

SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES

VISION AND AMBITION

The Derbyshire Community Strategy sets out the vision for a safer Derbyshire in which to live, work and visit as a core element of creating strong and vibrant communities.

At the national level, the Government's PSA targets establish its commitment to safer and more secure communities and put local Partnerships at the heart of the delivery programme. The national PSA community safety outcomes, which are mandatory in this block are:-

- PSA 1 – to reduce crime by 15% by 2007/8 using the BCS baseline year of 2002/03
- PSA 2 – to reassure the public, reducing the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour
- PSA 4 – to reduce the harm caused by illegal drugs

These national outcomes mirror local priorities identified through the Audits and Draft Strategies of the 8 district-based Crime and Disorder Partnerships (CDRPs), the Drug and Alcohol Action Team (DAAT), the Youth Offending Service (YOS) and the Police Authority Plan.

Tackling community safety in Derbyshire is the top priority for local people identified in successive polls conducted by MORI (1999 and 2002) and in our local Citizen's Panels. Despite reductions in crime across the County, the fear of crime remains a key concern for residents.

No CDRP in the administrative County is ranked in the highest crime quartile using the BCS comparator crime index. Two of the 8 Partnerships (Chesterfield 119 and Erewash 148) fall into the second quartile, with two ranked in the lowest quartile (South Derbyshire 307 and Derbyshire Dales 350).

Chesterfield recorded 20% of all crime in the administrative County over the last 3 years with Erewash recording 17% and Amber Valley 16%. These are significantly higher than the next district area with 11%.

Statistics show that burglary (25%), criminal damage (19%), vehicle crime (19%) and violent crime (15%) are the highest crime categories recorded in the administrative county in the last 3 years.

The Safer Derbyshire Project has brought together under one roof the County Council's Community Safety Unit, Police Community Safety Unit staff, the DAAT, the YOS, the Research and Information Team, the Domestic Violence Co-ordinator and Fire Service staff. This has had an immediate impact in terms of improved co-ordination and co-operation, and better targeting of scarce resources, both at the strategic and operational level.

Data analysts within the Safer Derbyshire Research and Information Team work for individual CDRPs and work alongside YOS and DAAT analysts to share information and integrate target setting.

ODPM, the Home Office and the CDRPs have been involved in setting the targets for PSA2. LSP Chairs and CDRP Chairs were invited to the Derbyshire Partnership Forum workshops to agree outcomes and targets for the LAA. This work has been closely linked to the district crime and disorder audits and strategy targets. District LSPs and CDRPs have considered initial reports on the LAA process.

With this information, district CDRPs have very recently set targets which, if achieved, will deliver an overall 16% reduction in BCS comparator crime across Derbyshire. This is in excess of the 15% national target and is above the level required by the Government Office to meet its regional contribution. The CDRPs have also set their own stretching targets to contribute to the countywide PSA2 targets for burglary, vehicle crime and anti-social behaviour.

Street violence, particularly linked to binge drinking, is also a significant local concern. Currently, domestic violence and assaults on police officers are included in the overall violent crime statistic. As part of the LAA, we are proposing to strip out these offences from the overall statistic, because we wish to see an increase in the reporting of domestic violence and a reduction in violent street crime. The setting of a single, all embracing target for the reduction of violent crime would, therefore, be directionally ambiguous, contrary to the target setting guidance within the Police Performance Assessment Framework. We also intend to consider, during the life of the LAA, issues relating to racially motivated and homophobic hate crime which some CRDPs are beginning to highlight as a potential concern.

The Derbyshire Drug and Alcohol Action Team has undertaken an audit of activity and held a series of workshops with partners to set its three year strategy from April 2005. The audit revealed that:

- For every 10,000 people in Derbyshire, 4.3 were brought to justice for supplying class A drugs;
- 57% of primary and secondary schools achieved level 3 against the National Healthy School Standard;
- 97% of young offenders received early drug treatment interventions;
- during the first half of 2004/5 over 1,058 people were registered as receiving drug treatment;
- 62% of people entering treatment sustained or successfully completed a drug treatment programme.

Derbyshire has been unique in conducting a 3-year Drug Market Mapping project of national significance, which has led to improved strategic planning for both policing drug markets and commissioning and re-configuring drug services.

Improving the access to effective drug and alcohol treatment services and retention in programmes remains a high priority and the implementation of the Drugs Intervention Programme is at an early stage. Currently, restrictions do not allow the use of the "Pooled Treatment Budget" for alcohol only services, and given the lack of

available funding it is proving difficult to implement an effective response to the Government's "Harm from Alcohol" Strategy.

There are clear links for this work with the Healthier Communities block and it is recognised that the Government has committed substantial additional investment from 2005/6 to 2007/8 to address treatment with a focus on individuals in the criminal justice system.

Significant progress has been made to implement the Prolific and Other Priority Offender Strategy in Derbyshire, although the lack of funding for this national initiative is a concern. The LAA focuses on tackling offences committed by prolific offenders.

The Youth Offending Service (YOS) is integrated within Safer Derbyshire and is playing a key role in the Prevent and Deter strand of the Prolific and Other Priority Offender Strategy. Its work is crucial to dealing with anti-social behaviour by young people. As a top quartile performer, we wish to see the inclusion of YJB funds which would be used to meet national requirements but would give greater flexibility to deliver LAA outcomes across all blocks.

The Youth Offending Service has a lead role to play and discussions are at an advanced stage to develop a County-wide Youth Inclusion and Support Panel (YISP) based on the principle of centralised management and logistical support with localised delivery. Again, the lack of funding for this national initiative is holding back the development of the YISP which has important links to fear of crime, particularly of older people, and anti-social behaviour.

The LAA targets are, therefore, designed to tackle the highest priority issues. Underneath these, the CDRPs, the YOS and the DAAT have specific targets of their own to directly deliver overall LAA target. The pooled funding will be utilised to focus activity to affect the highest crime areas and categories.

The Community Strategy target to reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents reflects the national priority to secure safer communities, as set out in the National Road Safety Strategy and Transport Planning Priorities.

A detailed analysis of data has identified that there continues to be a high number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents on local roads in deprived wards in Derbyshire and a PSA target has been set.

Stronger communities are ones in which people are engaged and empowered. They are characterised by people:

- being aware of what is happening in their community,
- taking part in consultations,
- voting and participating in all forms of local democracy,
- feeling they have the ability to effect change in their community by participating in community and voluntary groups,
- feeling they have ownership of their area, of having a sense of responsibility towards their neighbours and neighbourhoods,
- valuing relationships across generations,

- using and voicing support for services such as parks and libraries and campaigning on issues that affect them.

A strong community has a range of services delivered by the VCS, for example Samaritans, Citizens Advice Bureaux, Meals on Wheels etc. The partners recognise the importance of VCS infrastructure agencies in maximising the potential of VCS service delivery and encouraging local people to be active citizens, be they school governors, CAB advisors or residents association members.

We are measuring the level of volunteering in our current MORI survey to produce a baseline against which to increase numbers. The purpose of this indicator will be to assess the levels of social capital within Derbyshire based upon informal volunteering and trust as well as identifying where local people are involved in more formal volunteering activity. Initially partners will need to establish a baseline of volunteering within Derbyshire which will hopefully identify gaps both geographically and thematically.

Whilst we have included an overall target on volunteering within this Safer and Stronger Communities Block there is a general recognition by partners that we will need to measure the extent of volunteering in support of the activities and services delivered under the other three blocks. The County Council's Social Services Department is currently developing a draft outline strategy for volunteering and is looking to work with Volunteer Bureaux across the county during 2005 to develop opportunities for increased volunteering. We will also be looking to develop a code of good practice on volunteering to sit underneath the Derbyshire Compact. Partners within the High Peak and Derbyshire Dales are looking to kick start this process as part of their best practice work.

Using our Citizens Panel Annual Tracking Survey we will also create a baseline to indicate the percentage of adults and the percentage of young people who feel that they can influence decisions. The Indicator will test the extent to which local people believe they have the ability, either individually, or with others, to influence decisions that affect their local area. Partners are currently undertaking a wide range of activities to engage with local people on the development of services.

The creation and ongoing development of Youth Forums and Older People's Forums across the county will provide valuable opportunities for these harder to reach groups to have a key role in decision making. The award winning B-Line and Gold Card Schemes illustrate the efforts made to ensure that young people (B-Line) and older people (Gold Card) are engaged with public services. B-Line for example offers a unique opportunity to text messages to young people and involve them in decision making processes. Work on identifying mechanisms to involve and engage other hard to reach groups is currently taking place.

A cohesive community is defined as one where:

- there is a common vision and a sense of belonging for all communities,
- the diversity of people's different backgrounds and circumstances are appreciated and positively valued,
- those from different backgrounds have similar life opportunities

- strong and positive relationships are being developed between people from different backgrounds in the workplace, in schools and within neighbourhoods.

We will be using our Citizens Panel Annual Tracking Survey and mechanisms currently in place to consult with young people such as Youth Forums and Schools Councils to measure the percentage of people who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds can get on well together. The inclusion of this indicator is primarily aimed at establishing an overall measure of community cohesion based on whether or not residents as a whole think they live in an area which has good community relations. The indicator will hopefully enable partners to capture tensions that might exist in particular communities on a wide range of issues.

Only 1.5% of the people from Derbyshire population belong to an ethnic group with the largest populations living in Chesterfield, Long Eaton and areas adjacent to Derby. The indicator will enable partners to assess if people living in different geographical areas feel that people from different backgrounds can get on well together. Evidence from the Citizen's Panel Survey in 2003 suggests people in Chesterfield, Derbyshire Dales and High Peak are more likely to agree that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together.

The inclusion of this indicator will also allow partners to capture any other potential tensions that may exist within different communities, for example with traveller communities in areas where there are often unauthorised encampments such as in South Derbyshire. It will also allow partners to capture possible tensions between other more general groups of people, for example between younger and older people. Information gathered from this indicator will subsequently feed into the development of activities under indicators outlined within the other three blocks.

In implementing the LAA and in developing the new community strategy the county council will pilot the impact needs requirement assessment framework, a key part of the local government Equalities Standard, to ensure that LAA outcomes do not disproportionately affect any key equality groups.

LSPs play an important role in engaging neighbourhoods and some have well established community and neighbourhood forums. Some areas do not have any established mechanisms in place and we have included an indicator and target aimed at increasing the proportion of the population covered by a neighbourhood or community forum within the LAA. This will reflect work that is currently underway to establish community forums in areas currently not covered, for example the High Peak. Proposals to build on best practice across Derbyshire are well advanced and should be in place by June 2005.

There is a strong commitment to building the understanding between the statutory sector and the VCS and consequently the ability to work effectively as a partnership of equals. As stated in the opening section of the LAA, the county council has developed a Voluntary Sector Compact after extensive consultation with VCS organisations and this has now been adopted by 58 local organisations. This document reflects the growing awareness between the sectors and the need to work

better together. The Compact is work in progress and will be reviewed annually, through the DPF.

To ensure that the principles outlined within the Compact translate into action, a joint review group comprising representatives from the VCS and public sector organisations has been established. The group's plan, which provides the framework for developing actions at both a county and a local level, has been highlighted by GOEM as a model of good practice.

At a local level, the VCS are also active partners in the district based LSPs and have played a key role in the development of local Community Plans and Strategies. In Bolsover, this involvement has been strengthened, with the support of Neighbourhood Renewal Funding, through the development of a Community Empowerment Network.

Derbyshire Dales and High Peak are the East Midlands members of the national Civic Pioneer Action Learning set. This grouping is developing best practice in community engagement and will be used to assist local authorities through the development of the LAA.

In addition, nominated representatives from the VCS Infrastructure Consortium are supporting the county council in a review of its Voluntary Sector Grants Policy. This review provides opportunities to build the capacity of the VCS in the county to shape and deliver key outcomes.

The DPF is keen to see the Derbyshire Voluntary Sector Consortium continue beyond 2006 when current funding ends. We will be working with the VCS Consortium to identify appropriate indicators and targets to measure progress on the development of the sector.

The County Council is currently looking at its future involvement in the Local Area Profiles Pilot - Phase 2 as a possible way of developing mapping/research techniques in this area. The Audit Commission is keen for pilot authorities to develop a number of key information tools which will develop specific "layers" of information between March and November 2005. One such layer is the development of tools to map the role of the local community and voluntary sector, its relationship to local community strategies and the extent of social capital delivered.

The LAA provides the potential to route public sector grants to the VCS into the SSC block. This would give the VCS a greater role in decision-making and partners will be encouraged to review current arrangements in the first six months to develop this initiative. In summary, we recognise that there is some good work underway but that this needs to be continued and developed to strengthen our VCS infrastructure.

The DPF strongly believes that "liveability," "cleaner and greener" and "disadvantaged neighbourhoods" should be tackled within our fourth block of "sustainable communities." This will focus activity to tackle local issues in Derbyshire around environmental, economic and housing related priorities. We appreciate that this is a departure from the guidance, but strongly feel that the impact, priority and localisation of the issues will not be achieved as effectively within this block.

FUNDING STREAMS

In 2003, the Joint Best Value Review of community safety led to the establishment of Safer Derbyshire and the pooling of resources to achieve more effective outcomes.

Although funding arrangements are complex we have a strong track record of effective management of pooled budgets in Derbyshire. There are a host of jointly funded posts in Safer Derbyshire which includes, for example, the whole of the Youth Offending Service, the Drug and Alcohol Action Team, partnership data analysts, an anti-social behaviour co-ordinator and a burglary co-ordinator. The joint funding of the eight district-based CDRP Community Safety Officers is a particularly successful arrangement. PSA1 "pump-priming" money and partner contributions were pooled initially to establish short-term CSPO posts. These posts have now been made permanent and mainstreamed from increased pooled funding contributed by the county council, the district councils and the police.

Funding in this block incorporates the HO Building Safer Communities funds, Anti-Social Behaviour grants, and Domestic Violence grants. This funding is currently allocated to the eight Derbyshire CDRPs with district councils acting as the accountable body. From 2005/6, these funds will be pooled into the LAA which will reduce existing financial monitoring requirements and give significant flexibility to aid the delivery of LAA outcomes mirrored in local CDRP strategies.

In 2005/6, the pooled funding will be directly passported to CDRPs based on the previous year's allocations. This will ensure that existing commitments can be honoured and that approved spending plans for 2005/6 are not disrupted. In line with Government guidance, spending plans will be reviewed to ensure that they support the delivery of the three year LAA, including the PSA2 targets. CDRP allocations not spent in 2005/6 will be pooled into the overall block for redistribution against identified priorities for 2006/7.

There will be no changes to the accountable body arrangements in 2005/6 given the tight timescale. These arrangements will be reviewed during 2005/6 in accordance with Government Advice Note 3.

The HO Regional Director's Fund has been boosted by the maximum fund to Derbyshire being made available through the LAA. Arrangements for distribution are to be determined as a priority through the Derbyshire Community Safety Forum. It gives the opportunity to pilot innovative approaches to make the best use of the resources to deliver LAA outcomes.

Other Year 1 funding streams include some LPSA1 reward grant and LPSA2 "pump-priming" grant and the DAAT Partnership grant. Funds will be supported by partners' mainstream funds and, in respect of the road safety PSA target, Local Transport Plan 1 and 2 monies.

Locally, we are very keen to include the Drug Pooled Treatment budget, the Drug Intervention Programme, the Young People's Substance Misuse grant and the Youth Justice Board funding in the LAA.

However, as the Drug Intervention Programme is in its early stage of implementation and, in view of concerns about treatment waiting times, it is proposed to strategically align these budgets within the LAA in Year 1. The DAAT Board wishes to see these budgets pooled in future years and will engage the NTA in discussions about outcomes and future arrangements.

Similarly, we will work with the National Youth Justice Board with a view to pooling YJB money into the LAA in Years 2 and 3. The Service is currently driven by national performance targets with little opportunity for local flexibility to meet local needs.

In Year 1, BCU funding will be aligned with the LAA. Discussions will take place with the 4 BCU Commanders and the 8 CDRP Chairs in relation to the potential benefits of pooling these funds in Years 2 and 3 to improve targeting and reduce bureaucracy.

The LAA gives the opportunity to integrate "Neighbourhood Policing Fund" within the programme and reforms develop the "mixed economy of policing" within neighbourhoods. Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) have been recruited to the Derbyshire Force, and are currently being trained. They will be deployed with Beat Officers and accredited with certain powers by the Chief Constable. Some Districts have also employed Community Neighbourhood Wardens or Community Rangers. This will prepare the partnership for joint bids to the Neighbourhood Policing Fund in future years, which could form part of the LAA.

The Derby and Derbyshire Economic Partnership is working closely with the Police and local partners to reduce business crime which is a key factor in economic regeneration. There is potential to bring some DDEP funding into the LAA and this will be pursued in Year 1.

A wide range of organisations currently act as the accountable body for the different funding streams highlighted. In addition to the district councils being accountable for CDRP funds, the County Council is the accountable body for the YJB grant and the Young People's Substance Misuse grant; the Police for the BCU fund and the Chesterfield Primary Care Trust for the DAAT Partnership grant, the Pooled Treatment Budget and the Drugs Intervention Programme. These arrangements will be reviewed to enable funds to be effectively managed through the LAA in future years.

The LAA provides the opportunity to pool or align mainstream funds which support the VCS and we will be working in partnership to make the most effective use of existing resources. Additionally, the ChangeUp funded county VCS infrastructure consortium only has funding until March 2006 and we are keen to secure its continued existence.

Preliminary discussions have been held with the Big Lottery Fund and it has, initially, been agreed that their strategic priorities and budgets will be aligned with the LAA.

FREEDOMS AND FLEXIBILITIES

In addition to the generic freedoms and flexibilities set out in the opening section, we wish to negotiate, under this block, the following specific freedoms and flexibilities to deliver our ambitions:-

- Pooling additional resources currently specifically excluded, or initially rejected for inclusion. In Years 2 and 3 we would wish to see the following budgets in the LAA:
 - Pooled Treatment budget (could be incorporated into the Healthier Communities block)
 - Young People's Substance Misuse Grant (YPSMG) would be incorporated into the Children and Young People block)
 - Drugs Intervention Programme
 - Youth Justice Board Grant
 - Basic Command Unit Fund
- The opportunity to determine local governance arrangements which could lead to a merger of the DAAT and YOS Boards with the strengthened Derbyshire Community Safety Forum.

INNOVATION

Without direct government funding partners have to be creative in finding resources to deliver national initiatives.

One current example is the need to have in place Youth Inclusion and Support Panels (YISPs) to meet the requirements of the Prevent and Deter strand of the Government's Prolific and Other Priority Offender Strategy.

CDRPs have been given responsibility for this work but, in a County setting, it is more appropriate for the programme to be delivered by the Derbyshire Youth Offending Service. A local structure based on the three Youth Offending Team areas of Ilkeston, Chesterfield and Buxton is being supported. Regular YISP Panels would be convened linking with CDRP structures (eg Anti-Social Behaviour Panels) and the service would work with 400 young people at risk in a full year.

The £200,000 annual cost of this new service could be met from LPSA 1 Reward money paid to the County Council, Police and District Councils; LPSA 2 "Pump Priming" money; the Youth Offending Service budget, with each CDRP contributing 5% of its Building Safer Communities fund.

This proposal directly supports the Children and Young People block by improving support to parents and children at risk of offending or involved in anti-social behaviour.

GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS

The LAA process has been the catalyst to the commencement of a review of the governance arrangements of the Derbyshire Partnership Forum.

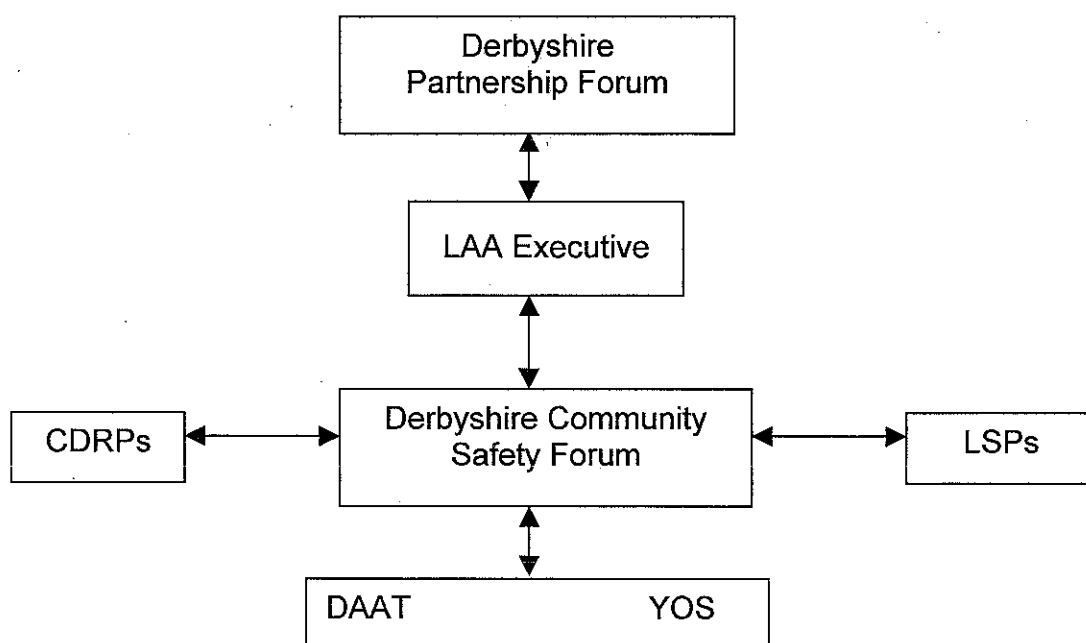
The Chief Constable has chaired a small working group comprising a District Council Chief Executive, the County Council Assistant Chief Executive, the Head of the Youth Offending Service, the Head of the County Council's Community Safety Unit, the Head of the Police Community Safety Unit and the Drug and Alcohol Action Team Co-ordinator. The Chief Constable also hosts regular meetings with the County and District Council Chief Executives together with CDRP Chairs.

The Derbyshire Community Safety Forum comprises the Police, County Council, District Council Policy leads, CDRP Community Safety Officers, the DAAT, the YOS, the Local Criminal Justice Board, the Probation service, Connexions, PCTs, the Fire and Rescue service, Victim Support and GOEM.

This Forum reports to the Chief Constable who is the Derbyshire Partnership Forum "Champion" for the Community Strategy Crime and Community Safety theme.

The terms of reference for the Community Safety Forum include responsibility for performance management of the Community Strategy and the PSA targets and for allocating funding. The Forum also develops action plans to support the delivery of strategic initiatives, such as the local implementation of the Prolific and Other Priority Offender Strategy, to seek to ensure the best use of resources.

There are real opportunities to streamline governance and accountability arrangements by building on the existing Community Safety Forum, with more senior level representation, to manage the LAA. This could lead to the incorporation of the Drug and Alcohol Action Team and the Youth Offending Service Management Boards. The structure of CDRPs is currently being reviewed but it is expected that they will continue to play an important role in the delivery of the LAA outcomes.



The complexity of funding and accountability arrangements supports a cautious approach to change. As indicated in "Advice Note 2" this will mean, certainly in the

first year, a “knitting together” of existing systems, with the aim of reducing burdens and duplication. Year 1 funding allocations will remain unchanged and existing structures will be used to manage the LAA initially.

A review will take place in Year 1 with a view to a streamlined structure being in place for Year 2.

The above approach deals with the community safety governance arrangements but it is felt that this would not meet the expectations of partners with regard to the delivery of the targets relating to the VCS. Much more work is needed during the first year to strengthen these governance arrangements. The LAA Executive will take a lead in working with the sector to develop arrangements utilising the consortium amongst other mechanisms.

Safer and Stronger Communities

Outcomes, Indicators and Targets (proposed LPSA 2 targets shaded)

Outcomes	Indicators	Targets
<p>To reduce crime, the harm caused by illegal drugs and to reassure the public, reducing the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour (all areas) (Mandatory Outcome)</p>	Reduce BCS comparator crime	16% Reduction between 2003/4 baseline and 2007/8
	Reduce Burglary	30% Reduction between 2003/4 baseline and 2007/8
	Reduce Vehicle Crime	19% Reduction between 2003/4 baseline and 2007/8
	Reduce Street Violence	5% Reduction between 2004/5 baseline and 2007/8
	Increase reporting of domestic violence	Establish baseline and determine level of increased reporting by June 2005
	Reduce Fear of Crime and Anti-social Behaviour	<p>Reduce Anti-social Behaviour Reports (basket of indicators as set out below):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. That Derbyshire residents believe that there has been a reduction in Anti-social behaviour by 10% from the 2004 Citizen's Panel survey II. Reduction in number of Criminal Damage Offences by 17% between 2003/4 baseline and 2007/8 III. Reduction in number of deliberate secondary fires by 15% between 2003/4 baseline and 2007/8 <p>Increase police officer time spent on frontline duties, on 2003/4 baseline, aligned with Policing Plan. (2005/6 : 67.5%; 2006/7 : 70%; 2007/8 : 72.5%)</p>
Reduce Youth Re-offending	Targets aligned with Youth Justice Plan in Year One	

	Reduce harm caused by drugs	Targets aligned with Drug and Alcohol Strategy in Year One
Improve the safety of local people	Reduce serious road collisions	To reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents on local roads (excluding motorways) by 50% in the top 20% of deprived wards (from the 1995-1998 average baseline) by 2010. Milestone target by March 2007 to be set.
Strong Sense of Community	Increased Volunteering	Establish baseline and increase volunteering in the county by 5% (MORI baseline 2005).
	Community cohesion	Increase in the % of adults and the % of young people who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds can get on well together from the baseline of 48.7% (QoL Indicator 25/Citizen's Panel Baseline 2003 – no current baseline for young people). Target to be set.
Empowering decision making and the delivery of services	Community involvement in decision making	Increase in the % of adults and the % of young people who feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area. (QoL indicator 23/MORI/Citizens' Panel)
		Increase the proportion of the local population represented by a local neighbourhood/community forum.

Safer and Stronger Communities – Pooled Funding Streams

	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8
COUNTY			
County Council LPSA 1 Reward and LPSA 2 "Pump Priming" Grant	596,157	402,759	82,758
Police LPSA1 Reward	118,000	Nil	Nil
PSA2 other partner contributions	tbc	tbc	tbc
DAAT Partnership Support Grant	97,862	97,862	97,862
Drugs Interventions Programme	Nil	570,653*	570,653*
DAAT Pooled Treatment Budget (includes YPSMG)	Nil	4,650,000*	5,250,000*
National Youth Justice Board	Nil	580,000*	580,000*
HO Building Safer Communities	Nil	959,152	959,152
HO Regional Director's Allocation	86,420	86,420	86,420
HO Anti Social Behaviour	Nil	200,000	200,000
Domestic Violence	Nil	75,000	75,000
Basic Command Unit Funds	Nil	768,981*	768,981*
SUB TOTAL	898,439	8,390,827	8,670,826
AMBER VALLEY			
HO Building Safer Communities	143,401		
HO Anti Social Behaviour	25,000		
Domestic Violence	25,000		
SUB TOTAL #	193,401		
BOLSOVER			
HO Building Safer Communities	112,603		

HO Anti Social Behaviour	25,000		
SUB TOTAL #	137,603		
CHESTERFIELD			
HO Building Safer Communities	141,761		
HO Anti Social Behaviour	25,000		
Domestic Violence	25,000		
SUB TOTAL #	191,761		
DERBYSHIRE DALES			
HO Building Safer Communities	89,648		
HO Anti Social Behaviour	25,000		
Domestic Violence	12,500		
SUB TOTAL #	127,148		
EREWASH			
HO Building Safer Communities	144,498		
HO Anti Social Behaviour	25,000		
SUB TOTAL #	169,498		
HIGH PEAK			
HO Building Safer Communities	107,008		
HO Anti Social Behaviour	25,000		
Domestic Violence	12,500		
SUB TOTAL #	144,508		
NORTH EAST DERBYSHIRE			
HO Building Safer Communities	118,715		
HO Anti Social Behaviour	25,000		
SUB TOTAL #	143,715		

SOUTH DERBYSHIRE			
HO Building Safer Communities	101,518		
HO Anti Social Behaviour	25,000		
SUB TOTAL #	126,518		
Big Lottery Fund	??	??	??
LAA TOTAL	1,648,714	8,390,827	8,670,826

#Funding in 2005/6 to be pooled and passported to districts in sums shown

* proposed additional pooled budgets from 2006/7 subject to negotiation

SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES

VISION AND AMBITION

The DPF strongly believes that the LAA should include the “missing” fourth block of “sustainable communities”. We appreciate that this is a departure from the guidance, but strongly feel that the impact, priority and localisation of the issues will not be achieved as effectively within the other three blocks.

Furthermore, inclusion of this block:

- matches the central/local “shared priorities”
- matches the CPA key lines of enquiry
- fully embraces the concept of “sustainable communities” as set out in the ODPM five year plan for social, economic and environmental regeneration (economic development, housing, transport, waste, environment etc.)
- more effectively links into the work of the district LSPs and the Rural Pathfinder
- helps better engage the work of the Derby and Derbyshire Economic Partnership and the North Derbyshire and North Nottinghamshire Coalfield Alliance
- fits with the Derbyshire Community Strategy
- recognises that cultural life plays a pivotal role in the well-being of communities

Our approach seeks to integrate the full range of funding streams within the LAA which, we believe, will lead to improved outcomes for local people. In 2005/6 more work will take place in relation to outcomes to release funding into this block.

The Derbyshire Community Strategy sets out our vision for “a sustainable and accessible Derbyshire with a high quality environment that means a good quality of life for local people”.

The Community Strategy identifies high level outcomes to improve the quality of life for local people in the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods. Bolsover District is one of the 88 Neighbourhood Renewal Fund areas. The Fund is managed by a local Board and the District Council is the accountable body. No changes will be made to the existing arrangements given that the current NRF funding ends in 2006. Their plans and budgets will be aligned to the LAA.

Staveley is a Neighbourhood Management Pathfinder. Funds for the Pathfinder will be routed through the LAA and, in year 1, will be immediately passported to the North East Derbyshire Business Developments Ltd, which acts as the accountable body. Discussions will be concluded by June 2005 with the Staveley NM Board about future funding arrangements. Existing commitments will be honoured and plans aligned to deliver LAA outcomes.

The LAA would appear to be the appropriate mechanism for routing future NRF funding and this is currently under central government review.

The outcomes and indicators are based on the sustainable communities and transport shared priorities, ODPMs Sustainable Communities Plan for the East Midlands and priorities identified by partners at a local level. The key issues covered in this block are:

- Promoting the economic vitality of localities
- Transforming our local environment
- Meeting transport needs more effectively

Partners are keen to ensure that district based LSPs play a key role in the delivery of the LAA and that the identified indicators provide opportunities to do so. Partners believe that it is imperative to link local priorities and actions identified within local community plans to outcomes identified at a county level in the Derbyshire Community Strategy and the LAA.

The requirement of local authorities to develop Local Development Frameworks and Plans covering a wide range of issues from waste to housing and to ensure the involvement of communities requires much greater partnership working at a local and county level than ever before. The need to link in LDFs and LDPs into existing and developing community strategies also places increasing emphasis on improved coordination and joint working.

Promoting the economic vitality of localities

One of the national shared priorities is “promoting the economic vitality of localities” in particular regulating and enabling economic vitality, supporting people into work and extending quality and choice in the housing market.

Regulating and enabling economic vitality

The vision of the Economic and Community Regeneration theme contained in the Derbyshire Community Strategy is “a Derbyshire that is prosperous, successful and benefits all”.

To achieve this, a flexible, motivated and skilled local workforce must be developed and maintained.

The latest annual Labour Force Survey results reveal Derbyshire to be lagging behind both the East Midlands and England averages in terms of the qualification levels of the workforce. Significant improvements have been made in terms of the percentage of the workforce achieving NVQ level 2 qualifications, but the percentage with NVQ level 3 and above remains below the national and regional averages. Only 44.3% of people of working age in Derbyshire were qualified to NVQ level 3 or above, compared to the national average of 48.9% and the regional average of 47%. (*Source: Local Area Labour Force Survey March 2003-February 2004 Figures based on those of working age 18-59/64*).

The LAA, therefore, focuses on increasing the percentage of the workforce achieving NVQ level 3 or above to improve the employment chances for local people and create a more economically prosperous Derbyshire. Funding streams from the Learning and Skills Council, emda and SSP funds contribute to this outcome and we will seek to include these within the LAA from 2006/7.

The need to ensure that the workforce of Derbyshire has the required level of skill is vital if local people are to benefit from local job creation programmes. The Markham Employment Growth Zone will provide significant job opportunities. The scheme involves the redevelopment of former coalfield sites to create jobs in an area of high unemployment and high economic inactivity and is critical to the regeneration of the former coalfield. A high quality Business Park will be created with a new Environmental Technology Training and Innovation Centre. The scheme will include large scale environmental improvements, rail freight access and a new motorway junction 29A. It will create 5,000 jobs on the core development site and a further 3,000 jobs on adjacent sites. Activity through the LAA will maximise the benefit to local people from the job opportunities created.

A key measure of success for local economies is not only the ability of the area to support the creation of new businesses, but also its ability to support existing businesses to prosper and grow in the short and longer term.

Derbyshire's 12 and 24 month survival rates are slightly below the regional and national averages suggesting that partners could do more to support local businesses in the short term. In addition to improved support for new businesses, the inclusion of an indicator to raise the proportion of the population in Derbyshire with qualifications at NVQ levels 3 and 4, within Derbyshire's LAA, will also provide the opportunity for those people wishing to establish their own businesses to acquire higher level skills which will enable them to better manage their own survival and possible future growth. The LAA will seek to incorporate emda and SSP funding within the LAA to specifically address business survival rates within the county.

The Rural White Paper stresses the importance of the Market Towns as key drivers of the rural economy. The Countryside Agency and emda have funded activity to support Market Towns to address underperformance.

The Peak District RAZ Pathfinder will create an opportunity to demonstrate practical ways of combining services and orientating them more towards the needs of those entrepreneurs in communities and business who will make sustainable regeneration happen. The unique characteristics of the area - rural, near to urban areas, high environmental values, good partnership working across boundaries - are strong assets, but our rural communities face many challenges.

Already the Pathfinder partners and other agencies offer grant schemes, technical advice and other support to community and economic regeneration. Tourism and the creative industries, for example offer real opportunities in

rural western Derbyshire. The LAA linked to the Pathfinder will aim to make support services much more accessible, streamlined and efficient.

The National Skills Strategy identifies Basic Skills and vocational qualifications at or leading to level 2 as top priorities. The Department for Culture, Media and Sport's ten year strategy for public libraries, "Framework for the Future" list the following three core roles:

- The promotion of reading and informal learning
- Access to digital skills and services including e-government
- Measures to tackle social exclusion, build community cohesion and develop citizenship

The development of basic skills in literacy, numeracy and IT is crucial to the delivery of this vision and inclusion in the LAA will make a significant contribution to the ILT Strategy which is submitted to the Learning and Skills Council. Funding to achieve a stretch in current performance on this target will be sought in the short term through Derbyshire's PSA 2 "pump priming" Fund.

The Community Strategy identifies high level outcomes to improve the quality of life for local people in the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods. Derbyshire has 93 Super Output Areas (SOAs) in the most deprived 25% of SOAs in England. This covers approximately one fifth of people living in the county. Although each Derbyshire district has at least one SOA in the top 25% of most deprived, the majority of SOAs are concentrated in the former coalfield districts of Chesterfield (28) and Bolsover (23). The districts of Erewash (14), North East Derbyshire (11) and Amber Valley (10) also have 10 or more SOAs in the top 25%. Reference was made earlier to the Bolsover Neighbourhood Renewal Fund area and the Staveley Neighbourhood Management Pathfinder.

Supporting people into work

The working age population of Derbyshire currently stands at approximately 450,000 people. The overall Economic Activity rate for Derbyshire in 2003 stood at 80.8%, a rate higher than both the East Midlands (79.2%) and England (78.5%) averages.

Although Derbyshire has an average unemployment rate which is lower than the national (England) average, certain areas have much higher rates. The MORI Derbyshire Resident's Survey 2002 indicates that 25% of residents believe that helping unemployed people back into work is an important issue for public services. This figure was higher in areas of higher unemployment

Given that unemployment rates are relatively low across the county, the LAA and proposed PSA 2 target concentrate attention on areas or groups of people that are most in need or face exclusion from the labour market.

Around a quarter of wards have unemployment rates above the national average. Selecting wards that have unemployment rates above the national

averages identifies 16 areas within the county that require additional help and assistance. Concerns about the length and depth of any possible economic downturn and any effect on a target set for the overall rate has led to the adoption of a relative target against the national average.

It is well documented that claimant count unemployment rates grossly underestimate the true level of unemployment. A recent report published by the Centre for Regional Economic and Social Research argues that the largest group of hidden unemployed are those that have been diverted onto sickness benefits. Some support for these findings is provided by the statistics on Incapacity Benefit and Sever Disablement Allowance. In August 2003 there were nearly 36,000 people in Derbyshire in receipt of such benefits, roughly five times the number of unemployment benefits claimants. This represents 7.7% of the population aged 16-64 years compared to the national rate of 7.0%.

Work is currently being undertaken with Jobcentre Plus on this issue and funds will initially be aligned in future to address the issues related to high levels of unemployment in specific parts of the county and to hidden unemployment. PSA 2 "pump priming" funds will be used to stretch performance on indicators related to supporting people into work. The experience of Jobcentre Plus in relation to the Pathways to Work pilot will be drawn upon to ensure that any lessons learned from the Pilot feed into the development of new partnership activity.

Disabled people (which includes people who are physically disabled, sensorial impaired, have learning disabilities or poor mental health) are under-represented in the employed workforce locally and nationally. Their exclusion from employment brings with it low income, social exclusion and a poorer quality of life. Nationally, through the Welfare to Work initiative and the recent Social Exclusion Unit report on people with mental ill health, the Government has recognised this and encouraged local agencies to address this issue. Locally, the Community Strategy has a specific target aimed at improving employment and work placement opportunities in partner organisations.

Extending quality and choice in the housing market

Delivering a better balance between housing supply and demand and ensuring people have decent places to live are key features of ODPMs Creating Sustainable Communities Strategic Plan for the East Midlands.

A key national PSA target and a major challenge for partners, particularly in deprived areas and for vulnerable households in the private sector (including those with children) is to increase the proportion of homes that are in decent condition by 2010.

In Derbyshire 52% of local authority stock is classified as decent. At the start of the year 2002/2003 the number of local authority homes that were non-decent was highest in the High Peak (61%). However Bolsover at 56% is higher than the county average.

There is an opportunity to strategically co-ordinate housing investment with the Supporting People fund strategies by managing investment on a countywide basis through the LAA.

Currently authorities within Derbyshire are preparing housing strategies with the Regional Housing Board based on districts or in the case of High Peak and Derbyshire Dales the Peak sub region. Whilst we continue to develop fit for purpose strategies which build towards the sub regional approach to interventions in the housing market, we believe a single pot for Derbyshire aligned to these strategies have some distinct advantages.

We are, therefore, proposing that the Annual Development Programme is allocated to Derbyshire in a single pot and priorities determined by the County Partnership, but administered as currently through the Housing Corporation processes. Additionally, credit approvals for disabled access grants and investment towards meeting the Decent Homes standard in the private sector would be channelled through a single pot. This would enable the countywide Housing Officer Forum to develop into a wider partnership with health and social services colleagues with the aim of improving strategic co-ordination between the expenditure of the Supporting People revenue funds and other housing investment. It could be advantageous, for example, to better co-ordinate the approach to young people leaving care, ex offenders who face homelessness, and those with mental health needs, if the housing investment priorities were determined alongside revenue support for services to these groups.

As well as an indicator on decent homes the LAA contains an indicator on homelessness, which partners feel is a measure of the most acute housing need in relation to access to affordable housing. Last year 1,452 people were accepted as being homeless and in priority need which represents a rate of 4.7 per thousand households, less than the national (6.6 per thousand) and regional (5.5 per thousand) averages. Access to affordable housing is a key concern of partners in Derbyshire particularly in areas where house prices have increased dramatically in recent years.

Partners feel that affordable housing is a priority issue which would benefit from increased partnership working and effort, particularly in those areas where homelessness levels have been and remain significantly above national and regional averages. This links clearly to the Supporting People strategy. Amber Valley (7.2 per thousand households) and High Peak (5.8 per thousand households) both have high rates of homelessness acceptances.

Transforming our local environment

A key national shared priority is “transforming our local environment”, including waste cleaning and recycling, management of the physical environment, particularly issues around cleaner and greener spaces, and protecting the natural and built environment”

Waste cleaning and recycling

Key drivers for the inclusion of a target on reducing the percentage of waste that has been landfilled exist at all levels. The European Landfill Directive sets challenging targets for local authorities to reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill, requiring the amount of biodegradable waste landfilled to be cut to 75% of 1995 waste levels by 2010, 50% by 2013 and 35% by 2020. Failing to meet these targets will bring about significant financial penalties. Nationally, Best Value Performance Indicators and Statutory Performance Standards for Recycling and Composting have been established to ensure local authorities move away from landfill and towards more sustainable waste management practices. Locally, the Community Strategy also highlights waste management as a key priority for Derbyshire.

Nationally, the UK has met its 2003/4 recycling and composting target rate of 17% but is still one of the poorest performing countries in Europe. Derbyshire County Council's recycling and composting rate of 18%¹ is above the national average and meets the 2003/4 statutory target set for the county. However Derbyshire still lags behind other authorities.

Improved partnership working between the Derbyshire councils on projects and contracts has already brought about service improvements. Joint working has assisted in pooling resources, sharing expertise, providing efficiency savings and achieving economies of scale, but more must be done. The LAA can build upon this work by bringing together public, private and voluntary sector partners to develop innovative and sustainable long term solutions to reducing waste.

Management of the physical environment

Improving the cleanliness and attractiveness of the county's street scene is a key priority of the Environment, Transport and Housing theme of the Derbyshire Community Strategy. The mandatory outcomes to tackle "liveability" issues and quality of life in disadvantaged neighbourhoods will be incorporated into this block

The 2002 MORI survey found that 33% of residents thought clean streets were one of the most important aspects in making somewhere a good place to live and 20% of those surveyed felt that this was one of the issues most in need of improving in their local area.

Cleaner and greener streets and public spaces is a key priority set out in district based local community plans and a major area of work for the district based LSPs. Tackling issues such as litter, graffiti, fly-tipping, abandoned cars and dog fouling clearly links to community safety and anti-social behaviour in particular. The LAA and PSA2 targets for anti-social behaviour support this agenda.

In Derbyshire, only one small part of High Peak receives "Liveability Fund" money. As this is ring-fenced to that locality and governance and financial

¹ District and borough council recycling and composting rates range from 8% to 20%

arrangements are in place, funds will be aligned to the LAA, but no changes will be made to the current arrangements.

Protecting the natural and built environment

The County Council currently has 350 historic buildings on the "Buildings At Risk" Register and there are a number of large scale heritage regeneration partnership projects to tackle. These include the Derwent Valley World Heritage Site, Buxton The Crescent, Creswell Craggs and Torr Vale Mill.

The value of the Peak District is an enormous asset within Derbyshire. As the East Midland's only National Park, the area offers world class recreation facilities, the IUCN category V landscape protection, exceptionally high quality of European-designated wildlife resource and nationally-important bird populations. The sustainable communities block is critical to the delivery of the rural agenda.

Our vision over time is to use the LAA to align the budgets of English Heritage and the Heritage Lottery Fund. This will facilitate the inclusion of mainstream funding into the LAA to match fund local projects.

Transport and Access

One of the national shared priorities is "Meeting local transport needs more effectively" in particular through improved access to jobs and services, particularly for those most in need, improved public transport and safety and reduced congestion and pollution.

A key priority for Derbyshire identified within the Community Strategy is to improve the availability of public and community transport. Initial analysis has shown that Super Output Areas generally have poorer transport links to the essential services of education, health, work and shopping. Work is therefore needed to improve transport links particularly in these deprived areas where car ownership is lower, by subsidising services or encouraging commercial seed corn funding.

Good transport links in these areas will increase the availability of opportunities for people in deprived wards and will contribute to improving accessibility for local people to jobs. The target will also directly support the Transport shared priorities PSA 2 "pump priming" funds will be used to stretch performance in this area.

According to the 2003 Regional Life and Work Survey, Derbyshire residents report good access to services with around 9/10 people finding it very or fairly easy to access services including doctor's surgery, post office, shop selling fresh fruit/vegetables; public transport and library.

The County Council is currently working with partner organisations in Derbyshire on a cross cutting Best Value Review on Access to Services which will identify key issues to be addressed. In addition the Implementing Electronic Government (IEG) Partnership which sits under the umbrella of the

Derbyshire Partnership Forum is currently developing and implementing a number of projects aimed at improved electronic access to services for local people.

DEVELOPMENT OF TARGETS, FUNDING STREAMS AND GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS

The DPF believes that the sustainable communities block is a vital part of the LAA.

Partners recognise that the sustainable communities agenda presents huge challenges to the way in which we, and other organisations, currently work but they also believe that the inclusion of this block within the LAA will present opportunities and benefits in the way that we currently deliver services to local people.

The development of targets, funding streams and governance arrangements under this block will require detailed negotiations at the national and local level. Partners are committed to working with government during the coming year to ensuring that robust mechanisms are put in place to facilitate funding streams being routed through the LAA.

The targets set out in the Staveley Neighbourhood Management Pathfinder Plan will be aligned to deliver LAA outcomes. Funds for the Pathfinder will be routed through the LAA and, in year 1, will be immediately passported to the North East Derbyshire Business Developments Ltd, which acts as the accountable body. Discussions will be concluded by June 2005 with the SNM Board about future funding arrangements. Existing commitments will be honoured.

Sustainable Communities

Outcomes and Indicators

Outcomes	Indicators
Economically Prosperous (Improved employment chances for local people)	Number of economically inactive
	Reduce Deprivation
	Skills Levels
	Survival rates of businesses
	Increase employment and employment based training for disabled people
Decent and affordable homes	Decent homes
	Reduction in homelessness
Safeguarded Heritage	Protecting the built environment
Improved Access for local People	Public transport
Environmental Sustainability	Household waste/recycling
Cleaner and Greener Public Spaces	Cleaner and greener public space

The specific targets listed below are currently under negotiation for inclusion in LPSA2:

- To reduce the unemployment rate in the 16 worst wards with the highest unemployment rates in April 2004 to no more than 50% above the national (England average) by March 2007
Target and milestones to be developed with Jobcentre Plus and DWP
- Increase employment for disabled people through Working in Derbyshire Project. Target currently being negotiated with DWP.
Target and milestone subject to negotiations with DWP
- Increase the numbers of people, particularly those from under-represented groups, achieving success in obtaining a vocational qualification up to and including level 2.
Targets and milestones subject to discussions with DfES
- To increase from 80% to 95% in 2007 the proportion of designated areas with hourly or better weekday public transport between 07.00-18.00 to access key work, education, leisure and health services. Interim targets of 86% by 2005 and 91% in 2006.

Other specific targets which we wish to incorporate within the LAA include:

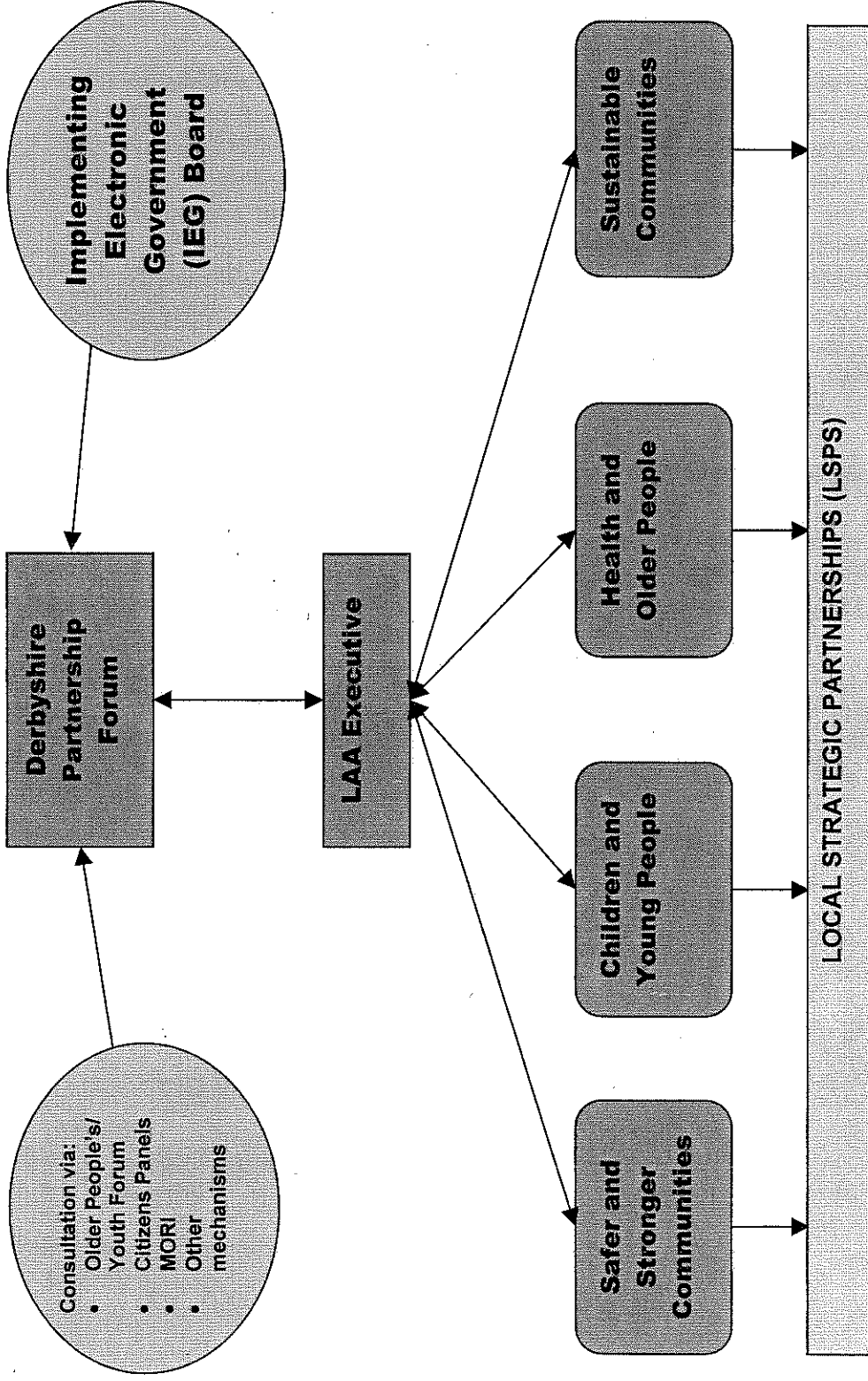
- Increase the number of local bus passenger journeys from 42.691 million in 2002/2003 to 45.101 million in 2006/2007
- To landfill less than 154,610 tonnes biodegradable waste by 2009/2010

In 2005/6 the targets set out in the Staveley Neighbourhood Management Pathfinder Plan will continue to be delivered and monitored in accordance with existing arrangements. Discussions will be concluded by June 2005 with the SNM Board about future arrangements.

FUNDING

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/8
County Council LPSA1 Reward Grant and LPSA2 Pump Priming Grant	356,836	324,361	239,155
Other Partner contributions	tbc	tbc	tbc
Staveley Neighbourhood Management Pathfinder	Management/Admin 200,000	Management/Admin 200,000	Management/Admin 200,000
	Leverage 600,000		
	Underspend c/f 135,000		

DERBYSHIRE PARTNERSHIP FORUM – STRUCTURE



DERBYSHIRE PARTNERSHIP FORUM - MEMBERS

Councillor John Williams, Leader of the Council (Chair), Derbyshire County Council
Nick Hodgson, Chief Executive, Derbyshire County Council
David Lowe, Assistant Chief Executive, Derbyshire County Council
Councillor Alan Cox, Leader of the Council, Amber Valley Borough Council
Peter Carney, Chief Executive, Amber Valley Borough Council
Councillor Eion Watts, Leader, District of Bolsover
Wes Lumley, Chief Executive, District of Bolsover
Councillor Ray Russell, Leader of the Council, Chesterfield Borough Council
David Shaw, Chief Executive, Chesterfield Borough Council
Councillor Lewis Rose, Leader, Derbyshire Dales District Council
David Wheatcroft, Chief Executive, Derbyshire Dales District Council
Councillor R A Parkinson, Leader of the Council, Erewash Borough Council
John Rice, Chief Executive, Erewash Borough Council
Councillor D Lomax, Leader of the Council, High Peak Borough Council
Peter Sloman, Chief Executive, High Peak Borough Council
Councillor Graham Baxter, Leader, North East Derbyshire District Council
James Gravenor, Chief Executive, North East Derbyshire District Council
Councillor Barry Whyman, Leader, South Derbyshire District Council
Frank McArdle, Chief Executive, South Derbyshire District Council
Councillor M Burgess, Leader of the Council, Derby City Council
Ray Cowlshaw, Chief Executive, Derby City Council
David Coleman, Chief Constable, Derbyshire Constabulary
John Allsop, Acting Chief Probation Officer, Derbyshire Probation Service
Bernie Cahill, Chief Fire Officer, Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service
David Hughes, Executive Director, Learning and Skills Council – Derbyshire
Tony Hams, Chair, Peak District National Park Authority
Jim Dixon, Chief Executive, Peak District National Park Authority
Brian Wood, Secretary, Derbyshire Association of Local Councils
Freda Tallantyre, Deputy Vice Chancellor, The University of Derby
Anne Tipple, Chief Executive, Derbyshire Chamber of Commerce
Karen Foulds, District Manager, Job Centre Plus
Rt Revd David Hawtin, Bishop of Repton
Hugh Hastie, Chief Executive, Derbyshire Connexions Partnership
Martin McShane, Chief Executive, North Eastern Derbyshire Primary Care Trust
Anne Dray, Chief Executive, Chesterfield Primary Care Trust
Neil Swanwick, Chief Executive, High Peak and Dales Primary Care Trust
Julian Hartley, Chief Executive, Tameside and Glossop Primary Care Trust
Wendy Lawrence, Chief Executive, Amber Valley Primary Care Trust
Anne Wright, Director of Public Health, Amber Valley Primary Care Trust
Paula Clark, Chief Executive, Erewash Primary Care Trust
Nina Ennis, Chief Executive, Dales and South Primary Care Trust
Tom Moat, Team Manager, English Nature

Sylvia Green, Derbyshire Voluntary and Community Sector Consortium
Mike Harris, Chief Executive, Derbyshire Rural Community Council
Carol Puddephatt, NFU
Chris Hastie, Derbyshire Learning Partnership Co-ordinator, Derbyshire
Learning Partnership
Bob Waterhouse, Trent Strategic Health Authority
Mark Sitton, Area Manager - Lower Trent Area Environment Agency
Steve Brookes, Home Office Director, Government Office for the East
Midlands
Marie-Laure Huke, Head of Local Government Team, Government Office for
the East Midlands

APPENDIX C

LAA EXECUTIVE

Nick Hodgson, Chief Executive, Derbyshire County Council (Chair)
David Coleman, Chief Constable
Bruce Buckley, Director of Social Services
Hugh Hastie, Chief Executive, Connexions
Wendy Lawrence, Chief Executive, Amber Valley PCT
William Jones, Director of Strategic Development, High Peak and Dales PCT
Peter Sloman, Chief Executive, High Peak Borough Council
Frank McArdle, Chief Executive, South Derbyshire District Council
David Wright, Executive Director, Derby and Derbyshire Economic Partnership
Sylvia Green, Derbyshire Voluntary Sector Consortium
David Lowe, Assistant Chief Executive, Derbyshire County Council (lead LAA contact)

CHAMPIONS

Children and Young People

Bruce Buckley, Director of Social Services
Hugh Hastie, Chief Executive, Connexions

Healthier Communities and Older People


Wendy Lawrence, Chief Executive, Amber Valley PCT
William Jones, Director of Strategic Development, High Peak and Dales PCT

Safer and Stronger Communities

David Coleman, Chief Constable
Frank McArdle, Chief Executive, South Derbyshire District Council


Sustainable Communities

Peter Sloman, Chief Executive, High Peak Borough Council
David Wright, Executive Director, Derby and Derbyshire Economic Partnership.

 derbyshire partnership forum		Derbyshire Community Strategy - Progress Report	
Name & Position of Person providing Report:	Report No:		
	Date:		
Period covered:	Next period:		
Theme			
Target (No. & Title)			
Baseline			
Milestone Target	Actual (as at date of report if applicable)		
Champion: (Name & position)			
Lead Partnership:			
Action carried out during this period:	Action:		
	Action carried out by:		

	Action:	Action to be carried out by:
Planned actions for next period:		
Actions outstanding or deferred to a later period:		
Actual or potential issues or problems:		
Suggested Solutions:		
Assistance required from other partners:		
Lessons Learned during this period:		

An Exception Report should only be completed when there is a significant problem or issue that means the target is unlikely to be achieved.

 derbyshire partnership forum	
Derbyshire Community Strategy – Exception Report	
Name & Position of person providing report:	Report No:
	Date:
Theme	
Target (No. & Title)	
Baseline	
Target Milestone	Actual (as at date of report if applicable)
Champion: (Name & position)	
Lead Partnership:	
Description of problem/issue	

Cause of problem/issue:	
Consequences of the problem:	
Available Options:	
Effect of each option:	
Action to be taken:	
Assistance required from other partners:	

