of this training will need to be evaluated at a later stage when demand can be better quantified; the prospect of partner agencies paying to cover their own future training costs may need to be debated further if other funding streams are unavailable.

10 DIVERSITY AND EQUALITY

This is an inclusive strategy to enable the effective participation and involvement of all children and young people in Hartlepool. The production of this strategy has resulted in the engagement of groups of children and young people who have proven difficult to involve in the past. This includes children and young people from black and minority ethnic backgrounds, children and young people with learning disabilities and children and young people looked after by the local authority.

11 RECOMMENDATIONS

Cabinet is recommended to:

- a) endorse the seven vision statements devised by local children and young people and included in section 4 of this report;
- b) champion the rights of children and young people in having a voice in service development, a voice in their communities and a voice in a democratic process; and
- c) commit to adopting the seven vision statements.

12 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

By endorsing the vision statements Cabinet will provide a local mandate that can be used to re-inforce the views of children and young people. This mandate will be essential in encouraging all key partner agencies working with children and young people to sign up to make the vision statements a reality.

13 BACKGROUND PAPERS

Constitution Committee Report – 10 November 2006
Hear by Right

14 CONTACT OFFICER

John Robinson
Senior Children's Services Officer
Children's Services Department
Level 3
Civic Centre
52 33 48
john.robinson@hartlepool.gov.uk

CABINET REPORT

25th June 2007



Report of: Head of Community Strategy

Subject: COMMUNITY STRATEGY & LOCAL
DEVELOPMENT DOCUMENTS SUSTAINABILITY
APPRAISAL SCOPING REPORT

SUMMARY

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

To seek agreement to the issue of the attached Community Strategy and Local Development Documents Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (Appendix 1) as a public consultation document for the period 25 June to 10 August.

2. SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

Sustainability Appraisal of key strategies is mandatory under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. This report sets out progress to date in undertaking a Sustainability Appraisal for the Community Strategy and the Core Strategy. Appendix 1 contains a draft scoping report for the Sustainability Appraisal. The purpose of the scoping report is to establish the level of detail and the scope of the Sustainability Appraisal.

3. RELEVANCE TO CABINET

The Community Strategy and Local Development Documents are both part of the Council's Budget and Policy Framework

4. TYPE OF DECISION

Budget and Policy Framework

5. DECISION MAKING ROUTE

Cabinet	25 th June 2007
Hartlepool Partnership	15 th June 2007

6. DECISIONS REQUIRED

Cabinet is asked to agree to the issue of the attached Community Strategy and Local Development Documents Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report as a public consultation document.

Report of: Head of Community Strategy

Subject: COMMUNITY STRATEGY & LOCAL
DEVELOPMENT DOCUMENTS SUSTAINABILITY
APPRAISAL SCOPING REPORT

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

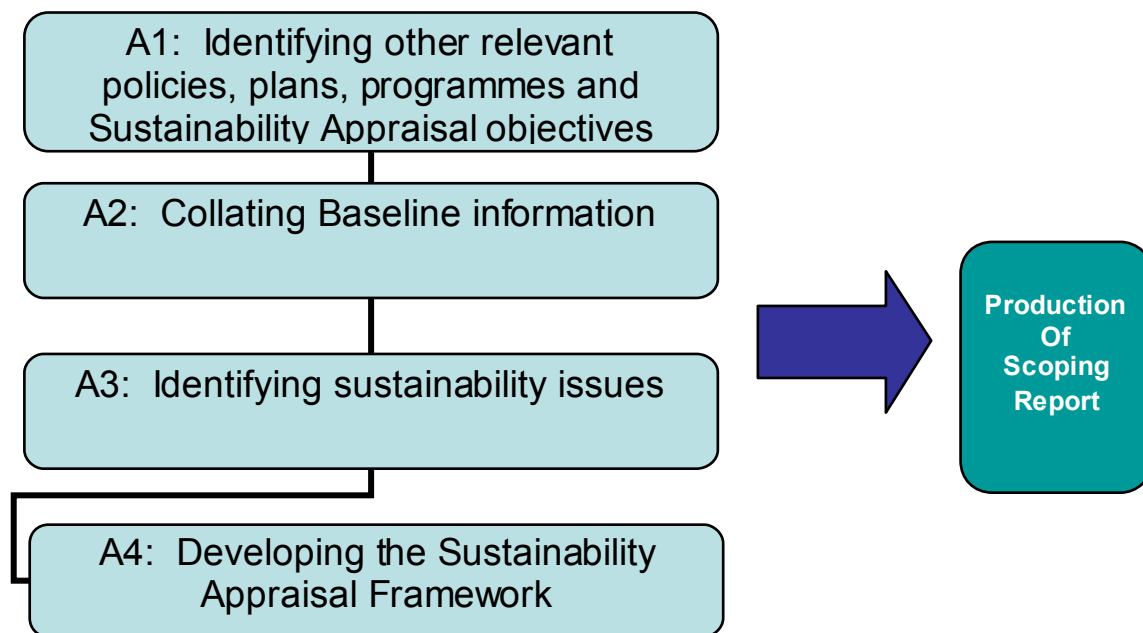
- 1.1 To seek agreement to the issue of the attached Community Strategy and Local Development Documents Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (Appendix 1) as a public consultation document for the period 25 June to 10 August.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Part 1 of the Local Government Act 2000 places on principal Local Authorities a duty to prepare Community Strategies for promoting or improving the economic, social and environmental well-being of their areas, and contributing to the achievement of sustainable development in the UK. Hartlepool's Community Strategy sets out a shared, long term vision for area. In May 2006 a review of the 2002 Strategy was launched. A first draft of the revised Strategy was consulted on in September and a second draft was published in March 07 setting out a revised policy framework for Hartlepool. The second draft outlined the intention to carry out a number of appraisals on the draft strategy to highlight practical ways to enhance the positive aspects of the Strategy and to remove or minimise any negative impacts. One of these appraisals was a sustainability appraisal.
- 2.2 The new spatial planning system introduced in 2004 established that development would be guided by the Regional Spatial Strategy, providing a broad development strategy for the north east region covering a fifteen to twenty year period together with a series of Local Development Documents within a Local Development Framework. Hartlepool's Local Development Framework is the spatial element of the Community Strategy.
- 2.3 Sustainability Appraisal of key strategies is mandatory under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. Guidance on how Sustainability Appraisals should be carried out was issued by the Government's Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (now Department for Communities and Local Government) in 2005. Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents indicates that the Sustainability Appraisal should focus on the significant sustainability effects of a strategy and where there is a range of reasonable options for implementing a strategy, these need to be examined as part of the appraisal.

3.0 THE SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SCOPING REPORT

- 3.1 As a result of this interlinked policy framework it is appropriate to prepare joint scoping reports for carrying out sustainability appraisals of the Community Strategy and Local Development Documents. In this way a common set of Sustainability Appraisal Objectives can be developed ensuring that key strategies are seeking to deliver shared goals.
- 3.2 As shown in the diagram below, the attached scoping report covers the first main stage (stage A) of the Sustainability Appraisal process.



4.0 CONSULTATION ON THE SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SCOPING REPORT

- 4.1 In addition to inviting feedback from Elected Members, residents, service providers, the voluntary and community sector and local businesses, the report is also being sent to three statutory consultees: Natural England, English Heritage and the Environment Agency. This consultation is being carried out in line with agreements contained within the Local Development Framework Statement of Community Involvement.
- 4.2 Set out below in Section 2 of the report are a number of specific questions. Respondents are invited to respond to them all, to some and not others, or to write about other issues that have not been covered. Responses to this consultation should be received no later than 10th August 2007 to:

Freepost RRAE-CATT-SXAL
 Hartlepool Partnership
 Bryan Hanson House
 Hanson Square
 Hartlepool TS24 7BT

Email contributions should be sent to:
hartlepoolpartnership@hartlepool.gov.uk

Further copies of the Scoping Report are available from the above address or by telephoning 01429 284147.

Alternatively, you can read the report online at:
www.hartlepoolpartnership.co.uk by following the link to the Community Strategy Review.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1 Cabinet is asked to agree to the issue of the attached Community Strategy and Local Development Documents Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report as a public consultation document for the period 25 June to 10th August 2007.



hartlepool**partnership**

Community Strategy and Local Development Documents

Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report

June 2007

Prepared with support from ENTEC UK Ltd.

Text extracts can be made available in Braille, talking tapes and large print, on request. If you would like information in another language or format, please ask us.

إذا أردت المعلومات بلغة أخرى أو بطريقة أخرى، نرجو أن تطلب ذلك منا.
(Arabic)

যদি আপনি এই ডকুমেন্ট অন্য ভাষায় বা ফরমেটে চান, তাহলে দয়া করে আমাদেরকে বলুন।
(Bengali)

ئەگەر زانیاریت بە زمانیکی که یا بە فۆرمیکی که دەوی تکایه داوامان لی بکه
(Kurdish)

اگر آپ کو معلومات کسی دیگر زبان یا دیگر شکل میں درکار ہوں تو برائے مہربانی ہم سے پوچھیے۔
(Urdu)

यदि आपको सूचना किसी अन्य भाषा या अन्य रूप में चाहिये तो कृपया हमसे कहे
(Hindi)

Jeżeli chcieliby Państwo uzyskać informacje w innym języku lub w innym formacie,
prosimy dać nam znać.
(Polish)

如欲索取以另一語文印製或另一格式製作的資料，請與我們聯絡。
(Cantonese)

List of Abbreviations

DCLG	Department for Communities and Local Government	NHP	North Hartlepool Partnership
DEFRA	Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	NRF	Neighbourhood Renewal Fund
DPD	Development Plan Document	NRS	Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy
DDA	Disability Discrimination Act	NRU	Neighbourhood Renewal Unit
DETR	Department of Environment, Transport and the Regions	NSF	Neighbourhood Support Fund
DFES	Department for Education and Skills	ORCEL	Owton Rossmere Community Enterprise Ltd
GDP	Gross Domestic Product	OFSTED	Office for Standards in Education
GIS	Geographical Information Systems	ONE	One North East
GONE	Government Office for the North East	ONS	Office for National Statistics
IB	Incapacity Benefit	PAT	Policy Action Team
ICT	Information & Communication Technology	PCT	Primary Care Trust
ILM	Intermediate Labour Market	PI	Performance Indicator
IMD	Index of Multiple Deprivation	PMF	Performance Management Framework
JSA	Job Seeker's Allowance	PSA	Public Service Agreement
LA	Local Authority	RDA	Regional Development Agency
LAA	Local Area Agreement	RSL	Registered Social Landlord
LDF	Local Development Framework	SCI	Statement of Community Involvement
LDS	Local Development Scheme	SMR	Standard Mortality Ratio
LEA	Local Education Authority	SOA	Super Output Areas
LNR	Local Nature Reserve	SPD	Supplementary Planning Document
LPSA	Local Public Service Agreement	SRB	Single Regeneration Budget
LSC	Learning & Skills Council	SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
LSP	Local Strategic Partnership	TVJSU	Tees Valley Joint Strategy Unit
MORI	Market & Opinion Research International	TVP	Tees Valley Partnership
MRUK	Market Research UK	URC	Urban Regeneration Company
NAP	Neighbourhood Action Plan		
NCF	Neighbourhood Consultative Forum		
NDC	New Deal for Communities		

Contents

1.	<i>Introduction</i>	6
1.1	Sustainability Appraisal.....	6
1.2	Sustainable Development.....	7
1.3	Hartlepool.....	8
1.4	The Community Strategy	9
1.5	The Core Strategy	11
2.	<i>The Scoping Report</i>	12
2.1	Context.....	12
2.2	Consultation on this scoping Report.....	14
2.3	Responding to the Consultation's findings	15
3.	<i>Links with other plans and programmes</i>	16
3.1	National.....	16
3.2	Regional.....	17
3.3	Sub Regional and Local.....	18
3.4	Locally.....	20
4.	<i>Key sustainability issues</i>	22
4.1	Context.....	22
4.2	Economic Sustainability Issues	22
4.3	Social Sustainability Issues	23
4.4	Environmental Sustainability Issues	25

5. The Development of Hartlepool's Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	28
5.1 Derivation of Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	28
5.2 Proposed Sustainability Appraisal Objective	29
5.3 The relationship between Sustainability Appraisal Objectives and the SEA directive	32
5.4 The balance of SA Objectives	32
5.5 Compatibility Matrix for Sustainability Appraisal Objectives.....	33
5.6 Review of identified inconsistencies between Sustainability Appraisal Objectives.....	34
 6. The proposed framework for Sustainability Appraisal	 35
 7. Sustainability Appraisal Baseline Information	 36
 8. Conclusion	 40
8.1 Next steps in developing the Sustainability Appraisal Report	40
8.2 Quality assurance	41
 Appendix A Review of Policies, Plans and Programmes	 43

1. Introduction

1.1 *Sustainability Appraisal*

When Strategies are prepared it is important to ensure that in working to achieve their goal they are aware of their broader impact on a local area. These wider aspects of a Strategy's implementation can often be grouped into the social, environmental and economic effects of a Strategy. This style of plan making, balancing social, environmental and economic effects, ensures sustainable development. Sustainable Development is about delivering a better quality of life for everyone, now and for generations to come. A widely used international definition is that it is "development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs".

This report looks at the preparation of a revised Community Strategy and Local Development Documents. The Community Strategy considers and decides how to address key issues facing Hartlepool. It sets out a long term strategic vision for Hartlepool translated into specific outcomes. Local Development Documents (together with the Regional Spatial Strategy) provide a spatial planning framework for an area. The Core Strategy sets out the spatial vision and primary planning policies for Hartlepool, reflecting the priorities established in the Community Strategy. The Core Strategy is the heart of a new spatial planning system – the Local Development Framework, that shapes local areas and helps deliver local services. More detail on these strategies can be found at the end of this section.

In practice and in the context of this report, it is important to consider the broader outcomes of the Community Strategy and Local Development Documents and not just about the specific outputs we are aiming for.

For example, devising policies to deal with the forecast need for new houses in Hartlepool involves considering the impacts both on existing urban and rural areas, on the demands for natural resources, on carbon emissions, water and energy efficiency measures, and on any indirect impacts, for example an increased demand for transport.

Looking further ahead, in order to properly assess the effectiveness of these strategies, it will be important to set out the social, economic and environmental context within which the policies were formulated, the problems and issues they intended to tackle, and the opportunities of which advantage can be taken to resolve such problems and issues.

A test of any strategy or document to ensure it contributes to achieving sustainable development is often referred to as a Sustainability Appraisal. This report sets out the scope and detail of Sustainability Appraisals that will be carried out on the Community Strategy and Local Development Documents. The purpose of the Sustainability Appraisal is to promote sustainable development through the integration of social, environmental and economic considerations into the preparation of both strategies. The aim of the Sustainability Appraisal is to strengthen the contribution of these strategies to the sustainable development of Hartlepool.

1.2 Sustainable Development

Hartlepool's Community Strategy and Core Strategy together set a framework for the development of sustainable communities, the components of which can be defined as follows:

- **Governance:** Effective and inclusive participation, representation and leadership
- **Transport and connectivity:** Good transport services and communication linking people to jobs, schools, health and other services
- **Services:** A full range of appropriate, accessible public, private, and community and voluntary services
- **Environmental:** Providing places for people to live in an environmentally friendly way
- **Economy:** A flourishing and diverse local economy
- **Housing and the built environment:** A quality built and natural environment
- **Social and cultural:** Vibrant, harmonious and inclusive communities

Source: Egan Review of Skills for Sustainable Communities

Building sustainable communities is one part of sustainable development. Equally important is enabling economic, social and environmental gain to be considered equally and in an integrated way. In implementing the Community Strategy and the Core Strategy it will not be enough to make progress on one priority aim at the expense of another unless a clear case for this option is set out.

The UK Government Sustainable Development Strategy (2005), *Sustaining the Future*, sets out five guiding principles to be used to guide the achievement of sustainable development in the UK:

- Living within environmental limits;
- Ensuring a strong healthy and just society;
- Achieving a sustainable economy;
- Using sound science responsibly; and
- Promoting good governance.

For a strategy to be sustainable, it must respect all five principles, although it is clear that some policies, while underpinned by all five, will place more emphasis on certain principles than others. Any trade-offs should be made in an explicit and transparent way.

1.3 Hartlepool

Hartlepool is located on the North East coast within the Tees Valley sub region. It comprises a main urban area of the town of Hartlepool and a rural hinterland containing the five villages of Hart, Elwick, Dalton Piercy, Newton Bewley and Greatham. Hartlepool is linked to the rest of the region and country by road, rail and sea. The A19 passes through the western rural part of the Borough and the A1 (M) is close by. Trains travel along the east coast connecting Hartlepool to Newcastle, the rest of the Tees Valley, York and London. Hartlepool also has a significant port facility and a world-class marina. Durham Tees Valley Airport is in easy reach and is one the country's fastest growing regional airports. Passenger numbers are up 20% year on year and the airport has a 400,000 tonnes-per-annum cargo capacity.

Approximately 90,000 people live in the town of which 1.2% are from black and minority ethnic communities and almost a fifth are at or above retirement age. The town combines dense urban areas, an established marina and expanding suburbs with a number of distinct rural villages set in attractive countryside. It is a proud town steeped in history and maritime heritage and the people of the Borough have a strong sense of local identity.

A unitary local authority covers the town with a directly elected mayor and cabinet political structure. Other major service providers sharing the local authority boundary are the Hartlepool Primary Care Trust, the Police Basic Command Unit, the Probation Service and the local team of the Learning and Skills Council.

There is a strong tradition of partnership working in the Borough, more recently through the work of the Hartlepool Partnership, which brings together the public, private, community and voluntary sectors.

The Borough has seen a major transformation over the past 20 years through regeneration programmes and public and private sector investment. The town now has major visitor facilities, a revitalised town centre with a wide range of retail facilities, sites of international nature conservation importance and significant business and investment opportunities. Hartlepool has become a successful, modern town equipped to meet the challenges of the 21st Century.

Plans for Hartlepool Quays establish a cutting edge 20 year vision with ambitious proposals to improve accessibility, and create confidence in the market. A new mixed-use community will be created at Victoria Harbour setting new housing, community facilities, offices and retail in high quality public open space. Routes to all surrounding areas will be improved, including a new pedestrian/cycleway bridge across the Harbour entrance to open up routes to the Headland. The scheme capitalises on the local coastline and creates a natural bond between the town centre, the Marina and the Headland ensuring Victoria Harbour acts not only as a centrepiece which local people can enjoy but also has an attractor for both visitors and inward investment.

1.4 The Community Strategy

The 2nd draft of the Community Strategy builds on the 2002 Strategy and provides a revised policy framework for Hartlepool. It describes a long-term vision – Hartlepool's ambition and aspirations for the future:

Hartlepool will be a thriving, respectful, inclusive, healthy, ambitious and outward-looking community, in an attractive and safe environment, where everyone is able to realise their potential.

The Vision is further articulated through priority aims and associated objectives grouped into eight themes:

1. Jobs and the Economy
2. Lifelong Learning & Skills
3. Health & Care
4. Community Safety
5. Environment
6. Housing
7. Culture & Leisure
8. Strengthening Communities

Community Strategy Review 2006 was launched in May 06 and over the last 12 months, the Hartlepool Partnership and Hartlepool Borough Council have worked to prepare this 2nd draft of the Community Strategy. The Hartlepool Partnership brings together all the town's partnerships delivering local services to improve the quality of life for people in Hartlepool. A Sustainability Appraisal will now be carried out on this second draft.

Key Facts Checklist

Name of Strategy: *Hartlepool's Ambition*, A Sustainable Community Strategy for Hartlepool.

Name of Authority: Hartlepool Borough Council

Strategy prepared by: Hartlepool Borough Council & Hartlepool Partnership

The basis for the strategy: Local Authority is subject to a duty to prepare the plan with the Local Strategic Partnership

The subject of the strategy: to set out the strategic vision for Hartlepool

The period covered by the strategy: 15-20 years

Frequency of updates: Every five years

Geographic coverage: The local authority boundaries of Hartlepool Borough Council

Incorporated strategies: The Strategy also provides a strategic framework for Hartlepool's work on Neighbourhood Renewal and Sustainable Development

Contact person or point: Joanne Smithson,
joanne.smithson@hartlepool.gov.uk

The Community Strategy Eight Priority Aims

- 1. Jobs and the Economy**
Develop a more enterprising, vigorous and diverse local economy that will attract new investment, enable local enterprises and entrepreneurs to be globally competitive and create more employment opportunities for local people.
- 2. Lifelong Learning and Skills**
All children, young people, individuals, groups and organisations are enabled to achieve their full potential through equal access to the highest quality education, lifelong learning and training opportunities.
- 3. Health and Care**
Work in partnership with the people of Hartlepool to promote and ensure the best possible health and well-being.
- 4. Community Safety**
Make Hartlepool a safer place by reducing crime and anti-social behaviour, and tackling drugs and alcohol misuse.
- 5. Environment**
Secure and enhance an attractive and sustainable environment that is clean, green, safe and valued by the community.
- 6. Housing**
Ensure that there is access to good quality and affordable housing in sustainable neighbourhoods and communities where people want to live
- 7. Culture and Leisure**
Create a cultural identity for Hartlepool which attracts people to Hartlepool and makes us proud to live and work here.
- 8. Strengthening Communities**
Empower individuals, groups and communities, and increase the involvement of citizens in all decisions that affect their lives.

1.5 The Core Strategy

The Core Strategy will be the key document in the new Hartlepool Local Development Framework (LDF). It will set out the longer term spatial vision for Hartlepool and the strategic policies that will deliver that vision. In particular it will interpret the priorities of the Community Strategy into spatial planning objectives and policies.

The Core Strategy together with other Development Plan Documents within the Hartlepool LDF and the Regional Spatial Strategy will form the Development Plan for Hartlepool ultimately replacing the Hartlepool Local Plan and the Tees Valley Structure Plan.

Preliminary work on preparing the Core Strategy, primarily associated with the gathering of a sound evidence base for the Strategy, is underway. In the light of this evidence (and taking account of the priorities of the Community Strategy and other relevant strategies), the issues will be identified and suggested options for tackling these put forward.

These options will be assessed against the sustainability principles set out in this scoping report and an initial sustainability appraisal report will be published for public consultation alongside the Core Strategy Issues and Options Report in November 2007.

Key Facts Checklist

Name of Strategy: Hartlepool Core Strategy

Name of Authority: Hartlepool Borough Council

Strategy prepared by: Hartlepool Borough Council

The basis for the strategy: The Borough Council is required by statute to prepare a Core Strategy as the key element of its Local Development Framework (LDF)

The subject of the strategy: The spatial vision, strategic objectives and core policies for Hartlepool

The period covered by the strategy: At least 10 years from adoption

Frequency of updates: As required and when the LDF Annual Monitoring Report identifies a need for review

Geographic coverage: The local authority boundaries of Hartlepool Borough Council

Incorporated strategies: Strategies of the Council and other organisations that have implications for the development and use of land

Contact person or point:
planningpolicy@hartlepool.gov.uk

2. The Scoping Report

2.1 Context

This document is a scoping report, setting out how a Sustainability Appraisal will be carried out of Hartlepool's Community Strategy and Local Development Documents. The purpose of the scoping report is to decide on the level of detail and the consultation periods for the environmental report, a key part of the Sustainability Appraisal. It sets out how we will consult on the findings of the Sustainability Appraisal, when and on what.

Sustainability Appraisal of key strategies, including the Core Strategy, is mandatory under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. Guidance on how Sustainability Appraisals should be carried out was issued by the Government's Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (now Department of Communities and Local Government) in 2005. *Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents* indicates that the Sustainability Appraisal should focus on the significant sustainability effects of a strategy and where there is a range of reasonable options for implementing a strategy, these need to be examined as part of the appraisal.

In this context, "significant" includes effects which locally or in particular cases may appear relatively unimportant but which cumulatively may impact at the regional, national or global level or have a major or irreversible impact over time.

The principle that Sustainability Appraisals need not be done in any more detail, or using more resources, than is useful for its purpose is also clearly established.

In addition to the requirement to carry out a Sustainability Appraisal, some strategies are also required to comply with European legislation on plan preparation. The Core Strategy is subject to an environmental assessment in accordance with the requirements of European Directive 2001/42/EC "on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment" (the Strategic Environmental Assessment or 'SEA Directive'), transposed by the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.

Whilst the requirement to carry out a Sustainability Appraisal and a Strategic Environmental Assessment are distinct, it is possible to satisfy both through a single appraisal process. This is the approach being adopted in this report ensuring that the Sustainability Appraisal meets the requirements of the SEA Directive.

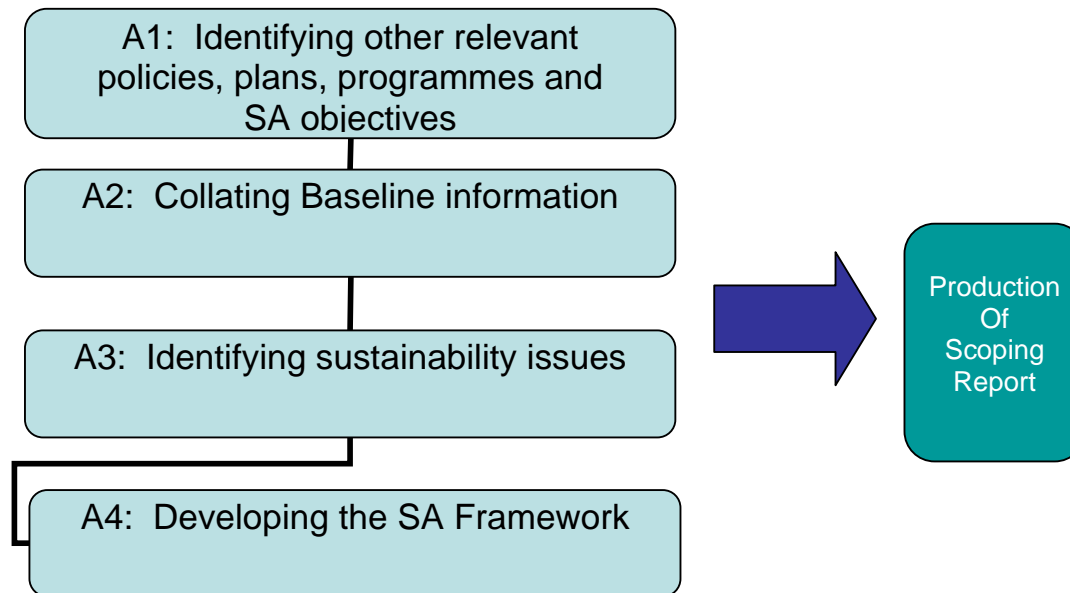
Land-use plans, including the Core Strategy and other Local Development Documents in the Local Development Framework are also subject to the provisions of the Habitats Directive and require an Appropriate Assessment to gauge their impacts against the conservation objectives of European wildlife sites and any effects on the integrity of such sites. Appropriate Assessment and Sustainability Appraisal are two distinct processes with different legal requirements and must be reported upon separately. Nevertheless they can be undertaken in conjunction with each other using relevant evidence gathered for both processes.

In determining the format for the scoping report it has been acknowledged that a number of high level regional strategies have already been subject to Sustainability Appraisal. These include the Regional Spatial Strategy and the Regional Economic Strategy. Elements of Hartlepool's Community Strategy and Local Development Documents previously tested by these regional Strategies will not be re-examined in this report.

As shown in the diagram below, this scoping report covers the first main stage (stage A) of the Sustainability Appraisal process.

In line with the tasks identified in the preparation of a scoping report, this report is structured into the following sections:

Section 3	Other plans and programmes
Section 4	Hartlepool's key sustainability issues
Section 5	Development of Hartlepool's sustainability objectives
Section 6	The proposed framework for the Sustainability Appraisal
Section 7	Sustainability Baseline
Section 8	Conclusion and next steps



2.2 Consultation on this scoping report

Consultation on this Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report runs until the 10th August 2007. Your views are welcomed. In addition to inviting feedback from residents, service providers, the voluntary and community sector and local businesses, the report is also being sent to three statutory consultees: Natural England, English Heritage and the Environment Agency. This consultation is being carried out in line with agreements contained within the following documents:

The Statement of Community Involvement, (2006)

Hartlepool Borough Council

The Statement of Community Involvement sets out the policy for involving the community and others with an interest in the development process and highlights the various stages at which sustainability appraisals being prepared in relation to local development documents will be published for comment.

The Protocol between the Hartlepool Partnership and the Hartlepool Community Empowerment Network, (2005)

Hartlepool Partnership & Hartlepool Community Empowerment Network

This document sets out the relationship between the Hartlepool Partnership and the Hartlepool Community Network. It provides a framework to strengthen working relationships between the two partners to secure quality community and voluntary sector involvement in the Hartlepool Partnership. It sets out a code of practice for communication and consultation and establishes that wherever possible there should be a minimum period of 8 weeks for responses to consultations.

Set out below are a number of specific questions. After reading this report, you are invited to respond to them all, to some and not others, or to write about other issues that have not been covered. Responses to this consultation should be received no later than 10th August 2007 to:

Freepost RRAE-CATT-SXAL
Hartlepool Partnership
Bryan Hanson House
Hanson Square
Hartlepool TS24 7BT

or email your contribution to:

hartlepoolpartnership@hartlepool.gov.uk

Further copies of this report are available from the above address or by telephoning 01429 284147.

Alternatively, you can read this consultation paper online at: www.hartlepoolpartnership.co.uk or on www.hartlepool.gov.uk by following the link to the Core Strategy or Community Strategy.

Consultation questions

1. Is the report easy to read?
2. Is it easy to find your way around the report?
3. Are all the relevant policies and plans identified in Section 3 to effectively set the scope for future Sustainability Appraisal?
4. Do you agree with the analysis of Hartlepool's key Sustainability Issues in Section 4?
5. Do you agree that the Sustainability Appraisal Objectives in Section 5 correct? These will be used to appraise the Community Strategy and the Core Strategy, so it is important that we've got them right
6. Do you know of any key baseline evidence which will help to inform the Sustainability Appraisal process? The key baseline evidence relating to each sustainability appraisal objective is presented in Section 7.
7. How could consultation on the Sustainability Appraisal process be improved in future?

Disclosure

A summary of responses to this consultation will be published. Information provided in response to this consultation, including personal information, may be published or disclosed in accordance with the access to information regimes (these are primarily the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA), the Data Protection Act 1998 (DPA) and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004).

If you want the information that you provide to be treated as confidential, please be aware that, under the FOIA, there is a statutory Code of Practice with which public authorities must comply and which deals, amongst other things, with obligations of confidence.

In view of this, it would be helpful if you could explain to us why you regard the information you have provided as confidential. If we receive a request for disclosure of the information we will take full account of your explanation, but we cannot give an assurance that confidentiality can be maintained in all circumstances.

2.3 Responding to the Consultation's findings

Following the results of the consultation, a Sustainability Appraisal of the 2nd Draft of the Community Strategy and an initial appraisal in relation to the Issues and Options stage of the Core Strategy will be carried out. It is anticipated that the results and feedback on this consultation will be available in Autumn.

3. Links with other Plans and Programmes

An essential part of the sustainability appraisal process is to review relevant European, national, regional and local strategies, policies and plans so as to take account of established sustainability and environmental protection objectives.

Appendix A lists all the plans and strategies reviewed as part of this scoping report highlighting their objectives and any targets established within them. Due account has been taken of these objectives and targets in developing the Sustainability Appraisal Objectives set out in Section 5.

A synopsis of a few of the more significant and relevant strategies, programmes and plans is provided below to set the general context for the sustainability appraisal of Hartlepool's Community Strategy and Core Strategy documents.

3.1 National

UK Sustainable Development Strategy (2005)

This replaced an earlier strategy published in 1999 and it aims to enable people to satisfy their basic needs and enjoy a better quality of life without compromising the quality of life of future generations. The strategy sets out five guiding principles of the strategy (living within environmental limits, ensuring a strong, healthy and just society, achieving a sustainable economy, promoting good governance and using sound science responsibly). The strategy also sets out four priorities for action. These relate to sustainable consumption and production, climate change, natural resource protection and sustainable communities.

Sustainable Communities: Building for the Future (ODPM, 2005)

This programme of action tackles the pressing problems in communities in England: homes are unaffordable in some areas, but are being abandoned in others. Decent homes and good quality local environments are required in all regions. This document sets out the Government's determination to reverse, over the next 15-20 years, some damaging, deep-seated trends. It is part of the Government's wider drive to raise the quality of life in communities through increasing prosperity, reducing inequalities, more employment, better public services, better health and education, tackling crime and anti-social behaviour, and much more. It reflects key principles for public service reform: raising standards, devolving and delegating decision-making, providing greater flexibility over use of resources and choice for customers. Although a long term programme, it sets out the intent to increase and refocus investment in the next three years to accelerate change and address the most acute needs. It builds on existing policies and actions notably those in the Urban and Rural White Papers, and policies for devolving power to regions, and modernisation of local government. National Planning Guidance and Policy

Planning Policy Guidance Notes (PPGs) and Planning Policy Statements (PPSs) explain statutory provisions and provide guidance to local authorities and others on national planning policy and the operation of the planning system.

They also explain the relationship between planning policies and other policies which have an important bearing on issues of development and land use. They cover a wide range of issues including climate change, flood risk, housing, renewable energy and the natural and historic environment. Planning Policy Guidance Notes are gradually being replaced by more succinct Planning Policy Statements.

3.2 Regional

SustainNE Integrated Regional Framework for the North East (2004)

One of the key regional strategies for sustainable development, the Integrated Regional Framework provides the structure to guide the development of strategies, plans, programmes and policy decisions throughout the region. It can help identify and exploit all opportunities and mitigate any potential negative impacts to sustainable development. It sets out 17 key objectives to assist the delivery of the region's vision and priorities.

Regional Spatial Strategy for the North East: Submission Draft (North East Assembly, 2005) as amended by the Secretary of State's Proposed Changes (2007).

The emerging Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) sets out a long term strategy for the spatial development of the North East and contains an overall vision, strategy and associated policies to guide development towards 2021 and beyond.

It provides the spatial context for the delivery of other regional strategies, in particular the Regional Economic Strategy, Regional Housing Strategy and the Integrated Regional Framework. The RSS is part of the statutory development plan under the Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. Local planning authorities such as Hartlepool will prepare the other components of the Development Plan through their Local Development Frameworks. In terms of overall vision, the common theme of the RSS and these other related strategies is the need to reduce the economic and social disparities between the North East and other regions whilst protecting and enhancing the region's environment. This approach has been endorsed by the Government and forms the basis for "Moving Forward: The Northern Way A Strategy for Growth". It requires accelerated economic activity and a renaissance throughout the region. The RSS also recognises that there are parts of the North East currently experiencing high levels of socio-economic deprivation and dereliction and that both urban and rural areas are characterised by pockets of poor quality housing exhibiting low demand and abandonment. It also recognises that the economic, social and environmental regeneration of these areas is essential to the region's continued growth and quality of life.

One of the more major changes proposed by the Secretary of State is the inclusion of a new policy on climate change which aims to help the region meet the targets on the Integrated Regional Framework for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Sustainable Communities in the North East (ODPM, 2003)

This regional plan sets out proposals for implementing the national plan of action (Sustainable Communities: Building for the Future) in the North East. It complements and builds on the key strategic aims and objectives of the National Strategy for Neighbourhood Renewal, the Regional Economic and Housing Strategies and the Regional Planning Guidance and it highlights actions to address housing, planning and neighbourhood renewal issues.

Moving Forward: The Northern Way (Northern Way Steering Group, 2004)

The Northern Way vision is to seek the transformation of the North to become an area of exceptional opportunity, combining a world-class economy with a superb quality of life. The Vision has made considerable progress and received substantial support from Government, public agencies and business leaders. The strategy sets out how, over a 20 year period, it seeks to bridge the output gap of around £30bn between the North and the average for England.

Regional Economic Strategy (RES) – July 2006

The RES sets out how One NorthEast are going deliver greater and sustainable prosperity to all people of the North East over the period to 2016. This document both sits within the context of, and seeks to influence, a number of European, national, pan regional, regional and sub regional frameworks and strategies. The RES also sets out the relative strengths and weaknesses of the North East England's economy over recent decades and how this links into growth potential for the future.

Regional Housing Strategy (North East Housing Board, 2005)

This builds on the first version of the Strategy published in 2003, by strengthening the relationship between housing, economic and demographic change. There are four broad aims to the strategy related to developing housing to meet 21st Century demands, providing new housing for larger households, improving and maintaining existing housing and considering specific housing needs.

The Strategy sets out the strategic aims and priorities for all housing in the region. It provides a framework that encourages the development of appropriate housing solutions at regional, sub-regional and local levels. It seeks to influence private and public sector investment decisions and sets the strategic context within which housing providers should operate. The strategy covers the period 2005-2021 but it will be subject to regular updates.

3.3 Sub Regional and Local

Tees Valley Vision (TV JSU, 2003)

The Tees Valley Vision sets out a long-term strategic vision for the Tees Valley and provides the policy context in which Tees Valley Regeneration, the Urban Regeneration Company for the Tees Valley, should operate. The purpose of the strategic framework is to provide a long-term response to job losses, to argue the case for public sector expenditure on economic development and the regeneration of the sub region, and to provide a coherent, long term programme for the development of the area.

Tees Valley City Region Development Programme (TV JSU 2005)

Prepared in response to the Northern Way, this builds on the work of the Tees Valley Vision and includes an economic analysis of the City Region, an assessment of the economic challenges and a programme of investment required. It sets out strong links to the corresponding work being undertaken by Durham and North Yorkshire County Councils and included achievements to date in delivering the Vision.

Tees Valley City Region – A Business Case for Delivery (TV JSU 2006)

In May 2006, following a visit to the City Region of the new Secretary of State for the Department for Communities and Local Government, the Tees Valley was asked to prepare a Business Case to complement the CRDP. The Business Case's objective is to improve the economic performance of the Tees Valley through developing programmes to improve our economic assets, improve our urban competitiveness and tackle some of the main barriers to economic growth. It also sets out improved City Region governance arrangements. Finally, it shows how Government can help the City Region deliver a programme of improved economic performance.

Coastal Arc (Hartlepool Borough Council, Redcar & Cleveland Borough Council, 2004, updated 2006 – 2008)

Coastal Arc is an economic regeneration initiative with tourism as a key driver, but which takes a holistic approach to the regeneration of the Tees Valley Coast.

Its aim is to attract new investment, significantly enhance the physical environment and make a critical contribution to the regional tourism offer. The Coastal Arc takes a partnership approach to deliver renaissance, revival and regeneration of the Tees Valley. It provides a long term strategy for the sustainable regeneration of coastal communities, together with opportunities for developing and diversifying local economies.

Tees Valley Biodiversity Action Plan

The action plan will look at such things as current status, reasons for decline and opportunities for enhancement and will draw up a specific set of actions that should, hopefully, improve the current situation.

The actions will have set targets and dates and partners will be sought who can provide the expertise or funding to achieve those targets. The local Tees Valley Biodiversity Action Plan (TVBAP) is being co-ordinated by Tees Valley Wildlife Trust, and is supported by a wide range of partners including Hartlepool Borough Council.

Tees Valley Climate Change Strategy – 2006-2012

This strategy prepared by the Tees Valley Climate Change Partnership (TVCCP) comprising the five Tees Valley authorities, Environment Agency, Renew Tees Valley, Tees and Durham Energy Advice and Scottish Power aims to facilitate co-operation of all individuals and public and private bodies together, to safeguard the future of the Tees Valley.

The TVCCP believes that all businesses, organisations and households have the potential to become low carbon, and benefit from the financial and societal gains that this way of life will bring. A low carbon economy will result in increase resource efficiency, leading to competitive and innovative businesses, low fuel bills, and to communities that are affordable and healthy places in which to live, learn and work.

The strategy commits partners to working towards targets for the reduction of carbon dioxide emissions to be achieved through energy efficiency, changed habits and routines, and innovation, and will be worked towards alongside adaptation.

3.4 Locally

Hartlepool Community Strategy (2002)

The Hartlepool Community Strategy is a statutory plan required by the Local Government Act 2000 to promote the economic, social and environmental well-being of Hartlepool, and contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. The Strategy prepared by the Hartlepool Partnership, allows local communities to articulate their aspirations, needs and priorities; co-ordinates the actions of the Council, and of the public, private, voluntary and community organisations; focuses and shapes existing and future activity of those organisations; and contributes to the achievement of sustainable development. It provides an overall policy framework and an action plan

Hartlepool Local Plan (2006)

Following on from the plan's main aim to continue to regenerate Hartlepool securing a better future for its people by seeking to meet economic, environmental and social needs in a sustainable manner, the four key strands of the plan's strategy relate to the regeneration of Hartlepool, the provision of community needs, conservation and improvement of the environment and maximisation of accessibility. The policies and general proposals of the plan which seek to guide and control development in Hartlepool have been developed from this strategy.

Hartlepool Local Transport Plan (LTP) - 2006-2011

This second LTP describes how the council and its partners intend to build a high quality, integrated and safe transport system that supports Hartlepool's continued economic growth and regeneration. The key priorities are to improve access to the key services and facilities for those most in need, to improve safety and security, to manage forecast increases in traffic growth and congestion and to minimise the adverse impacts of traffic on air quality and climate change. The plan also supports the wider quality of life objectives as part of Hartlepool Community Strategy. The document sets out a realistic, prioritised and deliverable programme of transport improvements that will deliver the best improvement in transport related objectives for the funding expected to be available.

Hartlepool Declaration on Climate Change (2004)

The Hartlepool Partnership signed the Hartlepool Declaration on Climate Change in October 2004. By signing the declaration the Partnership agreed a commitment to: developing a climate change strategy across all elements of and sectors in the Partnership, establishing a baseline of greenhouse gas emissions for the town and developing a community action plan to reduce emissions and adapt to climate change.

Draft Hartlepool Climate Change Strategy (2006)

A draft Hartlepool Climate Change Strategy has been prepared by the Environment Partnership on behalf of the Hartlepool Partnership. The HCCS focuses on several topics including adaptation, waste and transport and aims to reduce our CO₂e emissions and adapt to climate change. An action plan is currently being produced setting out actions and targets by which progress will be monitored.

4. Key Sustainability Issues

4.1 Context

In 2000 Hartlepool Borough Council produced its first Sustainable Development Strategy. This identified a series of issues, concerns and aspirations and presented them in 13 themes for action on sustainable development. Progress on these themes has been reviewed and analysed alongside more recent developments to enable an up to date analysis of Hartlepool's key sustainability issues to be prepared. This analysis is shown below, grouped into economic, social and environmental sustainability issues.

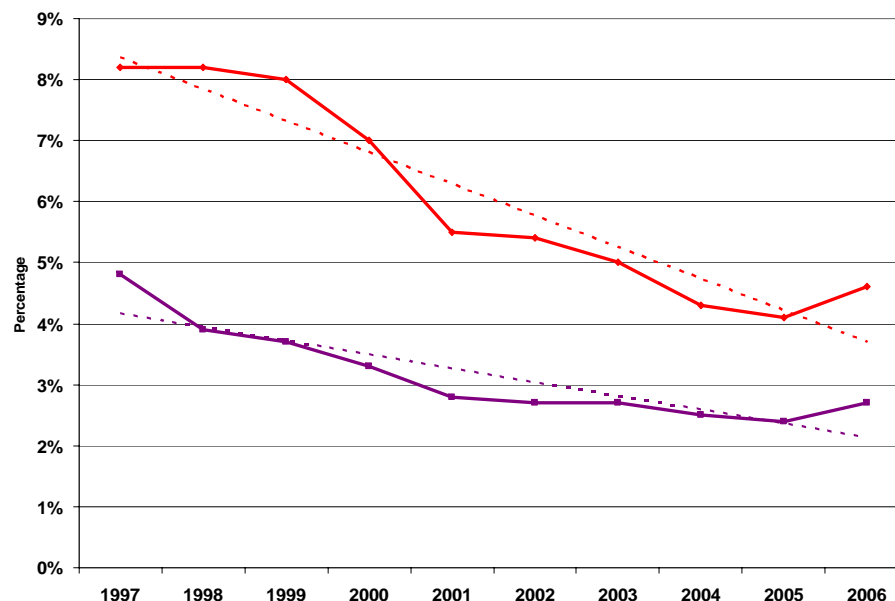
4.2 Economic Sustainability Issues

The tourism economy in Hartlepool (worth over £38.5 million in 2004) has grown significantly over the last decade or more. This growth was based around the regeneration of the Marina area. Hartlepool has also recently won the bid for the town to be the final port in the 2010 Tall Ships Race. It is estimated that the event will see in the region of 1 million visitors coming to Hartlepool. This will obviously have a major impact on the towns' economy and in particular the tourism sector. Over the coming years the economy of Hartlepool will benefit from the development of Victoria Harbour, a major mixed use development comprising housing, business, leisure and community uses. The estimated end value of Victoria Harbour to the town is £500million.

The unemployment rate in Hartlepool (4.6% compared to 2.7% nationally in March 2006) continues to be relatively high.

However, the gap between Hartlepool and the national average has narrowed over the last few years as illustrated in the graph below. The dotted line in this graph shows the overall trend in unemployment over the period 1996 – 2006).

Percentage Unemployed 1996-2006



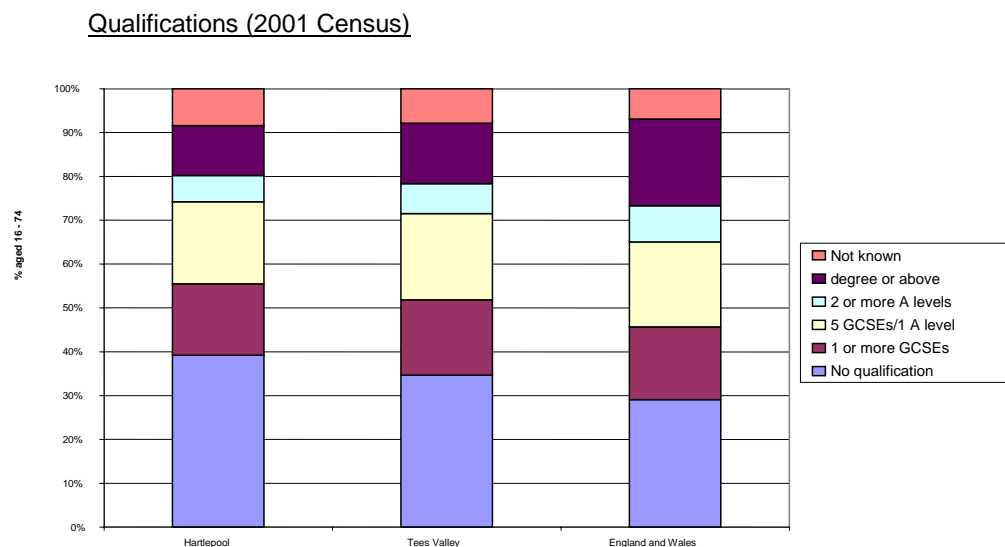
Of the people in Hartlepool who were of working age, the employment rate was 60% (June to August 2004) compared with an average of 75% for Great Britain as a whole. However, the employment rate in Hartlepool has fallen over the last five years contrary to the national trend which has remained relatively stable, and the rate for the North East as a whole which has increased by about 5% (see chart below).

Hartlepool has a lower proportion of the higher socio-economic groups than nationally, and conversely a higher proportion of the lower socio-economic groups. Car ownership in Hartlepool is low. 39.3% of households had no car in 2001 – by comparison, equivalent figures for the Tees Valley and England and Wales are 34.2% and 26.8% respectively. In some neighbourhoods over 60% of the population have no car.

4.3 Social Sustainability Issues

Health: The health of Hartlepool residents is improving. On average they are living healthier and longer lives, however, they still suffer from more ill health and disability, higher death rates from diseases such as cancer, heart disease and respiratory disease and live shorter lives than in most other parts of the country. There is evidence that this health inequalities gap is widening. The 2001 Census identifies that 24.4% of the population of Hartlepool stated that they had limiting long-term illness compared with 18.2% nationally (England and Wales). Cancer is the largest single cause of death in Hartlepool. Significant resources are being targeted at smoking cessation activities and supporting residents to make life changes. If the current trends in reduction in cancer and circulatory disease mortality are maintained then national targets are likely to be met, however even if these reductions are achieved it is unlikely to be enough to stop the widening gap between Hartlepool and the national average of life expectancy.

Skills: Qualification levels in Hartlepool are low compared to the sub regional and national levels (2001 Census) as illustrated in the graph below.



However, the Borough's schools are currently the fastest improving in the country. In 2005, for the first time, primary schools scored above the national average in the three core subjects – English, Maths and Science. At secondary school level, pupils achieving a Grade A* to C at GCSE in Hartlepool has gone up by 3% per year over the last three years to 52% in 2005. This is an all time high and for the first time ever the percentage of pupils achieving 5 A* to G grades of GCSE reached the national average.

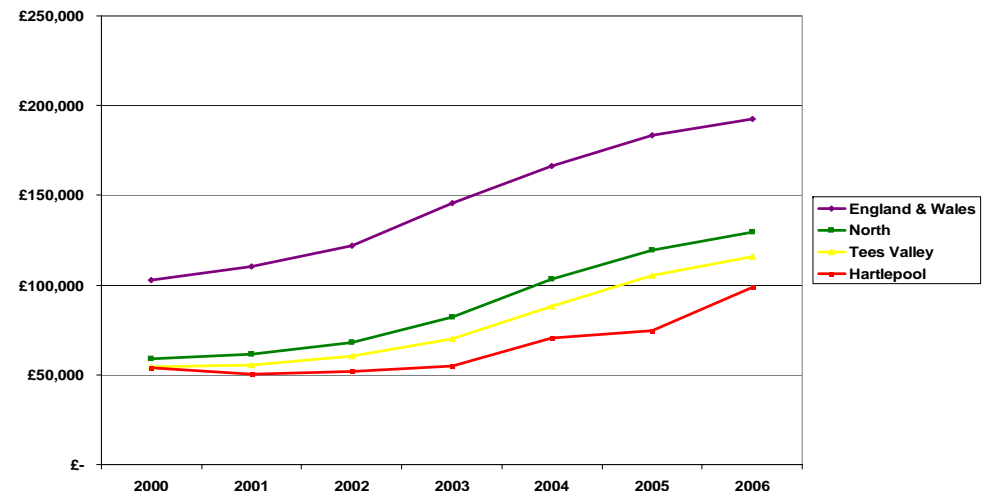
Community Safety: Crime rates in Hartlepool are relatively high, but are generally falling. Key community safety initiatives such as the introduction of community police and target hardening measures have contributed to the reduction in crime. Although the incidence of violent crime has increased by 25% since 2004 (possibly as the target hardening measures in particular have reduced opportunities for some types of crimes), the gap between Hartlepool's overall crime rate and the national average has reduced from 41% to 23% between 2003/04 and 2005/06.

Housing: Within Hartlepool, housing market failure is evident in some parts of the town. This is due in great part to the fact that Hartlepool contains higher than average levels of terraced housing stock (41.1% compared to 19.2% nationally in 2001), and that older terraced properties are much less popular than they were. Conversely the proportion of detached dwellings is relatively small (14.2% in 2001 compared to 22.8% nationally). The intercensal period 1991 to 2001 has seen a decrease in the proportion of terraced dwellings and an increase in the proportion of detached dwellings in Hartlepool.

The imbalance in the housing stock is being addressed on a holistic basis. Housing market renewal initiatives for clearance and improvement are seeking to tackle problems associated with the existing housing stock and new housing development is helping to change the overall balance of housing stock and provide greater choice. In comparison with both sub-regional and national levels, the proportion of owner-occupied dwellings is low in Hartlepool and consequently the demands on the social rented stock are currently high.

The high rate of new housing provision over the last decade or so is helping to widen housing choice in Hartlepool and this may have had some effect on stabilising overall levels of net migration from the Borough. House prices in the Borough remain low. The average price for houses sold in Hartlepool between January and March 2006 was £98,770 compared to £115,910 in the Tees Valley and £126,336 in the North East.

The recent housing market buoyancy over the last year should be tempered by the fact that average prices in Hartlepool overall remain the weakest in the region (at 80% of the regional average, and only 60% of the average when benchmarked nationally – see diagram below). Average prices for terraced properties also remain the lowest in the region, despite the strong growth shown in 2005/6 for this house type.



Culture and Leisure: Museums associated with Hartlepool's maritime heritage and other important cultural facilities including the art gallery and Town Hall Theatre are located within the central part of the town and comprise a significant focus for Hartlepool's growing tourism economy. In particular, the Historic Quay is a major regional / national visitor attraction. As noted in paragraph 3.8, it is likely that Hartlepool's attraction as a tourism destination will be considerably enhanced by Victoria Harbour regeneration scheme and the 2010 Tall Ships event.

There are also a number of parks and recreation facilities scattered throughout the town. The three green wedges provide important links between the countryside and the heart of the urban areas. On the fringes of the built up area are three golf courses and the country park at Summerhill developed as part of the Tees Forest initiative.

Transport: Through regional partnership working with the Local Authorities Road Safety Officers Association (LARSOA) north east, all regional police forces and the safely camera partnership, publicity activity has been expanded to address behavioural and attitude change amongst the driving public.

The expansion of the Safer Routes to School and School Travel Plans promote walking and cycling as sustainable mode of travel in favour of the private motor car. The introduction of walking buses, walk and bike to school events further encourages sustainable travel and promotes safety.

4.4 Environmental Sustainability Issues

Hartlepool has a rich environmental heritage and very diverse wildlife habitats giving rise to a wide range of buildings, archaeological remains, wildlife habitats, geological and geomorphological features, landscape types and coastal vistas.

The Built Environment: The town has a long maritime tradition and a strong Christian heritage with the twelfth century St Hilda's church (a Grade 1 Listed Building) built on a seventh century monastery. The medieval parts of town are protected by the Town Wall constructed in 1315, now a Scheduled Monument and Grade 1 Listed Building.

There are 8 Conservation Areas and one of the town's Victorian parks is included on the list of Registered Parks & Gardens. There are about 200 Listed Buildings (of which eight are Grade 1 or Grade II* Listed) and eight Scheduled Monuments.

Geological & Geomorphological Features: The geology of Hartlepool comprises two distinct types:

- The north of the Borough sits on the southern reaches of the Durham Magnesian Limestone Plateau, which is of international geological importance. Although the Magnesian Limestone in Hartlepool is generally too far below the overlying soils to give rise to the characteristic Magnesian Grassland flora found further north, it is exposed in several quarries and road cuttings and forms a

spectacular gorge in West Crimdon Dene along the northern boundary of the Borough.

- The southern half of the Borough sits on Sherwood Sandstone from the Triassic period; a rare exposure on the coast at Long Scar & Little Scar Rocks is a Regionally Important Geological Site. Of more recent geological origin is the Submerged Forest SSSI, which underlies Carr House Sands and is intermittently exposed by the tide. This area of waterlogged peat has yielded pollen, mollusc and other remains, which have been used to establish the pattern of sea-level change in Eastern England over the past 5,000 years.

Wildlife Characteristics: The Borough is bordered on the east by the North Sea and features extensive areas of attractive coastline including beaches, dunes and coastal grassland. Much of the inter-tidal area of the coast is internationally important for its bird species and is protected as a Special Protection Area/Ramsar site. Other areas of the coast are designated as Sites of Special Scientific Interest, including part of the Teesmouth National Nature Reserve, or Sites of Nature Conservation Interest.

The prominent location of the town's Headland, as a first landfall on the east coast, makes it of national significance for the birdwatching community. Inland is an attractive, rolling agricultural landscape including areas of Special Landscape Value. Interspersed in this landscape are a number of fragmented, but nevertheless diverse and important wildlife habitats.

Hartlepool only has one inland SSSI, Hart Bog. This is a small, area which has four distinct plant communities and is of particular botanical interest. There are 6 Local Nature Reserves spread across the town and 40 non-statutory geodiversity and biodiversity sites, protected as Sites of Nature Conservation Interest (SNCI) and/or Regionally Important Geological & Geomorphological Sites (RIGGS) have been identified in the Local Plan. A further five sites have been identified by the sub-regional RIGGS group as meriting this designation.

The Borough contains some notable examples of wildlife species: grey and common seals are frequent along the coastline, with the latter breeding in Seaton Channel; red squirrels occur in their most southerly site in eastern England whilst other species occur at their most northerly or southerly limits.

The area of sand dunes, grazing marsh and mudflats around the North Gare form the northern section of the Teesmouth National Nature Reserve where there are saltmarsh, dune plants with some important species of marsh orchid, and other rare species.

Climate Change:

Climate change is a serious global threat and evidence shows that the benefits of strong and early action far outweigh the economic costs of not acting. Climate change will affect the lives of people in Hartlepool and around the world. Coastal flooding and erosion linked to sea level rise is a major concern for the Borough. Changes in agriculture and wildlife and plant habitats will result in changes to our flora and fauna. An increase in deaths related to excess summer heat and wetter

winters are all impacts that Hartlepool could experience from Climate Change.

Emissions can be cut through increased energy efficiency, changes in demand, and through adoption of clean power, heat and transport technologies. It is also important for Hartlepool to plan to adapt so that we can cope with the changes in our climate which will happen.

The Tees Valley Climate Change Partnership have worked together to produce the Tees Valley Climate Change Strategy. Over the lifetime of the Tees Valley Strategy (2006-2012) the Partnership aims to achieve a minimum 8.75% reduction in CO₂ equivalent emissions below 2000 levels. This equates to an annual 1.25% reduction target for this period. For 2012-2030 the minimum target will be 27% (an annual target of 1.5%). These emission reductions will be achieved by progressively moving towards a future low carbon economy.

Bathing water: Seaton Beach covers an extensive area and attracts significant numbers of visitors for walking, bathing and windsurfing activities. The central and southern parts of the beach meet both the Bathing Water Directive's imperative standards and the Bathing Water guideline standards. The northern part of Seaton Beach however failed the guidelines standards at the end of the 2004 season.

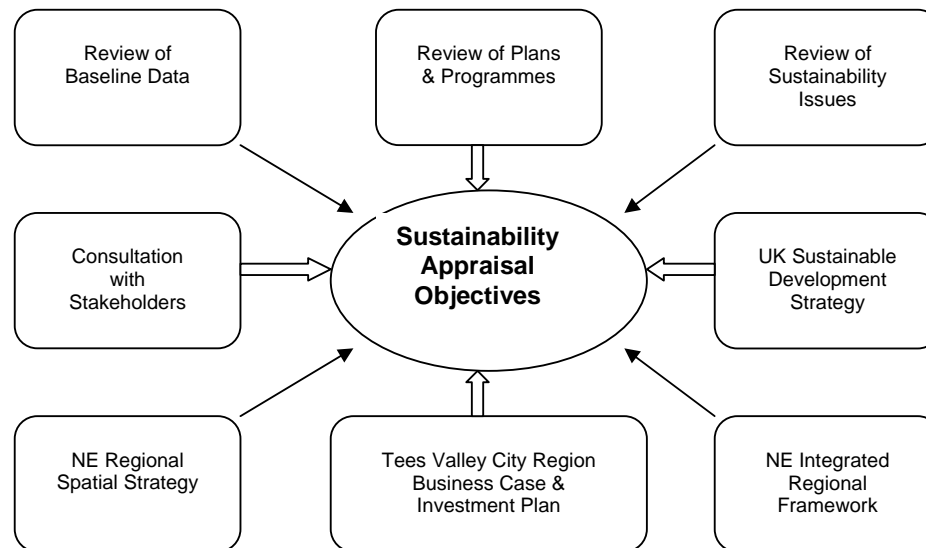
Air quality: Air quality in Hartlepool currently meets statutory standards with no requirement to prepare any Air Quality Management Areas.

5. The development of Hartlepool's Sustainability Appraisal Objectives

5.1 Derivation of Sustainability Appraisal Objectives

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives will be used to assess the emerging Core Strategy and Community Strategy. These objectives are derived from a number of key sources as shown in the diagram below. These objectives follow closely the objectives set out in the North East Integrated Regional Framework (IRF) developed to appraise the North East Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS). In addition, they draw on

information presented in earlier chapters of this report, namely the review of key plans and programmes and the analysis of Hartlepool's key sustainability issues. Draft objectives were published in Spring 07 and outline consultation received from key stakeholders. The findings from this have helped shape the revised objectives and appraisal criteria shown in the table on the following pages.



5.2 Proposed Sustainability Appraisal Objectives

Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Appraisal Criteria
1. Biodiversity and Geodiversity. To protect and enhance the biodiversity and geodiversity of the natural environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it preserve or enhance the quality of LNR and SSSI sites within Hartlepool? Will it improve access to these nature conservation sites? Will it preserve or enhance the quality of SNCIs? Will it protect habitats and priority species?
2. Built and Natural Environment. To protect and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of Hartlepool's rural, urban and historic environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will the plan enhance the quality, character and local distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, open space, townscapes, streetscapes, countryside and coastline? Will it prevent urban development expanding into the countryside. Will it enhance the quality, character and setting of Hartlepool's designated Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, historic parks, gardens, scheduled ancient monuments and areas of archaeological interest? Will it enhance or increase access to these natural and cultural assets? Will it be of detriment to surrounding landscape and open space? Will it help to ensure that the physical environment is attractive, responsive, flexible and sustainable? Will it encourage high quality design? Will it provide sufficient open space in new developments?

Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Appraisal Criteria
3. Water, Air and Soil Pollution. To improve and or retain the quality of watercourses, air quality and soil quality. To achieve sustainable use of water resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it help to achieve sustainable use of water resources? Will it protect or improve and monitor local air quality? Will it minimise atmospheric, noise, land, soil and water pollution? Will it protect or improve the quality of controlled waters? Will it improve infrastructure such as coastal defences? Will it prevent and/or reduce the risk of local flooding?
4. Energy Efficiency and Natural Resources. To minimise energy use and support renewable energy production and encourage the prudent use of natural resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it minimise energy use through sustainable, efficient and effective use of buildings and land? Will it support or promote the increasing use of renewable energy resources in environmentally acceptable locations? Will it reduce demand for natural resources? Will it encourage the prudent and efficient use of natural resources?
5. Waste. To minimise the production of waste and to maximise opportunities for recycling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it minimise the generation of household and commercial waste? Will it ensure that waste is dealt with as close to the source as feasible? Will it maximise the opportunities for recycling waste materials? Will it ensure that waste is dealt with in a sustainable manner? Does it make provision for an adequate supply of minerals?

Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Appraisal Criteria
6. Housing. To ensure Hartlepool residents have access to decent, good quality, affordable homes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it promote the re-use of previously developed land? Will it help to ensure the balance of supply and demand in the housing stock is met in sustainable locations? Will it help to ensure that Hartlepool residents have access to a choice of good quality housing in sustainable communities across tenures that meets their needs and aspirations? Will it encourage improvements in homes to meet and exceed the 'decent homes standard'? Will it provide increased access to open space for residents within Hartlepool? Will it meet the housing needs of vulnerable people? Will it encourage high quality design and sufficient open space in new developments?
7. Education and Skills. To enable all children and young people to achieve their full potential and to maximise the education and skills levels of Hartlepool Residents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it contribute to the development of new and improved education facilities? Will it encourage lifelong learning and training to meet the workforce needs of local contractors and other major employers from local sources? Will it increase the levels of attainment and participation in education?
8. Safety and Security. To create safer and cleaner community, reducing crime and anti-social behaviour.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it create safer and cleaner communities? Will it reduce crime, violence, disorder and anti-social behaviour? Will it help to ensure residents are kept safe in the event of a fire?

Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Appraisal Criteria
8. Safety and Security Cont.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it contribute to maintaining and keeping clean public areas? Will it reduce the perception of crime and allow communities to safely access all areas?
9. Health. To improve the health and well-being of the Hartlepool community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it improve access to public services and health facilities? Will it provide opportunities to promote healthier lifestyles? Will it provide local play provision, parks and quality green space and increase access to the countryside? Will it promote the use of existing facilities and open-air recreation? Will it reduce poverty and health inequalities?
10. Liveability and Place. To create and sustain liveable places, promoting sustainable lifestyles and social cohesion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it improve accessibility and quality of key services and facilities and improve access to jobs? Will it provide sufficient retail facilities for local people? Will it improve access to culture, leisure and recreational activities? Will it create and sustain a vibrant and diverse community and promote a sense of place? Will it promote social cohesion?
11. Equity, Diversity, Equality and Participation- To promote strong and inclusive communities?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it promote social inclusion and tackle worklessness? Will it help to reduce deprivation and ensure no group of people are disadvantaged? Will it encourage stronger socially inclusive communities? Will it increase community cohesion? Will it create community ownership, participation and engagement?

Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Appraisal Criteria
12. Economy. To encourage strong, diverse and stable economy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it encourage and support the establishment and development of inward investment companies? Will it encourage 'new start' businesses? Will it provide a range of quality sustainable jobs? Will it diversify the local economy? Will it diversify the rural economy? Will it improve the viability and vitality of town and local centres? Will it reduce levels of deprivation?
13. Futurity. To ensure that development that meets the needs of today should not restrict choices and opportunities for future generations?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will its outcomes be detrimental to future generations? Will it restrict the choices of future generations?
14. Climate Change. To address the causes of climate change and minimise emissions of greenhouse gasses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it encourage prudent use of natural resources? Will it lead to a reduction in CO₂e emissions? Will it assist in mitigation and/or adaptation to climate change? Will it increase emphasis on the issue of climate change and global warming effects, such as rising sea levels and the impact of additional development? Will it ensure that flood management takes a sustainable approach? Will it reduce the risk of flooding? Will it tackle global sustainability issues?

Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Appraisal Criteria
15. Transport. To help develop high quality, integrated, accessible and safe transport system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it reduce the transport barriers to accessing employment, education and training and health care? Will it support the location of new development and provision of services that reduces the need to travel? Will it reduce the incidence and severity of personal injury road crashes? Will it increase personal safety and security whilst travelling? Will it encourage more sustainable modes of travel, especially in urban areas? Will it maintain, improve and make more efficient use of the existing transport network? Will it control and maintain local air quality and seek to reduce transport emissions that contribute to climate change?

5.3 The Relationship between Sustainability Appraisal Objectives and the SEA Directive

The table below demonstrates that the Sustainability Appraisal objectives cover all the requirements of the SEA Directive. It demonstrates the linkages between the requirements of the SA and SEA.

SEA Directive Issues	Sustainability Appraisal Objectives
Biodiversity	1,4
Population	7, 8, 9, 11, 13
Human Health	9, 6
Fauna	1, 3, 14
Flora	1, 3, 14
Soil	2, 3
Water	2, 3
Air	3
Climatic Factors	3, 4, 5, 13, 10, 13, 14
Material Assets	6, 10, 11, 12, 15
Cultural Heritage	2, 10, 11
Landscape	2, 6

5.4 The balance of SA Objectives

By dividing the objectives up into Economic, Social, and Environmental it is clear that there is a balance across the different elements of sustainability. This table also highlights where overlaps occur.

SA Objective	Economic	Social	Environmental
1			✓
2		✓	✓
3			✓
4			✓
5			✓
6	✓	✓	✓
7	✓	✓	
8	✓	✓	
9		✓	✓
10	✓	✓	
11		✓	
12	✓	✓	
13		✓	✓
14			✓
15	✓	✓	✓

5.5 Compatibility Matrix for Sustainability Appraisal Objectives

The table below demonstrates an assessment of testing each objective against the others. This aim of this is to highlight any incompatibilities between the objectives. Incompatibilities in the objectives could demonstrate conflicting objectives. However it is important to note some objectives will always be conflicting and the aim here is to demonstrate this rather than to seek to remove the conflict. The table on the following page reviews areas of inconsistency identified.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1		✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	×	✓	×	-
2			✓	✓	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	×	✓	✓	-
3				✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	×	-	×	✓	✓	✓
4					✓	×	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	✓	✓	-
5						×	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	-
6							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	×
7								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-
8									✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-
9										✓	✓	✓	-	-	-
10											✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11												✓	✓	-	✓
12													✓	×	✓
13														✓	-
14															✓
15															

×	Possible Inconsistency
✓	Complementing Objectives
-	No Impact

5.6 Review of identified inconsistencies between Sustainability Appraisal Objectives

Objectives with inconsistencies	Comment
1 & 12	Diversifying the rural economy, the consequences of diversifying the rural economy may have a detrimental to LNR, SSSIs and SNCIs.
1 & 14	It is possible that flood defences may damage SSSIs.
2 & 12	Possible conflict between diversifying the rural economy and preventing urban development expanding into the countryside. May result in a loss of rural open space, may be detrimental for future generations.
3 & 12	Encouraging more jobs may attract more cars therefore having a negative effect on the environment. However encouraging more sustainable forms of transport may help mitigate this.
5 & 6	Increasing the number of new homes will increase the amount of household waste reduced. This could be mitigated by the increase of recycling initiatives..
4 & 6	Possible inconsistency as new build housing may contribute to the use of more natural resources, however if new build homes are energy efficient then housing needs can be addressed in a sustainable way.
6 & 15	Increasing housing numbers will have an effect on the transport network and may increase the use of private car. Housing should be located in sustainable locations
12 & 14	Establishing new businesses and companies may increase the use of the private car if not developed in sustainable locations.

6. The Proposed framework for Sustainability Appraisal

Having established a set of Sustainability Appraisal Objectives and associated appraisal criteria, the following information sets out how this will be used to carry out an appraisal.

An assessment will be made on key elements of the Strategies in line with the proposal below to predict and evaluate their effects. In addition, a commentary will be provided proposing ways of mitigating adverse effects and

maximising beneficial effects, detailing significant short, medium and long term effects together with any cumulative and synergistic effects i.e. where the combined effect are greater than the sum of the individual effects. The report will also set out detailed measures to monitor the significant effects of the Core Strategy and the Community Strategy.

Assessment	Description	Response	Symbol
Major Positive Impact	The proposed policy contributes significantly to the achievement of the objective.	No further work	++
Minor Positive Impact	The proposed policy contributes to the achievement of the objective but not significantly.	Can the impact be enhanced?	+
Neutral	The proposed policy does not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.	No further work	0
Minor Negative Impact	The proposed policy detracts from the achievement of the objective but not significantly.	Review of options for mitigation	-
Major Negative Impact	The proposed policy detracts significantly from the achievement of the objective.	Detailed review of options for mitigation	--
No Relationship	There is no clear relationship between the proposed policy and the achievement of the objective or the relationship is negligible.	No further work	~
Uncertain	The proposed policy has an uncertain relationship to the objective or the relationship is dependant on the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made.	Establish what additional information is required and interim approach	?
Implementation	Impact depends on how the strategy is implemented.	Establish what "rules" are needed for good implementation	I

7. Sustainability Appraisal Baseline Information

The table below sets out proposed Indicators and sources for the baseline information.

Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Potential Indicators and Sources
1. Biodiversity and Geodiversity. To protect and enhance the biodiversity and geodiversity of the natural environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of SSSIs, SPAs and other statutory designated sites Area of Natural & Semi Natural Woodland Priority Species No of RIGS No & quality of Local Nature Reserves Length of hedgerow which would be classified under the hedgerow regulations lost as a result of development
2. Built and Natural Environment. To protect and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of Hartlepool's rural, urban and historic environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listed Buildings at risk No. of listed buildings No scheduled monuments & protected Wrecks No of Conservation Areas and Registered Parks & gardens Quality of footpaths/rights of way
3. Water, Air and Soil Pollution. To improve and or retain the quality of watercourses, air quality and soil quality. To achieve sustainable use of water resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of Agricultural land Air Quality Management Areas Number of substantiated pollution incidents (water) in Hartlepool % land classified unclean Number of contaminated sites Number of days when air quality standards have been breached
4. Energy Efficiency and Natural Resources. To minimise energy use and support renewable energy production and encourage the prudent use of natural resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy Consumption Improve energy efficiency of hosing stock - SAP rating Tonnes of waste sent to the SITA Energy from waste plant total energy consumption in GWh from renewable and waste sources Installed Renewable Energy Capacity % of new houses built on previously developed land Number of buildings achieving more than a BREEAM very good rating
5. Waste. To minimise the production of waste and to maximise opportunities for recycling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tonnage of household waste recycled or composted Reduction in % of municipal waste land filled Increase % of municipal waste recycled % of Municipal waste landfilled Amount of construction waste arising per annum

<p>6.Housing. To ensure Hartlepool residents have access to decent, good quality, affordable homes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Achieving decent homes standard in social housing sector ▪ Achieving decent homes standard in private housing sector ▪ % of housing completions on Greenfield/brownfield land ▪ % of Owner occupiers ▪ % of private rented households ▪ % of social rented households ▪ Number of homes constructed in the HMR area ▪ Number of homes cleared in the HMR area ▪ Number of affordable homes provided ▪ Number of additional houses for vulnerable groups ▪ Number of residents classified as homeless
<p>7. Education and Skills. To enable all children and young people to achieve their full potential and to maximise the education and skills levels of Hartlepool Residents.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Key Stage 4 (NRS Narrowing the Gap) 5+ GCSE A*-C (BVPI 38) ▪ Key Stage 2 ▪ Key Stage 3 ▪ Key Stage 4 ▪ Level 1 Qualifications ▪ Level 1 Qualifications ▪ Level 1 Qualifications ▪ Level 1 Qualifications ▪ % of working age population with no qualifications ▪ % of 16 year olds in education
<p>8. Safety and Security. To create safer and cleaner community, reducing crime and anti-social behaviour.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Personal, social and community disorder reported to Police ▪ Total Crime ▪ Domestic Burglary ▪ Vehicle Crime ▪ Local Violence ▪ % people who think using or dealing drugs is a very or fairly big problem in their area ▪ % residents who feel very or fairly safe out in their neighbourhood after dark ▪ Deliberate Fires ▪ Criminal Damage ▪ Road Safety: Reduce the number of deaths and serious injuries ▪ Road Safety: Reduce the number of children killed or seriously injured ▪ % of residents who feel their neighbourhood is unsafe ▪ % of residents who feel involved in community life

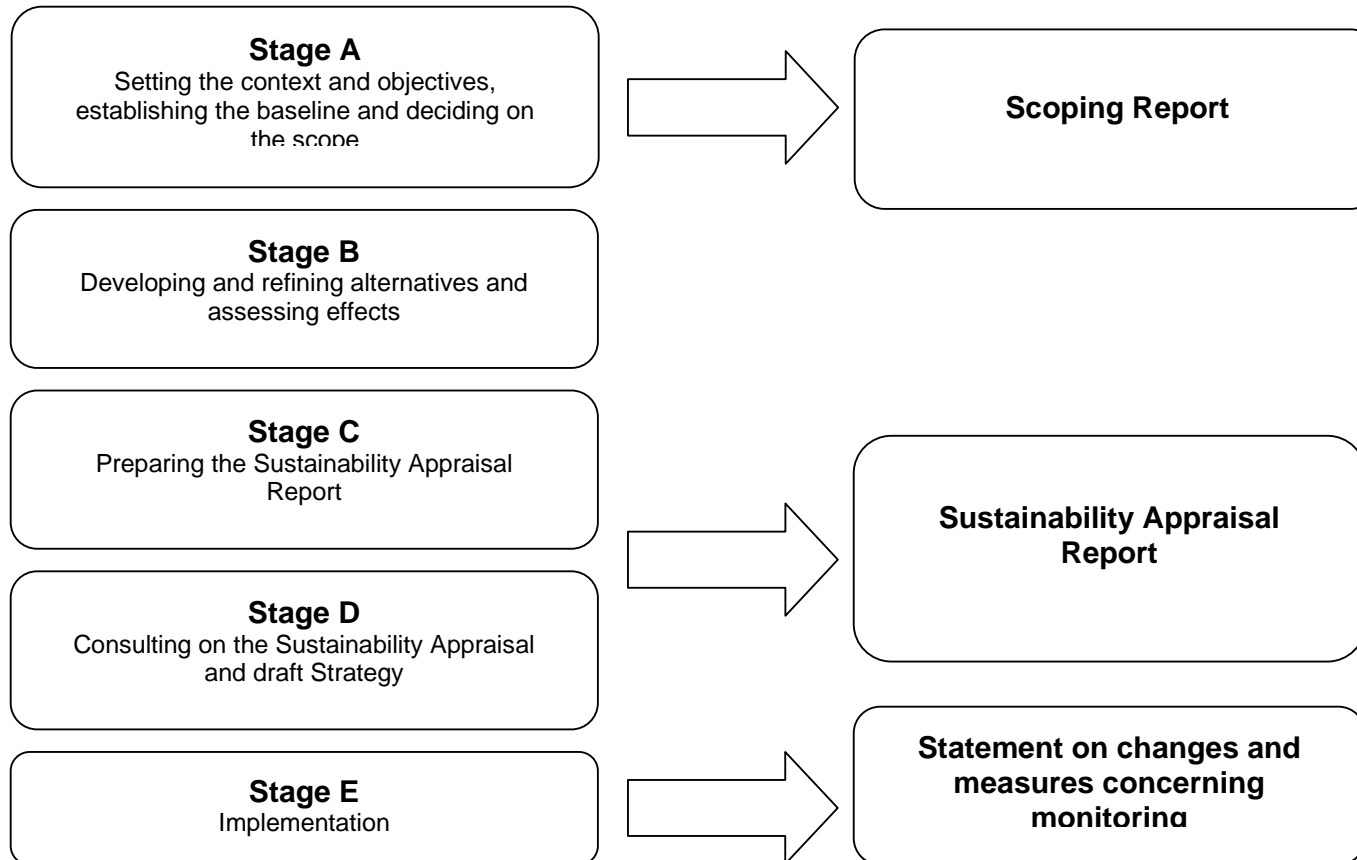
<p>9. Health. To improve the health and well-being of the Hartlepool community.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All Age, All Cause Mortality – Males & Females ▪ Life Expectancy Females & Males ▪ Mortality rates from heart disease, stroke and related diseases in people under 75 (Hartlepool) ▪ Mortality rate from cancer amongst people aged under 75 (Hartlepool) ▪ The prevalence of smoking among adults ▪ U18 conception rates ▪ Vulnerable Adults helped to live at home per 1000 population ▪ Suicide rates ▪ Prescribing of high level antidepressants ▪ Adults aged 18-64 with mental health problems helped to live at home per 1,000 population aged 18-64
<p>10. Liveability and Place. To create and sustain liveable places, promoting sustainable lifestyles and social cohesion.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of individuals trained to deliver activities within clubs and the community ▪ Increase the proportion of people undertaking voluntary work ▪ Cleanliness of the neighbourhood - % of transects surveyed falling below grade b for litter and detritus ▪ % of people who think litter and rubbish in the streets is a problem in there area ▪ Increase the proportion of people satisfied with their local area as a place to live ▪ Increase residents satisfied with museums/arts ▪ Increase residents satisfied with public parks and open spaces ▪ Increase residents satisfied with libraries ▪ % of people who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together ▪ % of open space within the urban part of the Borough ▪ Accessibility to open space ▪ Travel to work distances
<p>11. Equity, Diversity, Equality and Participation- To promote strong and inclusive communities?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ % of population in deprived wards ▪ % of low income households ▪ % of households without access to a car.
<p>12. Economy. To encourage strong, diverse and stable economy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Brownfield Employment Land ▪ VAT Registrations and de-registration ▪ Employment Rate ▪ Unemployment rate ▪ Youth Unemployment ▪ % of developments on Brownfield/Greenfield ▪ GDP compared to sub-region, NE Region and UK ▪ GVA per head ▪ Number of town centre office vacancies / amount of vacant floor space ▪ Number of local / town centre retail vacancies

13. Futurity. To ensure that development that meets the needs of today should not restrict choices and opportunities for future generations?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ecological Footprints ▪ Number of retail establishments offering Fairtrade as an alternative ▪ Number of catering establishments offering Fairtrade as an alternative
14. Climate Change. To address the causes of climate change and minimise emissions of greenhouse gasses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CO₂e emissions for Hartlepool ▪ Expected Sea Level Rise ▪ Installed capacity of renewable energy sources in new developments per annum ▪ Number of buildings built in the 1 in 100 year flood plain
15. Transport. To help develop high quality, integrated, accessible and safe transport system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Freight Road Transport energy consumption ▪ Number of bus passenger journeys ▪ Number of rail passenger journeys ▪ Patronage on dial-a-ride services ▪ Bus passenger satisfaction ▪ Quality of footpaths/rights of way ▪ % of journeys to school made by car ▪ % of journeys to work made by car ▪ Number of miles of cycle lanes ▪ % of employees working for major employers covered by transport plans ▪ % of new businesses within 10 minutes walk of a bus stop.

8. Conclusion

8.1 Next Steps in developing the Sustainability Appraisal Report

This scoping report presents the findings of the initial tasks required to undertake a Sustainability Appraisal of Hartlepool's Core Strategy and the Community Strategy. The next stage of the (stage B) is set out below. This involves predicting and evaluating the effects of the Core Strategy and the Community Strategy in line with the methodology established in section 6.



8.2 Quality Assurance

The ODPM Sustainability Appraisal Guidance contains a Quality Assurance checklist to help ensure that the requirements of the SEA Directive are met. The checklist covers both the technical and procedural steps of the appraisal process. The elements of the checklist that apply to preparation of scoping reports are shown below, together with a brief response.

Checklist	Response
Objectives and context	
• The plan's purpose and objectives are made clear.	Set out in Section 1.4 and 1.5
• Sustainability issues, including international and EC objectives, are considered in developing objectives and targets.	Section 4
• SA objectives are clearly set out and linked to indicators and targets where appropriate.	Proposed Sustainability Appraisal Objectives are set out in 5.2 Associated baseline indicators are set out in Section 7
• Links with other related plans, programmes and policies are identified and explained.	Section 3
• Conflicts that exist between SA objectives, between SA and plan objectives, and between SA and other plan objectives are identified and described.	Section 5.5
Scoping	
• The environmental consultation bodies are consulted in appropriate ways and at appropriate times on the content and scope of the SA Report.	Statutory consultees identified in 2.2
• The appraisal focuses on significant issues.	See context for scoping report, 2.1
• Technical, procedural and other difficulties encountered are discussed; assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit.	Yes
• Reasons are given for eliminating issues from further consideration.	Yes

Baseline information	
• Relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and their likely evolution without the plan are described.	Section 7
• Characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected are described, including areas wider than the physical boundary of the plan area where it is likely to be affected by the plan where practicable.	Section 4
• Difficulties such as deficiencies in information or methods are explained.	Yes

APPENDIX A

REVIEW OF POLICIES, PLANS AND PROGRAMMES

Objectives and Targets Identified in the Document	Implications for the Community Strategy	Implications for the Core Strategy
National Plans and Programmes		
Sustainable Communities: Building for the Future (ODPM Communities Plan – February 2003)		
Objectives: Sustainable communities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ regeneration of deprived areas ♦ liveability – improvement of the local environment ♦ protecting the countryside Targets: No specific targets	Establishes importance of Neighbourhood Renewal Agenda.	Policies should promote high quality inclusive design and seek to maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings
Objectives: Step change in housing supply <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ more affordable homes including key worker accommodation ♦ tackling homelessness ♦ social housing to be brought up to decent homes standard ♦ addressing low demand and abandonment Targets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ All social housing to meet decent homes standard by 2010 	Policy driver for Housing Theme	Policies should enable the provision of affordable housing and facilitate housing market renewal
PPS1: Delivering Sustainable Communities (DCLG – February 2005)		
Objectives: Planning for Sustainable Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ social cohesion and inclusion ♦ protection and enhancement of the environment ♦ prudent use of natural resources ♦ sustainable economic development Targets: No specific targets	Strengthens importance of sustainable development element of Community Strategies.	Policies should ensure that the principles of sustainability are incorporated into new developments

Objectives and Targets Identified in the Document	Implications for the Community Strategy	Implications for the Core Strategy
PPS3: Housing (DCLG – November 2006)		
<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ to achieve a wide choice of high quality homes, both affordable and market housing, to address the requirements of the community ♦ to widen opportunities for home ownership and ensure high quality housing for those who cannot afford market housing, in particular those who are vulnerable or in need ♦ to improve affordability across the housing market, including by increasing the supply of housing ♦ to create sustainable, inclusive, mixed communities in all areas, both urban and rural <p>Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ national target of at least 60% of new housing to be provided on previously developed land 	Policy driver for Housing Theme	Policies should identify land to ensure the provision of a sufficient supply of housing in locations accessible to jobs and all facilities, such housing to comprise a mix of housing types and be built to high standards of design.
PPS6: Planning for Town Centres (2005)		
<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Government's key objective for town centres is to promote their vitality and viability ▪ To plan for the growth and development of existing centres; and ▪ To promote and enhance existing centres, by focusing development in such centres and ▪ To encourage a wide range of services in a good environment, accessible to all. ▪ To enhance consumer choice by making provision for a range of shopping, leisure and local services, which allow genuine choice to meet the needs of the entire community, and particularly socially-excluded groups; ▪ To support efficient, competitive and innovative retail, leisure, tourism and other sectors, with improving productivity; and 	Policy driver for Housing Theme	<p>Policies should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ assess the need for further main town centre uses and ensure there is the capacity to accommodate them; ▪ focus development in, and plan for the expansion of, existing centres as appropriate, and at the local level identify appropriate sites in development plan documents; ▪ promote town centre management, creating partnerships to develop, improve

Objectives and Targets Identified in the Document	Implications for the Community Strategy	Implications for the Core Strategy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve accessibility, ensuring that existing or new development is, or will be, accessible and well-served by a choice of means of transport. <p>Targets: No specific targets</p>		and maintain the town centre, and manage the evening and night-time economy; and
PPS7: Sustainable Development in Rural Areas		
<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To raise the quality of life and the environment in rural areas through the promotion of thriving, inclusive and sustainable rural communities. To ensure sustainable economic growth and diversification; To continue to protect the open countryside for the benefit of all. To promote more sustainable patterns of development. To discourage the development of 'greenfield' land. Promoting the development of the English regions by improving their economic performance. To promote sustainable, diverse and adaptable agriculture sectors. <p>Targets: No specific targets</p>	Ensure issue is reflected in rural proofing exercise	LDFs should facilitate and promote sustainable patterns of development and sustainable communities in rural areas. This should include policies to sustain, enhance and, where appropriate, revitalise country towns and villages (including through the provision of affordable housing) and for strong, diverse, economic activity, whilst maintaining local character and a high quality environment.
PPS10: Planning for Sustainable Waste Management		
<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To protect human health and the environment by producing less waste and by using it as a resource wherever possible. To develop more sustainable waste management, moving the management of waste up the 'waste hierarchy' of reduction, reuse, recycling and composting, using waste as a source of energy, and only disposing as a last resort To break the link between economic growth and the environmental impact of waste. 	Policy driver for Environment Theme	<p>Policies should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> help deliver sustainable development through driving waste management up the waste hierarchy, addressing waste as a resource and looking to disposal as the last

Objectives and Targets Identified in the Document	Implications for the Community Strategy	Implications for the Core Strategy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To develop appropriate strategies for growth, regeneration and the prudent use of resources. ▪ To provide sufficient opportunities for new waste management facilities of the right type, in the right place and at the right time. <p>Targets: No specific targets</p>		<p>option, but one which must be adequately catered for;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ provide a framework in which communities take more responsibility for their own waste.
PPS22: Renewable Energy		
<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Renewable energy developments should be capable of being accommodated throughout England in locations where the technology is viable and environmental, economic, and social impacts can be addressed satisfactorily. ▪ To promote and encourage, rather than restrict, the development of renewable energy resources. ▪ To consider the wider environmental and economic benefits of all proposals for renewable energy projects, whatever their scale. <p>Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This aims to put the UK on a path to cut its carbon dioxide emissions by some 60% by 2050, with real progress by 2020, ▪ The Government has already set a target to generate 10% of UK electricity from renewable energy sources by 2010. ▪ The White Paper set out the Government's aspiration to double that figure to 20% by 2020, and suggests that still more renewable energy will be needed beyond that date. 	Policy driver for Environment Theme	<p>Policies should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ only allocate specific sites for renewable energy in plan where a developer has already indicated an interest in the site, has confirmed that the site is viable, and that it will be brought forward during the plan period. ▪ should ensure that requirement to generate on-site renewable energy is only applied to developments where the installation of renewable energy generation equipment is viable ▪ should not be framed in such a way as to place an undue burden on developers.

Objectives and Targets Identified in the Document	Implications for the Community Strategy	Implications for the Core Strategy
PPS23: Planning and Pollution Control		
<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify and remove unacceptable risks to human health and the environment. To seek to bring damaged land back into beneficial use. To seek to ensure that the cost burdens faced by individuals, companies and society as a whole are proportionate, manageable and economically sustainable. <p>Targets: No specific targets.</p>	Policy driver for Environment Theme	<p>Policies should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> set out the criteria against which applications for potentially polluting developments will be considered
PPS25: Development and Flood Risk		
<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure that flood risk is taken into account at all stages in the planning process to avoid inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding, and to direct development away from areas at highest risk. To ensure that where new development is, exceptionally, necessary in such areas, policy aims to make it safe without increasing flood risk elsewhere and where possible, reducing flood risk overall. To safeguard land from development that is required for current and future flood management. To reduce flood risk to and from new development through location, layout and design. To use opportunities offered by new development to reduce the causes and impacts of flooding. <p>Targets: No Specific Targets.</p>	Policy driver for Environment Theme	<p>Policies Should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify land at risk and the degree of risk of flooding from river, sea and other sources in their areas; A Strategic Flood Risk Assessments (SFRAs) should be prepared.

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PPG13: Transport		
<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To promote more sustainable transport choices for both people and for moving freight. ▪ To promote accessibility to jobs, shopping, leisure facilities and services by public transport, walking and cycling. ▪ To reduce the need to travel, especially by car. <p>Targets: No Specific Targets.</p>	Policy driver for Transport Theme	<p>Policies should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ accommodate housing principally within existing urban areas, which are highly accessible by public transport, walking and cycling. ▪ ensure that development offers a realistic choice of access by public transport, walking, and cycling ▪ ensure that the needs of disabled people are taken into account.
PPG15: Planning and the Historic Environment.		
<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To protect all aspects of the historic environment. ▪ Economic prosperity can secure the continued vitality of conservation areas, and the continued use and maintenance of historic buildings, provided that there is a sufficiently realistic and imaginative approach to their alteration and change of use. <p>Targets: No Specific Targets.</p>	Policy driver for Transport Theme	<p>Policies Should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ identify what is special in the historic environment; ▪ Define, through the development plan system, to define its capacity for change; ▪ Assess the impact of new proposals on the historic environment.

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PPG17: Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation		
<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To ensure that local networks of high quality and well managed and maintained open spaces, sports and recreational facilities. ▪ To ensure that the countryside can provide opportunities for recreation and visitors can play an important role in the regeneration of the economies of rural areas. ▪ To develop well planned and maintained open spaces and good quality sports and recreational facilities. ▪ by ensuring that open space, sports and recreational facilities (particularly in urban areas) are easily accessible by walking and cycling. <p>Targets: No Specific Targets.</p>	<p>Policy driver for Environment, Housing and Culture & Leisure Themes</p>	<p>Policies Should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure effective planning for open space, sport and recreation it is essential that the needs of local communities are known. ▪ undertake robust assessments of the existing and future needs of their communities for open space, sports and recreational facilities.
PPG20: Coastal Planning		
<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To reconcile development requirements with the need to protect, conserve and, where appropriate, improve the landscape, environmental quality, wildlife habitats and recreational opportunities of the coast. <p>Targets: No Specific Targets.</p>	<p>Policy driver for Jobs & the Economy, Housing, Environment and Culture & Leisure Themes</p>	<p>Policies Should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Be implemented for the conservation and improvement of the coastal environment, acknowledging the special character of the coast.

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PPG21: Tourism		
Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To facilitate and encourage development and improvement in tourist provision, ▪ To tackle any adverse effects of existing tourist attractions and activity in a constructive and positive manner. 	Policy driver for Jobs & the Economy, Environment and Culture & Leisure Themes	Policies Should <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ include existing and future provision for tourism. ▪ Have the flexibility to assess new and unfamiliar types of project.
The UK Government Rural Strategy (2004)		
Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To tackle the structural economic weaknesses and the accompanying poor social conditions that exist in a minority of rural areas. ▪ To ensure Fair access to public services and affordable housing. ▪ Protect and enhance the rural and urban environments -Enhance the value and natural beauty of the countryside for rural communities and for the benefit of society in general. 	Framework for rural proofing appraisal of Community Strategy	Policies Should <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Have greater development of local decision making and delivery arrangements.
Northern Way Growth Strategy (2004)		
Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To unlock the potential for faster economic growth and bridge the 29billion outgap between the North and the rest of the UK. ▪ To make the North of England an area of exceptional economic opportunity, combining a world class economy and a superb quality of life. ▪ To narrow the disparity in regional performance by building on assets and strengths. Targets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To bring 100,000 people back to work across the North. 	Policy driver for Jobs & the Economy, and Lifelong learning Themes	Policies Should <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide sufficient opportunities for this economic growth within the town.

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Regional Plans and Programmes		
The Integrated Regional Framework for the North East (SustainE – 2004)		
<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ to ensure high and stable levels of employment so everyone can share and contribute to greater prosperity ♦ to achieve high and sustainable levels of economic growth ♦ to raise educational achievement across the region ♦ to ensure everyone has the opportunity of living in a decent and affordable home ♦ to ensure good local air quality for all ♦ to protect and enhance the quality of the region's ground, river and sea waters ♦ to reduce the causes and the impacts of climate change ♦ to protect and enhance the region's biodiversity ♦ to reduce the amount of waste produced and increase the amount recycled ♦ to make better use of our resources ♦ to protect and enhance the quality and diversity of the region's rural and urban land and landscapes. ♦ to protect and enhance the region's cultural heritage and diversity ♦ to reduce crime and the fear of crime ♦ to improve health and well-being while reducing inequalities in health ♦ to ensure good accessibility for all to jobs, facilities, goods and services in the region ♦ to increase public involvement in decision-making and civic activity ♦ to reduce adverse impacts on global communities <p>Targets: No specific targets</p>	<p>Provides high level framework for work to deliver sustainable development principal of Community Strategy.</p> <p>Driver in preparation of Sustainability Appraisal Objectives</p>	<p>Policies should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ ensure the provision of sufficient employment land and opportunities accessible to the workforce and the provision of land for a range and choice of housing to meet the needs of the community ♦ promote high standards of energy efficiency, ♦ maximise the re-use of previously developed land and buildings and opportunities for recycling ♦ seek to protect Hartlepool's historical, maritime, cultural, natural and green environment ♦ ensure good design and layout in new developments

Objectives and Targets Identified in the Document	Implications for the Community Strategy	Implications for the Core Strategy
Leading the Way: The Regional Economic Strategy for the North East of England (ONE North East, 2006)		
<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ to secure the sustainable, inclusive economic growth necessary to fulfil the shared vision: <i>“North East England will be a region where present and future generations have a high quality of life. It will be a vibrant, self reliant, ambitious and outward looking region featuring a dynamic economy, a healthy environment and a distinctive culture. Everyone will have the opportunity to realise their full potential”</i> <p>Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ the primary aim is to move from 80% to 90% of national average GVA per head by 2016. 	Policy driver for Jobs and the Economy and Lifelong Learning Themes	Policies should provide the opportunities for the provision of employment that is accessible to all and meets the needs of the community
The North East Regional Spatial Strategy- Submission Draft June 2005		
<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To deliver economic growth and prosperity. ▪ To deliver sustainable communities. ▪ To conserve, enhance and capitalise upon the region’s diverse natural and built environment, heritage and culture. ▪ To improve connectivity and accessibility within and beyond the region. ▪ To achieve the vision: ‘The North East will be a region where present and future generations have a high quality of life. It will be vibrant, self reliant, ambitious and outward looking region featuring a dynamic economy, a healthy environment, and a distinctive culture. Everyone will have the opportunity to realise their full potential’. ▪ <i>To nurture the human, cultural and environmental assets of the region.</i> ▪ <i>To accelerate the renaissance of communities in urban and rural areas.</i> ▪ <i>To recognise global responsibilities.</i> ▪ <i>To raise the aspirations and the profile of the region.</i> 	Policy driver for Jobs and the Economy, Lifelong Learning and Housing Themes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Plan for the release of land for development in the periods 2004-11, 20011-16 and 20016-21. ▪ Support the expansion of the renewable energy and recycling sector. ▪ Support the development of Wynyard as a prestige employment site. ▪ Develop housing to support the economic growth strategies in sustainable locations, mainly on previously developed land. ▪ Protect and improve the

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To promote leadership, good governance and corporate responsibility <p>Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GVA growth increasing from an annual average of 1.8% (2001) towards 2.8% over the plan period. Total dwelling construction in Tees Valley 2840 (2004-11) 2665 (2011-16) 2190 (2016-21) 		<p>provision of rural services infrastructure where it is critical for supporting and maintaining sustainable rural communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrate with the requirements of the RSS.
Regional Housing Strategy (2007 Review)		
<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To invest in, and management of the existing housing stock. To increase investment in both the public and private housing stock. To improve management of neighbourhoods to achieve a sustainable community. To encourage effective market restructuring. To create new housing provision. To invest and manage existing housing. To involve communities in this process. rejuvenating the housing stock; providing choice through the type and mix of new housing; improving and maintaining existing housing; and addressing specific community and social needs. <p>Targets: No specific targets</p>	Policy driver for Housing Theme	<p>Policies Should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage Sustainable and environmentally friendly housing developments that promote design and layouts which make efficient use of land and also encourage innovative approaches to deliver high quality outcomes. ensure that development contributes to a sense of local identity and regional diversity and be of an appropriate design and scale for its location.

Objectives and Targets Identified in the Document	Implications for the Community Strategy	Implications for the Core Strategy
Sub-Regional Plans and Programmes		
Tees Valley Sub-Regional Housing Market Renewal Strategy		
<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To create sustainable neighbourhoods in areas of current market failure. ▪ To reduce the amount of obsolete housing. ▪ To facilitate the development of land and housing in appropriate urban locations. ▪ To promote mixed communities in the designated HMR areas. ▪ To ensure that economic activities support the economic renaissance of the region. ▪ To ensure that local communities benefit from the improved employment prospects that HMR schemes will bring. ▪ To retain and improve existing neighbourhoods in the HMR areas. ▪ To invest in improvements in neighbourhoods outside the intervention areas but within the HMR areas. ▪ To ensure Local policy and investments support Housing Market Renewal. <p>Targets: No specific targets</p>	Policy driver for Housing Theme	<p>Policies Should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continue to support the principles within the Housing Market Renewal Strategy. ▪ Ensure that local communities benefit from HMR actions within the town. ▪ Favour new housing development within the HMR areas over the preferred sites. ▪ Promote replacement dwellings rather than additional.
Tees Valley Forestry Plan (2000)		
<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To regenerate the environment of the Green Belt and equivalent areas, where it is public policy to retain it, and help to ensure that it is permanently green and open. ▪ To improve the landscape of the area, including reclamation of derelict land and to create a visually exciting and functionally diverse 	Policy driver for Environment and Culture & Leisure Themes	<p>Policies should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Protect areas of high quality landscape or features of historical or archaeological interest. ▪ Increase opportunities for

Objectives and Targets Identified in the Document	Implications for the Community Strategy	Implications for the Core Strategy
<p>environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To increase opportunities for sport and recreation, including artistic and cultural events, and public access. ▪ To protect areas of high quality landscape or features of historical or archaeological interest. ▪ To protect sites of nature conservation value and create new opportunities for nature conservation. ▪ To provide new opportunities for educational use of the area and to ensure the mosaic of habitats in the forest can be used for the full range of environmental needs of surrounding schools. To ensure that urban schools are not disadvantaged. ▪ To protect the best quality agricultural land and increase opportunities for farm diversification elsewhere in accordance with government agricultural policy and local planning policies. ▪ To establish a supply of timber and other woodland products. <p>Targets: No specific targets</p>		<p>sport and recreation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Achieve high levels of community commitment and involve them in its implementation. ▪ To improve the environment near housing and local industry.
Tees Valley Living- Building Sustainable Communities in Tees Valley		
<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Within the Tees Valley Living intervention areas there will be a series of distinctive and attractive neighbourhoods with contemporary designed buildings catering for people from a diverse range of backgrounds. ▪ The Black and ethnic minority community will be successfully integrated and have their needs catered for, within each individual neighbourhood. ▪ To achieve a balance between new and existing residents. ▪ There will be net inward migration annually. ▪ The neighbourhoods offer a range of affordable house types, which meet local aspirations. 	<p>Policy driver for Jobs and the Economy, Housing and Strengthening Communities Themes</p>	<p>Policies Should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ensure that land allocation and its release does not cut across the strategy for wider housing market renewal. ▪ Have further community input in the overall HMR program.

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Tees Valley Living wards appear inside the top most 100 deprived nationally. Crime levels are at a national/regional average level having registered marked reductions in house burglaries, car crime and the fear of crime. Educational attainment levels in local schools match regional/national levels. <p>Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The rate of owner-occupation in the Intervention Areas will be at 70% of the stock (up from about 40% at present). 100% of social-rented accommodation meets the 'decent homes' standard. 		
Joint Waste Management Strategy (HBC, MBC, R&CBC, SBC)		
<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enable partner authorities to achieve the statutory recycling and composting targets for local To build on the partner authorities' already considerable contribution to reducing the national reliance. On landfill and meeting the national requirements of the EC Landfill Directive. To identify sources of funding available to implement the strategy and achieve the targets at minimal. Additional cost to the partner authorities To manage wastes so as to minimise adverse local and global environmental effects To make waste management facilities as widely accessible to the population as possible, particularly those without cars. To minimise waste through awareness raising and the sensible application of refuse collection and recycling procedures. 	Policy driver for Environment Theme	<p>Policies Should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be developed in conjunction with the other Tees Valley Authorities.

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Tees Valley Tourism Strategy (2003)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase Tourism and Visitor Economic Activity/Expenditure. ▪ Maximise employment opportunities within the tourism cluster. ▪ Protect and enhance the quality of existing and new jobs. ▪ Dispersal of economic and social benefits across the area. ▪ Increase volume of visitors to the Tees Valley. ▪ Increase visitor expenditure levels and patterns. ▪ Improve quality across the range of visitor experiences. ▪ Encourage visitors to stay longer in the Area. ▪ Extend visitor season and patterns of visitation. ▪ Foster a responsive and supportive culture to quality tourism operations and development. ▪ Ensure clear and effective internal and external marketing/promotion and communications. ▪ Improve the quality and appropriateness of market information. ▪ Encourage the dispersal of tourism demand and subsequent economic benefit throughout the area. ▪ Recognise and be sensitive to the strategic aims, policies and aspirations of others. ▪ Nurture understanding of the importance and reputation of tourism as a key economic sector. ▪ Be dynamic, pragmatic and flexible to changes in the market. 	Policy driver for Jobs & the Economy and Culture & Leisure Themes	Policies Should <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maximize opportunities for the development of the tourism sector.
Coastal Arc Strategy		
Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ attracting more visitors and tourists to the sub-region ▪ To recognise the inherently different characteristics of the two areas, and the initiatives included offer business and marketing opportunities which link to those characteristics ▪ To jointly promote these experiences, the visitor/tourism offer will be richer, enhancing the prospect of attracting visitors from outside of the 	Policy driver for Jobs & the Economy and Culture & Leisure Themes	Policies Should <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support the renaissance of Seaton Carew, consolidating upon previous regeneration investment. ▪ Support the tourism

Objectives and Targets Identified in the Document	Implications for the Community Strategy	Implications for the Core Strategy
<p>region.</p> <p>Targets: No specific targets</p>		<p>revival of the Headland which links clearly with the Victoria Harbour Redevelopment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the further development of the visitor offer at the central area of the Marina and Town Centre.
Learning and Skills Council Tees Valley Strategic Plan (2006-2007)		
<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that all 14-19 year olds have access to high quality, relevant learning opportunities. Make learning truly demand-led so that it better meets the needs of employers, young people and adults. Transform the learning and skills sector through Agenda for Change. Strengthen the role of the LSC in economic development so that we provide the skills needed to help individuals into jobs. Improve the skills of workers who are delivering public services. Strengthen the capacity of the LSC to lead change nationally, regionally and locally. <p>Targets: No specific targets</p>	Policy driver for Lifelong Learning and Jobs & the Economy themes	<p>Policies Should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support these principles
Cleveland Police Policing Plan		
<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce overall crime. Identify and carry out initiatives to reduce violent crime. Target people supplying drugs and reduce levels of drug dependency. Reduce the volume of crime. 	Contributor to delivery of Community Safety Theme	<p>Policies Should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance the requirements for secure by design principles. Involve the community in

Objectives and Targets Identified in the Document	Implications for the Community Strategy	Implications for the Core Strategy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tackle anti-social behaviour and alcohol related disorder. ▪ Provide a citizen focused service and inspire public confidence. ▪ Narrow the justice gap. ▪ Improve detention rates. ▪ Combat serious and organized crime. <p>Targets: No specific targets</p>		<p>policy development to help support the regeneration of the areas.</p>
Tees Valley Housing Market Assessment		
<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To identify housing markets across the Tees Valley, their drivers, how they interrelate, future opportunities and threats. ▪ Identify the scale, location and reasons for low demand. ▪ To identify what can be done and what happens if left unchecked. ▪ To identify all household aspirations across all socio-economic groups and the extent to which these are being met within the Tees Valley. <p>Targets: No specific targets.</p>	<p>Policy driver for Housing theme</p>	<p>Policies Should-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify the scale, location and reasons for low demand in Hartlepool. ▪ Identify the aspirations of Hartlepool residents through the development of a Hartlepool Local Housing Assessment.
Tees Valley Economic Strategy (2000)		
<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To build a knowledge based economy. ▪ To raise education and skills levels. ▪ To realise opportunities in the sub-regional economy. ▪ To combat social inclusion. ▪ To regenerate the urban fabric. <p>Targets: No specific targets.</p>	<p>Policy driver for Jobs & the Economy and Lifelong Learning themes</p>	<p>Policies Should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support the spatial planning element of these objectives.

Plans & Programmes	Objectives or requirement of plan/programme
LOCAL PLANS AND PROGRAMMES - GENERIC	
Hartlepool Community Strategy 2002 (To be reviewed 2006/2007)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Community Strategy sets out a long term vision for the town and the aims and objectives which are to be achieved. ▪ The strategy also promotes local people's involvement in the planning of services and improving the area where they live. ▪ The Strategy draws on information in existing plans, results of previous consultations and identifies needs in Hartlepool. It takes into account local priorities, government policy, national targets and regional plans. And has seven priority aims: ▪ Develop a more enterprising, vigorous and diverse local economy that will attract investment, be globally competitive and create more employment opportunities for local people. ▪ Help all individuals, groups and organisations realise their full potential, ensure the highest quality opportunities in education, lifelong learning and training and raise the standards of attainment. ▪ Ensure access to the highest quality health, social care and support services, and improve the health, life expectancy and well-being of the community. ▪ Make Hartlepool a safer place by reducing crime, disorder and fear of crime. ▪ Secure a more attractive and sustainable environment that is safe, clean and tidy, a good infrastructure, and access to good quality and affordable housing. ▪ Ensure a wide range of good quality, affordable and accessible leisure and cultural opportunities. ▪ Empower individuals, groups and communities, and increase the involvement of citizens in all decisions that affect their lives.
Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy 2002 (To be reviewed 2006/2007)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop a more enterprising and diverse local economy that will attract investment and create employment opportunities for local people. ▪ Ensure the highest quality opportunities in education, lifelong learning and training and raise standards of attainment. ▪ Improve the availability of health support and advice and improve health, life expectancy and well being of the community. ▪ Make Hartlepool a safer place by reducing crime, disorder and fear of crime. ▪ Secure a more attractive and sustainable environment with access to good quality and affordable housing. ▪ Increase access to affordable leisure and cultural opportunities.

Neighbourhood Action Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Targets the priority areas which are 9 wards that are within the most deprived 10% of wards nationally (as defined by the national Index of Multiple Deprivation 2000) ▪ Aims for more efficient and effective use of mainstream funding. ▪ They aim to encourage local people and organizations to work together. ▪ Improve the way services are provided. ▪ They are influential in future allocation of resources. ▪ They provide a framework for opportunities as and when they arise. ▪ Cover Dyke House/Stranton/Grange, Burbank, Rift House and Burn Valley, Owton, Rossmere. North Hartlepool and New Deal for Communities areas.
LOCAL PLANS AND PROGRAMMES - PLANNING	
Hartlepool Local Plan including mineral and waste Policies (2006)	<p>Regeneration Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To encourage the provision of more and higher quality job opportunities. ▪ To ensure that sites are available for the full range of industrial and commercial activities so as to enable the diversification of employment opportunities. ▪ To encourage the development of additional office, small business and light industrial uses. ▪ To promote the growth of tourism. ▪ To ensure there is adequate infrastructure to serve new and existing development and to improve the viability of older housing, commercial and industrial areas. ▪ To promote development on previously used sites where appropriate and to promote mixed developments where appropriate. ▪ To encourage the provision of high quality housing. <p>Community Needs Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To ensure that there is available throughout the plan period an adequate supply of suitable housing land which is capable of offering a range of house types to meet all needs. ▪ To ensure that Hartlepool Town Centre continues to fulfill it's role as a vibrant and viable amenity providing a wide range of attractions and services with convenient access for the whole community. ▪ To encourage in accessible locations the provision of sport, recreational, leisure and cultural developments to cater for the whole community. <p>Environmental Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To ensure that developments do not have an adverse impact on the quality of life of the population of Hartlepool. ▪ To retain the compact form of the main urban area by preventing urban development expanding into the countryside. ▪ To preserve and enhance the quality, character and setting of Conservation areas, Listed Buildings and areas of archaeological and historic interest. ▪ To encourage a high standard of design, and the provision of high quality environment in developments.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To seek to create a green network within the main urban area to direct the future protection, management and improvement of open space for people and wildlife. ▪ To protect and enhance the countryside and coastal areas, and to make them more accessible. ▪ To protect and enhance the biodiversity of the natural environment and to ensure a careful use of natural resources. ▪ To ensure that industrial and other potentially polluting or hazardous activities do not have a significant detrimental effect on the adjacent population or workforce and do not have a damaging effect on the environment. <p>Transport Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To ensure the provision of a safe, efficient and economic transport network. ▪ To promote developments in locations which support existing transport infrastructure, which minimize the need for travel. ▪ To increase the attraction of, and to promote, viable alternatives to the private car and road freight transport.
Local Development Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A public statement setting out the programme for the preparation of local development documents. Initially it will also identify the programme for the completion of the local plan and also which policies of the local and structure plan are to be saved or replaced. ▪ The Local Development Scheme sets out a rolling programme for the preparation of documents relating to the forward planning in Hartlepool. It is specifically concerned with documents being prepared over the next three years or so, but also highlights those, which are likely to be prepared in the future. ▪ The scheme acts as the starting point for the community, key stakeholders and others with an interest in the development process, to find out about the status of existing and emerging planning policies.
LOCAL PLANS AND PROGRAMMES - HOUSING	
Hartlepool Housing Regeneration Strategy (May 2005)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aims to ensure a holistic approach to regeneration is taken, ensuring that Hartlepool's global housing need, supply and demand issues are addressed. ▪ Ensure spending is focused on balancing supply and demand, stock reduction where necessary and sustainable investment in housing with a long-term future. ▪ Aims for the current housing stock to meet the aspirations of local residents. ▪ Ensure investment in sustainable locations and to improve the offer of the remaining stock and its environment. ▪ Ensure that regeneration activities continue to be focused on a series of smaller masterplans/ Neighbourhood initiatives rather than at the strategic level. ▪ Build upon initial successes to secure further funding and investment from a range of sources.

Hartlepool Housing Aspirations Study (Dec 2002)	<p>Findings of the Housing Market Dynamics Study were updated and taken forward by NLP's Housing Aspirations Study (2002), which looked at the overall housing situation with particular attention being paid to supply and demand issues. From the Housing Aspirations study the following key trends have been identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recent growth of the Hartlepool housing market • High levels of private house building • Significant housing land supply for future development • A change in residents future aspirations away from the social rented sector • A fall in demand for social housing in recent years, and an over-supply of stock, despite significant efforts at delivering lettings. • An overall growth in the private rented sector – but which is not expected to continue and, indeed, there may even be a decline as a result of, the introduction of licensing. • An increase in the number of owner occupied properties. • A continued decline in the popularity of much older terraced housing stock, particularly back of pavement houses, leading to a fall in prices and abandonment in many streets.
NDC Community Housing Plan (2003)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Developed to take forward proposals for the clearance and redevelopment of areas of terraced housing located within the West Central Hartlepool NDC area. ▪ The objectives of the guidance are to identify the footprints of sites to be cleared and redeveloped. ▪ To provide developers with clear guidance in relation to expectations of the development control process and to ensure a consistent approach to design in the redevelopment of each of the areas. ▪ To provide Planning Policy framework for the sites by drawing together relevant policies and interpreting them. ▪ To support Compulsory Purchase orders necessary to implement the scheme. ▪ To provide a framework for the consideration of planning applications. ▪ To meet national objectives in terms of quality of design as set out by the Urban Task Force, CABI and English Heritage. ▪ To provide high standards of layout and design compatible with traditional urban design aesthetic but matching modern standards of accommodation safety and convenience.
Hartlepool Borough Council and Hartlepool New Deal for Communities (SPG) March 2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improved housing and street environment. ▪ Developing and promoting improved standards and facilities across the themes of health, education, employment, crime, community safety and community inclusion. ▪ Aims for a committed and community led and housing plan in the area. ▪ To stabilize the value of properties and the turnover of properties in the area. ▪ Increased satisfaction with the area. ▪ Increased accessibility to, and the quality of, public open space and facilities. ▪ Improves the quality of the available housing stock. ▪ Reduce the number of problems in the private rented sector.

North Central Hartlepool Masterplan (August 2004)	<p>The challenge for North Central Hartlepool is to halt and reverse the spiral of decline in the context of the need to tackle housing market failure across the town as a whole, and can be summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tackling housing disrepair and empty properties • Stabilising property values and attracting more owner occupiers • Broadening the range of property types available to homeowners and tenants • Improving the local environment • Reducing crime and fear of crime • Reducing peoples dissatisfaction with the neighbourhood • Building on the strengths of the NCH community to create a sustainable neighbourhood <p>The objective for NCH is one of holistic regeneration to address a failing housing market and to ensure that the local environment and housing meet the aspirations of residents. The following points provide a vision statement for the NCH neighbourhood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A sustainable neighbourhood with a broad choice of housing types to meet the needs and aspirations of existing and future residents • Homes that are up to modern standards, well looked after and not subject to long-term vacancy. • Good urban design principles • Streets and back lanes that are clean and well looked after and are designed to encourage a crime free environment • Well used, attractive and well maintained areas of public open space • Safe and well maintained pedestrian routes in and around the neighbourhood
LOCAL PLANS AND PROGRAMMES – JOBS & THE ECONOMY	
Hartlepool Economic Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase business start-ups, by 2010 increase the number of business start-ups, measured by VAT registrations by 50% the baseline is 120. ▪ Increase Employment Rates, by 2012 reduce the gap between the Hartlepool and Great Britain rates to 3% age points. The baseline is 5.5% age points. ▪ Reduce Unemployment Rates; by 2012 reduce the gap between the Hartlepool and Great Britain unemployment rate 10 2% age points by 2012. The baseline is 3.8%age points. ▪ Reduce Youth Unemployment; by 2012 reduce the rate of youth unemployment as proportion of all unemployment to 29%. The baseline is 30.7%. ▪ Reduce long-term Unemployment; by 2012 reduce the rate of long-term unemployment as a proportion of all unemployment to 25%. The baseline is 33.8%. ▪ Build a competitive and sustainable economy ▪ Build a livable and sustainable environment. ▪ To work with partnerships, networks and forums for the benefit of Hartlepool.

Hartlepool Town Centre Strategy	<p>Context</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To identify a role for the town centre within the sub-regional planning policy. ▪ To examine the linkage of the town centre with key other parts of Hartlepool, notably the Marina development. ▪ To address existing weaknesses and opportunities within the town centre. <p>Needs of Town Centre Stakeholders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To identify the needs of the community in relation to expected town centre services and facilities through consultations; ▪ To consider the needs of residents living on the periphery of the centre and existing/potential conflicts between town centre users and their residential amenity; ▪ To identify the needs of developers, landowners, investors and occupiers in the town centre through consultations with key stakeholders. ▪ Guide Development ▪ To guide prospective developers on how the town centre should be developed; ▪ To identify suitable land for development; ▪ To identify sub-zones within and around the town centre with implementation plans advising on private sector investment and/or public sector funding and intervention; ▪ For identified key vacant buildings and development sites to provide guidance on how they can be brought forward for redevelopment and/or regeneration. ▪ Commercial Market ▪ To identify service sector markets that can be realistically attracted to sites in and around the town centre; ▪ To provide quality, sustainable developments; ▪ To connect existing elements of the town to avoid duplication and unnecessary competition; ▪ To encourage key stakeholders to 'partner' developers to share both risk and profit; ▪ To bring new ideas to the town such as the modern urban living culture, thus providing something different from existing opportunities. <p>Urban Design</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To provide an urban design appraisal of the built environment and consider the use and role of key buildings in the town centre; ▪ To consider the public realm and enhancement of public spaces in and around the town centre; ▪ To provide specific guidance on the enhancement of conservation areas and the relationship of them to adjacent development proposals; ▪ To provide design guidelines for future development in and around the town centre and for specific sites; ▪ To consider secure by design and community safety issues.
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	<p>Linkages and Transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To consider linkages between the retail core and nearby commercial/tourism/cultural areas; ▪ To provide guidance on transport issues in and around the centre including a coherent car parking policy. <p>Other Outputs and Outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To expand the Hartlepool Retail Study into a development framework illustrated by a master plan that provides a more holistic and co-ordinated approach to the town centre; ▪ To inform the planning and development framework; ▪ To identify the 'market' development opportunities. <p>Implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To encourage partnership between the public and private sector in order to optimise potential and realise development opportunities in and around the town centre. <p>Promotion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To provide a focus for marketing, promotion and themed events; ▪ To promote the town centre as the main shopping, commercial, social and cultural centre for residents and visitors to the town; ▪ To advise on local/appropriate employment generation and retention of expenditure in the local economy; ▪ To advise on town centre management drawing upon best practice and detailing funding mechanisms; and ▪ To advise on the development of the evening economy.
LOCAL PLANS AND PROGRAMMES - TOURISM	
Hartlepool Tourism Strategy (March 2004)	<p>The vision: A sustainable tourism sector that contributes to the social and economic well-being of the Borough and its regional neighbours, achieving success by its own unique identity and confirming its position within the regional tourism economy.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Build on existing strengths to increase and optimize tourism and visitor economic activity/ expenditure. ▪ Maximise employment opportunities within the tourism cluster. ▪ Protect and enhance the quality of existing and new jobs. ▪ Optimise the social benefits to be derived from a healthy tourism sector. ▪ Increase volume of visitors in Hartlepool. ▪ Increase visitor expenditure levels and patterns. ▪ Improve quality across the range of visitor experiences. ▪ Encourage visitors to stay longer in the area. ▪ Extend visitor season and patterns of visitation. ▪ Continue to foster a responsive and supportive culture to quality tourism operations and development. ▪ Ensure clear and effective internal and external marketing/promotions and communications. ▪ Improve the quality and appropriateness of market information.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase the development of critical mass and a key tourism focus for the Borough. ▪ Ensure visitor facilities throughout the Borough are crucially linked to the key tourism focus. ▪ Recognise and be sensitive to the strategic aims, policies and aspirations of others. ▪ Nurture understanding of the importance and reputation of tourism as a key economic sector. ▪ Ensure the strategic tourism framework remains dynamic, pragmatic and flexible to changes in the market.
Seaton Carew Tourism Strategy (2003-2008)	<p>The aim of the strategy is to both maintain and improve the appeal of Seaton Carew to its visitors, investors and consequently the local community through improving the quality and diversity of build and natural attractions. The strategy identifies eight themes that reflect key determining factors in the revitalization of Seaton Carew. Within these themes realistic priorities have been set which will maximise the significant role that Seaton Carew plays in the realization of Hartlepool's tourism potential. Each priority will cumulatively contribute towards enhancing the maritime inspired visitor offer in Hartlepool and the unfolding of a high quality and sustainable critical mass of tourism attractions across the Tees Valley.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Raise standards of beach and sea cleanliness and improve coastal management. ▪ Improve accessibility within and into Seaton Carew. ▪ Maintain, develop and enhance the built environment and encourage the diversification of attractions. ▪ Sustain and enhance the natural environment and increase public awareness and understanding of its importance. ▪ Raise the profile and improve the image of Seaton Carew. ▪ Develop events and activities that compliment and utilize existing infrastructure. ▪ Attract and encourage the development of a strong and diverse business network. ▪ Strengthen the accommodation network.
LOCAL PLANS AND PROGRAMMES – ENVIRONMENT	
Longhill and Sandgate Industrial Estate Landscape Masterplan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improve the image of the estates. ▪ Introduce a colour-zoning scheme to define the three different zones within the estates. ▪ Create a gateway feature and generally tidy the estate. ▪ Improve views into the estates. ▪ Encourage maintenance of the area. ▪ Resurfacing of old footpaths and improve the public right of way. ▪ Improve the entrances to business premises and prevent on street parking in particular areas. ▪ Improve frontage to premises and entrances to businesses. ▪ Improve the lighting throughout the sites. ▪ Provide attractive well-signed entrances and appropriate signage throughout the estates. ▪ Improve the security on the premises. ▪ Increase the number of trees within the estates and removal of some shrub planting to enhance security.

Review and Assessment of Air Quality 2003 (update and screening report)	Pollutant	Objective	Due Date
	Nitrogen Dioxide	1. 40 µg/m ³ as an annual mean, with no exceedances 2. 200 µg/m ³ as a 1 hour mean, with up to 18 exceedances	31.12.2005 31.12.2005
	Particulate PM10 (gravimetric)	1. 40 µg/m ³ (g) as an annual mean, with no exceedances 2. 50 µg/m ³ (g) as a 24 hour mean, with up to 35 exceedances two further particulate PM10 objectives are proposed (but not yet regulated) for 2010 : 3. 20 µg/m ³ (g) as an annual mean, with no exceedances 4. 50 µg/m ³ (g) as a 24 hour mean, with up to 7 exceedances	31.12.2004 31.12.2004 31.12.2010 31.12.2010
	Sulphur Dioxide	1. 125 µg/m ³ as a 24 hour mean, with up to three exceedances 2. 350 µg/m ³ as a 1 hour mean, with up to 24 exceedances 3. 266 µg/m ³ as a 15 minute mean, with up to 35 exceedances	31.12.2004 31.12.2004 31.12.2005
	Carbon Monoxide	1. 10.0 mg/m ³ as an 8 hour running mean, with no exceedances	31.12.2003
	Benzene	1. 16.25 µg/m ³ as a running annual mean, with no exceedances 2. 5.00 µg/m ³ as an annual mean, with no exceedances	31.12.2003 31.12.2010
	1,3-Butadiene	1. 2.25 µg/m ³ as a running annual mean, with no exceedances	31.12.2003
	Lead	1. 0.5 µg/m ³ as an annual mean, with no exceedances 2. 0.25 µg/m ³ as an annual mean, with no exceedances	31.12.2004 31.12.2008
Contaminated Land Strategy	<p>The aims of the strategy are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To ensure that contaminated land is identified and to assess the risk of harm being caused by the land in a rational, ordered and efficient manner. ▪ To ensure that the areas which present the greatest risk are identified and investigated first. ▪ To ensure that, where significant development is to take place, potentially contaminated land is identified, in order that any works necessary can be included in development proposals. ▪ To give priority to areas of land which are most likely to cause significant harm to human health, harm to potable water supplies and harm to animals and wild stock and harm to the environment. <p>Objectives and milestones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To collate existing information and identify areas currently known or believed to be potentially contaminated land, identify potential pollutants and receptors, and to make an initial assessment of the potential for those areas to cause harm or water pollution (June 2001) 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To identify areas having pathways to the most sensitive human receptors and controlled waters; to identify previous potentially contaminative uses and information concerning any previous remediation in these areas; and to make an initial assessment of the potential for those areas to cause harm or water pollution.
LOCAL PLANS AND PROGRAMMES – CULTURE & LEISURE	
Hartlepool's Cultural Strategy (April 2003)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To create a strong cultural identity for Hartlepool within the region and to develop and promote an effective image for Hartlepool. ▪ Preserve and develop Hartlepool's built and natural assets and use them to promote local culture and heritage. ▪ Improve the promotion of our existing facilities and activities. ▪ Ensure that cultural provision is a key factor in community development and capacity building initiatives. ▪ Increase opportunities for celebrating Hartlepool and its cultural heritage. ▪ Encourage the provision of key cultural facilities and identify opportunities to develop relevant visitor attractions. ▪ Develop existing cultural facilities to improve their impact at regional and community levels. ▪ Enhance the contribution that the cultural dimension and initiatives make to urban regeneration and the built environment. ▪ Encourage the establishment and growth of cultural sector businesses and the development of the town's evening economy. ▪ Remove barriers and open doors to cultural opportunities for all. ▪ Celebrate diversity, promote equality of opportunity for all in cultural provision. ▪ Value and encourage the voluntary and community sector in the delivery of cultural pursuits. ▪ Ensure residents have good access to information and cultural facilities, within their neighbourhood. ▪ Develop the capacity of schools to use culture as a vehicle to raise achievement and support engagement. ▪ Encourage people to discover new ways of learning and realizing their full potential. ▪ Ensure the leisure and culture theme partnership is led cohesively and championed comprehensively.
Hartlepool Playing Pitch Strategy	<p>Strategic Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide usable, accessible and sustainable pitches and ancillary facilities within the Borough. ▪ Seek to ensure that this provision is of an appropriate distribution, quantity and quality. ▪ This should support the implementation of related policies and strategies. ▪ Meet identified shortfall as outlined in the Assessment Report through improvements to the current pitch stock and ancillaries. ▪ The capacity of the current pitch stock to accommodate future shortfall/latent demand will be monitored on an ongoing and regular basis. ▪ Take into account the needs and aspirations of NGBs, leagues, clubs, the wider community and Hartlepool Borough Council. ▪ Encourage, support and develop partnerships with local schools, which do not have formal community use arrangements to develop structured use of existing pitches.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Empower the community in the management and development of facilities. <p>Management Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify areas of open space that have the potential to contribute to outdoor sports provision. Including education playing fields, parks and recreation grounds. ▪ Within a phased programme, improve the quality, security and defensibility of outdoor sports facilities including their ancillary amenities such as changing accommodation and car parking. ▪ Ensure the appropriate distribution of outdoor sports facilities commensurate with need. ▪ Use development opportunities and consult with the sporting community to identify facility need and increase and/or improve the existing. ▪ Increase the participation in outdoor sports through sports development initiatives and work with local clubs to produce sports development plans. ▪ Strive to ensure that where sites may be lost through development or closure of access that facilities of the same or improved standard are provided to meet the continued need of residents.
Sports and Recreation Strategy 2000	<p>Social Inclusion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To identify and seek to remove barriers to participation in sports and recreation. ▪ To improve awareness of sporting and recreational opportunities to all communities in the Borough. ▪ To move towards long term, sustainable sports development initiatives in Hartlepool, particularly in deprived communities. <p>Public Health:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To improve awareness of the health benefits of regular physical exercise. ▪ To widen community knowledge of and access to sporting and recreational opportunities. ▪ To improve and extend a partnership approach to the delivery of health initiatives. <p>Environmental:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To recognise, protect and improve the existing framework of sporting and recreational facilities. ▪ To devote an adequate level of resources to maintaining and improving these facilities. ▪ To reduce the energy consumption currently expended in the council's swimming pools and sports halls. <p>Economic Regeneration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To promote the value of sport and its contribution towards economic regeneration. ▪ To attract investment into sport and recreational facilities in Hartlepool and encourage local employment in the provision of services. ▪ To strengthen and develop partnership working. <p>Young People:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To increase the profile of sport and recreation amongst young people. ▪ To provide a framework for greater self-involvement of young people in the decision making process. ▪ To strengthen pathways and opportunities for young people to participate in sports and recreation.

Multi-Use Games Area Strategy (2006)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An assessment of existing facilities addressing standards of provision, ownership and management and use. ▪ To assess standards of provision required, a hierarchy of provision and priorities to meet needs, demands and shortfalls and an identification of strategic locations. ▪ The establishment of sound management structures and Programmes of use linking to the Councils Sports Development Programme. ▪ Linkage to the Council's Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy and Community Strategy. ▪ To provide guidelines on opportunities to create new facilities, improve existing ones and close others to provide a sustainable network of neighbourhood facilities, providing a wide range of activities and opportunities. ▪ Assesses provision in the North, Central and South areas of the Borough. ▪ The aim is to provide neighbourhood facilities, which can be used for both formal and informal/casual sports and active recreation. The facilities must be good quality, accessible to all sections of the community and act as a satellite/support facilities to other sport and leisure facilities, but also provide adequate quality recreation facilities in their own right.
LOCAL PLANS AND PROGRAMMES – TRANSPORT	
Hartlepool Local Transport Plan (2001-2006 under review)	<p>Aims to bring services together and to improve the way they provide, so that they better reflect the needs of the community. Promoting social, economic and environmental well being in the town and aims to reinforce sustainability as a principle running through all plans and strategies for the town. It aims to Improve accountability, Community Involvement and Equality and social inclusion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Encouraging more and safer cycling by providing routes, facilities and training. ▪ Improving passenger transport by making it more accessible, convenient, safe, reliable, attractive and easy to understand and use. ▪ Raising awareness of the issues and consequences of car travel and encouraging people to use more sustainable forms of transport where appropriate. ▪ Smarter Travel, Hartlepool Borough Council's Travel Plan aims to promote alternatives to the private car, for journeys to and from work, through the increased use of sustainable travel. ▪ A School Travel Plan (STP) is a practical initiative used by schools to manage their own transport issues. To promote the use of alternative travel options for journeys to school. To raise awareness about travel issues such as air pollution and road safety ▪ a process of raising awareness about the way people travel, the effect this has on the environment , the different transport options that are available, encouraging more sustainable ways of travelling. ▪ promoting a greener, cleaner travel option also at reducing reliance on the car. Travel plans can increase travel choices by encouraging the use of public transport, walking, cycling, and low-emission vehicles for commuting to and from work as well as other business needs. It can also bring a number of other benefits to your organisation as an employer and to staff.

LOCAL PLANS AND PROGRAMMES – CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE	
Learning Children and Young Peoples Plan 2006	<p>Health:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Further improve the reduction in teenage conception rates. ▪ Engage in further discussion with partner agencies regarding Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services. ▪ Further Explore the opportunity to extend the care co-ordination process beyond the pre school years. ▪ Increase the uptake of measles Mumps and Rubella immunization. ▪ Put measures in place to reduce childhood obesity. <p>Safety:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop partnership arrangements to address the concerns of children and young people about bullying and to develop a multi-agency training plan to meet the needs of all staff and volunteers who work with children in any setting in Hartlepool. ▪ Develop the work of the local Safeguarding Children Board to encompass the wider remit of safeguarding while maintaining a strong emphasis on Child Protection. ▪ Improve the way that referrals and core assessments are measured. ▪ Explore the reasons why more initial child protection conferences occur in Hartlepool than in similar councils. ▪ Improve the percentage of looked after children for more than 4 years who have been in the same foster placements for 2+ years. ▪ Improve the number of looked after children adopted during the year. <p>Achievement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improve the performance of children and young people across all key stages, but in particular key stage 1, key stage 3 English, Science and I.C.T and Key stage 4 English and Maths. ▪ Improve the performance of boys across all key stages but especially Key Stage 3 where the gap is widest. ▪ Increase the number of excluded pupils who are successfully reintegrated into mainstream settings. ▪ Improve the educational achievement of Looked After Children and Young People. ▪ Work more closely with partners, including the voluntary sector, in order to improve the quality and range of recreational activities for children and young people in school and other settings. <p>Economic Well-being:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reduce the number of young people classified as not in education, employment or training. ▪ Improve the number of young people engaged in education, employment or training from disadvantaged groups. ▪ Continue to improve the quality of housing to meet the Decent Homes Standard.

LOCAL PLANS AND PROGRAMMES – COMMUNITY SAFETY	
Hartlepool Crime, Disorder and Drugs Strategy 2005-2008	<p>Drugs Treatment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To reduce the supply of illegal drugs on our streets and to increase the number of problem drug users in treatment by 100% by 2008. ▪ To reduce the harm that drugs cause to the community. ▪ To prevent today's young people from becoming tomorrow's problematic drug users. ▪ To provide more, better and fairer treatment. ▪ Reduce supply in acquisitive crime and reassurance. ▪ Young people in prevention of offending and the separate annual Youth Justice Plan. <p>Acquisitive Crime:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To reduce acquisitive crime in Hartlepool, with particular focus on high crime areas. ▪ To reduce alcohol related social nuisance, disorder and violence linked to the night-time economy in the town centre area. <p>Domestic Violence and Anti-Social Behaviour:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To reduce the incidents of repeat victimization, improve joint working between services and promote good practice responses to domestic violence. ▪ Reduce the level of anti-social behaviour, which causes, or is likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to individuals or communities throughout Hartlepool.
LOCAL PLANS AND PROGRAMMES – HEALTH	
Hartlepool Public Health Strategy 2006-2010	<p>The Public Health Strategy aims to provide a five-year framework (2005-2010) of action for the prevention of ill-health, the protection of health and the promotion of positive health and well-being (not just the absence of disease). The main focus of the Strategy is on partnership approaches to community-based prevention programmes.</p> <p>Aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To reduce smoking prevalence in Hartlepool • To increase participation in Physical Activity within Hartlepool • To increase the number of people eating healthily across Hartlepool. • To reduce the prevalence of obesity. • To promote good mental health and well being • To reduce teenage conceptions and improve sexual health • To reduce levels of drug use and binge drinking in Hartlepool. • To reduce the death rate and the rate of serious injury from accidents • To promote the uptake of immunisation programs

CABINET REPORT

25 June 2007



Report of: Head of Community Strategy

Subject: LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT (LAA) OUTTURN
2006/7

SUMMARY

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to inform Cabinet of the 2006/7 financial outturn for the Local Area Agreement (LAA) Grant and to seek agreement to the amended budget for 2007/8.

2. SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

The report outlines the financial outturn for the 2006/7 LAA Grant and sets out an amended budget for 2007/8.

3. RELEVANCE TO CABINET

Hartlepool's LAA is a three year agreement (2006-09) based on the Community Strategy that sets out the priorities for Hartlepool and forms an agreement between Central Government (represented by GONE) and a local area represented by Hartlepool Borough Council and other key partners through the Hartlepool Partnership.

4. TYPE OF DECISION

Non-key.

5. DECISION MAKING ROUTE

Hartlepool Partnership 15th June 2007
Cabinet 25th June 2007

6. DECISION REQUIRED

To agree the LAA outturn for 2006/7 and the amended budget for 2007/8.

Report of: Head of Community Strategy

Subject: LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT (LAA) 2006/7
OUTTURN

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform Cabinet of the 2006/7 financial outturn for the Local Area Agreement (LAA) Grant and to seek agreement to the amended budget for 2007/8.

2.0 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Hartlepool's LAA submission was agreed by Cabinet on the 10 February 2006 and was signed off by Government in March 2006. The LAA submission is available on the Council's website (www.hartlepool.gov.uk).
- 2.2 Hartlepool's LAA is structured around the aims and themes of the Community Strategy and forms the strategic framework for monitoring progress and is aimed at delivering a better quality of life for people through improving performance on a range of national and local priorities.

3.0 LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT (LAA) OUTTURN 2006-07

- 3.1 For the 2006/7 financial year the LAA grant was £1,127,229 which was made up of the following funding sources:
- Neighbourhood Element (NE) = £412,800
 - Neighbourhood Support Fund (NSF) = £190,451
 - Teenage Pregnancy Grant (TPG) = £150,750
 - Building Safer Communities, including the Anti Social Behaviour Grant (BSC) = £192,411
 - Drug Partnership Support Grant (DPSG) = £64,745
 - Community Empowerment Network (CEN) = £116,072
- 3.2 In addition there was £4,830,926 of Neighbourhood Renewal Funding (to be included within the LAA grant from April 2007) and £252,583 of the 3-year LPSA II Pump Priming Grant allocated to be spent on outcomes within the LAA with associated stretch targets. In total there has been £6,210,738 of funding available for delivery of the LAA in 2006/7.

- 3.3 Government has set the carry forward limit at 5% for both the LAA grant and the Neighbourhood Renewal Fund (NRF). As the LPSA II Pump Priming Grant is for 3 years there is no carry forward limit set.
- 3.4 Appendix 1 sets out the outturn position for the 2006/7 financial year by LAA outcome. The carry forward will be 3.5% for the LAA grant and 2.6% for the NRF. This is within the limits set by Government.

4.0 LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT (LAA) BUDGET 2007-08

- 4.1 Cabinet has previously agreed the LAA budget for 2007/8 at meetings in February, April and May 2007. Now that the year-end position has been confirmed and the carry forward has been identified Cabinet are requested to agree the amended budget for 2007/8, which is included as appendix 2.

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1 Cabinet are requested to note the financial outturn position for 2006/7 and agree the amended budget for 2007/8.

FUNDING ALLOCATIONS POOLED IN LAA BY THEME

	2006/7 ALLOCATION	2006/7 ACTUAL	VARIANCE
JOBS & THE ECONOMY	£1,269,890	£1,233,437	£36,454
LIFELONG LEARNING & SKILLS	£900,451	£844,137	£56,314
HEALTH & CARE	£1,130,265	£1,094,475	£35,790
COMMUNITY SAFETY	£1,616,168	£1,553,371	£62,797
ENVIRONMENT & HOUSING	£251,731	£247,801	£3,931
CULTURE & LEISURE	£0	£0	£0
STRENGTHENING COMMUNITIES	£1,072,354	£978,652	£93,702
TOTAL	£6,240,859	£5,951,872	£288,987

FUNDING ALLOCATIONS POOLED IN LAA BY GRANT

	2006/7 ALLOCATION	2006/7 ACTUAL
LPSA II	£252,583	£140,665
NEIGHBOURHOOD RENEWAL FUND (NRF)*	£4,830,926	£4,723,686
NEIGHBOURHOOD SUPPORT FUND (NSF)	£190,451	£190,451
NEIGHBOURHOOD ELEMENT (NE)	£412,800	£380,119
TEENAGE PREGNANCY GRANT (TPG)	£150,750	£141,414
BUILDING SAFER COMMUNITIES (BSC) - INCL. ASB	£192,411	£194,721
DRUG PARTNERSHIP SUPPORT GRANT	£64,745	£64,745
COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT NETWORK (CEN)	£116,072	£116,072
TOTAL	£6,210,738	£5,951,872

* Carry forward of £18,237 from 2005/6 to be spent first

LAA GRANT UNDERSPEND

LAA Grant 2006/7 =	£1,127,229
LAA Grant Actual 2006/7 =	£1,087,552
LAA Grant Underspend 2006/7 =	£39,677
% LAA Grant Underspend 2006/7 =	3.5%

NRF GRANT UNDERSPEND

NRF Grant 2006/7 =	£4,830,926
NRF Grant Actual 2006/7 =	£4,723,686
NRF Grant Carried Forward from 2005/6 =	£18,237
Amount of 2006/7 NRF Grant Spent =	£4,705,449
2006/7 NRF Grant Underspend =	£125,477
% NRF Grant underspend for 2006/7 =	2.6%

Jobs & the Economy

Outcome	Project	Funding Stream	2006/7 Allocation	2006/7 Actual	Variance
1 Increase skill levels of the local population with clear reference to local business need	Women's Opportunities	NRF	£37,454	£37,454.00	£0.00
	Enhancing Employability	NRF	£23,367	£27,816.30	£4,449.30
	Homelessness Project	NRF	£70,000	£69,999.00	£1.00
	Carers into Training and Employment	NRF	£10,000	£10,000.00	£0.00
	RESPECT	NRF	£6,892	£6,892.00	£0.00
	TOTAL NRF		£147,713	£152,161.30	£4,448.30
OUTCOME 1 TOTAL ACTUAL				£152,161.30	
2 To attract appropriate inward investors and support indigenous growth, making use of local labour resource and supporting local people in gaining maximum benefit from the economic regeneration of the town, including all people of working ages especially the young.	Targeted Training	NRF	£50,956	£50,073.91	£882.09
	Jobs Build	NRF	£77,792	£78,068.93	£276.93
	Workroute ILM	NRF	£137,000	£137,265.92	£265.92
	Progression to Work - Assisting local people into work	NRF	£97,000	£97,582.93	£582.93
	Volunteering into Employment	NRF	£80,967	£80,967.00	£0.00
	OFCa Social Enterprise Support - Comm. Emp. Outreach	NRF	£150,000	£132,802.65	£17,197.35
	Owton Manor West NWRA	NRF	£35,000	£35,000.00	£0.00
	West View Project	NRF	£30,000	£30,000.00	£0.00
	Grange Road Methodist Church	NRF	£30,000	£30,000.00	£0.00
TOTAL NRF				£688,715	£671,761.34
OUTCOME 2 TOTAL ACTUAL				£671,761.34	
3 To support the sustainable growth, and reduce the unnecessary failure, of locally-owned business, promoting the growth and sustainability of enterprise and small business and to increase total entrepreneurial activity amongst the local population.	Hartlepool Worksmart - Improving the Employment Offer	NRF	£44,000	£46,371.67	£2,371.67
	Incubation Systems and Business Skills Training	NRF	£175,000	£174,871.36	£128.64
	Business & Tourism Marketing	NRF	£24,456	£26,297.84	£1,841.84
	HVDA Business Development Project	NRF	£15,000	£15,000.00	£0.00
	Brougham Enterprise Centre	NRF	£120,000	£120,000.00	£0.00
	TOTAL NRF		£378,456	£382,540.87	£4,084.87
OUTCOME 3 TOTAL ACTUAL				£382,540.87	

4 For those living in the wards with the worst labour position in areas in receipt of NRF, significantly improve their overall employment rate and reduce the difference between their employment rate and the overall employment rate for England.

OUTCOME 4 TOTAL ACTUAL	£0
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5 Achieve economic well-being - young people are prepared for working life.

OUTCOME 5 TOTAL ACTUAL	£0
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6 Improving training and employment propsects for targeted groups.

LPSA II - Provide training for improved employment prospects	LPSA II PPG	£28,033	£0.00	£28,033.00
LPSA II - Improved training for carers	LPSA II PPG	£26,973	£26,973.00	£0.00
	TOTAL LPSA II	£55,006	£26,973.00	£28,033.00

OUTCOME 6 TOTAL ACTUAL	£26,973.00
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Lifelong Learning & Skills

Outcome	Project	Funding Stream	2006/7 Allocation	2006/7 Actual	Variance
7 Enjoy & Achieve - raise achievement and standards of children and young people in the early years, primary and secondary phases of education.	Primary/Secondary Schools Direct Funding	NRF	£419,739	£419,739.00	£0.00
	Project Co-ordination	NRF	£6,135	£6,537.32	-£402.32
	Education Business Links	NRF	£55,000	£43,992.85	£11,007.15
	New Initiatives (Boys Underachieving)	NRF	£11,265	£24,733.84	-£13,468.84
	Contingency	NRF	£2,861	£0.00	£2,861.00
		TOTAL NRF	£495,000	£495,003.01	-£3.01
	Barnardo's (B76)	NSF	£38,000	£38,000.00	£0.00
	OFCA	NSF	£38,000	£38,000.00	£0.00
	Belle Vue Centre	NSF	£38,451	£38,451.00	£0.00
	West View Project	NSF	£76,000	£76,000.00	£0.00
		TOTAL NSF	£190,451	£190,451.00	£0.00
			OUTCOME 7 TOTAL ACTUAL	£685,454.01	
8 Provision of high quality learning and skills opportunities that drive economic competitiveness, widen participation and build social justice.	Active Skills - West View Project	NRF	£25,000	£25,000.00	£0.00
	Hartlepool Deaf Centre	NRF	£30,000	£16,564.83	£13,435.17
	Career Coaching - HVDA	NRF	£32,000	£30,801.00	£1,199.00
	Level 3 Progression - HCFE	NRF	£79,000	£79,000.00	£0.00
	Hartlepool "On Track" Project	NRF	£45,000	£3,912.59	£41,087.41
	Administration of LLP	NRF	£4,000	£3,404.26	£595.74
		TOTAL NRF	£215,000	£158,682.68	£56,317.32
		OUTCOME 8 TOTAL ACTUAL	£158,682.68		

Health & Care

Outcome	Project	Funding Stream	2006/7 Allocation	2006/7 Actual	Variance
9 Improved health - reduce premature mortality rates and reduce inequalities in premature mortality rates between wards/neighbourhoods.	Belle Vue Sports	NRF	£39,000	£39,000.00	£0.00
	Owton Rossmere Health Dev. Worker	NRF	£40,000	£39,691.00	£309.00
	Smoking Cessation	NRF	£72,500	£72,500.00	£0.00
	Exercise Referral	NRF	£25,000	£24,764.08	£235.92
	Connected Care/Health Trainers	NRF	£65,416	£57,389.29	£8,026.71
		TOTAL NRF	£241,916	£233,344.37	£8,571.63
	LPSA II - Improved health - Physical	LPSA II PPG	£33,628	£19,402.62	£14,225.38
		TOTAL LPSA II	£33,628	£19,402.62	£14,225.38
OUTCOME 9 TOTAL ACTUAL				£252,746.99	

10 Be Healthy - Children's Health.	Dyke House Health Dev. Worker	NRF	£40,000	£39,229.00	£771.00
	Healthy Schools	NRF	£104,700	£104,529.00	£171.00
		TOTAL NRF	£144,700	£143,758.00	£942.00
	Local Co-ordination Fund	TPG	£50,000	£47,887.75	£2,112.25
	Media & Communications	TPG	£13,000	£8,443.36	£4,556.64
	Sex & Relationships	TPG	£36,500	£42,106.59	-£5,606.59
	Contraception & Sexual Health Services	TPG	£35,000	£35,725.99	-£725.99
	Support for young parents	TPG	£7,500	£5,250.05	£2,249.95
	Sure Start Plus Grant	TPG	£2,000	£2,000.00	£0.00
	Unallocated	TPG	£6,750	£0.00	£6,750.00
		TOTAL TPG	£150,750	£141,413.74	£9,336.26
	LPSA II Promoting Health Life School Status	LPSA II PPG	£20,196	£18,066.54	£2,129.46
		TOTAL LPSA II	£20,196	£18,066.54	£2,129.46
OUTCOME 10 TOTAL ACTUAL				£303,238.28	

11	Exercise of choice and control and retention of personal dignity.	Mobile Maintenance	NRF	£20,022	£20,000.00	£22.00	
		Anchor Trust Community Dev. Team	NRF	£31,154	£31,154.00	£0.00	
		Alzheimer's Day Service	NRF	£61,920	£61,920.00	£0.00	
		Hartlepool Carers	NRF	£20,600	£20,600.00	£0.00	
		TOTAL NRF			£133,696	£133,674.00	£22.00
		OUTCOME 11 TOTAL ACTUAL			£133,674.00		

12	Mental Well-Being.	Mental Health Dev. & NRF Support Network	NRF	£62,906	£62,906.00	£0.00	
		MIND Manager & NDC Support Network	NRF	£47,000	£47,000.00	£0.00	
		Mental Health Carers Support	NRF	£20,782	£20,782.20	-£0.20	
		TNEY/MIND Common Needs	NRF	£41,000	£40,873.82	£126.18	
				TOTAL NRF	£171,688	£171,562.02	£125.98
					OUTCOME 12 TOTAL ACTUAL	£171,562.02	

13	Access to Services.	Discharge Planning Post	NRF	£24,000	£24,816.60	-£816.60	
		VCS Core Costs	NRF	£155,166	£155,166.00	£0.00	
		Integrated Care Teams	NRF	£25,000	£24,301.00	£699.00	
		LIFE Channel Health Education Campaign	NRF	£2,025	£1,938.75	£86.25	
		Disabled Facilities Grants	NRF	£27,500	£27,031.53	£468.47	
				TOTAL NRF	£233,691	£233,253.88	£437
				OUTCOME 13 TOTAL ACTUAL		£233,253.88	

Community Safety

Outcome	Project	Funding Stream	2006/7 Allocation	2006/7 Actual	Variance
14 Reduced total crime (as measured by 10 BCS comparator crimes) and narrow the gap between Neighborhood Renewal Area and Hartlepool.	Safer Streets & Homes, Target Hardening	NRF	£224,000	£241,808.14	-£17,808.14
	Dordrecht Prolific Offenders Scheme	NRF	£105,000	£105,160.29	-£160.29
	Burglary Prevention - Endeavour HIA	NRF	£58,104	£51,006.21	£7,097.79
		NRF TOTAL	£387,104	£397,974.64	-£10,870.64
	LPSA II - Reducing burglary & car crime	LPSA II PPG	£28,033	£5,912.40	£22,120.60
	LPSA II - Reduce local violence/assault	LPSA II PPG	£28,033	£13,618.00	£14,415.00
		LPSA II TOTAL	£56,066	£19,530.40	£36,535.60
OUTCOME 14 TOTAL ACTUAL				£417,505.04	
15 Reduced harm caused by illegal drugs and alcohol.	ADDvance	NRF	£22,947	£22,924.44	£22.56
	PINS	NRF	£23,040	£23,040.00	£0.00
		TOTAL NRF	£45,987	£45,964.44	£22.56
	Drugs Action Team	DPSG	£64,745	£64,745.00	£0.00
		DPSG TOTAL	£64,745	£64,745.00	£0.00
OUTCOME 15 TOTAL ACTUAL				£110,709.44	
16 Improved neighbourhood safety and increased public reassurance leading to reduced fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.	Community Safety Small Grants Fund	NRF	£10,000	£3,550.44	£6,449.56
	Environmental Enforcement Wardens	NRF	£150,000	£149,996.57	£3.43
	NRF Project Assistant	NRF	£22,500	£22,365.73	£134.27
		TOTAL NRF	£182,500	£175,912.74	£6,587.26
	Building Safer Communities (incl. ASBCG)	BSC	£147,210	£149,520.08	-£2,310.08
	Building Safer Communities (Capital)	BSC	£45,201	£45,201.00	£0.00
		BSC TOTAL	£192,411	£194,721.08	-£2,310.08
OUTCOME 16 TOTAL ACTUAL				£370,633.82	

17 Reduced anti-social behaviour and criminal behaviour through improved prevention activities.	ASB Officer & Analyst	NRF	£66,100	£61,642.42	£4,457.58
	COOL Project	NRF	£61,600	£61,600.00	£0.00
	FAST	NRF	£187,668	£191,637.05	-£3,969.05
	Landlord Accreditation Scheme	NRF	£10,000	£5,452.24	£4,547.76
	LIFE - Fire Brigade	NRF	£33,000	£33,000.00	£0.00
	Neighbourhood Policing	NRF	£273,000	£273,000.00	£0.00
		TOTAL NRF	£631,368	£626,331.71	£5,036.29
	LPSA II - Reduce under age drink - ASB	LPSA II PPG	£28,033	£237.00	£27,796.00
		LPSA II TOTAL	£28,033	£237.00	£27,796.00
OUTCOME 17 TOTAL ACTUAL				£626,568.71	

18 Stay Safe.

OUTCOME 18 TOTAL ACTUAL **£0**

19 Reducing incidents of Domestic Violence.	LPSA II - Reducing domestic violence	LPSA II PPG	£27,954	£27,954.00	£0.00
		LPSA II TOTAL	£27,954	£27,954.00	£0.00
	OUTCOME 19 TOTAL ACTUAL				£27,954.00

Environment & Housing

Outcome	Project	Funding Stream	2006/7 Allocation	2006/7 Actual
20 Delivering sustainable communities through protecting natural resources and enhancing the local environment and the community's enjoyment of it.				
			TOTAL OUTCOME 20 ACTUAL	£0
21 Improve the quality of the local environment by having cleaners, greener and safer public spaces and by reducing the gap in aspects of liveability between the worst wards/neighbourhoods and the district as a whole, with a particular focus on reducing levels of litter and detritus.	Environmental Action Team	NRF	£100,000	£101,532.02
		TOTAL NRF	£100,000.00	£101,532.02
				TOTAL OUTCOME 21 ACTUAL
				£101,532.02
22 Provide a safe, efficient, effective and accessible transport system.				
			OUTCOME 22 TOTAL	£0
23 Make better use of natural resources, reduce greenhouse gases, minimise energy use and reduce the generation of waste and maximise recycling.	Schools Environmental Action Officer	NRF	£23,731.00	£18,268.48
		TOTAL NRF	£23,731.00	£18,268.48
				OUTCOME 23 TOTAL ACTUAL
				£18,268.48

24 As part of the overall housing strategy for Hartlepool, improve housing conditions within the most deprived neighborhoods/wards, with a particular focus on ensuring that all social housing is made decent by 2010.

OUTCOME 24 TOTAL ACTUAL	£0
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25 Meeting housing and support needs.

OUTCOME 25 TOTAL ACTUAL	£0
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26 Improving the advice and support provided to homeless people and helping them to access employment, training and educational opportunities.

OUTCOME 26 TOTAL ACTUAL	£0
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27 Improving the energy efficiency of houses.

OUTCOME 27 TOTAL ACTUAL	£0
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28 Balancing housing supply and demand.

HMR- Support for Scheme Delivery	NRF	£128,000	£128,000
	TOTAL NRF	£128,000	£128,000
OUTCOME 28 TOTAL ACTUAL		£128,000	

Culture & Leisure

Outcome	Project	Funding Stream	2006/7 Allocation	2006/7 Actual	Variance
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29	Enrich individual lives, strengthen communities and improve places where people live through enjoyment of leisure, culture and sport.
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OUTCOME 29 TOTAL ACTUAL	£0
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30	Cultural and leisure services, including libraries, better meet the needs of the community, especially disadvantaged areas
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OUTCOME 30 TOTAL ACTUAL	£0
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Strengthening Communities

Outcome	Project	Funding Stream	2006/7 Allocation	2006/7 Actual	Variance
31 To empower local people to have a greater voice and influence over local decision making and the delivery of services.	Skills & Knowledge	NRF	£2,000	£1,410.00	£590.00
		TOTAL NRF	£2,000	£1,410.00	£590.00
	Community Empowerment Network Core Costs	CEN	£116,072	£116,072.00	£0.00
		TOTAL CEN	£116,072	£116,072.00	£0.00
	OUTCOME 31 TOTAL ACTUAL			£117,482.00	

32 Make a positive contribution.	OUTCOME 32 TOTAL ACTUAL	£0
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33 To improve the quality of life for the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods and ensure service providers are more responsive to neighbourhood needs and improve their delivery.	Central NAP Residents Priorities (NH)	NRF	£29,000	£19,408.96	£9,591.04
	West View/King Oswy NAP Residents Priorities (NH)	NRF	£90,300	£73,662.17	£16,637.83
	Headland NAP Residents Priorities (NH)	NRF	£33,700	£34,577.68	-£877.68
	Dyke House/Stranton/Grange NAP Residents Priorities	NRF	£65,339	£62,434.42	£2,904.58
	Burbank NAP Residents Priorities	NRF	£23,000	£19,975.02	£3,024.98
	Rift House/Burn Valley Residents Priorities	NRF	£50,883	£52,853.00	-£1,970.00
	Owton NAP Residents Priorities	NRF	£51,176	£48,469.77	£2,706.23
	Rossmere NAP Residents Priorities	NRF	£23,049	£11,770.66	£11,278.34
	NAP Development	NRF	£40,000	£40,000.00	£0.00
	Neighbourhood Renewal Officer	NRF	£36,867	£27,903.53	£8,963.47
	Management & Consultancy	NRF	£66,468	£61,494.97	£4,973.03
		TOTAL NRF	£509,782	£452,550.18	£57,231.82
	Owton Neighbourhood Element	NE	£89,700	£89,700.00	£0.00
	Central Neighbourhood Element (NH)	NE	£21,400	£17,022.78	£4,377.22
	West View/King Oswy Neighbourhood Element (NH)	NE	£66,400	£58,866.54	£7,533.46
	Headland Neighbourhood Element (NH)	NE	£24,800	£24,695.60	£104.40
	Dyke House/Stranton/Grange Neighbourhood Element	NE	£110,500	£118,039.90	-£7,539.90
	Burbank Neighbourhood Element	NE	£20,000	£9,028.95	£10,971.05
	Community Co-ordination	NE	£80,000	£62,765.07	£17,234.93
		TOTAL NE	£412,800	£380,118.84	£32,681.16
	OUTCOME 33 TOTAL ACTUAL			£832,669.02	

34	Increasing financial resources within family environments to provide improved lifestyle options.	LPSA II - Increase resources in family environment	LPSA II PPG	£31,700	£28,501.02	£3,198.98
			LPSA II TOTAL	£31,700	£28,501.02	£3,198.98
		OUTCOME 34 TOTAL ACTUAL			£28,501.02	

35	Freedom from discrimination or harrassment.					
OUTCOME 35 TOTAL ACTUAL					£0	

36	Creating a fairer world.					
OUTCOME 35 TOTAL ACTUAL					£0	

FUNDING ALLOCATIONS POOLED IN LAA BY THEME

	2007/8 ALLOCATION	2006/7 VARIANCE	2007/8 FINAL ALLOCATION
JOBS & THE ECONOMY	£2,120,845	£36,092	£2,156,937
LIFELONG LEARNING & SKILLS	£1,825,538	£56,317	£1,881,855
HEALTH & CARE	£1,040,832	£35,188	£1,076,020
COMMUNITY SAFETY	£1,508,549	£51,286	£1,559,835
ENVIRONMENT & HOUSING	£457,324	£3,931	£461,255
CULTURE & LEISURE	£0	£0	£0
STRENGTHENING COMMUNITIES	£1,326,281	£93,702	£1,419,983
TOTAL	£8,279,369	£276,516	£8,555,885

FUNDING ALLOCATIONS POOLED IN LAA BY GRANT

	2007/8		
	REVENUE ALLOCATION	CAPITAL ALLOCATION	TOTAL ALLOCATION
REWARD ELEMENT	£286,706		£286,706
NEIGHBOURHOOD RENEWAL FUND (NRF)	£4,375,218		£4,375,218
NEIGHBOURHOOD SUPPORT FUND (NSF)	£190,451		£190,451
NEIGHBOURHOOD ELEMENT (NE)	£581,000		£581,000
TEENAGE PREGNANCY GRANT (TPG)	£144,000		£144,000
BUILDING SAFER COMMUNITIES (BSC)	£122,210	£45,201	£167,411
ASB CO-ORDINATOR GRANT (BSC)	£25,000		£25,000
DRUG PARTNERSHIP SUPPORT GRANT	£64,745		£64,745
CONNEXIONS	£1,070,239		£1,070,239
CHILDREN'S SERVICES GRANT	£430,252		£430,252

KEY STAGE 3 BEHAVIOUR & ATTENDANCE	£68,300		£68,300
KEY STAGE 3 CENTRAL COORDINATION	£106,822		£106,822
PRIMARY STRATEGY CENTRAL COORDINATION	£97,753		£97,753
SCHOOL DEVELOPMENT GRANT	£286,960		£286,960
SCHOOL TRAVEL ADVISORS	£35,000		£35,000
WASTE PERFORMANCE & EFFICIENCY GRANT	£186,054		£186,054
POSITIVE ACTIVITIES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE	£141,681		£141,681
TOTAL	£8,212,391	£45,201	£8,257,592

Jobs & the Economy

Outcome	Project	Funding Stream	2007/8 Original Allocation	2006/7 Variance	2007/8 Final Allocation
1 Increase skill levels of the local population with clear reference to local business need	Women's Opportunities	NRF	£61,500	£0.00	£61,500.00
	Enhancing Employability	NRF	£29,000	£-4,449.30	£24,550.70
	Homelessness Project	NRF	£42,906	£0.00	£42,906.00
	Carers into Training and Employment	NRF	£10,000	£0.00	£10,000.00
	TOTAL NRF		£143,406	£-4,449.30	£138,956.70
OUTCOME 1 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION					£138,956.70
2 To attract appropriate inward investors and support indigenous growth, making use of local labour resource and supporting local people in gaining maximum benefit from the economic regeneration of the town, including all people of working ages especially the young.	Targeted Training	NRF	£51,190	£882.09	£52,072.09
	Jobs Build	NRF	£78,500	£-276.93	£78,223.07
	Workroute ILM	NRF	£121,000	£-265.92	£120,734.08
	Progression to Work - Assisting local people into work	NRF	£84,000	£-582.93	£83,417.07
	Volunteering into Employment	NRF	£78,624	£0.00	£78,624.00
	OFCA Social Enterprise Support - Comm. Emp. Outreach	NRF	£150,000	£17,197.35	£167,197.35
	Owton Manor West NWRA	NRF	£23,000	£0.00	£23,000.00
	West View Project	NRF	£20,000	£0.00	£20,000.00
	Grange Road Methodist Church	NRF	£20,000	£0.00	£20,000.00
TOTAL NRF			£626,314	£16,953.66	£643,267.66
OUTCOME 2 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION					£643,267.66
3 To support the sustainable growth, and reduce the unnecessary failure, of locally-owned business, promoting the growth and sustainability of enterprise and small business and to increase total entrepreneurial activity amongst the local population.	Hartlepool Worksmart - Improving the Employment Offer	NRF	£45,000	£-2,731.67	£42,268.33
	Incubation Systems and Business Skills Training	NRF	£160,090	£128.64	£160,218.64
	Business & Tourism Marketing	NRF	£25,190	£-1,841.84	£23,348.16
	TOTAL NRF		£230,280	£-4,444.87	£225,835.13
OUTCOME 3 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION					£225,835.13

4 For those living in the wards with the worst labour position in areas in receipt of NRF, significantly improve their overall employment rate and reduce the difference between their employment rate and the overall employment rate for England.

OUTCOME 4 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION	£0
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5 Achieve economic well-being - young people are prepared for working life.

Connexions	CON	£1,070,239	£0	£1,070,239
	TOTAL CON	£1,070,239	£0	£1,070,239
OUTCOME 5 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION				£1,070,239

6 Improving training and employment propsects for targeted groups.

LPSA II - Provide training for improved employment prospects	LPSA II PPG	£28,033	£28,033	£56,066
LPSA II - Improved training for carers	LPSA II PPG	£22,573	£0	£22,573
	TOTAL LPSA II	£50,606	£28,033	£78,639
OUTCOME 6 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION				£78,639

Lifelong Learning & Skills

Outcome	Project	Funding Stream	2007/8 Allocation	2006/7 Variance	2007/8 Final Allocation
7 Enjoy & Achieve - raise achievement and standards of children and young people in the early years, primary and secondary phases of education.	Primary/Secondary Schools Direct Funding	NRF	£344,000	£0	£344,000
	General Projects	NRF	£86,000	£0	£86,000
		TOTAL NRF	£430,000	£0	£430,000
	Barnardo's (B76)	NSF	£38,000	£0	£38,000
	OFCa	NSF	£38,000	£0	£38,000
	Belle Vue Centre	NSF	£38,451	£0	£38,451
	West View Project	NSF	£76,000	£0	£76,000
		TOTAL NSF	£190,451	£0	£190,451
	Childrens Services Grant	CSG	£430,252	£0	£430,252
		TOTAL CSG	£430,252	£0	£430,252
	Key Stage 3 Behaviour & Attendance	KS3BA	£68,300	£0	£68,300
		TOTAL KS3BA	£68,300	£0	£68,300
	Key Stage 3 Central Coordination	KS3CC	£106,822	£0	£106,822
		TOTAL KS3CC	£106,822	£0	£106,822
	Primary Strategy Central Coordination	PSCC	£97,753	£0	£97,753
		TOTAL PSCC	£97,753	£0	£97,753
	School Development Grant	SDG	£286,960	£0	£286,960
		TOTAL SDG	£286,960	£0	£286,960
	OUTCOME 7 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION				£1,610,538

8	Provision of high quality learning and skills opportunities that drive economic competitiveness, widen participation and build social justice.	Active Skills - West View Project	NRF	£25,000	£0.00	£25,000.00
		Hartlepool Deaf Centre	NRF	£30,000	£13,435.17	£43,435.17
		Career Coaching - HVDA	NRF	£32,000	£1,199.00	£33,199.00
		Level 3 Progression - HCFE	NRF	£79,000	£0.00	£79,000.00
		Hartlepool "On Track" Project	NRF	£45,000	£41,087.41	£86,087.41
		Administration of LLP	NRF	£4,000	£595.74	£4,595.74
			TOTAL NRF	£215,000	£56,317.32	£271,317.32
			OUTCOME 8 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION			£271,317.32

Health & Care

Outcome	Project	Funding Stream	2007/8 Allocation	2006/7 Variance	2007/8 Final Allocation
9 Improved health - reduce premature mortality rates and reduce inequalities in premature mortality rates between wards/neighbourhoods.	Belle Vue Sports	NRF	£41,400	£0	£41,400
	Owton Rossmere Health Dev. Worker	NRF	£40,900	£0	£40,900
	Smoking Cessation	NRF	£72,500	£0	£72,500
	Exercise Referral	NRF	£30,000	£0	£30,000
	Connected Care/Health Trainers	NRF	£135,000	£8,026.71	£143,026.71
		TOTAL NRF	£319,800	£8,026.71	£327,826.71
	LPSA II - Improved health - Physical &	LPSA II PPG	£35,124	£14,225.38	£49,349.38
		TOTAL LPSA II	£35,124	£14,225.38	£49,349.38
OUTCOME 9 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION					£377,176.09

10 Be Healthy - Children's Health.	Dyke House Health Dev. Worker	NRF	£40,900	£771	£41,671
	Healthy Schools	NRF	£95,300	£0	£95,300
		TOTAL NRF	£136,200	£771	£136,971
	Local Co-ordination Fund	TPG	£51,500	£2,112.25	£53,612.25
	Media & Communications	TPG	£11,000	£4,556.64	£15,556.64
	Sex & Relationships	TPG	£43,000	-£5,606.59	£37,393.41
	Contraception & Sexual Health Services	TPG	£30,500	-£725.99	£29,774.01
	Support for young parents	TPG	£8,000	£2,249.95	£10,249.95
	To be allocated	TPG	£0	£6,750.00	£6,750.00
		TOTAL TPG	£144,000	£9,336.26	£153,336.26
	LPSA II Promoting Health Life School Status	LPSA II PPG	£30,323	£2,129.46	£32,452.46
		TOTAL LPSA II	£30,323	£2,129.46	£32,452.46
OUTCOME 10 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION					£322,759.72

11	Exercise of choice and control and retention of personal dignity.	Mobile Maintenance	NRF	£20,552	£0	£20,552
		Anchor Trust Community Dev. Team	NRF	£31,154	£0	£31,154
		Alzheimer's Day Service	NRF	£61,920	£0	£61,920
		Hartlepool Carers	NRF	£20,600	£0	£20,600
			TOTAL NRF	£134,226	£0	£134,226
		OUTCOME 11 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION				£134,226

12 Mental Well-Being.	Mental Health Dev. & NRF Support Network	NRF	£64,645	£0	£64,645
	MIND Manager & NDC Support Network	NRF	£49,110	£0	£49,110
	Mental Health Carers Support	NRF	£21,404	£0	£21,404
	TNEY/MIND Common Needs	NRF	£46,000	£0	£46,000
		TOTAL NRF	£181,159	£0	£181,159
		OUTCOME 12 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION			£181,159

13 Access to Services.	Discharge Planning Post	NRF	£20,000	£0	£20,000
	Integrated Care Teams	NRF	£40,000	£699	£40,699
		TOTAL NRF	£60,000	£699	£60,699
		OUTCOME 13 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION			£60,699

Community Safety

Outcome	Project	Funding Stream	2007/8 Allocation	2006/7 Variance	2007/8 Final Allocation
14 Reduced total crime (as measured by 10 BCS comparator crimes) and narrow the gap between Neighborhood Renewal Area and Hartlepool.	Safer Streets & Homes, Target Hardening	NRF	£200,000	-£17,808.14	£182,191.86
	Dordrecht Prolific Offenders Scheme	NRF	£125,000	-£160.29	£124,839.71
		NRF TOTAL	£325,000	-£17,968.43	£307,031.57
	LPSA II - Reducing burglary & car crime	LPSA II PPG	£28,033	£22,120.60	£50,153.60
	LPSA II - Reduce local violence/assault	LPSA II PPG	£28,033	£14,415.00	£42,448.00
		LPSA II TOTAL	£56,066	£36,535.60	£92,601.60
	OUTCOME 14 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION				£399,633
15 Reduced harm caused by illegal drugs and alcohol.	Drugs Action Team	DPSG	£64,745	£0	£64,745
		DPSG TOTAL	£64,745	£0	£64,745
	OUTCOME 15 TOTAL FINAL OUTCOME				£64,745
16 Improved neighbourhood safety and increased public reassurance leading to reduced fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.	Community Safety Small Grants Fund	NRF	£10,000	£6,449.56	£16,449.56
	Environmental Enforcement Wardens	NRF	£150,000	£0	£150,000
	NRF Project Assistant	NRF	£23,500	£134.27	£23,634.27
		TOTAL NRF	£183,500	£6,583.83	£190,083.83
	Building Safer Communities (incl. ASBCG)	BSC	£147,210	-£2,310.08	£144,899.92
	Building Safer Communities (Capital)	BSC	£45,201	£0	£45,201
		BSC TOTAL	£192,411	-£2,310.08	£190,100.92
OUTCOME 16 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION				£380,184.75	

17 Reduced anti-social behaviour and criminal behaviour through improved prevention activities.	ASB Officer & Analyst	NRF	£67,500	£4,457.58	£71,957.58
	COOL Project	NRF	£63,200	£0.00	£63,200.00
	FAST	NRF	£184,140	-£3,969.05	£180,170.95
	Landlord Accreditation Scheme	NRF	£10,000	£0.00	£10,000.00
	LIFE - Fire Brigade	NRF	£33,000	£0.00	£33,000.00
	Neighbourhood Policing	NRF	£273,000	£0.00	£273,000.00
		TOTAL NRF	£630,840	£488.53	£631,328.53
	LPSA II - Reduce under age drink - ASB	LPSA II PPG	£28,033	£27,796	£55,829
		LPSA II TOTAL	£28,033	£27,796	£55,829
OUTCOME 17 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION					£687,157.53

18 Stay Safe.	OUTCOME 18 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION					£0
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19 Reducing incidents of Domestic Violence.	LPSA II - Reducing domestic violence	LPSA II PPG	£27,954	£0	£27,954
		LPSA II TOTAL	£27,954	£0	£27,954
	OUTCOME 19 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION				£27,954

Environment & Housing

Outcome	Project	Funding Stream	2007/8 Allocation	2006/7 Variance	2007/8 Final Allocation
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20

Delivering sustainable communities through protecting natural resources and enhancing the local environment and the community's enjoyment of it.

TOTAL OUTCOME 20 FINAL ALLOCATION	£0
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21

Improve the quality of the local environment by having cleaners, greener and safer public spaces and by reducing the gap in aspects of liveability between the worst wards/neighbourhoods and the district as a whole, with a particular focus on reducing levels of litter and detritus.

Environmental Action Team

NRF	£90,000	-£1,532.02	£88,467.98
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TOTAL NRF	£90,000	-£1,532.02	£88,467.98
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TOTAL OUTCOME 21 FINAL ALLOCATION	£88,467.98
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22

Provide a safe, efficient, effective and accessible transport system.

School Travel Advisors

STA	£35,000	£0	£35,000
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TOTAL STA	£35,000	£0	£35,000
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OUTCOME 22 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION	£35,000
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23

Make better use of natural resources, reduce greenhouse gases, minimise energy use and reduce the generation of waste and maximise recycling.

Schools Environmental Action Officer

NRF	£16,270	£5,462.52	£21,732.52
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TOTAL NRF	£16,270	£5,462.52	£21,732.52
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Refuse Collection

WPEG	£186,054	£0	£186,054
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TOTAL WPEG	£186,054	£0	£186,054
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OUTCOME 23 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION	£207,786.52
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24 As part of the overall housing strategy for Hartlepool, improve housing conditions within the most deprived neighborhoods/wards, with a particular focus on ensuring that all social housing is made decent by 2010.

OUTCOME 24 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION	£0
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25 Meeting housing and support needs.

OUTCOME 25 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION	£0
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26 Improving the advice and support provided to homeless people and helping them to access employment, training and educational opportunities.

LPSA II - Improving Homeless Quality of Life

LPSA II PPG	£25,000	£0	£25,000
LPSA II TOTAL	£25,000	£0	£25,000

OUTCOME 26 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION	£25,000
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27 Improving the energy efficiency of houses.

OUTCOME 27 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION	£0
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28 Balancing housing supply and demand.

HMR- Support for Scheme Delivery

NRF	£105,000	£0	£105,000
TOTAL NRF	£105,000	£0	£105,000

OUTCOME 28 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION	£105,000
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Culture & Leisure

Outcome	Project	Funding Stream	2007/8 Allocation	2006/7 Variance	2007/8 Final Allocation
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29	Enrich individual lives, strengthen communities and improve places where people live through enjoyment of leisure, culture and sport.
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OUTCOME 29 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION	£0
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30	Cultural and leisure services, including libraries, better meet the needs of the community, especially disadvantaged areas
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OUTCOME 30 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION	£0
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Strengthening Communities

Outcome	Project	Funding Stream	2007/8 Allocation	2006/7 Variance	2007/8 Final Allocation
31 To empower local people to have a greater voice and influence over local decision making and the delivery of services.	Skills & Knowledge	NRF	£8,000	£590	£8,590
	Community Empowerment Network Core Costs	NRF	£125,000	£0	£125,000
		TOTAL NRF	£133,000	£590	£133,590
	OUTCOME 31 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION				£133,590
32 Make a positive contribution.	Positive Activities for Young People	PAYP	£141,681	£0	£141,681
		TOTAL PAYP	£141,681	£0	£141,681
	OUTCOME 32 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION				£141,681
33 To improve the quality of life for the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods and ensure service providers are more responsive to neighbourhood needs and improve their delivery.	Central NAP Residents Priorities (NH)	NRF	£9,200	£9,591.04	£18,791.04
	West View/King Oswy NAP Residents Priorities (NH)	NRF	£28,600	£16,637.83	£45,237.83
	Headland NAP Residents Priorities (NH)	NRF	£10,700	-£877.68	£9,822.32
	Dyke House/Stranton/Grange NAP Residents Priorities	NRF	£47,400	£2,904.58	£50,304.58
	Burbank NAP Residents Priorities	NRF	£17,000	£3,024.98	£20,024.98
	Rift House/Burn Valley Residents Priorities	NRF	£31,100	-£1,970.00	£29,130.00
	Owton NAP Residents Priorities	NRF	£39,000	£2,706.23	£41,706.23
	Rossmere NAP Residents Priorities	NRF	£17,000	£11,278.34	£28,278.34
	NAP Development	NRF	£40,000	£0	£40,000.00
	Neighbourhood Renewal Officer	NRF	£39,000	£8,963.47	£47,963.47
	Community Chest	NRF	£90,000	£0	£90,000.00
	Management & Consultancy	NRF	£68,000	£4,973.03	£72,973.03
		TOTAL NRF	£437,000	£57,231.82	£494,231.82
	Owton Neighbourhood Element	NE	£117,500	£0	£117,500
	Central Neighbourhood Element (NH)	NE	£29,200	£4,377.22	£33,577.22
	West View/King Oswy Neighbourhood Element (NH)	NE	£90,700	£7,533.46	£98,233.46
	Headland Neighbourhood Element (NH)	NE	£33,800	£104.40	£33,904.40
	Dyke House/Stranton/Grange Neighbourhood Element	NE	£144,800	-£7,539.90	£137,260.10
	Burbank Neighbourhood Element	NE	£20,000	£10,971.05	£30,971.05
	Community Co-ordination	NE	£80,000	£17,234.93	£97,234.93
	Community Network	NE	£65,000	£0	£65,000
		TOTAL NE	£581,000	£32,681.16	£613,681.16
	OUTCOME 33 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION				£1,107,912.98

34	Increasing financial resources within family environments to provide improved lifestyle options.	LPSA II - Increase resources in family environment	LPSA II PPG	£33,600	£3,198.98	£36,798.98
			LPSA II TOTAL	£33,600	£3,198.98	£36,798.98
		OUTCOME 34 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION				£36,798.98

35	Freedom from discrimination or harrassment.	OUTCOME 35 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION				£0

36	Creating a fairer world.	OUTCOME 35 TOTAL FINAL ALLOCATION				£0

CABINET REPORT

25 June 2007



Report of: Assistant Chief Executive

Subject: LOCAL PUBLIC SERVICE AGREEMENT 2
END OF YEAR 1 REPORT

SUMMARY

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

To inform Cabinet on progress made towards achieving the Local Public Service Agreement 2 (LPSA2) targets.

2. SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

This report contains information relating to year end (2006/07) performance outturns for the Performance Indicators (PIs) that were agreed with Government Office North East (GONE) as part of the LPSA2 included in the LPSA2 agreement.

3. RELEVANCE TO CABINET

This is a national initiative with relevance to major executive functions and financial arrangements

TYPE OF DECISION

Non-key decision.

4. DECISION MAKING ROUTE

The LPSA has been included as the reward element of the Local Area Agreement which was agreed by Cabinet on 10 February 2006.

6. DECISION(S) REQUIRED

Cabinet is asked to note the contents of the report.

Report of: Assistant Chief Executive

Subject: LOCAL PUBLIC SERVICE AGREEMENT 2 END OF
YEAR 1 REPORT

1 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To inform Cabinet on the progress made towards achieving the Local Public Service Agreement 2 (LPSA2) targets.

2 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Council completed negotiating the 2nd round of Local Public Service Agreement with Government Office North East (GONE) in February 2006. A total of ten priority areas were agreed, with stretching targets, that if achieved would be eligible for a Performance Reward Grant (PRG) of around £300,000 per priority area. The total amount actually payable is dependent on how well the Council, and partners, perform towards the agreed stretch targets. The grant will be split 50/50 between Capital Grant and Revenue Grant, and will be payable in two instalments following completion of the LPSA2 period in 2008/09.
- 2.2 LPSA2 targets now form the Reward Element of the Local Area Agreement (LAA).
- 2.3 To assist in achieving the targets the Government has made a Pump Priming Grant (PPG) of £840,100 to the Council as a contribution towards expenditure of an “invest to save” or “invest to improve” nature.

3 PERFORMANCE MONITORING

- 3.1 Progress has been monitored within Corporate Strategy on a quarterly basis, wherever possible, throughout 2006/07. As a number of targets had indicators that could not be collected on a quarterly basis it was felt that the first monitoring report would be produced at the end of the year. Future reports will be presented to Cabinet on a 6 monthly basis in 2007/08 and 2008/09.
- 3.2 There are a total of 20 Performance Indicators across the ten priority areas, and these can be seen at **Appendix A** with the 2006/07 year end outturn figures where known. The table below summarise the year end position: -

Progress	Number of PI's	Percentage
On target	9	45%
Unsure	10	50%
Information not available	1	5%

- 3.3 Generally performance is good with 9 indicators (45%) being adjudged to be on target to meet the stretch target. For a further 10 indicators (50%) it is too early to make a judgement on whether the final stretch target will be met.
- 3.4 The targets included in the LPSA2 are for a three year period, generally ending in 2008/09, although a small number of indicators will be measured in 2009/10. It is too early at this stage to make a more detailed assessment of progress towards the ultimate target. Progress will continue to be monitored closely, and Cabinet will receive 6 monthly progress reports highlighting progress and any areas of concern.

4 RECOMMENDATION

- 4.1 Cabinet are asked to note the contents of the report.

APPENDIX A

LPSA – Year 1 (2006/07) Outturns

Tgt	PI Ref	Description	2006/07		Longer Term Target	Progress
			Target	Outturn		
1	LAA CS2	The number of domestic burglaries	752	634	2099	On Target
1	LAA CS4	Vehicle crime (theft of and theft from a motor vehicle)	1171	895	3298	On Target
2	LAA JE19	Numbers of drug users given structured work experience/employment opportunities of at least 13 weeks	42	7	127	Unsure
2	LAA JE20	Number of offenders from Hartlepool being helped into employment with the assistance of HBC and being sustained in the job for a minimum of 4 weeks for a minimum of 16 hours per week.	20	12	75	Unsure
2	LAA JE21	Number of offenders that have gained basic skills at entry level 3, 2 and 1 and level 1 or level 2	21	41	79	Unsure
3	LAA CS24	Residents stating that "Teenagers hanging around on the streets" is a problem		64%	61%	On Target
3	LAA CS25	Residents stating that "People being drunk or rowdy in public places" is a problem		36%	52%	On Target
4	LAA CS6	Number of incidents of Local Violence in Hartlepool as recorded by the Police	1883	1871	5300	On Target
5	LAA CS28	Number of repeat referrals to the police for incidences of domestic violence		n/a	1531	Unsure
5	LAA CS29	Number of perpetrators attending a perpetrator programme not re-offending within 6 months of completing the programme		4	45	Unsure
6	LAA SC16	Number of Council Tax Disabled Reliefs	210	223	268	On Target
6	LAA SC17	Number of Council Tax Carer Reductions	72	54	157	Unsure
6	LAA SC18	Number of Severely Mentally Impaired (SMI) Reductions	95	107	112	On Target
7	LAA JE17	Number of Carers completing education or training and achieving NVQ Level 2 or equivalent qualification, or higher. (and proportion of all carers)	30	15	120	Unsure
7	LAA JE18	Number of Carers remaining in employment for a minimum of 16 hours per week, and for at least 32 weeks in the year (and proportion of all carers)	37	17	149	Unsure
8	LAA H10	Number of Failed Tenancies** (as a percentage of all Tenancies)	71	n/a	183	No Update Provided
8	LAA JE22/H9	Employment Rate* (16-24)		53.6	53.80%	On Target
9	LAA HC15	Number of patients completing a 10 week programme of referred activity* as a result of health practitioner recommendation		291	1350	Unsure
9	LAA HC16	Of those completing 10 week programme, the percentage going onto mainstream activity		n/a	675	Unsure
10	LAA HC21	Number of schools achieving the new Healthy Schools Status	13	14	36	On Target

CABINET REPORT
25th June 2007



Report of: Director of Neighbourhood Services

Subject: ELDON GROVE COMMUNITY SPORTS
CENTRE

SUMMARY

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

To consider the recommendations of the Finance and Efficiency and Culture Leisure and Tourism Portfolio Holders on the various bids and options received in relation to the future of Eldon Grove Community Sports Centre.

2.0 SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

The various bids and options are outlined with the conclusions and recommendations of the Portfolio Holders.

3.0 RELEVANCE TO CABINET

The future of the Eldon Grove Community Sports Centre has both financial and community implications.

4.0 TYPE OF DECISION

Non Key Decision

5.0 DECISION MAKING ROUTE

Cabinet 25th June 2007

6.0 DECISION(S) REQUIRED

Cabinet's views are sought on the Finance and Efficiency and Culture, Leisure and Tourism Portfolio Holders recommendations for the future of the Eldon Grove Community Sports Centre .

Report of: Director of Neighbourhood Services

Subject: ELDON GROVE COMMUNITY SPORTS
CENTRE

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To consider the recommendations of the Finance and Efficiency and Culture Leisure and Tourism Portfolio Holders on the various bids and options received in relation to the future of Eldon Grove Community Sports Centre.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Cabinet decided on 5th March 2007 to market the leasehold interest of Eldon Grove Community Sports Centre and the adjacent Tennis Courts on a local basis, appealing to local companies and/or community/sports groups to express an interest. At this time it was decided that the Council would seek to retain the freehold interest in the property.
- 2.2 The site was marketed for 6 weeks with effect from 28th March 2007, with interested parties being invited to submit their bids by noon on Friday 4th May 2007. Parties who had previously expressed an interest were automatically forwarded an offer pack, and the property was also advertised within the Hartlepool Mail Property Section weekly for the first 4 weeks of the marketing. Two open days were held at the property to enable interested parties to undertake viewings and carry out assessments of condition.
- 2.4 In total, 13 offer packs were distributed and 5 bids were received from interested parties.
- 2.5 A joint meeting of the Finance and Efficiency and Culture, Leisure and Tourism Portfolio Holders considered the bids and the relevant details are attached as confidential **Appendix 1. This item contains exempt information under Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972, (as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information)(Variation) Order 2006) namely, Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).**

3. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 The Portfolio Holders evaluated each bid and their conclusion and recommendations are included in the confidential **Appendix 2**. **This item contains exempt information under Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972, (as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information)(Variation) Order 2006) namely, Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).**

CABINET REPORT

25 June 2007



Report of: Assistant Chief Executive

Subject: CPA ACTION PLANS

SUMMARY

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

To provide Cabinet with the specific objectives and actions identified in the Council's Service Planning documents in 2007/08 and that address the recommendations included in the Comprehensive Performance Assessment (CPA) Corporate Assessment Report that the Audit Commission published in March 2007.

2. SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

The report will contain the Corporate and Departmental Plan objectives and actions that have been included to address the recommendations included in the Corporate Assessment report published by the Audit Commission in March 2007.

3. RELEVANCE TO CABINET

This relates to the overall performance of the Council.

4. TYPE OF DECISION

No decision

5. DECISION MAKING ROUTE

Not applicable

6. DECISION(S) REQUIRED

Cabinet is asked to: -

- i) note the contents of the report
- ii) identify any feedback they wish to give on this matter

Report of: Assistant Chief Executive

Subject: CPA ACTION PLANS

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To provide Cabinet with the specific objectives and actions identified in the Council's Service Planning documents in 2007/08 that address the recommendations included in the Comprehensive Performance Assessment (CPA) Corporate Assessment Report that the Audit Commission published in March 2007.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The results of the Corporate Assessment were reported to Cabinet on 19 March 2007. It was agreed at that meeting that improvement plans resulting from the inspection would be brought to a future Cabinet meeting.
- 2.2 The recommendations included in the Corporate Assessment report have been incorporated in the Corporate Service Planning process. Cabinet have had the opportunity to comment specifically on the contents of the 2007/08 Corporate Plan on a number of occasions between January and May 2007. The Corporate Plan will be agreed at Council on 21 June.
- 2.3 This report specifically details the objectives and actions that have been included in the Corporate and Departmental Plans that will address the recommendations made by the Audit Commission.

3. ACTION PLAN

- 3.1 The Council has a detailed hierarchy of service plans, with the Corporate Plan being the main strategic document that provides the Council's overall direction of travel. The Corporate Plan objectives and actions are then cascaded to the various Departmental Plans and Service plans which contain the more operational detail on how the overall priorities will be achieved.
- 3.2 **Appendix A** details those objectives and actions that have been included in the Council's Service Planning documents to specifically address the 'areas for improvement' that were included in the Corporate Assessment report, as reported to Cabinet in March. These objectives and actions are included in the Corporate Plan and the suite of Departmental Plans that will be monitored as part of the corporate performance management framework, and reported quarterly to Cabinet and Portfolio Holders as appropriate.
- 3.3 Included in the appendix are the headline objectives and actions taken from the appropriate service planning document. Within each detailed action plan

a lot more information can be found, including the date for each action to be completed, a responsible officer and associated Performance Indicators (PIs) that will be used to measure the success of all the activities included in the various planning documents.

- 3.4 In a small number of cases, for example the Voluntary Sector objectives/actions, the more detailed actions that will underpin the Corporate Plan objective have yet to be decided. Where necessary, more detailed proposals will be brought back to a future Cabinet meeting for discussion.

4. DECISIONS REQUIRED

- 4.1 Cabinet is asked to: -

- i) note the contents of the report
- ii) identify any feedback they wish to give on this matter

Corporate Plan 2007/08

CPA Action Plan

Corporate Objective	Corporate Action	Departmental Action
To develop the capacity of the voluntary, independent and community sector to respond to the challenges of the White Paper in supporting vulnerable members of society	To develop appropriate partnerships with the voluntary sector by developing a co-ordinated strategy	Consider developing a more strategic approach to the voluntary and community sector
Continued development of service planning and performance management arrangements	Propose improvements to service planning process for 2008/09	Integrate service planning with strategic financial planning Finalise Service Planning Guidance
	Manage achievement of continuous improvement	Coordination of Use of Resources and Direction of Travel Self Assessments
	Implement appropriate improvements to deliver requirements of Use of Resources	CMT review Use of Resources scores / criteria and determine areas to be improved
		Develop detailed action plan for achieving improvements in CPA scores / criteria
Develop and implement Efficiency Strategy	Implement 5 year Procurement Plan	Development of Strategic Procurement function
		Review Procurement Strategy
		Deliver guidance and training on procurement
		Develop 5 year Procurement Plan
		Develop sustainability in procurement and promote use of local businesses
		Complete Spend Analysis
		Deliver Key Corporate Procurement Projects
		Develop eProcurement
		Rationalise Asset Base
		Embed Diversity issues into Procurement
	Review and further develop integrated Efficiency Strategy	Centralisation of FMS – Payments arrangements
		Review of Payroll / Human Resources Service Delivery
		Development of EDRMS Workflow Rollout Programme
		Improve Reprographics Service
		Implement standardised address database
		Develop BPR Strategy across Council

Corporate Objective	Corporate Action	Departmental Action
Implement Elected Member Development Strategy	Further develop the skills and knowledge of Elected Members	Offer each Elected Member the opportunity to complete a personal development plan
		Develop the Equality and Diversity Skills of Elected Members
	Assess and develop the ICT skills of Elected Members to support e-democracy	Offer each Elected Member the opportunity to complete an ICT assessment
	Continue the commitment made to working towards the North East Charter for Member Development	Revise Elected Member Development Strategy
		Ensure Potential candidates and newly Elected Members are aware of the role of an Elected Member and the support available to them
		Produce Action Plan for working towards the Charter
Develop Strategic Financial Plans	Develop robust Strategic Planning Framework	Review of implications of Comprehensive Spending Review
		Evaluation of potential future financial risks
		Review impacts of 3 year government financial settlements
	Aligning Strategic and Financial Planning	Strategic review of corporate service and financial objectives
		Integrate review outcomes into budget and service planning processes

Departmental Objective	Departmental Action
Review and implement arrangements to ensure appropriate Standards and Ethic framework are in place	Explore potential for Council wide 'Political Groups' protocols and procedures
	Enhance role of Standards Committee as a 'proactive committee'