

REGENERATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PORTFOLIO

DECISION SCHEDULE



Friday 11 February 2011

at 3.30 pm

in Committee Room A, Civic Centre, Hartlepool

Councillor P Hargreaves, Cabinet member responsible for Regeneration and Economic Development will consider the following items.

1. KEY DECISIONS

- 1.1 Parking Strategy – *Assistant Director (Transportation and Engineering)*
- 1.2 Hartlepool Economic Assessment – *Assistant Director (Regeneration and Planning)*

2. OTHER ITEMS REQUIRING DECISION

- 2.1 Dunston Road Bus Lay-By – *Assistant Director (Transportation and Engineering)*
- 2.2 Proposed Alleygate Scheme Rear of Marske Street/Stockton Road – *Assistant Director (Transportation and Engineering)*
- 2.3 Academy and Apprentice Opportunities – *Assistant Director (Regeneration and Planning)*

3. ITEMS FOR INFORMATION

- 3.1 Working Neighbourhoods Fund (WNF) – Quarter 3 (2010/11) Update – *Assistant Director (Regeneration and Planning)*

REGENERATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PORTFOLIO

Report to Portfolio Holder
11th February 2011



Report of: Assistant Director (Transportation and Engineering)

Subject: Dunston Road Bus Lay-by

SUMMARY

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

To consider an objection received to the proposed installation of a lay-by for an existing bus stop on Dunston Road.

2. SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

The report details the background to the scheme, and the reasons for the objection.

3. RELEVANCE TO PORTFOLIO HOLDER

The Portfolio Holder has responsibility for Traffic and Transportation issues.

4. TYPE OF DECISION

Non key.

5. DECISION MAKING ROUTE

This is an executive decision by the Portfolio Holder.

6. DECISION(S) REQUIRED

That the objection be noted, and approval given for provision of the bus lay-by.

Report of: Assistant Director (Transportation and Engineering)

Subject: Dunston Road Bus Lay-by

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To consider an objection received to the proposed installation of a lay-by for an existing bus stop on Dunston Road.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The existing northbound bus stop on Dunston Road has led to road safety concerns and congestion, particularly at school times. Buses waiting at the stop can cause traffic to back up due to the width of the road, and can also lead to road safety issues, particularly with large numbers of students from nearby High Tunstall School in the area.

3. PROPOSALS

- 3.1 It is proposed to move the existing bus stop into a lay-by (See **Appendix 1**), therefore allowing two way traffic flow even when a bus is waiting at the stop.
- 3.2 From the consultation process, one letter of objection has been received (**Appendix 2**). The reasons given for the objections are – the culture of children not walking to school should be addressed, parents parking inconsiderately at school times is a problem, and that the scheme may result in more noise and litter closer to the objector's home.
- 3.3 The Council has an ongoing programme of Safer Routes to School schemes to encourage walking and cycling to school, and reduced reliance on travel by car. There is also a rolling programme of parking enforcement outside of schools, and the Council is in the process of purchasing a camera enforcement car, which will greatly improve the effectiveness of enforcement in these areas.
- 3.4 The provision of a lay-by will only move the area where passengers wait by about 2 metres from the existing location, and also moves the area parallel with the objector's house, rather than closer to it. It is therefore unlikely that the scheme will result in an increase in noise and litter closer to the objector's home, as has been claimed.

- 3.5 This is also an existing bus stop rather than a new one, and there will be no increase in the number of buses using it.

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 The scheme is estimated to cost £50,000. The Central Neighbourhood Consultative Forum has contributed £15,000, with the remainder coming from the Council's Local Transport Plan.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1 That the objection be noted, and approval given for provision of the bus lay-by.

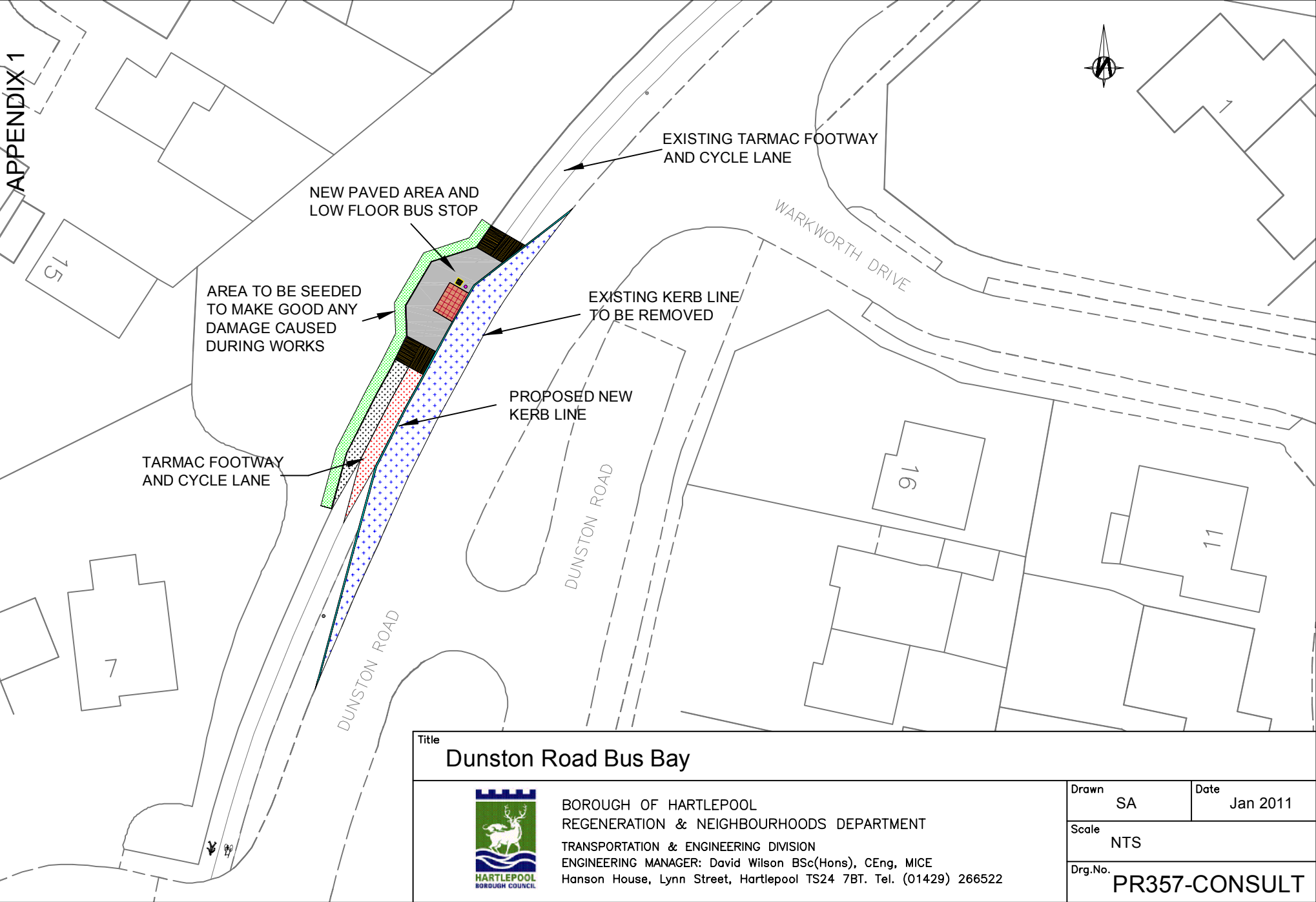
6. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.1 The scheme will improve highway safety and reduce congestion at school times. The passenger waiting area will not be moved closer to the objector's home as a result of the scheme, but will be moved 2 metres in from the existing kerb line.

7. CONTACT OFFICER

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Mr Abbey Trainee Technician

Hartlepool Borough Council

Hanson Square

Lynne St

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Dear Mr Abbey

Re: Dunston Road Bus Bay

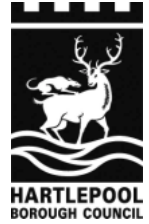
Thank you for your letter regarding this proposed alteration in the layout of Dunston Road. I object to this plan as I believe the issue that need addressing is the culture around children not walking to school, and in particular parents parking inconsiderately at school opening and closing times. If this issue was addressed I do not feel that the alteration would be necessary, which also may result in more noise and litter closer to my house.

I look forward to your comments in due course.

REGENERATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PORTFOLIO

Report to Portfolio Holder

11th February 2011



Report of: Assistant Director (Transportation and Engineering)

Subject: PROPOSED ALLEYGATE SCHEME REAR OF MARSKE STREET/STOCKTON ROAD

SUMMARY

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

To seek a decision as to whether alleygates should be erected to the back street of Marske Street/Stockton Road, taking into consideration objection received from residents during the consultation process.

2. SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

The report details the history of the issue. It summarises and quantifies responses to the consultation exercise undertaken with residents directly affected by the erection of the gates.

3. RELEVANCE TO PORTFOLIO MEMBER

The Portfolio Member has responsibility for traffic and transportation issues.

4. TYPE OF DECISION

Non Key.

5. DECISION MAKING ROUTE

Previously approved by Regeneration and Economic Development Portfolio on the 11th January, 2011.

6. DECISION(S) REQUIRED

That the Portfolio Holder advises as to whether alleygates should be erected on the back street between Marske Street and Stockton Road.

Report of: Assistant Director (Transportation and Engineering)

Subject: PROPOSED ALLEYGATE SCHEME REAR OF MARSKE STREET/STOCKTON ROAD

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To seek a decision as to whether alleygates should be erected to the back street of Marske Street/Stockton Road, taking into consideration objection received from residents during the consultation process.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The policy relating to the erection of alleygates states that if, during the consultation process, objections are received from residents that a decision would be sought from the relevant Portfolio Holder as to whether the scheme should progress.
- 2.2 New Deal for Communities have identified a scheme to the rear of Marske Street and Stockton Road, as indicated in **Appendix 1**, which, during the consultation exercise, has received objections.
- 2.3 In May 2006 the same scheme was approved by the Culture, Housing and Transportation Portfolio Holder with the provision that further liaison on the arrangements/timings etc on the operation of the gates should take place with those businesses affected.
- 2.4 The scheme was not implemented at that time due to the fact that agreement could not be reached with all parties as to how the gates would be managed.
- 2.5 As a significant period of time has passed since this original decision a further consultation has been undertaken to determine if circumstances have changed in the area.
- 2.6 A full breakdown of the results of the consultation exercise is as follows:
- 21 letters of consultation
 - 10 replies of support
 - 4 replies of objection
 - 7 no reply

2.7 Of the 4 objections received 3 of the properties are located on Stockton Road, one of which is the Social Club. A brief summary of the reasons for objection are as follows:

- The Social Club trades between 11:00am and 11:00pm seven days a week and the rear of the property contains a customer car park. There is restricted parking on Stockton Road to the front of the property and any restriction on access to rear parking could be detrimental to trade.
- They will be a waste of time as they are going to be open during the day.
- No experience of anti social behaviour, noise or disturbance during 20 years so does not see need for gates
- Stockton Road residents do not have parking to the front of their properties and hence require access to the rear at all times. Disabled visitors would have difficulty accessing.
- Concerns over who would open and close gates.

2.7 Letters of support were predominantly from Marske Street residents but the following comments were received from Stockton Road properties:

- NDC have purchased the Melbourne Hotel and are in the process of refurbishing it. It is felt that alleygates would provide considerable benefit as extra security.
- Clifton Lodge Veterinary surgery agreed to the erection of gates but queried access for commercial waste collection.

2.8 Ward Members have been fully involved with the proposals and are supportive of them.

2.9 Planning permission exists for the erection of the gates. Granted on 9th October 2006 for five years.

2.10 Burn Valley Ward, over the last year, has been categorised as a hotspot for crime and disorder ie the area bounded by Elwick Road, Baden Street/Shrewsbury Street, Stockton road and Oxford Road. This came out of the Safer Hartlepool Strategic Assessment 2009/10 which is underpinned by analysis by police, anti social behaviour team, fire data etc. and has been the main focus of the Central Area Joint Action Group 2009/10. This group is delivering on the following strategic objectives set by the Safer Hartlepool Partnership:

Reduction of Acquisitive Crime
Reduction of Anti-Social Behaviour

Reduction of Criminal Damage
Reduction in Drug Dealing and Supply
Improved community confidence and reassurance

- 2.11 It is hoped therefore that the provision of alleygates will contribute to the above and avoid any issues of displacement of crime from the surrounding area. The proximity of the rear alleyway in question to the Burn Valley Gardens, which itself has recurring problems with anti social behaviour, also renders the rear of these properties vulnerable to opportunist crime particularly burglary and criminal damage.
- 2.12 Whilst other measures are in existence to tackle the problems, such as intensive policing patrols and CCTV (located on the Burn Valley roundabout), implementation of the alleygates (which have proven to be an extremely effective crime prevention measure in other areas) will ensure the rear of these homes receive the additional security needed in this street which is located in a hotspot area for crime and disorder.

3. PROPOSALS

- 3.1 If approval is granted for the erection of alleygates at this location it is proposed that they remain open for such times as to accommodate the operation of the businesses located in Stockton Road.
- 3.2 It is intended that the opening and closing of the gates will be left to the residents and businesses to organise between themselves.

4. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 4.1 The scheme would be funded by New Deal for Communities.

5. RISK IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 New Deal for Communities is now in its final year and any funding will need to be spent or fully committed by 31st March 2011.

6. LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 6.1 When the initial scheme was approved in 2006 the owners of the Social Club threatened legal action against the Council if the gates were erected due to concerns that this would adversely affect their business. There is no indication that this would still be the case should permission be granted for the gates to be erected.

7. SECTION 17

- 7.1 Erection of the gates would decrease crime and disorder incidents in the area and thus the scheme fully complies with the Council's Section 17 Policy.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 8.1 That the Portfolio Holder advises as to whether alleygates should be erected on the back street between Marske Street and Stockton Road.

9. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 9.1 To comply with the Council's policy in respect of alleygate.

10. CONTACT OFFICER

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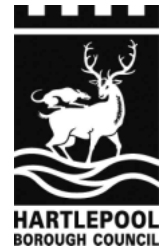
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REGENERATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PORTFOLIO

Report to Portfolio Holder
11th February 2011



Report of: Assistant Director (Regeneration and Planning)

Subject: ACADEMY AND APPRENTICE OPPORTUNITIES

SUMMARY

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

To update the Regeneration and Economic Development Portfolio Holder on the development of the Hartlepool Academy proposal and subsequent apprentice project proposal.

2. SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

The report sets out the developments and the current status of the proposals for consideration

3. RELEVANCE TO PORTFOLIO MEMBER

Employability and skills is within the remit of the Regeneration and Economic Development Portfolio Holder.

4. TYPE OF DECISION

Non Key.

5. DECISION MAKING ROUTE

Portfolio Meeting 11th January 2011.

6. DECISION(S) REQUIRED

The Portfolio Holder is requested to note the developments and status to date and advise Officers on further engagement and development of the proposals aligned to relevant strategies of stakeholders.

Report of: Assistant Director (Regeneration and Planning)

Subject: ACADEMY AND APPRENTICE OPPORTUNITIES

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

To update and brief the Regeneration and Economic Development Portfolio Holder on the development of the Hartlepool Academy proposal and subsequent apprentice project proposal.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 At the Hartlepool Skills Partnership Meeting 13th Sept 2010 Joanne Machers, Chief Customer and Workforce Services Officer of Hartlepool Borough Council presented a report to stakeholders, detailing a proposal for a Hartlepool Academy that would implement a strategic workforce plan for Hartlepool which supports the economic prosperity of the town, businesses and individuals.
- 2.2 The Hartlepool Skills Partnership, chaired by Petrina Lynn, Head of Leamer Services, the Skills and Funding Agency (SFA). suggested to the Partnership that the initial focus for the Academy would be driving up demand for apprentices from employers in the Hartlepool area.
- 2.3 The Partnership agreed that this should be taken forward by Petrina Lynn and Joanne Machers with employers to scope out the feasibility of the project.
- 2.4 The Economic Development team set up a meeting with three large employers and two small to medium enterprises (SMEs) on 28th Sept 2010, which resulted in support for the principle of driving up the demand for apprenticeships. However there was a debate around whether the focus should be on existing industry or the industry of the future. It was also felt that a focussed/targeted approach should be taken. See **Appendix 1**. Hartlepool Academy for further detail.
- 2.5 Economic Development commenced discussions with Hartlepool College of Further Education on 14th Oct 2010, regarding the opportunity to work together on the HCFE development of a Management Training Agency (MTA) or Apprentice Training Agency (ATA). The establishment of an MTA or ATA would have the potential to support public sector stakeholders and the SME market in Hartlepool with apprentices.
- 2.6 Hartlepool College of Further Education agreed to lead on the development of the MTA or ATA and progress discussions and feasibility of a partnership approach in developing a response to increasing workforce development and Apprentices.

- 2.7 On the 28th October 2010, Tees Valley Unlimited (TVU) met with the five local Authorities of the Tees Valley to identify if there was a need for TVU to look at a Tees Valley wide intervention and project to support Apprentice uptake in the private and public sector but predominately the SME market. This was based on the success of the New Futures project delivery model, funded through Single Programme since 2008 and managed by Hartlepool Borough Council that had increased the number of SMEs taking apprentices forward as employees across the Tees Valley.
- 2.8 It was decided a future meeting should take place to bring together both Hartlepool, Stockton and Redcar & Cleveland Borough Councils, the SFA and the National Apprentice Service on 13th Jan 2011 to scope out the feasibility of a project for Tees Valley taking into account the strategies and policies of other stakeholders such as Hartlepool College of Further Education as a MTA or ATA for Tees Valley

3.0 CURRENT STATUS:

- 3.1 On 13th Jan 2011, TVU produced a draft discussion paper Potential for Tees Valley Apprenticeship Partnership (Hub), see **Appendix 2** for further details.
- 3.2 A response from stakeholders will be considered before taking forward with other interested parties such as Tees Valley Training Providers.
- 3.3 Economic Development met with Hartlepool College of Further Education on the 18th Jan 2011 to ensure all stakeholders are aware of developments and ensure TVU consider local developments that may support a Tees Valley wide programme.
- 3.4 The meeting concluded that HCFE and HBC would meet with representatives from TVU, the SFA and National Apprentice Service to progress joint working for Tees Valley wide project.
- 3.4 TVU have asked stakeholders to also consider the potential to fund any Apprentice project proposal from round two of the Regional Growth Fund, that has potential to support programmes addressing skills and business growth.
- 3.5 Hartlepool Borough Council Departments are currently looking at the apprentice opportunities across the Council for 2011/12.
- 3.6 Economic Development has identified current funding through existing NEET projects to support 'employment trainees' within the Council and with employers in 2011. The Work programme will open up other opportunities to support 'employment trainees' from all cohorts of unemployed.

- 3.7 It is proposed that once the Council apprentice opportunities are identified a meeting takes place with all interested parties to explore the options for recruitment and employment of the apprentices in light of the MTA or ATA developments.
- 3.7 Other stakeholders from the original Hartlepool Academy public sector group will need to be informed of developments and consider the options presented by HCFE and the TVU proposed option.

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 At the present time the financial implications are not clear as the scope of the proposal requires further consultation and development with HCFE.
- 4.2 If Hartlepool Borough Council considers supporting Apprentice opportunities as part of a workforce development plan then there may be potential for financial savings if HCFE are the Managing Training Agent and accountable body for the 'employees'.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1 The Regeneration and Economy Portfolio Holder is asked to note the developments to date.
- 5.2 The Regeneration and Economy Portfolio Holder is requested to note Officers involvement in future developments regarding Hartlepool Borough Council and the TVU proposals.

6. CONTACT OFFICER

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Hartlepool Academy – Draft Discussion paper

Purpose

The purpose of this paper is:

- To update and brief the Hartlepool Skills Partnership and those elected members who are involved with the academy, about potential options that could be considered to take forward the academy concept, following a meeting both with the skills partnership and a group of SME's and large employers in the town.
- To brief all partners on forthcoming changes to the adult FE funding system, and encourage consideration of the implications of these changes on the implementation of the academy.
- Served with this information, partners are asked to agree on:
 1. Whether the academy proposal should be implemented
 2. Which option/s should be taken forward?

Background

As agreed at the last Skills Partnership Meeting (13 September 2010), the initial focus for the academy would be driving up demand for apprentices from employers in the Hartlepool area. A meeting was arranged between three SMEs (identified by the economic development team) and the three large public sector employers who had been instrumental in instigating the idea of the academy. Joanne Machers (job title) produced a short paper that was shared with all of the employers to advise them of the idea to be discussed at the meeting (annex1).

Joanne and Petrina Lynn (Chair of the Skills Partnership), hosted the meeting which was attended by two of the SMEs – Scott Borthwick from Borthwick Memorials and Peter Bowes from IBC – Bridgeman and all three large public sector organisations Liz Thompson from Housing Hartlepool, George Allen from North Tees and Hartlepool Hospital Trust and Joanne represented the Local Authority.

The SME's had prepared for the meeting and shared their views of the proposal.

Whilst supporting the need to increase the demand for apprentices from employers, the SME representatives felt that the scope and breadth of the idea was too varied and confused, and there was too much focus on what industry existed rather than what was needed in the future.

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A media campaign led by the local MP, the Mayor and every Councillor was a suggestion made to drive up the demand from employers for apprentices. Whilst not disagreeing with the views of the SME's, the large employers felt that there was still scope for their original proposal to be adopted and that there could be a multi approach taken.

Options**1. Market Segmentation**

To focus in on a specific group rather than a generic campaign was felt to address the concern that the original proposal was too varied and confused.

There are a number of approaches that can be taken to target or focus on employers to drive up the demand for apprenticeships.

Examples of possible ways to segment the market are as follows -

- Size – large or small/medium
- Sectoral – engineering, retail etc.
- Skills level – low/medium/high
- Qualification level – technician/advanced
- Spatial – industrial estate
- Growth Businesses
- Age - 16-18, 19-24, 25+

The benefit of taking a targeted approach is that it is focussed and more likely to succeed as it concentrates resources.

2. Managing the approach

A concern previously expressed by the Skills Partnership is the ability for employers to cover the cost of recruiting and employing an apprentice.

For the small employer there is also an issue of being able to cover the full apprenticeship framework. Below are two examples of national publicly funded pilots that are testing solutions to these issues.

Presently, there is no indication that there will be any further funding to support these approaches. However, it is clear that Ministers do like these models but following the pilots it is perhaps more likely that they will need to become self sufficient?

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There are examples of the partners delivering against these models outside of the national pilots, and this is an option the Hartlepool partnership could consider.

2a - Group Training Association

Employers who realise the value and benefits of training their employees can access all their training needs through a Group Training Association (GTA). A GTA is a non-profit organisation providing training and related services on behalf of a group of local employers, funded by a variety of sources including government grants. [Add your GTA to our list >>](#)

The GTA plans and sources the most appropriate training for the employer. A GTA can normally manage all or most of the following:

- Recruitment, Induction and Assessment
- Business training needs and (plans?)
- Provision and Verification
- Funding
- Qualifications
- Registrations and Certification
- Continuing Development
- Health and safety requirements
- Statutory employment issues.

GTAs are training and development centres designed to simulate real working conditions where employers can have employees trained to their own requirements and benefit from the “at cost” structure.

Each GTA is owned and shared by local employers, each of whom does not have their own training facility and treat the GTA staff as their training manager and even human resources manager. Managers of GTAs are experienced in the needs of especially medium and smaller employers and will direct the training process, providing most from the GTA's own resources but also sourcing quality provision from elsewhere if required. The GTAs will also manage the “bureaucracy” involved and access the most effective funding relevant to the employee's training and the employer's needs.

2b. Apprenticeship Training Agencies

ATAs offer a unique approach to the recruitment of apprentices. They are specifically designed to support employers who wish to take on an apprentice but are unable to in the current economic climate. In particular they can support employers whose order book will not currently allow them to commit to employing an apprentice for the full period of the Apprenticeship, but know that they will need fully trained employees when the economy picks up.

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The distinctive feature of the ATA model is that it is the ATA who acts as the apprentice employer and who places them with a host employer. The host employer pays the ATA a fee for the apprentices' services; this fee being based on the wage agreed with the host and the ATA management fee.

The ATA model offers other benefits for the employer. These include;

- Support with recruitment – finding the right apprentice to meet the employers' needs
- Responsibility for the wages, tax, National Insurance as well as administration and performance management.
- Supervision of the apprentice during the Apprenticeship period
- Links with an approved training provider and support to both the apprentice and host employer throughout the Apprenticeship.

Also key is the flexibility the ATA can offer both to the employer and to the apprentice. If circumstances change the ATA will find alternative and appropriate employment for the apprentice giving them the reassurance that they can continue their Apprenticeship, whilst ensuring the employer knows they have the this option.

The ATA is not a "temporary work" business but rather a means to manage and give real flexibility to the delivery of a high quality Apprenticeship. This flexibility also applies where employers may not be able to offer all aspects of a framework but linking them with other host employers allows the full range to be covered (an issued identified in Hartlepool).

For the young person the ATA gives another route into an Apprenticeship which can offer them the opportunity to experience a range of employers and increased security around the continuation of their Apprenticeship.

Details and information on the ATA in the North East can be viewed on the following website [North East Apprenticeship Company](#).

Forthcoming changes to the Adult FE Funding system

It is anticipated that there will be significant changes to the skills funding system confirmed by the new Coalition government and introduced, via the Skills Funding Agency (an agency of BIS), in the 2011/12 academic year.

The key drivers for this shift in funding will be as follows:

- * The outcome of the Comprehensive Spending Review for BIS (announced on 20th October). This announced a cut of 25% in funding for the FE system between the current day (£4.3 billion) and 2014/15 (£3.2 billion); the abolition

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of the Train to Gain programme, an increase of £250m in the budget nationally for Adult Apprenticeships, an end to the entitlement for free tuition for people over the age of 25 when studying for a first "Level 2" qualification and an expectation that in future anyone over the age of 25 who is studying for a qualification at Level 3 or above, this will be funded by an income-contingent loan on a similar basis as was proposed in the recent Browne Report for Higher Education.

* The outcome of, and government response to, two national consultations on the FE system which closed on 14th October.
The consultations have resulted in two strategy documents published on the 16th November 2010 –

Skills for Sustainable Growth and
Investing in Skills for Sustainable Growth

These documents include:

- * an end to discrete adult skills and education "programmes" which have ringfenced funds attached to them and instead a move to a Single Adult Budget, from which Adult FE Providers - including Local Authorities - will receive an annual allocation
- * an introduction of Minimum Contract Levels (MCL). That is, a minimum level of contract value below which - in future - the Skills Funding Agency will not contract directly with any organisation. Whilst the details of this policy has yet to be confirmed - including whether or not any type of organisation, or any type of adult skills or education provision, will be exempt as a matter of principle - it is expected that this will be introduced in 2011/12 at a level of £500k and that it will ramp up sharply over the CSR period - perhaps reaching as much as £2 million in 2014/15
- * a reduced range of activity which will be fundable (either on a fully funded, or "co-funded" basis) - for example:
 - it was indicated in the CSR that Level 3 and above qualifications for adults over the age of 25 out of scope for public funding altogether and instead expecting individuals to take out income-contingent, government-backed loans
 - the CSR also confirmed that the "Train to Gain" workbased training programme will be abolished. The Skills Strategy has announced that funding will in future be available to support a much reduced range of skills provision delivered in the workplace – over and above the continued funding of Apprenticeships – and that this will be focussed on SMEs only. That is, by implication for larger employers (Local Authorities included) the only skills provision which will attract central Government funding via the Skills Funding Agency will be Apprenticeships.

2.3 Regeneration 11.02.11 Academy and apprentice opportunities app 1

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* across the board an expectation that there will be a reduction in the rates which the Skills Funding Agency pays Colleges and training providers for each "learning aim" delivered - intended to achieve more activity/impact for less expenditure and having the effect, other things being equal, of reducing the margin or return which an organisation can generate in the delivery (direct or otherwise) of skills provision in future. ie. Adult FE Providers will need to do more and hence incur greater costs in order to draw down their contract value/allocation from the Skills Funding Agency

* a shift in the way in which fee income related to publicly-subsidised provision is treated - with the expectation being that in future Adult FE Providers who fail to charge and collect fees at the level assumed in the Skills Funding Agency's funding methodology will be penalised financially in subsequent years (with the assumption being that a failure to charge/collect fees indicates that that income is not required by the Provider - which is hence subject to an equivalent reduction in the volume of public funds allocated the following year)

All of the above factors will be taken into account in the revised methodology for funding adult skills and education which will be rolled out from the 2011/12 academic year. This will include a methodology for the allocation of funds to Adult FE Providers (ie. including Local Authorities) for the 2011/12 academic year.

This means that training providers will have to charge and generate income where perhaps they haven't done so in the past.

There are a number of headlines in the skills strategy regarding expanding the apprenticeship programme, but as yet no further detail, these are

- the role unionlearn can play in driving up the demand for apprentices

- 18 "Apprenticeship Diversity" pilots

- widening progression routes for apprentices; and stronger links between colleges and universities

APPENDIX 2**Potential for a Tees Valley Apprenticeship Partnership (Hub)
Discussion Paper January 2011****1. Introduction**

1.1 This discussion paper outlines the key ideas behind establishing a potential partnership arrangement/hub – (Tees Valley Apprenticeship Partnership TVAS – Working title) - to generate, manage and promote the wide range of apprenticeship opportunities in the Tees Valley. The overarching aims of this would be to:

- Improve connectivity between all apprenticeship providers in Tees Valley;
- provide a more comprehensive and inclusive offer(s) to employers of all sizes/sectors thereby increasing opportunities for individuals to pursue an apprenticeship;
- Increase the overall number of apprenticeships available, particularly in areas of economic growth/ importance to the Tees Valley; and
- Provide an additional independent 'service' (the TVAS) to fill identified gaps – particularly in supporting smaller employers to take on an apprentice.

2. The Rationale for Doing Things Differently

2.1 In the current economic climate the demand for apprenticeship places still outweighs the supply and one of the major 'bottlenecks' identified is the inability/reluctance of employers (particularly small companies /micro businesses etc) to be able to commit to taking on an apprentice due to:

- Concerns around funding and the longer term commitment associated with a formal apprenticeship;
- HR issues of employing an additional person/trainee; and
- Lack of sufficient quality work experience they are able to offer as a company. This issue is seen as particularly prevalent within the private sector and there is a therefore a need to facilitate an 'apprentice sharing' service to support smaller businesses.

2.2 The key challenge is to persuade more employers to offer apprenticeship places. A Tees Valley-wide, locally delivered service, publicised through the existing business support channels, could be well placed to capture this.

2.3 For people aged 16-18 funding arrangements appear to be relatively straightforward. It is those who are aged 19 and over who may experience more problems as funding is not guaranteed. Ironically, for a number of employers this would be the cohort they would ideally choose from due to their often demonstrable maturity. A Tees Valley hub could look at providing the necessary support for this cohort.

3. How are Apprenticeships organised at present?

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- 3.1 **The National Apprenticeship Service (NAS)** is the national organisation set up to oversee all apprenticeships in England, however they are not the only route and readily direct enquires to a range of alternatives. Some of these were set up originally as Apprenticeship Training Agencies pilots <http://www.apprenticeships.org.uk/Employers/GTA-ATA.aspx> including one for the North East (which is operated by Gateshead Council/Gateshead College). There are also a number of independently operated Group Training Agencies covering this area. For further information on a number of examples, see Appendix 1.
- 3.2 NAS also operates a national on-line hub for identifying and accessing apprenticeship opportunities. However this doesn't include every available opportunity for young people and the NAS website search tool doesn't include Tees Valley (or even 'Teesside /Cleveland') as a distinct location, with opportunities randomly allocated between Durham and North Yorkshire. At present the NAS site does not include the opportunities sourced and coordinated by other organisations including the Tees Valley wide New Futures Project, individual local authorities, the NECC, TTE, TVIP, NETA, or the North East Apprenticeship Company.
- 3.3 **Public Sector Opportunities** – A number of public and third sector organisations (including local authorities, housing companies, the health service) have separate systems to recruit and manage apprenticeships. This often causes applicants to undergo a number of separate applications and requires multiple staff time in processing the applications. A Tees Valley hub could manage some of the back office function with increased economies of scale. In addition, some local authorities also act as a training provider and operate apprenticeship training services which involve securing placements within a broad range of private sector companies.
- 3.4 **Private Sector Opportunities** – A range of independent training companies/colleges/group training agencies currently provide support for the larger companies, who recruit to meet their personal demand. In some cases, they are unable to sustain these placements and further work placements need to be secured in order for the individual to complete their qualification. (e.g. as with the Corus situation where TVAP was used to find new placements) A Tees Valley Hub could assist in this process across a broader range of sectors.
- 3.5 A number of successful projects are coming to an end in March 2011 and there is a need to continue to carry forward the best of the work already commenced e.g.
- The £1.8m Tees Valley Apprenticeship Programme (TVAP) was launched by the National Skills Academy for the Process Industries (NSAPI) at Wilton in July 2010. The scheme has successfully placed around 150 apprentices to date in industry placements.
 - The £1.1m New Futures Project has supported many hundreds of other people into apprenticeship and pre-apprenticeship positions across a range of sectors. The New Futures Project is currently managed by Hartlepool Borough Council and has worked well across the wider Tees valley area.
- 3.6 A Tees Valley hub could be a vehicle to help to continue this momentum.
- 4. Proposed model for a Tees Valley Apprenticeship Service (TVAS)**
- 4.1 This is an opportunity to deliver a cohesive package, built upon current effective working relationships between key partners. The partnership would bring together 5 local

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authorities, colleges, and independent sector work based learning providers to work in partnership. However most providers align themselves towards a particular sector(s) and operate on an open market basis, responding to employer/ student demands. We believe that there are still gaps in the market which would benefit from an additional 'service' (TVAS) that could complement, include and refer to existing service provision, but could also directly employ individuals and place with an employer. In particular, an additional service could provide the incentive and support to encourage smaller/micro businesses to invest in an apprentice, by removing some of the barriers associated with the actual 'employment' of the individuals.

4.2 The TVAS model could service a number of purposes:

- Bringing together the individual with the employer and then seeking the appropriate training to meet that employer/individual's needs (be that with a college or independent training provider).
- Helping all employers (private, public and third sector) in the Tees Valley introduce apprentices into their business and helping individuals looking to start their careers, by find an appropriate apprenticeship/ pre-apprenticeship opportunity;
- Managing the whole apprenticeship process, including potentially the back office functions of public sector agencies;
- Recruiting, employing and arranging training for apprentices, offering a flexible solution to employers that can help to address any skills gaps employers have;
- Supporting local colleges and training providers to develop provision which meets the needs of local employers and supports areas of present and future economic growth (including green industries); and
- Offering a unique, flexible and low risk way to employ apprentices on behalf of small businesses with a service which simple, efficient, cost effective and responsive.

4.3 The TVAS would include the opportunity to employ apprentices which were to be placed within small/micro businesses, where employers would benefit from:

- A cost effective recruitment process;
- Screening and selection of the right apprentice for their business;
- Management of the apprentice's payroll, national insurance and tax;
- Ongoing support and guidance; and
- Support for the apprentice should the initial placement be unable to continue.

4.4 The key benefits of this approach are seen as:

- TVAS could employ and manage the apprentices on behalf of the host companies (where small businesses are concerned) thereby minimising risk and bureaucracy and making the whole process of recruiting and managing an apprentice as simple and 'pain-free' as possible for the business concerned;
- More opportunities would be created for young people to gain employment, to progress their learning, skills and development, reinforcing the commitment to apprenticeships as a career route and a method of continued education;
- Willing young people would be matched to meet the needs of growing companies and organisations;
- Employers and young people would have a better understanding of the nature and benefits of apprenticeships;

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- Creative ways could be explored for making apprenticeships available, for example through apprentice-sharing by groups of companies;
- The partnership would also have a significant impact on the uptake of adult apprenticeships, as they become a greater focus for Government. The approach would be to engage and help employers to accommodate apprenticeships, whilst encouraging higher participation rates of 16-18 year olds.

4.5 In developing the partnership there would be a number of challenges and risks, as detailed in below.

Challenges and risks	Solutions and Responses
Encouraging employers to take part and creating a viable volume of apprenticeships in a difficult economic climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building a strategic network of partnerships with employers and training providers in the Tees Valley; • Identifying and addressing barriers to employer engagement and promoting benefits; • Employing apprentices on behalf of 'hosts'; • Developing new models of employer engagement and innovative approaches to meet employers' needs; and • Rapidly converting employer interest into commitment, but understanding it can take up to three months for employers to go through the full process.
Engaging and retaining young people in apprenticeships in changing economic and business circumstances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Being proactive in profiling the benefits of apprenticeships and combating any lack of awareness or barriers to entry; • Providing relevant training and support and encouraging progression to higher level qualifications; • Employing apprentices directly to reduce the risk that a host employer may not be able to keep the apprentice in a job; and • Supporting participants to complete apprenticeships when employers circumstances change.
Maintaining learner quality and meeting completion requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring that those engaged as apprentices by TVAC are able to meet the quality standards set within a quality assurance framework and are supported to completion; and • Close monitoring with action to address any issues.
Encouraging training providers to work in partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Being transparent, independent and communicating clearly with potential training providers to engage the right support.

5. Delivery Vehicles

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- 5.1 The delivery vehicle could be through a local authority as the accountable body e.g. as with New Futures, or could involve an alternative arrangement, however it would be preferable to ensure a level of independence from the actual training providers who would be used to provide the appropriate training. A more 'arms length' management structure (such as a social enterprise or community interest company) could also be appropriate.
- 5.2 On a day to day basis TVAS would need to be managed by a stand alone delivery team. The wider governance structure would need to involve a steering group to include representatives of e.g. the 5 local authorities, local colleges, independent work based learning providers, SFA, the private sector and TVU etc. Formal governance should lead up to the TVU Leadership/Investment Board.

6. Funding Opportunities

- 6.1 Potential opportunities for finance could be:
- Round 2 of the Regional Growth Fund may be an appropriate opportunity to secure funds to pay for the overall management of the project (RGF2 guidance is expected by the end of January – timescale may be tight for bids)
 - Enquiries should also be made with mainstream agencies (SFA/NAS) to see if any funds are available – e.g. to pump prime the activity.
 - There would also be the potential to lever-in additional financial resources by charging businesses a fee to cover the 'employment' cost,
 - managing the back office functions of public sector apprenticeship programmes across the Tees Valley (e.g. Local Authority, Fire, Health etc) to facilitate bigger and better outcomes that are achieved more effectively and efficiently through collaborative working.

7. Next Steps

- 7.1 Partners are requested to consider:
- The potential role of both the partnership/ hub approach and the proposed additional 'service' (TVAS) i.e. is there a need, does it duplicate existing provision etc?
 - Who needs to be involved on the steering group to develop the proposal and any future funding bids?
 - Who else needs to be consulted in shaping the 'service' model
 - The most appropriate delivery model and identify stakeholder roles within the governance structure
 - Any other key risks and challenges not covered in table 1
 - funding opportunities and risks

APPENDIX 2**Appendix 1****Delivery Through Apprenticeship Training Agencies****Background**

ATAs are specifically designed to support employers who wish to take on an apprentice but are unable to in the current economic climate. In particular they can support employers whose order book will not currently allow them to commit to employing an apprentice for the full period of the Apprenticeship, but know that they will need fully trained employees when the economy picks up.

The distinctive feature of the ATA model is that it is the ATA who acts as the apprentice employer and who places them with a host employer. The host employer pays the ATA a fee for the apprentices' services; this fee being based on the wage agreed with the host and the ATA management fee.

The ATA model offers other benefits for the employer. These include;

- Support with recruitment – finding the right apprentice to meet the employers' needs
- Responsibility for the wages, tax, National Insurance as well as administration and performance management.
- Supervision of the apprentice during the Apprenticeship period
- Links with an approved training provider and support to both the apprentice and host employer throughout the Apprenticeship.

Also key is the flexibility the ATA can offer both to the employer and to the apprentice. If circumstances change the ATA will find alternative and appropriate employment for the apprentice giving them the reassurance that they can continue their Apprenticeship, whilst ensuring the employer knows they have this option.

The ATA is not a temporary work business but rather a means to manage and give real flexibility to the delivery of a high quality Apprenticeship. This flexibility also applies where employers may not be able to offer all aspects of a framework but linking them with other host employers allows the full range to be covered.

For the young person the ATA gives another route into an Apprenticeship which can offer them the opportunity to experience a range of employers and increased security around the continuation of their Apprenticeship.

The Apprenticeship Training Agency model is being developed to contribute to the success of Apprenticeships by giving access for a greater number of employers and young people.

Over the last year the NAS has been working with a number of Apprenticeship Training Agencies (ATAs) to help develop a new approach to supporting employers who wish to recruit apprentices. Below is a brief summary that outlines the different delivery approaches, starting more comprehensively with a description of the North East Apprenticeship Company

The North East Apprenticeship Company Model

Set up as a regional pilot under NAS the NEAC has been set up as a separate (not for profit) company owned by Gateshead Local Authority and Gateshead College. They operate predominately (but not exclusively) in the Tyne & Wear area and are keen to deliver more in Tees Valley. Unfortunately

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there is a local perception here that this is very much a 'Gateshead College' operation and as such, this could be seen by our own local colleges as their larger northern neighbours taking up opportunities which could have been delivered by them. If we want to support our own local colleges, then a Tees Valley hub would be better placed to do this (whilst working alongside the NEAC and using wider facilities where necessary). NEAC Activities in Tees Valley – It's understood that NEAC have had talks/been working with Middlesbrough Borough Council regarding their NEETs, Hartlepool BC, Housing Hartlepool, Redcar & Cleveland BC and are currently delivering the support for the Corus apprenticeships who lost their placement with the company.

However, the NEAC seems to operate an effective model which could provide an excellent starting template upon which to develop a Tees Valley service. The NEAC model starts with learner demand, having a database of registered people interested (currently 600 of which 140 are from Tees Valley). NEAC vet all candidates and link with suitable employers (offering 3-4 for each vacancy) and then broker in the best training provider to suit the candidate and employer (based upon location/availability of best training etc). Whilst the local colleges are often the most obvious place for provision, the NEAC do not exclude other provision and will choose the best fit for the employer/learner.

The NEAC employs the trainee (dealing with all the HR issues etc. which smaller employers are often reluctant to take on) and then places them with the employer (or sometimes a series of employers) for the duration of the apprenticeship. The NEAC charge the employer the full cost of the trainee's wages, plus a small charge (15%) to cover NEAC's role in handling the additional support/HR etc. (ie acting in the same way that an employment agency would). In addition, the NEAC also charge the training provider, 15% of their framework value. Whilst the NEAC have had start up cost from Government, their aim is to become self sufficient by 31.3.11 when Government funding stops.

Much of the activity within NEAC (which currently has a team of 7 under a Chief Exec) is spent in marketing and working with employers to generate more opportunities for apprentices. They are particularly keen to support smaller employers and will use several placements to offer the full range of work placement activities needed to complete the apprenticeship, or where the trade is very specialist (e.g. web developer) and individual companies can't afford the full cost but would nevertheless value having a part time person. They currently employ around 100 apprentices at this point in time. NEAC don't offer a Pre-Apprenticeship programme as part of their main service.

In addition, NEAC are currently talking to the RIEP about developing a 'public sector apprenticeship zone' to develop a pool of trainees who are used across the public sector, e.g. in small business centres, supporting schools etc.

The NEAC covers all sectors and responds to learner/employer demand. They advertise (for both employers and trainees) using press, radio, website etc. and reportedly receive around 40 applicants per job offered.

Other ATA Models

Apprenticeship Consulting is a joint venture of the founding Partners of London Apprenticeship Company (LAC): – City of Westminster College, Central West Group Apprentices, Westminster Kingsway College and Vital Regeneration. Apprenticeship Consulting also draws upon the experience of the London Apprenticeship Company in the development of support systems for the Group Apprenticeship Program (GAP). This includes human resources, marketing, web development, staff recruitment, finance and banking.

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SLB Logistics Apprenticeship Training Agency is available to employers from just £114 a week of which the apprentice would get £95, considerably less than what general agency would charge. The £19 (20%) is used to cover our running costs, and as a Community Interest Company (C.I.C) any surplus is re-invested in the company.

The College of Haringey, Enfield and North East London and Lewisham College launched a new venture: *Apprenticeships First*. Apprenticeships First is an Apprentice Training Agency, which allows the two partner colleges to directly employ apprentices, placing them with suitable host employers and delivering valuable training to them in the workplace. The scheme works just like a recruitment agency except that Apprenticeships First matches apprentices to employers and vice versa, rather than already qualified employees.

South West Apprenticeship Company (SWAC) was set up to offer a new additional way to support Apprenticeships across the South West. South West Apprenticeship Company is a division of Triangle Social Enterprise Limited (TSEL). TSEL's aim is to win opportunities to secure and deliver social enterprise contracts, and support social enterprise activities through imaginative use of available surpluses in economic, environment and social development.

Logistics Apprenticeship Training Academy (LATA) was established through the joint partnership of 2 recognised and established Training Providers – JHP Training & TTP. JHP Training is a top 10 National Training Provider with 25 years experience delivering over 300,000 qualification to over 250,000 companies. TTP is a logistics specialist training provider based in West Midlands with a history immersed in the Logistics sector.

The Apprenticeship Works is directly owned and sponsored by Black Country Training Group Ltd. (BCTG). This service operates to match employers to apprentices for medium and long term training assignments. BCTG works across the West Midlands with over fifty training organisations delivering a range of vocational education and training for Young People, Adults and Employers.

The North West Apprenticeship Company is a not for profit Apprenticeship Training Association. Established by Training Providers across the North West it exists to increase the take-up of Apprenticeship in under-represented markets and in new areas where Apprenticeship has not yet begun.

Existing Tees Valley wide Apprenticeship Support - The New Futures Model

The New Futures Project operates across the Tees Valley providing a flexible wage subsidy scheme which can be adapted to meet the needs of the sector, training provision, employer and individual. The project has a positive impact on the way services are delivered as the flexibilities and adaptability can compliment and add value to sometimes inflexible mainstream services. New Futures can fill the 'gap' and offers support to individuals, particularly young people, who would otherwise have difficulty in accessing such training and employment.

The project is managed by Hartlepool Borough Council and supports mainly young people on apprenticeships and in pre-apprenticeship roles. The project is also flexible enough to provide salary support for older clients who are ineligible for formal apprenticeships where there is a clear demand for support.

New Futures works with stakeholders and business to identify solutions to recruitment and skills. Small business and enterprises are the main customer of New Futures and therefore have been introduced to the wider mainstream business support and workforce development support available to them and encourage take up of mainstream services that may require a financial investment by the business. The project works across all sectors where employment support interventions can add

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value to skill development. The project operates with and for the local authorities within the Tees Valley and engages with local networks to ensure maximum awareness of the project.

DRAFT

REGENERATION & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PORTFOLIO

Report To Portfolio Holder
Friday 11th February 2011



Report of: Assistant Director (Regeneration and Planning)

Subject: WORKING NEIGHBOURHOODS FUND (WNF) –
QUARTER 3 (2010/11) UPDATE

SUMMARY

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to update the Portfolio Holder on the position of the Working Neighbourhoods Fund (WNF) programme at the end of Quarter 3 of the 2010/11 financial year.

2. SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

The report sets out the spend position of the projects within the WNF programme at the end of the 3rd Quarter 2010/11 financial year.

3. RELEVANCE TO PORTFOLIO MEMBER

The Working Neighbourhoods Fund is within the remit of the Regeneration & Economic Development Portfolio.

4. TYPE OF DECISION

The report is non key, for information.

5. DECISION MAKING ROUTE

The WNF programme was agreed by Cabinet on the 9th February 2009 and by Council on 12th February 2009.

Regeneration & Economic Development Portfolio 26th February 2010.

6. DECISION(S) REQUIRED

It is recommended that the Portfolio Holder note the spend position of the WNF programme as at the end of Quarter 3 (2010/11).

Report of: Assistant Director (Regeneration and Planning)

Subject: WORKING NEIGHBOURHOODS FUND (WNF) –
QUARTER 3 (2010/11) UPDATE

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Portfolio Holder on the position of the Working Neighbourhoods Fund (WNF) programme at the end of the 3rd Quarter of 2010/2011 financial year.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Cabinet agreed the 2009/10 budget and 2010/11 indicative budget for the WNF programme at its meeting on the 9th February 2009 as part of the Local Authority budget. The budget was then approved by Council on 12th February 2009.
- 2.2 There was £5,167,838 available to deliver the WNF programme in 2009/10 and an indicative allocation of £5,645,049 for 2010/11.
- 2.3 Following an announcement by the new coalition government on 24 May 2010, Hartlepool Borough Council received confirmation that the Area Based Grant (ABG) would be cut by £1.662m and as the WNF budget is part of the ABG, it was agreed that there would be an in-year WNF budget reduction of £706,549 (as approved by Full Council on 5th August 2010), the new revised budget including variances for WNF in 2010/11 is £5,022,196.
- 2.4 To update the Portfolio Holder, this report highlights Working Neighbourhoods Fund (WNF) programme at the end of the 3rd Quarter of 2010/11 (as shown in paragraph 3).

3. WNF QUARTER 3 2010/11 FINAL SPEND POSITION

- 3.1 In total £5,022,196 of WNF was available to spend in 2010/11. This includes £83,696 carried forward from the WNF programme in 2009/10. **Appendix 1** sets out the final budgets for 2010/11 taking account of over and underspends from 2009/10 and the in-year budget reductions.
- 3.2 **Appendix 2** sets out in detail the financial position at the end of quarter 3 as reported by the financial system, Integra. Child and Adult Services reported that the expenditure provided directly to Primary and Secondary Schools – equating to £420,250 was fully spent.

- 3.3 **Appendix 2** shows that £3,712,123.99 is shown as spent at the end of Quarter 3. This equates to 74% spend of the available grant for 2010/11. Within **Appendix 2**, a column has been included which gives comments where projects are under or overspending by +/- £10,000.

4. **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 4.1 The report sets out the Quarter 3 (2010/11) spend position of the WNF programme. There are no financial implications for the Council as the report refers to funding that has already been allocated for this purpose through the budget process.

5. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 5.1 It is recommended that the Portfolio Holder note the spend position of the WNF programme as at the end of Quarter 3 (2010/11).

6. **CONTACT OFFICER**

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3.1 APPENDIX 1

Project	10/11 Budget	Variance from 09/10	Government Cut	Final 10/11 Budget
Environmental Enforcement Wardens	162,322	0	48,000	114,322
Environmental Action Team	105,062	0	11,000	94,062
Schools Environmental Action Officer	65,344	0	20,000	45,344
Womens Opportunities - HBC	75,684	-2,583	15,000	58,101
Enhancing Employability - HBC	8,402	0	1,000	7,402
Homelessness Project - DISC	162,823	0	16,000	146,823
Carers into Training & Employment - Hartlepool Carers	47,594	0	5,000	42,594
Targeted Training - HBC	122,255	0	12,000	110,255
Jobsbuild - HBC	82,167	0	8,000	74,167
Workroute - ILM - HBC	245,192	0	25,000	220,192
Progression to Work - HBC	282,598	0	28,000	254,598
Volunteering into Employment - HVDA	102,168	0	10,000	92,168
Community Employment Outreach - OFCA	112,196	-127	11,000	101,069
Community Employment Outreach - Wharton Annex	52,414	0	5,000	47,414
Community Employment Outreach - West View EAC	46,386	0	5,000	41,386
Job Club - Owton Manor West	41,941	0	5,000	36,941
West View Project	37,781	0	4,000	33,781
Hartlepool Worksmart - HBC	28,589	0	4,000	24,589
Incubation & Business Skills Training - HBC / OFCA	280,659	0	28,000	252,659
Business & Tourism Marketing - HBC	20,806	0	2,000	18,806
Local Employment Assistance - OFCA	48,328	0	5,000	43,328
Jobsmart - HBC	36,877	-1,722	4,000	31,155
Youth into employment - Wharton Trust	40,450	0	4,000	36,450
Introduction to construction - Community Campus	16,736	0	2,000	14,736
Adventure traineeship - West View Project	41,394	0	17,000	24,394
Employment support - Hartlepool MIND	52,426	0	7,000	45,426
Support for Existing Businesses to Expand	119,953	0	25,000	94,953
Active Skills - West View Project	27,054	0	5,000	22,054
Career Coaching - HVDA	37,960	0	4,000	33,960
Level 3 Progression - HCFE	85,489	0	25,000	60,489
Administration of LLP	4,000	0	4,000	0
HCFE Redevelopment	130,000	0	0	130,000
Safer Streets & Homes, Target Hardening - HBC	170,000	2,934	17,000	155,934
Dordrecht Prolific Offenders Scheme - HBC	131,329	0	13,000	118,329
NRF Project Assistant - HBC	25,430	0	3,000	22,430
ASB Officer & Analyst - HBC	73,045	0	7,000	66,045
COOL Project	68,392	0	7,000	61,392
FAST	199,350	1,000	20,000	180,350
Landlord Accreditation Scheme - HBC	10,000	0	1,000	9,000
LIFE - Fire Brigade	34,671	0	5,000	29,671
Neighbourhood Policing	200,000	0	20,000	180,000
HMR- Support for Scheme Delivery	126,075	0	13,000	113,075
Community Empowerment Network Core Costs	143,541	0	14,000	129,541
Community Chest	90,000	0	30,000	60,000
NAP Residents Priorities - HBC	221,098	78,651	51,000	248,749
NAP Development - HBC	40,000	0	17,000	23,000
NAP Meeting Costs - HBC	3,200	90	0	3,290
WNF Programme Management - HBC	42,000	0	4,000	38,000
NR & Strategy Officer - HBC	47,211	0	4,500	42,711
Skills to Work - HBC	52,322	0	8,000	44,322
Economic Impact Evaluation of Tall Ships - HBC	20,000	549	20,549	0
Belle Vue Sports	44,801	0	5,000	39,801
Exercise Referral - HBC	28,368	369	8,000	20,737
Connected Care - Manor Residents	25,173	0	5,000	20,173
Mobile Maintenance - HBC	47,241	1,717	6,000	42,958
Mental Health Dev. & NRF Support Network - Hartlepool MIND	93,115	0	9,000	84,115
Primary / Secondary School Direct Funding - HBC	420,250	0	0	420,250

Education Business Links - HBC	52,531	0	8,000	44,531
New Initiatives - HBC	42,025	0	4,000	38,025
Project Coordination - HBC	5,000	0	5,000	0
Hartlepool "On Track" Project - HBC	52,531	0	5,000	47,531
14 - 19 Reform - HBC	65,000	0	7,000	58,000
Financial Inclusion - HBC	40,000	2,818	4,000	38,818
Hartlepool Partnership (Management & Consultancy)	44,800	0	20,000	24,800
Hartlepool Partnership Skills & Knowledge	5,500	0	500	5,000
Resources allocated to support existing projects currently funded from Council's core budget which can now be funded from the Area Based Grant	258,000	0	0	258,000
	5,645,049	83,696	706,549	5,022,196

3.1 APPENDIX 2 - QUARTER 3 STAGE (2010/11)

Project	Final 10/11 Budget	Target Spend Q3	Actual Spend Q3	Comments
Environmental Enforcement Wardens	114,322	85,741.50	71,523.66	Slight underspend due to mis-coding of salaries. This will be rectified in the final quarter and full budget will be spent.
Environmental Action Team	94,062	70,546.50	69,037.65	N/A
Schools Environmental Action Officer	45,344	34,008.00	33,870.60	N/A
Womens Opportunities - HBC	58,101	43,575.75	32,418.20	Re-focused activity to target teenage parents. Will fully spend by Q4.
Enhancing Employability - HBC	7,402	5,551.50	6,873.45	N/A
Homelessness Project - DISC	146,823	110,117.25	81,411.50	Provider submits invoice at the end of the quarter
Carers into Training & Employment - Hartlepool Carers	42,594	31,945.50	22,129.50	Provider submits invoice at the end of the quarter
Targeted Training - HBC	110,255	82,691.25	98,599.25	Increased activity in the past quarter. Will be fully spent by the year end.
Jobsbuild - HBC	74,167	55,625.25	48,147.28	Project has planned activity to catch up on underspend.
Workroute - ILM - HBC	220,192	165,144.00	184,505.31	Slight overspend due to additional recruitment of ILM placements.
Progression to Work - HBC	254,598	190,948.50	214,480.81	Slight overspend due to additional recruitment of ILM placements.
Volunteering into Employment - HVDA	92,168	69,126.00	69,959.00	N/A
Community Employment Outreach Project (OFCA, Wharton Trust and West View EAC)	189,869	142,401.75	148,358.94	Providers received upfront Q3 payment.
Job Club - Owton Manor West	36,941	27,705.75	28,956.00	Provider received upfront Q3 payment.
West View Project	33,781	25,335.75	26,335.50	N/A
Hartlepool Worksmart - HBC	24,589	18,441.75	16,835.00	N/A
Incubation & Business Skills Training - HBC / OFCA	252,659	189,494.25	359,626.00	Provider is awaiting external ERDF funding to offset overspend.
Business & Tourism Marketing - HBC	18,806	14,104.50	5,261.09	All marketing funding will be spent in Q4
Local Employment Assistance - OFCA	43,328	32,496.00	33,746.00	N/A
Jobsmart - HBC	31,155	23,366.25	3,888.11	External funding within this code needs to be journalled to another code. Once this is completed then the budget will show 100% spend.
Youth into employment - Wharton Trust	36,450	27,337.50	28,337.00	N/A
Introduction to construction - Community Campus	14,736	11,052.00	7,701.00	Provider has not sent Q3 invoice to date.
Adventure traineeship - West View Project	24,394	18,295.50	22,545.75	In-year budget cut meant that partner received nearly full allocation by Q2 stage
Employment support - Hartlepool MIND	45,426	34,069.50	35,819.50	N/A
Support for Existing Businesses to Expand	94,953	71,214.75	44,665.36	In September 2010, Economic Forum approved additional funding for existing project. Funding will be used to regenerate shopping parades. All funding will be spent by Q4.
Active Skills - West View Project	22,054	16,540.50	17,790.00	N/A
Career Coaching - HVDA	33,960	25,470.00	25,803.00	N/A
Level 3 Progression - HCFE	60,489	45,366.75	45,366.75	N/A
Administration of LLP	0	0.00	0.00	N/A
HCFE Redevelopment	130,000	97,500.00	0.00	Full funding spent however finance needs to transfer funding into capital budget.
Safer Streets & Homes, Target Hardening - HBC	155,934	116,950.50	52,609.88	Delay in receiving invoices from external partners. £50K committed on Integra system and project lead confirmed that funding will be fully spent by Q4.

Dordrecht Prolific Offenders Scheme - HBC	118,329	88,746.75	58,796.75	The under spend relates to the recharge for Probation salaries and the project is expecting an invoice for £34,000+. Full spend expected by the year end.
NRF Project Assistant - HBC	22,430	16,822.50	17,636.34	N/A
ASB Officer & Analyst - HBC	66,045	49,533.75	42,832.31	Activity in place to ensure full spend by Q4.
COOL Project	61,392	46,044.00	47,794.00	N/A
FAST	180,350	135,262.50	189,656.00	Provider received upfront Q3 payment.
Landlord Accreditation Scheme - HBC	9,000	6,750.00	8,983.00	Full funding spent, however project lead needs to transfer funding into admin budget.
LIFE - Fire Brigade	29,671	22,253.25	0.00	Provider sends invoice in Q4
Neighbourhood Policing	180,000	135,000.00	0.00	Provider sends invoice in Q4
HMR- Support for Scheme Delivery	113,075	84,806.25	85,050.00	N/A
Community Empowerment Network Core Costs	129,541	97,155.75	91,655.50	Awaiting final invoice from HVDA. All money will be fully spent.
Community Chest	60,000	45,000.00	60,000.00	Provider received full funding allocation in Q1.
NAP Residents Priorities - HBC	248,749	186,561.75	178,982.93	Underspend due to delay in commissioning and starting activity.
NAP Development - HBC	23,000	17,250.00	8,083.44	Planned activity in Q4
NAP Meeting Costs - HBC	3,290	2,467.50	2045,46	Additional meeting's held in Q3. All funding will be spent by end of Q4.
WNF Programme Management - HBC	38,000	28,500.00	27,000.00	N/A
NR & Strategy Officer & Hartlepool Partnership Skills and Knowledge	47,711	35,783.25	25,846.00	Activity in place to ensure full spend by Q4.
Skills to Work - HBC	44,322	33,241.50	25,328.79	Project is matched funded and external funding is spent first. All funding will be spent by the end of Q4.
Economic Impact Evaluation of Tall Ships - HBC	0	0.00	0.00	N/A
Belle Vue Sports	39,801	29,850.75	39,801.00	N/A
Exercise Referral - HBC	20,737	15,552.75	14,251.56	N/A
Connected Care - Manor Residents	20,173	15,129.75	20,173.50	N/A
Mobile Maintenance - HBC	42,958	32,218.50	24,181.32	Delay in commissioning of the handyperson service. Connected Care now in partnership to deliver this activity. Full spend is expected
Mental Health Dev. & NRF Support Network - Hartlepool MIND	84,115	63,086.25	84,115.00	N/A
Primary / Secondary School Direct Funding HBC	420,250	315,187.50	420,250.00	Provider received full funding allocation in Q1.
Education Business Links - HBC	44,531	33,398.25	26,268.00	This funds staff posts and activity and will be fully spent by Q4 stage.
New Initiatives - HBC	38,025	28,518.75	31,518.00	
Project Coordination - HBC	0	0.00	0.00	N/A
Hartlepool "On Track" Project - HBC	47,531	35,648.25	44,539.75	Overspend due to intensive activity to target NEET cohort.
14 - 19 Reform - HBC	58,000	43,500.00	30,900.96	Currently showing underspend. However, this funds staff posts and activity and will be fully spent by Q4 stage.
Financial Inclusion - HBC	38,818	29,113.50	55,070.07	Provider is awaiting external funding to offset overspend.
Hartlepool Partnership (Management & Consultancy)	24,800	18,600.00	26,721.18	Although slight overspend, this will be balanced by MORI survey funding.
Resources allocated to support existing projects currently funded from Council's core budget which can now be funded from the Area Based Grant	258,000	193,500.00	258,000.00	Council received full funding allocation in Q1.
	5,022,196	3,766,647.00	3,712,123.99	