

Notice of Cabinet

Date: Wednesday, 10 March 2021 at 10.00 am

Venue: Teams Meeting



Membership:

Chairman:

Cllr D Mellor

Vice Chairman:

Cllr P Broadhead

Cllr M Anderson

Cllr M Greene

Cllr N Greene

Cllr M Haines

Cllr M Iyengar

Cllr R Lawton

Cllr K Rampton

Cllr M White

Lead Members

Cllr H Allen

Cllr S Baron

Cllr N Brooks

Cllr B Dove

Cllr B Dunlop

Cllr J Kelly

All Members of the Cabinet are summoned to attend this meeting to consider the items of business set out on the agenda below.

The press and public are welcome to view the live stream of this meeting at the following link:

<https://democracy.bcpCouncil.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?MId=4261>

If you would like any further information on the items to be considered at the meeting please contact: Sarah Culwick or email democratic.services@bcpCouncil.gov.uk

Press enquiries should be directed to the Press Office: Tel: 01202 454668 or email press.office@bcpCouncil.gov.uk

This notice and all the papers mentioned within it are available at democracy.bcpCouncil.gov.uk

GRAHAM FARRANT
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

19 February 2021



Available online and
on the Mod.gov app



Maintaining and promoting high standards of conduct

Declaring interests at meetings

Familiarise yourself with the Councillor Code of Conduct which can be found in Part 6 of the Council's Constitution.

Before the meeting, read the agenda and reports to see if the matters to be discussed at the meeting concern your interests

Do any matters being discussed at the meeting relate to your registered interests?

Disclosable Pecuniary Interest

Yes

Declare the nature of the interest

Do NOT participate in the item at the meeting. Do NOT speak or vote on the item EXCEPT where you hold a dispensation

You are advised to leave the room during the debate

Local Interest

Yes

Declare the nature of the interest

Applying the bias and pre-determination tests means you may need to refrain from speaking and voting

You may also need to leave the meeting. Please seek advice from the Monitoring Officer

No

Do you have a personal interest in the matter?

Yes

Consider the bias and pre-determination tests

You may need to refrain from speaking & voting

You may also need to leave the meeting. Please seek advice

No

You can take part in the meeting speak and vote

What are the principles of bias and pre-determination and how do they affect my participation in the meeting?

Bias and predetermination are common law concepts. If they affect you, your participation in the meeting may call into question the decision arrived at on the item.

Bias Test

In all the circumstances, would it lead a fair minded and informed observer to conclude that there was a real possibility or a real danger that the decision maker was biased?

Predetermination Test

At the time of making the decision, did the decision maker have a closed mind?

If a councillor appears to be biased or to have predetermined their decision, they must NOT participate in the meeting.

For more information or advice please contact the Monitoring Officer
(susan.zeiss@bcpcouncil.gov.uk)

Selflessness

Councillors should act solely in terms of the public interest

Integrity

Councillors must avoid placing themselves under any obligation to people or organisations that might try inappropriately to influence them in their work. They should not act or take decisions in order to gain financial or other material benefits for themselves, their family, or their friends. They must declare and resolve any interests and relationships

Objectivity

Councillors must act and take decisions impartially, fairly and on merit, using the best evidence and without discrimination or bias

Accountability

Councillors are accountable to the public for their decisions and actions and must submit themselves to the scrutiny necessary to ensure this

Openness

Councillors should act and take decisions in an open and transparent manner. Information should not be withheld from the public unless there are clear and lawful reasons for so doing

Honesty & Integrity

Councillors should act with honesty and integrity and should not place themselves in situations where their honesty and integrity may be questioned

Leadership

Councillors should exhibit these principles in their own behaviour. They should actively promote and robustly support the principles and be willing to challenge poor behaviour wherever it occurs

AGENDA

Items to be considered while the meeting is open to the public

1. Apologies

To receive any apologies for absence from Councillors.

2. Declarations of Interests

Councillors are requested to declare any interests on items included in this agenda. Please refer to the workflow on the preceding page for guidance.

Declarations received will be reported at the meeting.

3. Confirmation of Minutes

To confirm and sign as a correct record the minutes of the Meeting held on 10 February 2021.

7 - 18

4. Public Issues

To receive any public questions, statements or petitions submitted in accordance with the Constitution. Further information on the requirements for submitting these is available to view at the following link:-

<https://democracy.bcpCouncil.gov.uk/ieListMeetings.aspx?CommitteeID=151&Info=1&bcr=1>

The deadline for the submission of public questions is 4 clear working days before the meeting.

The deadline for the submission of a statement is midday the working day before the meeting.

The deadline for the submission of a petition is 10 working days before the meeting.

5. Recommendations from the Overview and Scrutiny Board

To consider recommendations from the Overview and Scrutiny Board on items not otherwise included on the Cabinet Agenda.

6. Community Infrastructure Levy Neighbourhood Portion

To seek approval for the governance of BCP Council CIL receipts. The report covers proposed governance for both strategic and neighbourhood portion CIL monies.

19 - 40

7. The Future of Regeneration in Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole

This report summarises the opportunities and the Council's ambitions for regeneration in the BCP area. It seeks to strengthen the Council's capacity to deliver, setting out an approach for reviewing and progressing the available options to realise those opportunities and ambitions. The report sets out the options for increasing our regeneration delivery capacity, working with an urban regeneration company and other forms of partnerships as well as sourcing external consultancy input.

41 - 52

8. LTP Capital Programme 2021/22

53 - 72

At the time of writing this report the Department for Transport (DfT) have yet to confirm exact funding values for 2021/22 and beyond and therefore an assumption has been made that the value will remain at least at the level received in 2020/21.

This Cabinet Report for the 2021/22 Local Transport Plan (LTP) Capital Programme has been developed to:

- i) Seek approval for the proposed utilisation of *expected* LTP 2021/22 Capital grant allocation of £6,803k (£3,078k of Integrated Transport Block (ITB) funding and £3,725k of Highway Maintenance funding), with a recommended split of £3,358k for ITB and £3,445k for Maintenance based on need.
- ii) Seek approval for the indicative 2022/23 and 2023/24 Highways Maintenance Programmes as set out in Appendix B.
- iii) Seek approval upon receipt of the DfT confirmation letter that through delegated authority the Director of Growth & Infrastructure in consultation with Portfolio Holder's for Transportation and Environment make required LTP Capital Programme amendment to match confirmed DfT levels.
- iv) Note the utilisation of £147k of s106 developer contributions for the final phase of the Dorset Local Enterprise Partnership (DLEP): Townside scheme.
- v) Note the allocation of 2021/22 LTP Integrated Transport Block funding (combined total of £530k) as a local contribution towards the SE Dorset City Regions Transforming Cities Fund (TCF) programme.
- vi) Note the £40.88M of funding in 2021/22 for the delivery of the approved Transforming Cities Fund programme.
- vii) Note the award of £1,062k from the Active Travel Fund, with a local contribution of £200k of LTP funding committed as part of the successful bid.

Note the ongoing delivery of over £3M of highway maintenance schemes (via DfT Challenge Fund award).

9. Children and Young People's Partnership Plan 2021 - 2024

73 - 114

The draft BCP Children and Young People's Plan has been developed by the BCP Children and Young People's Partnership Board, the successor body to the previous Learning Partnership Board. The difference is to focus on all issues for children, not just education and to a lesser extent, children's social care.

Having a plan in place is a requirement placed on BCP by the Local Government Reorganisation process so in that sense it is a plan required by Government of us.

The draft Plan sets out the proposed strategic priorities for partnership action to improve outcomes for BCP's children and young people and to help them achieve their potential. It is consistent with existing BCP

policy about improving child outcomes

Central to this is that the Council plays its part in the Partnership to help BCP's children and young people to be "fulfilled, happy, included, and resilient".

This report provides a copy of the draft plan at Appendix 1 to the report.

The draft Plan has been subject to public consultation during the month of January 2021.

This Plan, when finalised, will be championed by the multi-agency BCP Children and Young People's Partnership Board. An action plan will be an integral part of the final document. This will be monitored through the Board.

10. BCP Council Suicide Prevention Plan

115 - 170

The National Suicide Prevention Strategy (SP) requires Councils to develop local SP plans.

Across the whole of Dorset between 70 and 80 lives are lost per annum because of suicide and each death impacts people in families, workplaces and communities.

BCP Council has developed a comprehensive and wide-reaching action plan based on the responses to a local consultation. This has been developed with Heads of Service, working together to see how they could contribute to the suicide prevention plan.

The action plan provides information about the national and pan Dorset Strategic direction and then provides local narrative to set the scene for the BCP Council response.

The table in the plan outlines the main objectives and deliverables, set out by each lead area with communication and public health support throughout the plan. Many of the themes cut across Portfolio holder responsibilities, Directorates and teams, so the delivery plan shows contributions to the overall aim of reducing suicides and their impact.

11. Sale of Christchurch By-Pass Car Park

171 - 186

It is proposed that the Christchurch By-Pass Car Park is sold to the adjoining owner of the retail outlet, in order to secure the continued occupation of this unit by Waitrose.

The purchase price has taken into consideration the existing use value of the site as a car park. The sale will be subject to clauses that allow the Council to buyback the site should it no longer be required as a car park.

The terms of the disposal have been agreed between the parties and are outlined in the confidential appendix to this report.

Progressing with this disposal will provide a capital receipt that will support the Council's Transformation Programme.

PLEASE NOTE: Should the Cabinet wish to discuss the detail of the exempt Appendix 2 the meeting will be required to move into Confidential (Exempt) session].

12. Cabinet Forward Plan

187 - 202

To consider the latest published version of the Cabinet Forward Plan.

No other items of business can be considered unless the Chairman decides the matter is urgent for reasons that must be specified and recorded in the Minutes.

BOURNEMOUTH, CHRISTCHURCH AND POOLE COUNCIL
CABINET

Minutes of the Meeting held on 10 February 2021 at 10.00 am

Present:-

Cllr D Mellor – Chairman

Cllr P Broadhead – Vice-Chairman

Present: Cllr M Anderson, Cllr M Greene, Cllr N Greene, Cllr M Haines,
Cllr M Iyengar, Cllr R Lawton, Cllr K Rampton and Cllr M White

Lead Members: Cllr H Allen, Cllr S Baron, Cllr N Brooks, Cllr B Dove,
Cllr B Dunlop and Cllr J Kelly

Also in attendance: Cllr S Bartlett, Cllr G Farquhar, Cllr A Hadley, Cllr F Rice and Cllr L
Williams

292. Declarations of Interests

There were no declarations of interest made on this occasion.

293. Confirmation of Minutes

The Minutes of the Cabinet meeting held on 13 January 2021 were confirmed and signed as a correct record.

294. Public Issues

The Leader advised that two questions had been received from the following members of the public in relation to Agenda Items 8 (Council Vision, Corporate Strategy and Revised Delivery Plans 2021/22) 9 (High Streets Strategy) and 10 (Wessex Fields – Proposed Land Disposal);

- Zoe Tees
- Susan Chapman

The Leader advised that copies of the public questions and responses had been circulated to the Cabinet and had been published on the Council's website.

Further to this the Leader advised that there had been no public statements or petitions submitted on this occasion.

295. Recommendations from the Overview and Scrutiny Board

Cabinet was advised that there were no additional recommendations from the Overview and Scrutiny Board on items not otherwise included on the Cabinet Agenda on this occasion.

296. Quarter 3 Budget Monitoring 2020-21

The Leader presented a report, a copy of which had been circulated to each Member and a copy of which appears as Appendix 'A' to these Minutes in the Minute Book.

Cabinet was advised that the report included 2020/21 budget monitoring information for the end of December 2020.

In relation to this Cabinet was informed that the projection for the 2020/21 revenue account was of a balanced position after Covid-19 pressures, mitigation action and other budget variances are reflected.

Cabinet was further informed that the forecast service pressures due to the pandemic have grown since the December report particularly from further loss of income due to the third national lockdown, and that the overall position has improved, however, as the government has mandated that collection fund deficits arising from reduced levels of council tax and business rates collection are spread over the next three years. These previously reported pressures for the current year budget instead impact on the budget for 2021/22 and future years of the medium-term financial plan (MTFP).

Cabinet was advised that it is proposed in this report that as a result of the improved position, surplus resources of £13.3 million are carried forward into earmarked financial resilience reserves for transformation, Covid-19, and MTFP mitigation in future years, and that the updated 2020/21 annual projections for reserve movements, the capital programme and housing revenue account (HRA) are also included in the report.

RESOLVED that Cabinet:-

- (a) Note the current budget position for 2020/21; and**
- (b) Approve capital virements as set out in paragraph 109.**

RECOMMENDED that Council:-

- (a) Approve the transfer of £13.3 million to earmarked financial resilience reserves for transformation, Covid-19, and MTFP mitigation as set out in paragraph 11; and**
- (b) Approve the capital virement as set out in paragraph 110.**

Voting: Unanimous

Portfolio Holder: Leader of the Council

297. 2021/22 Budget and Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP)

The Leader presented a report, a copy of which had been circulated to each Member and a copy of which appears as Appendix 'B' to these Minutes in the Minute Book.

Cabinet was requested to consider the proposed 2021/22 budget and council tax for recommendation to Council and in relation to this was informed that the council is required to set an annual balanced budget presenting how its financial resources, both income and expenditure are to

be allocated and utilised. Further to this Cabinet Cabinet was advised that in setting the budget for 2021/22 it is critical that councillors recognise their duty is to balance this budget in a manner which reflects not only their obligations to current taxpayers but also reflects their obligations to future tax payers.

Further to this Cabinet was advised that the budget as presented;

- a) has been drafted on a base 1.55% increase in council tax for 2021/22 applied to the average BCP council tax for 2020/21 as permitted by Government under the Dorset local government review process.
- b) harmonises council tax at £1,541.57 from 1 April 2021 which is the amount assumed in the 2020/21 budget report.
- c) Invests £7.5 million into the Children's Services improvement plan.

Thanks were expressed to the finance team and all those who had been involved in the work surrounding the report.

A number of Members spoke in support of the budget stressing the importance of providing an increased budget in the areas of Adults and Childrens services.

Councillor Farquhar addressed the Cabinet with regards to what progress had been made in terms of the proposed works at Pokesdown Station and welcoming the match funding allocation.

In relation to this the Leader advised that work was ongoing, and that there had been meetings between himself and the Chief Executive regarding this project, and that discussions had been had with the Local Enterprise Partnership. In addition the Leader advised that there had been multiple contacts with South Western Railway regarding this matter.

RECOMMENDED that Council;

- 1) undertake a recorded vote in relation to the following items as required by the Local Authorities (Standing Orders) (England) (Amendments) Regulations 2014 which came into force on the 25 February 2014;**
 - (a) A net budget of £241.1 million, resulting in a total council tax requirement of £214.5 million, is set for 2021/22 based on the settlement figures published by government in December 2020. This is based upon:**
 - i. an increase in council tax in 2021/22 which means that the total BCP unitary charge will increase by 1.55% when applied to the average charge for 2020/21. Individual resident charges can be summarised as;**
 - 1. Bournemouth's council tax charge being an increase of 0.76% over that levied in 2020/21.**
 - 2. Christchurch's council tax charge being frozen compared to that levied in 2020/21.**
 - 3. Poole's council tax charge being an increase of 2.99% over that levied in 2020/21.**

4. These increases can be compared to the 4.99% maximum permitted increase for 2021/22 and recognises that the government continue to promote council tax increases via the social care precept as a funding mechanism for social care.
- ii. the key assumptions and provisions made in the budget as proposed, set out in paragraph 35 to 56;
 - iii. the allocations to service areas in the budget as proposed and as set out in Appendix 2a;
 - iv. the capital investment programme (CIP) as set out in paragraphs 93 to 154 and Appendix 4;
 - v. the use and level of all reserves to be held by the council further to the advice of the chief finance officer as set out in paragraphs 155 to 173 and Appendix 3 to this report;
 - vi. treasury management strategy (TMS) and prudential indicators as set out in paragraphs 174 to 183 and Appendix 5;
 - vii. the chief officers' pay policy statement for consideration and approval by the council in accordance with the provisions of the Localism Act 2011 as set out in paragraphs 185 to 186 and Appendix 7;
- (b) approve a £7.2 million gross investment in the council's corporate priorities (£6.2 million net) in 2021/22 which is an increase of £4.8 million compared to the 2020/21 budget;
- (c) approve the flexible use of capital receipts strategy to deliver significant resources towards the BCP Council transformation programme as set out in paragraphs 57 to 67;
- (d) approve the fundamental refinancing of the capital programme and the move to borrowing as a means of financing previously approved programmes of the council as discussed in paragraphs 150 to 154;
- (e) approve the establishment of a £50 million futures fund to support key infrastructure developments as set out in paragraph 97;
- (f) approve the investment of £10 million in special educational needs and disability (SEND) capital expenditure to support the Council in addressing the year on year deficits in the high needs block of the dedicated schools grant as set out in paragraph 110;
- (g) note that it has been agreed, due to unforeseen circumstances, that neither the Council nor Homes England will be taking forward the provision of the grant award relating to the Turlin Moor housing site at this time. This will result in the loss of £3.838m grant funding for the scheme as set out in paragraph 139;

- (h) approve the revised funding strategy for the Council's current approved Capital budget of £420,000 to support delivery of the Turlin Moor project as set out in Appendix 4a, as follows:**

 - a. £138,000 which was originally to be funded from the Homes England Grant monies for professional work required to inform the land remediation requirements will now be met from Section 106 monies collected to deliver affordable housing**
 - b. £168,000 from further Section 106 monies collected to deliver affordable housing**
 - c. £114,000 as an allocation from 2018/2019 in-year capital underspend**
- (i) that the chief finance officer provides council with a schedule setting out the rate of council tax for each category of dwelling further to councillors consideration of the decision required in respect of (a) above and after taking account of the precepts to be levied by the local police and fire authorities, neighbourhood, town and parish councils, and chartered trustees once these have been determined prior to the Council meeting on the 23 February 2021.**

Voting: Unanimous

Portfolio Holder: Leader of the Council

298. Council Vision, Corporate Strategy and Revised Delivery Plans 2021/22

The Leader presented a report, a copy of which had been circulated to each Member and a copy of which appears as Appendix 'C' to these Minutes in the Minute Book.

Cabinet was reminded that BCP Council's Corporate Strategy was adopted by Full Council in November 2019, and that it sets out the Council's priorities and values which underpin the way the council will work as it develops and delivers services.

In relation to this Cabinet was advised that refreshed vision and ambition statements have been prepared to provide a wider context to underpin and drive the Corporate Strategy. Council corporate priorities remain the same and continue to be supported by delivery plans which set out high-level actions from 2020 onwards.

Further to this Cabinet was advised that the delivery plans have been reviewed in consultation with Cabinet Members, Directors and council officers to reflect current budget and economic pressures and the progress made so far, and that they continue to show how the council will work to achieve the priorities set out in the Corporate Strategy and will continue to be reviewed as part of the Council's annual budget process.

In closing Cabinet was informed that the delivery plans were high-level plans that set out the current and future planned activity and how success will be monitored and measured.

The Chairman of the Overview and Scrutiny Board addressed the Cabinet advising that whilst there were no formal recommendations from the Board that there had been discussion at the Board in regards to difficulties which had been experienced in tracking what had changed, and that it would be useful if this was more easily visible.

In relation to this the Leader advised that these comments would be taken forwards and explored as to how these can be better shown.

A number of Members spoke in support of the report stressing the importance of investing in our communities.

RESOLVED that:-

- (a) the draft new aspirational vision for the wider Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole city region be adopted;**
- (b) the identification and delivery of the five big projects to deliver the wider vision be supported;**
- (c) support for the Corporate Strategy be confirmed; and**
- (d) the revised delivery plans appended to this report be approved.**

Voting: Unanimous

Portfolio Holder: Leader of the Council

299. High Streets Strategy

The Portfolio Holder for Regeneration, Economy and Strategic Planning presented a report, a copy of which had been circulated to each Member and a copy of which appears as Appendix 'D' to these Minutes in the Minute Book.

Cabinet was advised that high streets in town, city and district centres in the UK are changing.

In relation to this Cabinet was informed that even before COVID 19, high streets were continually in the news and public eye as a result of significant departures of many renowned retail brands, the rise in the number of empty shops and the change in experience reported by visitors. The reasons behind these changes are many and complex. Nationally, many reports have been written, and many experts have commented on the changes happening to high streets and town centres and offered potential solutions. Locally, the preceding Councils worked over many years, with key partners such as the Business Improvement Districts, Chambers of Commerce and industry groups, to proactively support and invest in their town centres in various ways. Further to this Cabinet was informed that whilst this has not stopped, COVID 19 has arguably sped up a process that was already underway and created a new reality that now needs to be considered alongside the previous best practice.

However, further to this Cabinet was advised that COVID 19 has also provided an opportunity to bounce back better, together, to embrace the change, and to consider how best a Council and its partners can intervene positively and create, or curate, high streets that are fit for now and for the future, and that this report expands on the above, and asks for authority to

be delegated to the Director of Development and the Portfolio Holder for Regeneration, Economy and Strategic Planning, to work with partners develop a strategy and deliver swift interventions that will support our high streets to bounce back quickly and strongly.

In closing the Portfolio Holder expressed thanks to those involved in this work and further to this advised that there had been a recent all member seminar on this area.

The Chairman of the Overview and Scrutiny Board addressed the Cabinet, expressing thanks that the recommendation from the recent meeting of the Board as set out below had been accepted by the Portfolio Holder.

The Overview and Scrutiny Board recommend to Cabinet that the recommendation in the report be amended as follows:

'Cabinet delegates authority to the Director of Development, in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Economy and Strategic Planning, to work with partners and ward Councillors, to swiftly develop a strategy and action plan, enabling the delivery interventions that will support our high streets.

RESOLVED that Cabinet delegates authority to the Director of Development, in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Economy and Strategic Planning to work with partners and ward councillors to swiftly develop a strategy and action plan, enabling the delivery interventions that will support our high streets.

Voting: Unanimous

Portfolio Holder: Regeneration, Economy and Strategic Planning

300. Wessex Fields - Proposed Land Disposal

The Portfolio Holder for Regeneration, Economy and Strategic Planning presented a report, a copy of which had been circulated to each Member and a copy of which appears as Appendix 'E' to these Minutes in the Minute Book.

Cabinet were reminded that on 16 December 2020 Cabinet agreed in principle to dispose of part of the Wessex Fields site to the adjoining landowner University Hospitals Dorset NHS Foundation Trust in partnership with Bournemouth University, to deliver their proposal for a strategically relevant development with a focus on Medical technology, medical research and education, and that Cabinet had authorised officers to negotiate the heads of terms for the disposal.

In relation to this Cabinet was informed that it is proposed that circa 5.65 acres of the site is sold to University Hospitals Dorset NHS Foundation Trust, leaving the Council with circa 8.95 acres of remaining land.

Cabinet were advised that the purchase price has taken into consideration an obligation on BCP Council to design, fund and build a new junction into the site from Deansleigh Road and a new access road from the A338, and that the terms of the disposal have been agreed between the parties and are outlined in the confidential appendix to this report.

Further to this Cabinet were informed that progressing with this disposal will still enable BCP Council to develop the remainder of the Wessex Fields site

in line with the preferred use themes, and in the most strategically beneficial way to the conurbation and local community and supports the Council's desire to work with the NHS Trusts.

Councillor Lawrence Williams addressed the Cabinet expressing his support for the proposal as Ward Member.

RECOMMENDED that Council:-

- (a) agree to dispose of approximately 5.65 acres of land at Wessex Fields, as outlined in blue on the attached plan in Appendix 1, to University Hospitals Dorset NHS Foundation Trust for the purchase price detailed in the confidential appendix to this report;**
- (b) agrees to construct the new access road (including junctions) into the site shown on the attached plans in Appendix 3 and 4;**
- (c) delegates authority to the Corporate Property Officer in consultation with the Portfolio holder, Monitoring Officer and Section 151 Officer to finalise the detailed terms of the disposal;**
- (d) amend the 2021/22 Capital programme to include an allocation as detailed in the confidential appendix to fund the road/junction works to enable the development of this land;**

Voting: Unanimous

Portfolio Holder: Regeneration, Economy and Strategic Planning

301. Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) Schools and Early Years Formulae 2021/22

The Portfolio Holder for Covid Resilience, Public Health and Education presented a report and additional erratum notice, a copy of which had been circulated to each Member and a copy of which appears as Appendix 'F' to these Minutes in the Minute Book.

Cabinet was informed that the council is required to set funding formulae for:

- Early education and childcare for eligible 2 year olds and all 3&4 year olds; and
- Mainstream schools for pupils in reception to year 11

In relation to this Cabinet was advised that the early years sector is largely comprised of private, voluntary and independent settings, and that the mainstream formula allocates funding only to public sector schools with the full details shown in School's Forum papers.

Further to this Cabinet was informed that consultation has taken place with all relevant providers, schools and the School's Forum, and that this report includes the recommendations of the Schools Forum for approval.

RECOMMENDED that:-

- (a) The early years funding formula as set out in Table 2 of paragraph 31 be approved;**

- (b) The mainstream school's funding formula set out in Table 6 of Appendix 2 allowing for a £1.1 million (0.5%) transfer of Schools Block funding to support High Needs be approved;**
- (c) The local formula to adopt the National Funding Formula (NFF) funding values and mechanisms as set out in the report be agreed;**
- (d) Delegation of the final decision on the mainstream school's formula, when all DfE decisions are known, to the Corporate Director, Children's Services, in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Covid Resilience, Schools and Skills, taking into account the methodology recommended by the School's Forum in Table 8 of Appendix 3; and**
- (e) The Minimum Funding Guarantee for specialist providers is set at 0 per cent to allow maximum budget flexibility.**

Voting: Unanimous

Portfolio Holder: Covid Resilience, Public Health and Education

302. Establishment of Winchelsea Satellite at Somerford Primary School Site

The Portfolio Holder for Covid Resilience, Public Health and Education presented a report, a copy of which had been circulated to each Member and a copy of which appears as Appendix 'G' to these Minutes in the Minute Book.

Cabinet was advised that the number of children and young people assessed as requiring a place at a specialist education provision in the BCP area has increased in recent years, and that local provision to meet these needs is of high quality, but capacity has not been expanded sufficiently to meet this additional demand. In relation to this Cabinet was informed that as a result, increased use has had to be made of local Independent and Non-Maintained special schools which are comparatively expensive and often located outside of the BCP area. The result of this has been significant pressure on the school Transport budgets.

Further to this Cabinet was advised that in partnership with the BCP community of schools, a range of proposals has been developed to increase capacity and create new provision to meet the needs of these pupils and these were reported to Cabinet in the paper 'Capital Investment to Increase Special Educational Needs Capacity' on 22 April 2020.

In relation to this Cabinet was informed that the process for making changes to maintained schools is prescribed by the Department for Education, and that this report provides details of the process undertaken in relation to adding places at Winchelsea School through establishment of a new satellite at Somerford Primary School, and that the request to implement the proposal is being made with the support of Winchelsea School and Somerford Primary School.

RESOLVED that the proposal to establish a new satellite of Winchelsea School at the Somerford Primary School site is agreed.

Voting: Unanimous

Portfolio Holder: Covid Resilience, Public Health and Education

303. Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Budget Setting 2021 to 2022

The Portfolio Holder for Homes presented a report, a copy of which had been circulated to each Member and a copy of which appears as Appendix 'H' to these Minutes in the Minute Book.

Cabinet was advised that HRA rents and other changes along with the HRA Capital Programme are subject to review and require Cabinet and Council approval in order for rents and charges to be levied.

In relation to this Cabinet was informed that the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) is a separate account within the Council that ring-fences the income and expenditure associated with BCP Council's housing stock, including housing in both the Bournemouth and Poole neighbourhoods, and that this report sought approval for the proposed budget for the HRA for 2021/22 and the key principles on which it is based.

In addition to this Cabinet was advised that the report also sets out the proposals regarding the rents, service charges and other charges to tenants as well as the expenditure plans for the 2021/22 rent year, and that these proposals and the actions within the attached delivery plans for each neighbourhood all support the priorities set out in the Council's Corporate Strategy.

RECOMMENDED that:-

- (a) That revenue budgets for 2021/22 and provisionally for 2022/23 and 2023/24 are set using the following principles:**
 - (i) That dwelling rents are increased by 1.5% (CPI for September 2020 + 1%) from 5 April 2021 in line with the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) Policy statement on rents for social housing published in February 2019.**
 - (ii) That dwelling rents are moved to formula rent when a property is re-let following a vacancy.**
 - (iii) That garage rental charges are increased by 2% from the 5 April 2021 across both neighbourhoods. That rental charges for garage bases and parking plots in the Bournemouth neighbourhood also increase by 2% from 5 April 2021.**
 - (iv) That the garages owned by the HRA at Anchor Close, Bearwood are transferred to the General Fund.**
 - (v) That leasehold services are charged to leaseholders in line with actual costs incurred.**
 - (vi) That the changes to service charges are agreed as set out in appendix 2.**

- (vii) That the budgeted bad debt charge is maintained at £188,000 in the Bournemouth neighbourhood and £197,000 in the Poole neighbourhood.
 - (viii) That the depreciation budget is set at £6.878m for the Bournemouth neighbourhood and £4.665m for the Poole neighbourhood.
 - (ix) That HRA reserves should be maintained at a minimum level of 5% of total expenditure in line with good practice. This equates to £976,250 for the Bournemouth neighbourhood and £769,900 for the Poole neighbourhood for 2021/22, totalling £1.746m
- (b) That capital budgets for 2021/22 and provisionally for 2022/23 and 2023/24 are set using the following principles:
- (i) That the planned maintenance programme as set out in Appendix 5 is agreed.
 - (ii) That the major project capital programme as set out in Appendix 6 is agreed.
 - (iii) That funding totalling £6.824 million is carried forward from the 2020/21 Bournemouth neighbourhood capital programme and that funding totalling £4.955 million is carried forward from the 2020/21 Poole neighbourhood capital programme to reflect where expenditure on major projects has commenced but these projects have not yet been completed.
- (c) That the Delivery Plans for each neighbourhood to support the key principles for the HRA and the Council's Corporate Strategy are agreed as set out in appendices 7 and 8.

Voting: Unanimous

Portfolio Holder: Homes

304. Playing Pitch Strategy 2020 - 2033

The Portfolio Holder for Tourism, Leisure and Culture presented a report, a copy of which had been circulated to each Member and a copy of which appears as Appendix 'I' to these Minutes in the Minute Book.

Cabinet was advised that this Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole Council (BCP Council) Playing Pitch Strategy replaces the previous Playing Pitch Strategies for the former Bournemouth Borough Council, Christchurch Borough Council and Borough of Poole areas and covers the period between 2020 and 2033 in alignment with the emerging new Local Plan.

In relation to this Cabinet was informed that the strategy, which is compliant with Sport England guidance, focuses on current provision and future need for football, rugby union, cricket and hockey pitches (both grass and artificial surfaces).

Councillor Felicity Rice addressed the Cabinet highlighting that the sports provision often assumed that people used a car to access these areas, and that more emphasis should be made to access in more sustainable ways.

RESOLVED that the Playing Pitch Strategy (2020 – 2033) is formally adopted by BCP Council.

Voting: Unanimous

305. Cabinet Forward Plan

The Leader advised that the latest Cabinet Forward Plan had been published on the Council's website, a copy of which had also been circulated to each Member and appears as Appendix 'J' to these Minutes in the Minute Book.

The Chief Executive address the Cabinet advising that an additional paper was to be presented to the March Cabinet meeting, this would be a non-key decision paper updating on regeneration.

In relation to this the Portfolio Holder for Regeneration, Economy and Strategic Planning advised that the Poole Regeneration Update report scheduled for the April Cabinet meeting would no longer be taken but that aspects of the report would be included within the March report.

The meeting ended at 11.40 am

CHAIRMAN

CABINET

Report subject	Community Infrastructure Levy Neighbourhood Portion
Meeting date	10 March 2021
Status	Public Report
Executive summary	To seek approval for the governance of BCP Council CIL receipts. The report covers proposed governance for both strategic and neighbourhood portion CIL monies.
Recommendations	<p>It is RECOMMENDED that:</p> <p>(a) Cabinet agree that CIL Neighbourhood Portion will be operated as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Scheme 1 – Ward-based bidding process in Bournemouth and Poole; and ii. Scheme 2 – Allow bids from communities across BCP into the Strategic CIL pot where there are insufficient funds in the relevant area pots; iii. The bidding process to be held twice-yearly in April and October in each municipal year other than the first bids for the new schemes to be invited from May 2021. <p>(b) Cabinet establish a member CIL Allocations Panel to make decisions on CIL Neighbourhood Portion bids. The CIL Allocations Panel will include the Portfolio Holder for Regeneration, Economy and Strategic Planning and Lead Member for Engagement, and the Directors for Growth and Infrastructure and Communities.</p> <p>(c) Delegate the final set-up arrangements for the bidding process to the Director for Growth & Infrastructure in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Regeneration, Economy and Strategic Planning and Lead Member for Engagement.</p>

Reason for recommendations	To provide a unified approach to the allocation of BCP CIL receipts.
Portfolio Holder(s):	Philip Broadhead, Portfolio Holder for Regeneration, Economy and Strategic Planning Jane Kelly, Lead Member for Engagement
Corporate Director	Bill Cotton, Corporate Director for Regeneration and Economy Kate Ryan, Corporate Director for Environment
Report Authors	Julian McLaughlin, Director for Growth and Infrastructure Nicholas Perrins, Head of Planning and Building Control
Wards	All
Classification	For Decision

Background

1. Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a charge on development introduced by the Planning Act 2008, as a tool for local authorities to help deliver infrastructure required to support the development of their area. CIL charges are set out in a Charging Schedule.
2. BCP Council inherited a Charging Schedule from each of the legacy councils that remain operational across the BCP Council area. These Charging Schedules, based on current rates of development delivery, generate around £3m to £5m of CIL receipts for BCP Council depending on the rate of development.
3. The collection and expenditure of CIL is governed by the CIL Regulations 2010 (amended), which establish the following parameters for how CIL is to be spent:

Administration

4. Up to 5% of all CIL receipts can be spent on the administration aspects of collecting and spending CIL. The legacy councils all set up robust collection processes involving officers in planning, finance and communities who all have a crucial role in ensuring the money owed is collected and spent on delivering infrastructure to meet the area's need. Using the maximum 5% of the total CIL as permissible within the CIL Regulations, will result in between £150,000 and £250,000 being available to help fund the collection process per annum.

Neighbourhood Portion CIL (NCIL)

5. The CIL Regulations require that 15% of CIL is to be spent on local projects required to support areas where there is development; this is known as the Neighbourhood Portion. CIL Neighbourhood Portion increases to 25% for an area where there is a Neighbourhood Plan in place. In areas with Parish or Town Councils the Council must pass the Neighbourhood Portion directly to those local councils. In areas without a Parish or Town Council, the local authority retains the Neighbourhood

Portion but should engage with the communities where development has taken place and agree with them how best to spend the neighbourhood funding.

Strategic CIL

6. This represents all remaining CIL monies after administration and neighbourhood portion have been set aside for those purposes. For the purposes of this report this element is henceforth referred to as the 'strategic CIL' as it is the element available to spend on delivering the strategic infrastructure projects required to support the overall development of the area. The Council's first Infrastructure Funding Statement that sets out expenditure of CIL, including strategic CIL (and Section 106 monies) was published in December 2020 in accordance with legislative requirements.
7. The previous administration's cabinet in February 2020 resolved to introduce a Neighbourhood Portion scheme for Bournemouth and Poole that pooled the monies into a central pot and allow open bidding from across the Bournemouth and Poole areas. Christchurch is required under legislation to operate on a Town and Parish Council basis for monies collected in those areas. A cross party panel was to be established to govern the CIL Neighbourhood Portion bidding process and oversee allocation of strategic CIL.
8. Following the introduction of a new administration in September 2020, an internal review of the Council's CIL process was undertaken to ensure that the BCP process is fair, equitable and focused on addressing the demands put on areas arising from development. This paper sets out a revised approach that if agreed would supersede the decision made in February 2020.

CIL Neighbourhood Portion Review

9. Following an internal review including an all member Seminar in December 2020, it is proposed to revise the current arrangement for the allocation of CIL Neighbourhood Portion to operate two schemes. The two schemes are outlined as follows

Scheme 1 – Ward, Town and Parish Council and Neighbourhood Plan area allocations

10. The CIL Regulations require the CIL Neighbourhood Portion to be passed directly to those areas covered by Town and Parish Councils. The process of passing the CIL Neighbourhood Portion to the local councils across BCP has started and will continue to occur in April and October in each year. No change is proposed to the arrangements for passing monies over to Town and Parish Councils.
11. For areas with adopted Neighbourhood Plans, the CIL Neighbourhood Portion is to be ringfenced for the area covered by the plan. The Council will work directly with the Neighbourhood Forums and the communities they represent to spend the CIL Neighbourhood Portion monies for areas with Neighbourhood Plans.
12. For the former Bournemouth and Poole Council areas not covered by Neighbourhood Plans, the current arrangement is to pool the CIL Neighbourhood Portion into a central pot and allow open bids from communities across that area. In view of the CIL Regulations' requirement that CIL Neighbourhood Portion should be used to address the demands placed on an area from development, it is proposed to amend the current arrangement to operate a ward-based approach based on the following principles:

- The CIL Neighbourhood Portion that is collected from development in a ward in Bournemouth or Poole will be ring fenced to be spent in that ward;
- A bidding process will be established where communities from within a ward can apply to access the ward CIL Neighbourhood portion to deliver infrastructure that will help to address the demands place on their area from development in their ward. The bids can come from ward communities but must come with the support of the ward councillors. Ward councillors will be expected to work with their communities to identify suitable infrastructure projects for their areas;
- Adjoining wards can work together to submit joint bids that benefit the relevant wards to help address the cumulative impacts from development;

Scheme 2 – Community Bidding into the Strategic CIL pot

13. It is recognised that some areas do not have significant amounts of development or are constrained by low or zero CIL rates but still have need for investment in infrastructure. To address this, communities in areas with low levels of CIL funds will be able to submit bids to the strategic CIL pot. Scheme 2 will also be available to Neighbourhood Forums with adopted Neighbourhood Plans to work with their ward Cllrs to submit bids where localised CIL funding is low or deficient in order to deliver required infrastructure.
14. It is proposed that bids submitted through Scheme 2 will, where possible, be supported by using any available CIL funds that have been collected in the ward, area or Neighbourhood Plan pot. The total amount awarded from the strategic CIL pot for any individual bid through Scheme 2 will be capped at £50,000.
15. An overall cap on how much strategic CIL could be used in any municipal year is not proposed at this stage but will kept under review to ensure there remains the appropriate balance between use of the strategic CIL for more local projects and the major infrastructure requirements needed to support the overall growth and sustainable development of the BCP area.

Governance Arrangements for CIL Neighbourhood Portion Allocation

16. To govern the allocation of Neighbourhood Portion CIL it is proposed to establish a member CIL Allocations Panel. The panel will include the Portfolio Holder for Regeneration, Economy and Strategic Planning and Lead Member for Engagement and the Directors for Growth and Infrastructure and Communities. The panel will be responsible for assessing and deciding on bids submitted through either Neighbourhood Portion scheme. **Appendix 1** is a draft Terms of Reference for the CIL Allocations Panel.
17. The bidding rounds for the CIL Neighbourhood Portion schemes will be operated twice yearly with bids formally invited in April and October in each municipal year. The panel will also meet generally around July and January and invite Councillors to attend to present initial ideas or draft bids with relevant officers to help guide the formation of a formal bid at the next available opportunity. It is proposed that the first bidding round for the new CIL Neighbourhood Portion takes place in May 2021 and then aim to follow the cycle as proposed below:

Stage in process	Submission Dates	Panel meeting dates
Bidding Round 1	Formal bids to be submitted by end of March	April / May (to allow time for officer assessment)
Informal bids / ideas	Ideas, draft bids to be submitted by end of June	July
Bidding Round 2	Formal bids to be submitted by end of September	October / November (to allow time for officer assessment)
Informal bids / ideas	Ideas, draft bids to be submitted by end of December`	January

18. The bids will be encouraged to come direct from communities as first principle. To support formal bids to the process, there will be a requirement for ward Councillors to extensively canvass their communities for ideas and to generate interest and ensure the projects are suitable to comply with the CIL Regulations. The bidding form will require there to be support from all Councillors in a ward to be accepted as valid.
19. To ensure the bidding process is as streamlined as possible and to avoid any party being subject to abortive work the Council will produce a clear set of updated guidelines that all applicants must adhere to. The draft guidelines are attached at **Appendix 2** and the draft Bid form attached at **Appendix 3**. It is proposed that the final arrangements for the details set out in Appendices 1-3 are delegated to the Director for Growth and Infrastructure in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Regeneration, Economy and Strategic Planning and Lead Member for Engagement.
20. In order to manage the transition between the current system and the proposed ward-based system it is proposed that the CIL Neighbourhood Portion collected and available in the former Poole area (which to date has been collected in a single, pooled pot) is divided equally across each Poole-based ward Councillor to establish a ward pot from which the new system can be operated from May 2021.
21. The administration of the CIL Allocations process at officer level will be overseen by the Planning Department in consultation with the relevant other service directorates. There will be a need to fund dedicated officer time to support the operation of the CIL Allocations Panel, which is proposed to be funded through use of the CIL Administration monies.

Summary of financial implications

22. CIL across the BCP area currently generates approximately between £3m and £5m per annum depending on the rate of development and economic conditions. This is an important source of income for infrastructure at both the strategic and neighbourhood level. There is also up to 5% available to help fund the Council's expenditure on administration. There will be officer time required to set up the proposed arrangements in this report, which will be funded through existing staff in the planning department.

Summary of legal implications

23. CIL is governed by the CIL Regulations 2010 (amended). The process and procedures will need to comply with the CIL Regulations as well as the Council's own financial arrangements.

Summary of human resources implications

24. The Neighbourhood Portion element of CIL can be resource intensive. The arrangements in this report will need to be supported by sufficient resources across the various Council departments involved. The majority of the work is proposed to be undertaken within the planning service with support as required from finance, legal and other departments with responsibility for infrastructure delivery.

Summary of sustainability impact

25. None identified.

Summary of public health implications

26. CIL could help provide new and improved public open space and sustainable transport infrastructure providing a positive effect upon public health.

Summary of equality implications

27. The proposed approach is considered accord with equality principles by directing infrastructure to where development occurs. The proposed scheme also allows for all parts of the community to bid for funds through Scheme 2 further enhancing the equality credentials of the proposals.

Summary of risk assessment

28. CIL collection is dependent on market conditions. In this respect it will be prudent for projects to be funded in whole or in part by CIL to be based on realistic projections on CIL receipts.

Background papers

None

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Draft Terms of Reference for CIL Allocations Panel

Appendix 2 – Draft CIL bidding guidance

Appendix 3 – Draft Bid Form

Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Allocations Panel

Terms of Reference

Background

The CIL Regulations and Planning Practice Guidance set out the provisions for the allocation of Community Infrastructure Levy to address the demands on an area as a result of development. The CIL regulations require at least 15% of CIL receipts to be spend on neighbourhood infrastructure (henceforth referred at the Neighbourhood Portion). The CIL Regulations require the Neighbourhood Portion to be increased to 25% for areas that have an adopted Neighbourhood Plan in place.

The Council's Cabinet have approved the process for administering this portion and have agreed that a Panel will determine fund allocations for Neighbourhood Portion as well as making recommendations on the use of Strategic CIL.

Purpose

The purpose of the CIL Allocations Panel to is to consider bids from communities for use of CIL Neighbourhood Portion and other available CIL funds to deliver local infrastructure projects, and to allocate those funds according to a set criteria.

All decisions for the allocation of the CIL Neighbourhood Portion will be made in accordance with the criteria and form agreed by the Council's Cabinet.

Panel Members

Chair – Portfolio Holder for Regeneration, Economy and Strategic Planning

Vice Chair – Lead Member for Engagement

Director of Growth & Infrastructure

Director of Communities

The application process is managed and administered by the Planning Department in consultation with relevant directorates.

Frequency of Meetings

Quarterly with formal bids for the CIL Neighbourhood Portion to be invited in April and October in each municipal year.

This page is intentionally left blank

BCP CIL Neighbourhood Portion: Bournemouth and Poole areas

Draft Bid Application Guidance Note

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This guidance note provides further information to assist communities in Bournemouth and Poole seeking to make a bid to access the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Neighbourhood Portion fund. It explains the level of information that is required to support a bid, general advice on how to correctly complete the bid form and how bids will be assessed.

What is CIL?

- 1.2 The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a planning charge that local authorities in England and Wales can require of most types of new development in their area (based on £s per square metre) in order to pay for the infrastructure needed to support development. CIL charges are based on the size, type and location of the proposed new development. Poole introduced CIL in January 2013, Bournemouth in March 2016 and Christchurch in January 2017.
- 1.3 CIL can be spent on both capital projects and revenue projects, such as the maintenance of infrastructure. CIL cannot be spent on addressing current deficits in infrastructure provision unless those deficits are made worse by new development in the area.

What is the CIL Neighbourhood Portion?

- 1.4 The CIL Regulations places a duty on charging authorities to allocate at least 15%, (up to a cap of £100 per existing council tax dwelling) of CIL receipts to spend on priorities that should be agreed with the local community in areas where development is taking place. This increases to 25% where there is a Neighbourhood Plan in place. That amount will not be subject to an annual limit. This is known as the CIL Neighbourhood Portion (CIL NP).

The Council's Approach to Allocation of the CIL Neighbourhood Forum

- 1.5 For communities in Bournemouth and Poole, the Council ringfences the CIL Neighbourhood Portion from development to the ward where the development takes place. Communities from within wards are able, with the support of their ward Councillors, to bid into the CIL Neighbourhood Portion to deliver projects aimed at meeting the demands place on their area by development.
- 1.6 For areas with little development and opportunity for CIL Neighbourhood Portion to be available in their ward, the Council operates a bidding scheme for communities to access monies from the Strategic CIL pot. The bids submitted through this scheme are submitted on the same forms subject to provision of additional information and cap of award of monies to any individual project to £50,000.

Neighbourhood Plan Areas with an adopted Neighbourhood Plan

- 1.7 Where a community adopts a Neighbourhood Plan the neighbourhood portion increases to 25% of CIL collected in the plan area. In the Poole area there are currently two Neighbourhood Plans adopted; Poole Quays and Broadstone. In the Bournemouth area there is one Neighbourhood Plan adopted – Boscombe & Pokesdown.
- 1.8 In Neighbourhood Plan Areas where there is an adopted Neighbourhood Plan, the 25% of the levy collected in that area will be ringfenced for use in the NP area. This will be spent in consultation with the Neighbourhood Forum and their communities.

Neighbourhood Forum Areas without an adopted Neighbourhood Plan

- 1.9 There is not a statutory requirement to ringfence the 15% CIL NP collected in Neighbourhood Forum areas without an adopted Neighbourhood Plan for their use. Any CIL NP collected in these areas will not be ringfenced for use in the NP area and instead ringfenced to the ward within which the development takes place. Neighbourhood Forums are eligible to bid into the Council's CIL Neighbourhood Portion schemes and access funding in the same way as other parts of the community.

What can the CIL Neighbourhood Portion be spent on?

- 1.10 The CIL Regulations states that the charging authority (BCP Council) may use the neighbourhood portion of CIL, or cause it to be used, to support the development of the relevant area by funding:-
 - a) The provision, improvement, replacement, operation or maintenance of infrastructure; or
 - b) Anything else that is concerned with addressing the demands that development places on an area.
- 1.11 National CIL guidance makes it clear that the charging authority should engage with the local communities where the development has taken place and agree with them how best to spend the neighbourhood funding. The guidance also emphasises the importance of the neighbourhood portion being used to deliver the infrastructure needs of the area in which the chargeable development has taken place.
- 1.12 There is a broad range of potential projects for communities to develop which could include (but is not limited to)
 - Environmental improvements – eg landscaping, open space improvements
 - Public art
 - Street furniture

- Equipment for a community group
- Provision of more facilities for the community
- Projects that are beneficial to a local area
- Projects that contribute to broad community benefit

CIL cannot be used to fund:

- Projects that will only benefit individuals (five or less) or a single household
- Projects which relate solely to religious purposes
- Political activities
- Retrospective projects i.e. where the spend has already occurred
- Projects that only require revenue funding.

The Bidding Process for the CIL Neighbourhood Portion

- 1.13 BCP Council has set up a CIL Allocations Panel to advise how the CIL NP should be spent in Bournemouth and Poole.
- 1.14 Community groups seeking to access Bournemouth and Poole's CIL NP funds to deliver a localised infrastructure project will need to make a bid for the monies to BCP Council. The CIL NP Panel then reviews the bids and makes recommendations on which projects should be awarded funding based on an assessment of community and cost benefit and overall feasibility.
- 1.15 The process for accessing the CIL NP is explained further as follows:

Stage 1 – Bid Preparation: Applicants are required to liaise with their local Ward Councillors and local community in respect of their projects before submitting bids to ensure that there is likely to be support for the project. For applications funding Council proposals, applicants are strongly encouraged to discuss their projects with the relevant Council department before submitting a bid. In addition to talking with Councillors, the community and Council Officers, applicants will need to develop their bid in terms of obtaining sufficient information on cost, timescale and delivery partners to demonstrate to BCP Council that the proposed projects are deliverable.

Stage 2 – Bid Submission: The applicant then submits the bid for funding on the bid application form before the bid submission deadline as advertised on the website. BCP Council will periodically review the amount of Bournemouth and Poole CIL NP funds available to determine the frequency of future bidding rounds.

Stage 3 – Initial Assessment: The CIL NP Officer (s) will check the CIL application forms for completeness. Information on bids will be compiled for circulation for consideration by the CIL NP Panel.

Stage 4 – CIL NP Panel Review and Decision on allocation of funds: As soon as possible following the end of the bid submission deadline, BCP Council CIL NP Panel will meet to review the bids and make decisions on

allocating the money. To ensure compliance with the Council's financial regulations, decisions on larger awards of money may be referred to the Growth and Infrastructure Service Director and / or Cabinet for a final decision. Following a successful Panel decision, the CIL NP Officer (s) will advise which bids have been successful and unsuccessful.

Stage 5 – Project Implementation: BCP Council will fund projects and release monies in accordance with its financial, procurement and legal rules and regulations.

- 1.16 This process will be reviewed on an annual basis to consider its ongoing effectiveness for distributing BCP CIL NP monies. The remainder of this guidance note sets out further information for filling in the form and the type of information BCP Council expect to assist with the assessment process.

2.0 The Bid Form

- 2.1 This section gives, additional guidance to applicants on filling out the form. Should you need further advice or information before making a bid please contact the CIL NP Officer (s) at [email to be set up](#)

Section 1 – Applicant Details

Community group / organisation

- 2.2 Where the bid is submitted from a community group, business or another organisation it is important for BCP Council to have these details provided. Please provide the company or organisation details in full.
- 2.3 BCP CIL NP is aimed at delivering benefits to local communities. The applications should therefore be submitted from groups or individuals representing community interests and not direct from Council departments.
- 2.4 There may, however, be instances where a Council department and a local community group have shared support on a project that could benefit from BCP CIL NP funding. BCP Council departments can therefore work jointly with communities to support bids in these instances but the bid itself must be demonstrably community-led and submitted from an individual or organisation representing the community.

Bid Form Section 2 – Project Details

Wider community benefits

- 2.5 It is recognised that the majority of Bournemouth or Poole CIL NP projects will have local (i.e. ward level) benefit rather than Bournemouth / Poole wide. However, there may be some CIL NP projects that go beyond just the local benefit and have potential to deliver benefits to a wider section of Bournemouth and Poole's community.

- 2.6 BCP Council would therefore like to give bidders the opportunity to explain further how a project will deliver wider benefits than just the immediate community area.

Bid Form Section 3 – Community Support

Is this proposal supported by local Ward Councillors representing the area where the project will be located? If yes, please provide confirmation below

- 2.7 BCP Council aims to allocate money to those projects that have clear community support. Before making a bid, applicants (if not Ward Councillors themselves) are strongly encouraged to speak with their local Ward Councillors and get their support for the project. Where Ward Councillor support has been given please list the Councillor names on the form and provide any supporting evidence (e.g. letter or email confirming support).
- 2.8 Ideally all Councillors representing the Ward where the project will be located would support the project. There will be either two or three Ward Councillors for applicants to contact in each case and discuss their projects.
- 2.9 In addition to Ward Councillors, BCP Council strongly encourages bids to be supported by the local community that will benefit from the project.
- 2.10 Where this can be evidenced please provide this with the bid form. For example, a letter from the local resident's association, petitions in support, social media polls (e.g. Facebook) etc. will all be useful information to demonstrate the level of local support for the project

Bid Form Section 4 – Project Cost

Total cost of project and budget lines

- 2.11 It is important for BCP Council to understand the total costs involved with delivering a project including ongoing maintenance. The form requires applicants to provide the following information:

The total (gross) cost of the project

- 2.12 Please provide, as far as is known, the total gross cost of the project (including VAT). The total cost of the project will not necessarily be the same as the amount of BCP CIL NP required as the project may be part funded from other sources. This information is to help BCP Council determine the various costs involved as well as the extent of BCP CIL NP needed to deliver the project.
- 2.13 Where possible please provide evidence of quotations to confirm the accuracy of the proposed project costs.

- 2.14 BCP Council recognises that some projects will need to provide less information than others due to different complexities. It is for the applicant to provide the appropriate level of cost information that they consider is required in each case.

Please also provide details of any grant / match funding already or expected to be secured to help meet some of the costs identified. Where alternative funding has been secured please provide as much evidence as possible i.e. award confirmation letter etc.

- 2.15 Please note that BCP Council may want to contact applicants before the assessment stage to clarify any of the information provided on the form, including costs. This is to ensure that as much information is provided for when the CIL NP Panel undertake the assessment of each bid.

Total CIL funds sought

- 2.16 Please provide how much CIL is being sought to help deliver the project. This could be either the same as the total project cost or just the residual amount required (in addition to other funding already secured) to ensure the project can be delivered.

Bid Section 5: Delivery Details

- 2.17 The project has to be shown to be deliverable in principle before BCP Council can allocate funds. This part of the form requires applicants to provide as much information as possible to demonstrate to BCP Council that delivery can be achieved without reasonable impediment including not placing un-due resource obligations onto BCP Council.

Expected project start and end dates

- 2.18 It is important for BCP Council to understand how long it will take to deliver a project from start to finish. Please provide details of the following:

- Start date: Please provide the likely date from which eligible expenditure will be incurred
- End date: Please provide the likely date by which all the activities / works described in the application will be completed and all invoices will be paid.

Will the scheme be on public or private land and has the landowner given permission for the project to proceed? Please provide details of support

- 2.19 BCP Council recognises that the majority of the projects will be proposed on Council owned land although there may also be some projects proposed on other land ownerships. Whether it is on public or private land, this needs to be made clear in the application form.

- 2.20 In either scenario, before the bid is submitted the applicants will need to have obtained permission from the landowner for the project to proceed on their land.
- 2.21 In the case of Council-owned land, applicants will need to discuss with the relevant department in advance of making the bid (i.e. Highways, Estates, Environment, Community and Culture, Education etc.) and provide evidence of support for the project and any conditions.

Who will deliver the project?

- 2.22 The applicant must make clear in the bid application form who will be delivering the project. There will generally be three routes for the delivery of a project; delivery by BCP Council; delivery by the applicant; or delivery by a third-party provider on behalf of the applicant. Guidance on these routes is as follows:

Delivery by BCP Council

- 2.23 The application must make clear if it is expected that BCP Council will deliver the project through use of its statutory powers. If this is the case then applicants should discuss delivery with the relevant Council service provider before the bid is made to provide assurances that there is capacity within the relevant department to deliver the project.
- 2.24 If BCP Council are to have any involvement in the delivery and / or future maintenance of the project, it is important for the applicant to confirm that the project has been discussed with the relevant Council department before the bid was made. Please provide confirmation details of which department was contacted, the officer you spoke to and the outcome from the discussions. Where no contact has been made with the relevant Council department then where necessary the bid will be referred back to the applicant to ensure this part of the process is undertaken before the bid can be assessed
- 2.25 If BCP Council is able to deliver it in principle but not until a certain date due to existing workloads and lack of capacity then the application should clearly set this out and provide details of when the project will be delivered.
- 2.26 If BCP Council will charge costs to deliver the project that the applicant will need to cover through CIL then this must be included in the information provided in Section 5 of the application form.

Delivery by the applicant or a through a third-party provider

- 2.27 If the project will be delivered by the applicant or a third party on behalf of the applicant, the application form should make this clear when completing the form. In this scenario, applicants need to be aware that BCP Council will require a funding agreement with the chosen contractor before releasing the money.

- 2.28 The funding agreement will include legally enforceable conditions on which the money is provided such as required quality of work, public liability responsibilities, project delivery timescales and ensuring the money is spent on the project bid and for no other purpose.
- 2.29 If entering into a funding agreement, BCP Council's legal costs will need to be paid for in drawing up and executing the agreement. If this cost is needed to be funded through the CIL NP then this must be included as part of the project cost information under Section 5 of the bid form.
- 2.30 In all cases BCP Council will require the projects to be delivered in accordance with BCP Council's financial, procurement, and legal rules and regulations. Further details in this regard will be discussed with successful bidders following the decision on their projects.

What consents are needed to deliver the project i.e. planning permission and how will these be secured?

- 2.31 The application needs to set out what consents are required to deliver the project. Consents could include obtaining planning permission, agreeing a lease on the land, obtaining a license etc. Where consents are required the application needs to provide assurances that they can reasonably be secured. Evidence from the relevant organisation (i.e. pre-application advice from the local planning authority) will help to demonstrate where any necessary consents are likely to be obtained.

Describe how the revenue / maintenance costs, if not covered by the sought CIL funds, will be funded for the lifetime of the project.

- 2.32 Given the financial constraints BCP Council has to work within it is important to ensure the use of CIL NP does not place significant additional financial and resource burdens on Council operations.
- 2.33 It is expected that the majority of bids will include the ongoing maintenance costs over the lifetime of the scheme as part of the overall cost information provided under Section 4.
- 2.34 For those projects that do not, BCP Council will need to see what alternative arrangements are in place for the infrastructure to be maintained.

3.0 Assessing the Bids and Next Steps

- 3.1 The CIL Allocations Panel will assess bids against a checklist having regard to the submitted forms.
- 3.2 Applicants will be informed of the outcomes of the evaluation by email, after the decision on their bid has been made.
- 3.3 Please note that the timing of when a successful bid can be funded will depend on the amount of BCP CIL NP available and where applicable,

Council resources. Successful projects may have to wait for sufficient funds to be collected. BCP Council will maintain a schedule of successful projects and contact applicants when sufficient funds are in place to deliver the projects. BCP Council will also manage the bid deadline process and where there is no money available reserves the right to suspend the bid process to allow time for existing successful bids to be delivered and sufficient BCP CIL NP monies to be built up to fund future projects.

State Aid

- 3.4 State aid rules can apply. Using taxpayer-funded resources to provide assistance to one or more organisations in a way that gives an advantage over others may be state aid. Public authorities are responsible for ensuring their policy measures and projects comply with the rules, and BCP Council will undertake such analysis and all necessary checks before awarding any applications.

This page is intentionally left blank

Draft BCP CIL Neighbourhood Portion Bid Form

1. Applicant Details:	
Contact name	
Community group / organisation	
Address	
Contact phone number	
Contact email address	
Charity number if applicable	
VAT Registered: Yes / No	
What are the aims of the organisation? i.e what has the charity or group etc been set up to achieve. This may be found on the front page of their constitution	
2. Project Details:	
Site address / location. Please provide a location plan if possible.	
Description of scheme (no more than 500 words – please attach any supplementary information such as supporting drawings, photos or brochures.	
Briefly describe how the scheme will support and benefit the development of your local area by funding either a) the provision, improvement, replacement, operation or maintenance of infrastructure; or b) anything else that is concerned with addressing the demands that development places on an area. Explain the benefits to the local community that delivery of the project will bring:	
Will the project provide wider Bournemouth / Poole community benefits? If any, please explain:	
3. Community Support:	
Is this proposal supported by local Ward Councillors representing the area where the project will be located? If yes please provide confirmation below:	
In addition to any Ward Councillor support, please provide confirmation of other local community support for the project:	
4. Project Cost (including VAT):	
Total cost of project and budget lines. Please provide details of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total (gross) cost of the project. Include separated detailed cost breakdown if necessary. Details of any additional funding secured from other sources to help deliver the project 	
Total CIL funds sought:	£

If the total CIL funds sought exceed £100,000, please provide the exceptional reasons why the Council should consider allocating this level of funding:
Please state if the bid is being submitted through Scheme 1 or Scheme 2. If Scheme 2 please provide details and justification for use of this route:
5. Delivery Details:
Please provide the anticipated project start and end dates:
Will the scheme be on public or private land and has the landowner given permission for the project to proceed? Please provide details of support:
Who will deliver the project? (e.g. the Council, applicant or a 3 rd party):
If relevant, has this project been discussed with the relevant Council department that would be responsible for delivery and / or future maintenance? Please provide details:
What consents are needed to deliver the project i.e. planning permission and how will these be secured?
Describe how the revenue / maintenance costs, if not covered by the sought CIL funds, will be funded for the lifetime of the project:
6. Other matters
Please confirm that you have no conflict of interest with this grant. Eg you or member of your family does not benefit from the work of this organisation, by ticking this box
How will you be able to monitor the success of the project you are asking to be funded? It will be the Applicant's responsibility to ensure that the money given is spent correctly. Please tell us how you will do that.
<p><u>Name of bank account the grant is to be paid into :</u> <i>The Council's preferred method of payment is through bank transfer. We need a bank account name together with their bank's details for an external charity or residents group etc. Projects within the Council will be paid by a finance transfer so we will need a cost code.</i></p> <p>Bank Account Name:</p> <p>Name of Bank:</p> <p>Sort Code:</p> <p>Account number:</p>

Will this project mainly benefit a particular group, e.g. black or ethnic minority/older/young. If so please give details: *Although not absolutely essential, this question allows us to monitor where council grants are going and ensure that they are being distributed fairly.*

Are there any other implications from this project that might impact (positively or negatively) on a group that has protection under the Equality Act 2010 (i.e. age, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion, or belief, sex, sexual orientation, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity.)?

IMPORTANT

If the organisation serves vulnerable people, e.g. older people, children, disabled people etc., we have a duty to ensure that the appropriate safeguards are in place. Please confirm by signing below that you have checked that the organisation has the correct policies, e.g. Child Protection Policy, Vulnerable Adults Policy, Equal Opportunities Policy. Please enclose copies if possible.

Signature:

Date:

By signing and submitting this application you are agreeing that the statements that you have made are correct and that any grant paid will be subject to return to ? if found not to have being used for the purposes stated.

Please note that although we will endeavor to give as much support as possible, incomplete applications will be returned to you.

This page is intentionally left blank

CABINET



Report subject	The Future of Regeneration in Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole
Meeting date	10 March 2021
Status	Public Report
Executive summary	This report summarises the opportunities and the Council's ambitions for regeneration in the BCP area. It seeks to strengthen the Council's capacity to deliver, setting out an approach for reviewing and progressing the available options to realise those opportunities and ambitions. The report sets out the options for increasing our regeneration delivery capacity, working with an urban regeneration company and other forms of partnerships as well as sourcing external consultancy input.
Recommendations	<p>It is RECOMMENDED that Cabinet:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authorises the Chief Executive, in consultation with the Leader and Deputy Leader, to procure and review advice from external consultants and to recommend to Cabinet as appropriate the creation of suitable structures to accelerate the delivery of regeneration projects, including the creation of structures or mechanisms to deliver the development of sites. 2. Notes that reports will be brought to future Cabinet and Council meetings as appropriate setting out proposals for the use of the Futures Fund and the process for bringing forward individual sites for development.
Reason for recommendations	<p>To enable greater focus and corporate grip on realising opportunities for delivering homes and jobs on sites owned or controlled by the council and increasing the scale and pace of delivery.</p> <p>The internal management of site delivery is too small in scale to deliver the ambitions set out in the Big Plan which was considered by Cabinet and Council in February.</p>

Portfolio Holder(s):	Councillor Drew Mellor, Councillor Philip Broadhead
Corporate Director	Bill Cotton
Report Authors	Graham Farrant
Wards	Council-wide
Classification	For Decision

Background

1. BCP Council has a significant regeneration agenda and the level of investment expected into sites across the BCP area exceeds £3 billion, with the gross development of value of Council-owned sites alone nearing £1bn. This includes a range of sites owned by the Council, both small sites, largely on land managed under the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) for the development of less than 10 homes and significant sites of regional interest including the former power station site at Holes Bay which could deliver 800+ new homes in a new community. There are also significant redevelopment opportunities in the town centres, most notably in Poole town centre and on other significant sites such as Wessex Fields.
2. Historically the capacity of the Council, and the preceding councils, has not been sufficient to deliver these sites at pace and the skills have not been available in-house to project manage the delivery of regeneration at this scale. The preceding councils, whilst introducing some innovative partnership structures such as the Bournemouth Development Company (BDC), and the Council's wholly owned Seascope Homes and Property Limited, were not able to bring sufficient capacity to bear to deliver all of the regeneration opportunities at scale and with the pace that is sought.

The Ambition

3. BCP Council has signalled its intention to operate at a larger scale and greater pace. The ability to do this was first demonstrated with an announcement of the intent to acquire the former power station site at Holes Bay and with the consideration of the redevelopment of the Bournemouth International Centre rather than the previously planned refurbishment. There is now an opportunity within the Medium-Term Financial Plan and particularly within the 2021/22 budget to increase the capacity of the Council and its partners to deliver the regeneration of both individual sites and the BCP area as a whole.
4. The budget for 2021/22 includes £1.75 million ongoing revenue support for the management of regeneration, principally to bring forward appropriate Council-owned sites and the opportunity to set up a £50 million Futures Fund intended to enable the Council to invest in infrastructure improvements as required. In addition, the Council already has significant resources invested in project management and this paper considers how best to bring all of those resources to bear on delivering the regeneration at pace. It is essential that we utilise those

resource to the maximum effect and impact on the area and for our future communities.

5. The structural changes resulting from the departure of the Director of Regeneration and Economy also provide an opportunity to refocus the delivery efforts and to bring forward proposals to review the delivery vehicles that we have available.
6. The recently published “Big Plan” demonstrates the scale of the opportunity and the willingness of BCP Council to recognise how we need to focus on regeneration to deliver at this scale. We now have an opportunity to provide the level of resource that is required, and the purpose of this paper is to set out how we intend to approach that challenge.

Consideration of existing mechanisms and options

7. Work is underway, using Local Partnerships, a joint venture between the Local Government Association and HM Treasury, to assess the value for money and successes of BDC in delivering the sites that were allocated to it within the partnership agreement. Seventeen sites were identified and the current position of each of those sites is set out in Appendix A. While there has been a clear record of success in driving a number of major projects through this function, equally the pace and scale of the work is a factor which has room for improvement. We intend to review the working arrangements with Morgan Sindall (MS) and Muse, the lead subsidiary within MS, to identify how we can scale up the operation to deliver the remaining sites as quickly as possible.
8. We will also need to consider whether the role of BDC can be expanded into other sites and areas of the conurbation, in light of the value for money review detailed above.
9. Seascope Homes and Property Limited was set up by Bournemouth Borough Council as a vehicle to let and manage homes within the General Fund, primarily responding to the need to provide temporary accommodation to assist the Council to fulfil its statutory homelessness duty and to provide market rent opportunities. Seascope Homes currently has 116 rented properties in its portfolio, with approval to buy off-plan a further 169 residential units including 46 homes at the St Stephen’s Road development recently completed by BDC. Given the size of the conurbation and the population of the BCP area Seascope Homes has the potential to operate at significantly larger scale and return greater operating surpluses to the General Fund if correctly targeted and managed. We will need to consider how best to increase the scale of Seascope Homes, working through the board of the company.
10. The land and properties managed under the Housing Revenue Account also have significant potential to deliver new homes throughout the conurbation and again, we need to consider how best to increase the scale of delivery that can be achieved through the HRA and within the Council’s managed social housing stock. The appointment of a new Head of Housing Delivery has provided the opportunity to refocus efforts within the HRA to deliver new homes at the pace and scale required.
11. The Council Newbuild and Housing Strategy (CNHAS) soon to be brought to Council for consideration, has a dual purpose of setting standards (design, safety, sustainability and viability) for those homes to be retained by BCP and will set out

a timetabled programme for delivery - not only on the currently programmed 400 HRA affordable homes but 500 General Fund mixed income homes (excluding Turlin Moor) that will help cross subsidise a boarder spectrum of housing needs.

12. CNHAS will also oversee the acquisition strategy of up to 250 Market rent Homes secured on the open market – both to help serve diverse BCP needs but also cross subsidy potential, engagement with developing RP's and Private housebuilders/landowners is ongoing.
13. The Council has a number of potential development significant sites which are not yet managed for development within any existing partnership arrangements as set out in the following table:

Site	Estimated Homes
Turlin Moor North, Poole	400
Holes Bay Power Station site	850
"Heart of Poole" Town Centre Regeneration	420
Constitution Hill, Poole	100
Boscombe Sovereign Centre and surrounding area, Bournemouth	50
Civic Centre site – Poole	TBC: 300?
Civic Offices, Christchurch	TBC
Wessex Fields, Bournemouth	TBC
Chapel Lane Car Park, Poole	70

14. We are currently reviewing the best project management and development arrangements for each of those sites and are considering a range of options, many of which are interchangeable or may overlap as follows:
 - A. **Urban Regeneration Company** - this could be a wholly owned company operated by the Council with the initial purpose of bringing forward specific sites that are relatively easy to develop and where there is a clear project brief which fits within the planning framework. The URC may work with partners through an SPV or JV on individual sites or could bring forward sites for development by itself. The URC may also be able to recruit skills and experience which are not available within the Council currently or are not able to be acquired easily within the confines of a local authority.
 - B. **Special Purpose Vehicle** - we may want to create one or more special purpose vehicles to bring forward specific sites that are of appropriate scale and complexity. For example, bringing forward the former power station site at Holes Bay may be better achieved by working with adjacent landowners and neighbouring developers to bring forward a holistic regeneration of the

site within a wider context, which may require an SPV to be created. This could also apply to the local shopping centres where redevelopment is required in both Poole and Boscombe.

- C. **Joint Venture** - where an external partner has specific expertise or ownership interests then it may be appropriate to set up one or more joint ventures to deliver the regeneration at the appropriate scale. This could apply to a number of the sites, but particularly to those where specialist knowledge is required such as the Bournemouth International Centre where specific conferencing and events expertise and operating experience may be beneficial.
- D. **Strategic Partnership** – a Homes England initiative which allocates significant Affordable Homes Programme funds on a long-term development basis to those organisations (Southern have £55m to deliver over 1000 homes) who have land, planning and build skills. BCP could potentially bid in March/April if the soon to be issued criteria, allows.
- E. **Expansion of existing wholly owned Council Company (Seascope Homes)** - the scale could be increased to deliver more homes and greater returns to the Council's general fund. The company could build out and manage residential developments brought forward by any of the above options.

Council capacity and governance

- 15. Discussions have been held with both Dorset Local Enterprise Partnership and Homes England in order to support the Council in developing the capacity that we require. To date those discussions have not brought forward additional resource but it is hoped that these partners will be able to provide some extra capacity for the Council and advice on their experience of working alongside similar models developed elsewhere in the country to support development delivery at scale.
- 16. Within the Smarter Structures programme we have been reviewing the capacity of the Council and its management of both development management, alongside planning, and project and programme management as a separate profession. It is clear that we have a range of skills spread across the Council that could support the required delivery but at the moment this is not sufficiently well co-ordinated or managed. Smarter Structures will support this by rationalising our resources, improving management structures and by introducing "Heads of Profession" to manage continuing professional development and to give progression opportunities. However, we recognise the need to use the additional resources carefully to generate maximum return in terms of development outcomes.
- 17. In the meantime, it is clear that we need external advice to provide us with suggestions and to develop a business case for creating the capacity to operate at the scale we require to deliver to this challenging agenda. Under existing delegations, we have appointed consultants to advise the Council on the use of the appropriate mechanisms for specific schemes and to review the available capacity within the Council. In order to move at pace those consultants will be asked to report back with their recommendations to an informal panel chaired by the Chief Executive and including the Leader and Deputy Leader of the Council to determine how to move forward. Regular progress reports will be brought to the Cabinet and the appropriate controls in the Council's Constitution will be followed

as decisions are required regarding the creation of the appropriate delivery vehicles and the future of individual sites. In particular Ward councillors will be consulted on all proposed developments within their Ward.

Conclusion

18. This report therefore recommends that the Chief Executive be authorised, acting in consultation with the Leader and Deputy Leader, to procure and review advice from external consultants and to recommend for decisions by Cabinet as appropriate the creation of appropriate structures to accelerate the delivery of regeneration projects. This would be done in light of advice from and the involvement of, the Council's Director of Law and Governance and Director of Finance. To avoid introducing delay, this may include the creation of appropriate structures or mechanisms to deliver the development of sites, but any proposed transfer of staff, land or property into any such structures would be subject to the requirements of the Council's Constitution regarding approval levels and delegations.

Summary of financial implications

19. There are no direct financial implications arising from this report as all forecast expenditure will be dealt with within existing budgets and delegations or will require separate reports for approval as appropriate.

Summary of legal implications

20. There are no direct legal implications arising from the initial delegations outlined in this report, provided that the appropriate procurement waivers are obtained in respect of the engagement of the consultants named. The Director of Law and Governance and BCP Council lawyers will be actively involved in considering the actions to be taken to introduce any regeneration vehicles or companies and will ensure that any legal and governance requirements are followed and are reported in line with the Council's Constitution.

Summary of human resources implications

21. There are no specific implications for human resources directly arising from this report.

Summary of sustainability impact

22. There are no specific sustainability impacts arising from this report, but the framework of regeneration delivery should improve the sustainability of the conurbation and each development will be reviewed in terms of its impact all the climate and ecological emergency.

Summary of public health implications

23. There are no specific public health implications arising from this report but good quality housing is an underlying principle of good public health and these proposals should enable good quality housing development to be brought forward at pace.

Summary of equality implications

24. There are no specific equality implications directly arising from this report, but the accelerated provision of good quality housing development should enable some of the inherent inequalities in our communities to be addressed.

Summary of risk assessment

25. There will be a range of risks involved in each project development and these will be considered for each project that is brought forward. Any company, JV or SPV set up within the framework created by this report will be required to have a strong risk management approach and will maintain a separate risk register

Appendices

Appendix A Bournemouth Development Company Sites

Appendix B Investment in Regeneration

Appendix A Bournemouth Development Company Sites

Site	BDC Option Agreement Sites	Scheme	Homes	Status
1	Durley Road Car Park	Residential scheme for open market sale	44	Under construction
2	West Hill Road Car Park	To be determined		No Action
3	Town Hall Annexe	To be determined		No Action
4	9/11 St Stephens Road	46 private rented homes let by Seascope Homes	46	Completed February 2021
5	Richmond Hill Car Park	To be determined		No Action
6	Winter Gardens & Priory Road Car Park	Mixed residential and commercial scheme	364	Planning approved, pending finance & delivery in 2021
7	Winterbourne Hotel & Beacon Road Car Park	Potential Hotel site/Link to BIC		No Action
8	Eden Glen Car Park	Residential scheme,	60	Site Development plan

				approved by Council
9	Bath Road South Car Park	To be determined		No Action
10	Bath Road North Car Park	To be determined		No Action
11	Central Car Park	To be determined	200	No Action
12	Glen Fern Car Park	To be determined	50	No Action
13	Berry Court Car Park	113 private rented homes let to Radian and a 155 space Multi Storey Car Park.	113	Completed August 2018
14	Leyton Mount Car Park	The Citrus Building Open Market Sale homes	64	Completed March 2015
15	Madeira Road Car Park	382 space Multi Storey Car Park and Arts University Student accommodation	378	Completed
16	Cotlands Road Car Park	Mixed use scheme: Commercial/Office/Residential		Site Development plan approved by Council

17	The Waterfront Building	To be determined	No Action
----	-------------------------	------------------	-----------

Appendix B Investment in Regeneration

Project	Estimated GDV £m
Holes Bay Power Station site	250
Heart of Poole Programme (includes Town Centre North and Poole Town Centre, excludes Holes Bay)	229
Lansdowne Business District (includes Holdenhurst Rd and Cotlands)	208
Bournemouth Arc (includes redevelopment of the BIC, Pier, Pier Approach, Pavilion Gardens and Central Carpark)	335
Boscombe Town Deal	210
West Howe Regeneration	8
Christchurch Town Centre strategy (includes the Civic Centre Site, Christchurch Marina)	30
Wessex Fields (Science Park)	50
Seafront Strategy Programme	40
Additional Housing sites (includes Housing led and PHP delivery sites; GDV calculated @ average value of £250k per unit)	247
Planning permissions already granted but not built (includes Bournemouth Town Centre Programme)	1,208
Sites under construction	474
Total	3,289

CABINET



Report subject	LTP Capital Programme 2021/22
Meeting date	10 March 2021
Status	Public Report
Executive summary	<p><i>At the time of writing this report the Department for Transport (DfT) have yet to confirm exact funding values for 2021/22 and beyond and therefore an assumption has been made that the value will remain at least at the level received in 2020/21.</i></p> <p>This Cabinet Report for the 2021/22 Local Transport Plan (LTP) Capital Programme has been developed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Seek approval for the proposed utilisation of <i>expected</i> LTP 2021/22 Capital grant allocation of £6,803k (£3,078k of Integrated Transport Block (ITB) funding and £3,725k of Highway Maintenance funding), with a recommended split of £3,358k for ITB and £3,445k for Maintenance based on need. ii) Seek approval for the indicative 2022/23 and 2023/24 Highways Maintenance Programmes as set out in Appendix B. iii) Seek approval upon receipt of the DfT confirmation letter that through delegated authority the Director of Growth & Infrastructure in consultation with Portfolio Holder's for Transportation and Environment make required LTP Capital Programme amendment to match confirmed DfT levels. iv) Note the utilisation of £147k of s106 developer contributions for the final phase of the Dorset Local Enterprise Partnership (DLEP): Townside scheme. v) Note the allocation of 2021/22 LTP Integrated Transport Block funding (combined total of £530k) as a local contribution towards the SE Dorset City Regions Transforming Cities Fund (TCF) programme. vi) Note the £40.88M of funding in 2021/22 for the delivery of the approved Transforming Cities Fund programme.

	<p>vii) Note the award of £1,062k from the Active Travel Fund, with a local contribution of £200k of LTP funding committed as part of the successful bid.</p> <p>viii) Note the ongoing delivery of over £3M of highway maintenance schemes (via DfT Challenge Fund award).</p>
Recommendations	<p>It is RECOMMENDED that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cabinet consider and approve the proposed 2021/22 Local Transport Plan Capital Programme funding as set out in Appendix A 2. Cabinet consider and approve the indicative 2022/23 and 2023/24 Highways Maintenance Programmes as set out in Appendix B 3. Cabinet consider approval of delegated authority to Director of G&I in consultation with Portfolio Holder's for Transportation and Environment to make LTP Capital Programme amendments once actual DfT grant allocations have been confirmed
Reason for recommendations	<p>Recommendation 1.</p> <p>The approval would enable the continuation of existing Local Transport Plan capital programme schemes, delivery of schemes that are currently being planned, consulted upon and/or designed and the development of future years schemes.</p> <p>Recommendation 2.</p> <p>The approval would reduce the risk of loss of funding associated with the incentive fund element of the Structural Maintenance Block.</p> <p>Recommendation 3.</p> <p>The approval would enable adjustments to the programme in line with any revised funding allocation; reducing delays to delivery and the need to return to Cabinet for further decision making.</p>
Portfolio Holder(s):	Cllr Mike Greene - Cabinet Member for Transport & Sustainability
Corporate Director	Bill Cotton - Corporate Director of Regeneration & Economy
Report Authors	Tim Forrester - Transportation Capital Prog Manager
Wards	All
Classification	For Decision

Background

NOTE: At the time of writing and submitting this report, final confirmation of funding levels for 2021/22 and beyond had not been received from Department for Transport (DfT). Therefore, the values included are indicative and are based on an assumption that funding levels will remain the same as in the current year (2020/21).

1. The Local Transport Plan Capital Programme implements schemes that align with the Council's Local Transport Plan (LTP) 3, corporate objectives and priorities, including those set out in the Core Strategy and Dorset Local Enterprise Partnership (DLEP).
2. The Local Transport Plan covers the period from 2011 to 2026 and came into effect from April 2011. In south east Dorset, the LTP3 draws heavily on the South East Dorset Transport Study. Local Transport Plan objectives include:
 - Reducing the need to travel
 - Manage and maintain the existing network more efficiently
 - Active travel and 'greener' travel choices
 - Public transport alternatives to the car
 - Car parking measures
 - Travel safety measures
 - Strategic infrastructure improvements
3. Government funding is provided by the Department for Transport (DfT) to deliver the Local Transport Plan through the Local Transport Plan Capital Block Funding (Integrated Transport and Highway Maintenance) Specific Grant. The proposed delivery plan for expenditure of the block funding in 2021/22 is shown in Appendix A.
4. The DfT reduced the amount of needs-based funding allocated to each local authority for maintenance in 2016/17. Since this financial year authorities have had to secure additional funding on an 'incentive' basis and/or from the Competitive Challenge Fund Tranches. The amount shown for highways maintenance in Appendix A includes an estimate of the amount of "incentive based" funding expected in 2021/22 and is based on Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole (BCP) Council operating at and maintaining Band 3 level.
5. To satisfy the 'incentive' requirements for Band 3 status Councils must have a rolling 3-year Highways Maintenance Programme published on their websites. Appendix B comprises proposed Highways Maintenance Programmes for 2022/23 2023/24.
6. During 2021/22, BCP Council will be in the second year of delivery of its three-year Transforming Cities Fund programme, with over £40million of activity scheduled for delivery. This will put enormous strain on the resource and capacity to deliver other programmes of work and the LTP Capital Programme for 2021/22 has been duly developed to recognise and reflect this.

7. Within the programme there is an ongoing commitment to deliver over £3million of additional highway maintenance schemes as part of the Challenge Fund award secured and approved by Cabinet in 2020.

Summary of financial implications

8. ***At the time of writing and submitting this report, final confirmation of funding levels for 2021/22 and beyond had not been received from Dept for Transport (DfT). Therefore, the values included are indicative and are based on an assumption that funding levels will remain the same as in the current year (2020/21).***
9. Approval is sought to deliver the LTP Capital Programme 2021/22 as set out in Appendix A. Appendix A mirrors the 2021/22 highways capital programme approved by Council in February 2021 (through the Budget MTFP report). The only differences are the inclusion of an additional £143k of s106 developer contribution funding for DLEP: Townside scheme and the allocation of £372k of 2021/22 LTP as funding for local contribution requirements.
10. Appendix A assumes an indicative allocation of £6,803k LTP grant in 2021/22. This is based on prior year allocations that are yet to be formally confirmed. It also assumes £2,864k Pothole Grant funding in 2021/22 – also an indicative value based on previous years that is yet to be confirmed. Clearly planned utilisation of both grants will have to be revised should final grant allocations differ significantly from values assumed.
11. As in previous financial years, DfT has indicated that the 2021/22 Local Transport Plan grant will be allocated to the Council for expenditure on transportation improvements and highways maintenance.
12. Appendix A also includes £700k DfT capital grant funding to support Neighbourhood Services planned maintenance / pre-patching work. This allocation has been factored into the Council's revenue budget for 2021/22. In the event of a significant reduction in LTP and Pothole grant funding in 2021/22 (to that currently assumed), this commitment could be met from the redirection of prior year DfT capital grant allocated to deferred highways maintenance projects.
13. The ability to maintain a similar level of annual allocation to Neighbourhood Services for the remainder of the MTFP (2022/23 and 2023/24) will be confirmed once final LTP and Pothole allocations are formally announced. Whilst the Council's MTFP assumes annual allocation of £700k throughout the period of the MTFP, the Budget MTFP paper recognises that this is an indicative estimate only, to be reviewed once actual grant allocations are known. Pothole Grant funding not allocated to Neighbourhood Services will be available as funding for highways maintenance within the capital programme.
14. Once actual DfT grant allocations are confirmed it is recommended that any required LTP Capital Programme amendments are undertaken through delegation by Director of G&I in consultation with Portfolio Holder for Transportation and Environment.

15. The Council is required to publish a 3-year Highways Maintenance Programme on its website to maintain Band 3 status. If this is not done the Highways Maintenance element of the grant shown in both Appendix A and B may be reduced significantly (to Band 2 status funding).
16. Before the end of the 2020/21 financial year the Council's Section 151 Officer will be presented with evidence that demonstrates that BCP Council is performing at Band 3 level with regards to 'incentive' funding criteria and be asked to sign a declaration to that effect for passing onto DfT.
17. The Integrated Transport Block (ITB) programme in Appendix A identifies local contribution funding in support of the Transforming Cities Fund programme award (March 2020). The commitment to government in accepting the funding award was that BCP Council would provide a local contribution to the programme utilising LTP funding to deliver schemes locally that continue to promote walking, cycling and bus and rail usage.
18. The LTP Capital Programme in Appendix A (pages 1 & 2) also identifies other funding commitments (highlighted rows) to which defined contributions are specified.

Summary of legal implications

19. The programme includes local contribution funding to the TCF programme; these local contributions are committed to in agreements between BCP Council and DfT as part of the funding award process.
20. The programme also includes local contribution funding to the Dorset Local Enterprise Partnership (DLEP) programmes; these local contributions are committed to in agreements between BCP Council and DLEP as part of the funding award process.

Summary of human resources implications

21. Continuity of delivery of the LTP Capital Programme for 2021/22 is subject to the effective implementation of the ongoing restructure of Growth & Infrastructure Unit.

Summary of sustainability impact

22. Refer to Appendix C – Decision Impact Assessment (DIA) Report 187

Summary of public health implications

23. LTP schemes aim to promote sustainable/active travel and/or minimise congestion and as such aim to deliver improvements to air quality and increase levels of activity.

Summary of equality implications

24. The programme has been Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA) screened and a full EQIA for the programme itself is not required, however, individual projects within the programme would need to be EQIA screened and full EQIAs completed should a need be identified during screening.

Summary of risk assessment

25. Primary risk is funding uncertainty due to lack of confirmation from the DfT.
26. No significant risk implications with regards to approval of the respective programmes have been identified.
27. Schemes of significant scale would be subject to specific risk assessments and risk registers as part of the overarching programme delivery process.
28. Risks associated with not getting the programme approved in advance of the commencement of the 2019/20 financial year are summarised in section 3.

Appendices

1. Appendix A - 2021/22 Local Transport Plan Capital Programme
2. Appendix B - 2022/23 and 2023/24 Highways Maintenance Programmes
3. Appendix C – DIA Report 187

Appendix A - Local Transport Plan **2021/22** BCP Capital Programme Integrated Transport Block element of **(note the column in bold type and shaded within the programme is that for which approval is being sought in this report)** – sheet 1 of 2

Integrated Transport Block Schemes	Funding Source		
	Total funding for scheme in 21/22 [£]	2021/22 LTP Funding [£]	Other funding sources [£]
Strategic network improvements			
South East Dorset Strategic Transport Model	50,000		50,000
DLEP: Townside	310,000	163,000	147,000
DLEP: Ferndown, Wallisdown, Poole (FWP) Corridors	1,548,000	716,000	832,000
DLEP: Wallisdown GD Project - Boundary Road	169,000	0	169,000
Advanced design for future year schemes	480,000	300,000	180,000
Future years scheme commitments	372,000	372,000	
STB, DfT, LCWIP, OBC Development & Bidding	240,000	200,000	40,000
Sub-total	3,169,000	1,751,000	1,418,000
Travel Safety Measures			
Road Safety – Safety improvements - 20mph zones	100,000	0	100,000
Road Safety – Safety improvements - Pedestrian Crossings	260,000	200,000	60,000
Road Safety – Casualty reduction measures/cluster sites	109,000	20,000	89,000
Safer Routes to Schools - inc TCF LTP Local Contribution (£150k)	280,000	200,000	80,000
	749,000	420,000	329,000
Active travel & 'greener' travel choices			
Walking and Cycling (priorities derived from LCWIP)	100,000	100,000	
Accessibility improvements	50,000	42,000	8,000
Public Rights of Way	60,000	50,000	10,000
Business Travel Network	50,000	0	50,000
Electric Vehicle Infrastructure	20,000	20,000	
TCF LTP local contribution - Work place and school facilities	100,000	100,000	
TCF LTP local contribution - Town Centre Walking Improvements	215,000		215,000
TCF Delivery Programme 2021/22	40,880,000	0	40,880,000
Sub-total	41,475,000	312,000	41,163,000
Public transport alternatives to the car			
National Passenger Travel Information	25,000	25,000	
Bus Facilities	240,000	120,000	120,000
TCF LTP local contribution - Bus Shelters/RTI	180,000	180,000	
TCF local contribution - Westbourne	100,000	100,000	
Sub-total	545,000	425,000	120,000

Manage and maintain the existing network more efficiently			
Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) & Data Collection	150,000	150,000	
Minor Transportation Schemes	70,000	50,000	20,000
Sub-total	220,000	200,000	20,000
Programme Management Fees	75,000	50,000	25,000
Active Travel Fund (ATF): Tranche 2			
ATF- Whitecliff/Baiter cycleway	850,000	200,000	650,000
ATF- Permanent Tranche 1 schemes	282,100		282,100
ATF- Programme Monitoring	130,000		130,000
Sub-total	1,262,100	200,000	1,062,100
Total for integrated transport combined	47,495,100	3,358,000	44,137,100

Notes:

Other funding sources includes: Developer contributions/CIL, National Productivity Investment Fund (NPIF) and slippage from previous years LTP Capital Programme

Highlighted rows within the programme represent committed values

Figures provided in the table above are indicative and are subject to possible variation based on DfT confirmation of allocations. DfT funding levels for 2021/22 and beyond are not yet confirmed and therefore an assumption has been made that they will at least remain at 2020/21 funding level.

Appendix A continued - Local Transport Plan **2021/22** BCP Capital Programme
Highways Maintenance element: sheet 2 of 2

Highway Maintenance Schemes	Funding Source		
	Total funding for scheme in 21/22 [£]	2021/22 LTP Funding [£]	Other funding sources [£]
Structural Maintenance			
Resurfacing Programme	1,300,000	1,300,000	
Surface Treatments (Micro asphalt, prevention treatments, pre-patching etc)	940,000	740,000	200,000
Planned/ Pre-Patching (Neighbourhood Services)	200,000	200,000	
Footways (resurfacing & footway slurry)	150,000	150,000	
Special Drainage	125,000	125,000	
Surveys & software	80,000	80,000	
Maintenance Programme Management Fees	80,000	80,000	
Challenge Fund schemes	3,165,000	0	3,165,000
Sub-total combined	6,040,000	2,675,000	3,365,000
Bridge & Structures Maintenance			
Bridge Maintenance	860,000	400,000	460,000
Principal Inspection	100,000	100,000	
Sub-total combined	960,000	500,000	460,000
Street Lighting Maintenance			
Street Lighting Maintenance	350,000	270,000	80,000
Street Lighting Investment	540,000		540,000
Sub-total combined	890,000	270,000	620,000
Pothole Investment			
Neighbourhood Services	500,000	0	500,000
Pothole maintenance grant (indicative allocation)	2,364,000	0	2,364,000
Sub-total combined	2,864,000	0	2,864,000
Total for maintenance combined	10,754,000	3,445,000	7,309,000

Figures provided in the table above are indicative and are subject to possible variation based on DfT confirmation of allocations. DfT funding levels for 2021/22 and beyond are not yet confirmed and therefore an assumption has been made that they will at least remain at 2020/21 funding level.

This page is intentionally left blank

Local Transport Plan **2022/23** Highways Maintenance element of BCP Capital Programme:

Highway Maintenance Schemes	Funding Source
	2022/23 LTP Funding [£]
Structural Maintenance	
Resurfacing Programme	1,300,000
Surface Treatments (Micro asphalt, prevention treatments, pre-patching etc)	940,000
Planned/ Pre-Patching (Neighbourhood Services)	200,000
Footways (resurfacing & footway slurry)	150,000
Special Drainage	125,000
Surveys & software	80,000
Maintenance Programme Management Fees	80,000
Sub-total combined	2,875,000
Bridge & Structures Maintenance	
Bridge Maintenance	400,000
Principal Inspection	100,000
Sub-total combined	500,000
Street Lighting Maintenance	
Street Lighting Maintenance	350,000
Sub-total combined	350,000
Total for maintenance combined	
	3,725,000

This page is intentionally left blank

Local Transport Plan **2023/24** Highways Maintenance element of BCP Capital Programme:

Highway Maintenance Schemes	Funding Source
	2023/24 LTP Funding [£]
Structural Maintenance	
Resurfacing Programme	1,300,000
Surface Treatments (Micro asphalt, prevention treatments, pre-patching etc)	940,000
Planned/ Pre-Patching (Neighbourhood Services)	200,000
Footways (resurfacing & footway slurry)	150,000
Special Drainage	125,000
Surveys & software	80,000
Maintenance Programme Management Fees	80,000
Sub-total combined	2,875,000
Bridge & Structures Maintenance	
Bridge Maintenance	400,000
Principal Inspection	100,000
Sub-total combined	500,000
Street Lighting Maintenance	
Street Lighting Maintenance	350,000
Sub-total combined	350,000
Total for maintenance combined	
	3,725,000

This page is intentionally left blank

Decision Impact Assessment Report

LTP Capital Programme 2021/22

DIA Proposal ID: 187

Assessment date: 27th January 2021

Assessor(s): Tim Forrester

Support: Roxanne King



The Decision Impact Assessment (DIA) is a requirement of BCP Council's Financial and Procurement Regulations. It has been developed to help project managers maximise the co-benefits of proposals, reduce risk and ensuring that sustainable outputs and value for money are delivered through every project, plan, strategy, policy, service and procurement.

The following report highlights the opportunities and potential issues associated with the above titled proposal. It has been assessed against a number of themes and shared with BCP Council Theme Advisors for internal consultation. The RAG ratings and additional information have been provided by the project manager and may or may not have incorporated feedback from theme advisors. Results should be scrutinised by decision-makers when considering the outcome of a proposal.

The results of this DIA will be combined with all other assessments to enable cumulative impact data across a wide range of data sets. Individual DIA reports should be included in proposal documentation and made available to decision makers for consideration. Cumulative impact reports will be produced annually or as required by the Climate Action Steering Group and Members Working Group.

For questions and further information, please contact Sustainability Team at DIA@bcpcouncil.gov.uk

Please note: This report is in a draft format and may appear different to future DIA reports.

Decision Impact Assessment

DIA Proposal ID: 187

Welcome Roxanne King



Proposal Title: LTP Capital Programme 2021/22

[Review registration](#)

[Home Page](#)

[Climate Change & Energy](#)

Complete



[Communities & Culture](#)

Complete



[Waste & Resource Use](#)

Complete



[Economy](#)

Complete



[Health & Wellbeing](#)

Complete



[Learning & Skills](#)

Complete



[Natural Environment](#)

Complete



[Sustainable Procurement](#)

Complete



[Transport & Accessibility](#)

Complete



Key



Not yet assessed



Major negative impacts identified



Minor negative impacts identified / unknown impacts



Only positive impacts identified



No positive or negative impacts identified

[Submit Proposal](#)

At any point the assessment you can request a report of what has been completed so far, for example to share with colleagues.

Note that it may take up to two working days for the report to be emailed to you.

[Request Report](#)

[Ask for help](#)

Decision Impact Assessment

Carbon Footprint

DIA Proposal ID: 187

Proposal Title: LTP Capital Programme 2021/22



BCP Council is committed to becoming a carbon neutral organisation by 2030, and assisting the Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole area to become carbon neutral ahead of the 2050 national target.

To achieve these challenging targets, we need to eliminate carbon emissions in all that we do. This is particularly important in the design, delivery, operation and end-of-life considerations of new plans, policies, procurements, projects, services and strategies.

The answers you have provided would indicate that the carbon footprint of your proposal is:

Low

Your Carbon Footprint is one of:

High

Moderate

Low

This should be factored into the viability and risk assessments of your proposal, subject to further assessment



[Review and Submit](#)

[Ask for help](#)





Proposal Title	Local Transport Plan (LTP) Capital Programme 2021/22
Type of Proposal	Other
Brief Description	The Local Transport Plan Capital Programme implements schemes that align with the Council's Local Transport Plan (LTP) 3, corporate objectives and priorities, including those set out in the Core Strategy and by Dorset Local Enterprise Partnership (DLEP). Government funding is provided by the Department for Transport (DfT) to deliver the Local Transport Plan.
Assessor	Tim Forrester, DLEP & Programme Manager
Directorate	Regeneration & Economy
Service Unit	Growth & Infrastructure
Estimated Cost	Above OJEU threshold, £6,803,000
Ward(s) Affected	All Wards

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Supported:



RAG reasoning and proposed mitigation/monitoring actions

Theme	RAG	RAG reasoning <i>Details of impacts including evidence and knowledge gaps</i>	Mitigation and monitoring actions <i>Additional information relevant to the theme e.g. monitoring activities, performance indicators, related strategies. Amber / Red ratings - any mitigation/remedial action being considered</i>
Climate Change & Energy		The programme is largely centred around the promotion of sustainable transport and behaviour change. It aligns with the Local Transport Plan policy document.	N/A
Communities & Culture		A number of schemes within the programme aim to deliver safer, accessible links to and between neighbourhoods, reducing severance and addressing travel mode inequalities	N/A
Waste & Resource Use		Programme includes significant highway maintenance works which includes the use of reusable materials.	Opportunities to reuse and recycle materials will be taken where appropriate.
Economy		Development of sustainable travel options, improved network efficiencies and comprehensive highway/structural maintenance programmes help to reduce network delays and improve accessibility.	N/A
Health & Wellbeing		Delivered by enabling use of sustainable/active modes of travel, improved road safety and network efficiencies. All helping to improve air quality by reducing vehicle emissions.	N/A

Learning & Skills		Not applicable to this programme.	N/A
Natural Environment		Programme includes construction/highway maintenance elements which can have minor impacts on the natural environment	Offsetting any impact on natural habitat as a result of construction by creating new habitat, new tree planting and creation of additional green space wherever practical.
Sustainable Procurement		Procurement for individual schemes within the programme.	N/A
Transport & Accessibility		<p>Local Transport Plan objectives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing the need to travel • Manage and maintain the existing network more efficiently • Active travel and 'greener' travel choices • Public transport alternatives to the car • Car parking measures • Travel safety measures • Strategic infrastructure improvements 	Measured by key programme KPIs

This page is intentionally left blank



CABINET

Report subject	Children and Young People's Partnership Plan 2021 - 2024
Meeting date	10 March 2021
Status	Public Report
Executive summary	<p>The draft BCP Children and Young People's Plan has been developed by the BCP Children and Young People's Partnership Board, the successor body to the previous Learning Partnership Board. The difference is to focus on all issues for children, not just education and to a lesser extent, children's social care.</p> <p>Having a plan in place is a requirement placed on BCP by the Local Government Reorganisation process so in that sense it is a plan required by Government of us.</p> <p>The draft Plan sets out the proposed strategic priorities for partnership action to improve outcomes for BCP's children and young people and to help them achieve their potential. It is consistent with existing BCP policy about improving child outcomes</p> <p>Central to this is that the Council plays its part in the Partnership to help BCP's children and young people to be "fulfilled, happy, included, and resilient".</p> <p>This report provides a copy of the draft plan at Appendix 1 to the report.</p> <p>The draft Plan has been subject to public consultation during the month of January 2021.</p> <p>This Plan, when finalised, will be championed by the multi-agency BCP Children and Young People's Partnership Board. An action plan will be an integral part of the final document. This will be monitored through the Board.</p>
Recommendations	<p>1) It is RECOMMENDED that subject to feedback from the Childrens Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee that Cabinet approve the plan for adoption by Full Council.</p> <p>2) That the Committee decides how it wishes to scrutinise delivery of the Children and Young</p>

	People's Plan over the course of its life.
Reason for recommendations	To achieve maximum constructive engagement and plan for ongoing scrutiny given the significance of the Plan for children and young people in Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole.
Portfolio Holder(s):	Cllr Mike White, Portfolio Holder for Children and Young People
Corporate Director	Elaine Redding – Corporate Director – Children's Services
Contributors	Anthony Douglas CBE - Independent Chair of the Children and Young People's Partnership Board Neil Goddard – Service Director – Quality and Commissioning
Wards	Council Wide
Classification	For Recommendation/ Update and Information

Background

1. The BCP Children and Young People's Partnership Board has been developing a new 3-year strategic plan to improve long term outcomes for children and young people. The BCP Children and Young People's Partnership Board evolved from the BCP Learning Partnership Board and is a multi-agency partnership which includes partners from police, health, schools, early years settings and the voluntary and community sectors. In 2020 BCP Children and Young People's Partnership Board affirmed their shared commitment to working together for children and young people in the BCP area and created their Governance and Terms of Reference document setting out the role and aims of the partnership.
2. Children's Services reported to Children's Overview and Scrutiny Committee in October 2020 about the evolution of the BCP Learning Partnership Board (LPB), into the new BCP Children and Young People's Partnership Board (C&YPPB).
3. The newly formed BCP C&YPPB retains a strong focus on learning and education as it evolves from the LPB and aims to maximise the life

chances through education of all children and young people in the BCP area. Education has remained the central issue for the Board because of the numerous issues facing schools and colleges in the pandemic.

4. The BCP C&YPPB membership has expressed a strong commitment to taking active steps together to make further improvements to the lives of all children and young people in the BCP area over a period of years. All board members are committed to taking personal and organisational commitment and responsibility to make this happen believing that working together well changes lives for the better.
5. Anthony Douglas CBE is the interim Chair of the Board. He is also the interim chair of the Pan-Dorset Safeguarding Children Partnership.
6. The draft Plan went out for consultation in January 2021. It is anticipated that the final version will be signed off by Cabinet in March 2021.

The Children and Young People's Plan

7. This plan began development at the end of the first wave of COVID 19 and we knew that the recovery period would be challenging to get right, with so much to do and so many justifiable concerns about the level of care and support some local children and young people will need from us.
8. Since then the country returned to a national lockdown for a second time in 2020, and the country is again locked down for the third time as we go into 2021. This has meant it has been harder to focus on the medium-term and long-term as most effort has had to go into managing the present situation safely for children, young people and their families

Capturing the Voice of Children and Young People

9. Each partner organisation has their own mechanisms to enable participation and to gather views and feedback, finding out what children and young people are worried about. These views inform the work that they do and what they bring to the Partnership, ensuring that children's and young people's views are sought, and that these views inform our plan.
10. To help develop our plan we asked the children and young people of Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole to share with us what makes for a happy life and what makes them happy. This survey took place throughout the month of November 2020 – the month we went into the 2nd national lockdown due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Children and young people shared their thoughts about happiness, and we created our BCP happiness cloud (see the document cover of the C and YPP).
11. Teachers shared their experiences of the conversations they had with their students about happiness. Knowing what happiness looks like for children and young people in BCP enables us to create an environment where happiness

is not only possible but can flourish. In talking about what makes for a happy life children and young people also touched on what has made them sad as they reflected on the recent restrictions that have been imposed on the country. Understanding this sadness also helps us to plan though it is wrong to generalise from either misery or happiness. Good to outstanding services respond well to all situations facing children and young people.

BCP C&YP Plan priorities and ambitions

12. Listening to what children and young people told us has helped us set our 4 priorities:

- a) **Fulfilled** - Children and young people have the opportunities and are supported to achieve their full potential in education, learning and future employment.
- b) **Happy** - Children and young people can enjoy healthy lifestyles and make positive choices.
- c) **Included** - Children and young people are accepted as valued members of society enabling them to achieve within, and contribute to, the wider community.
- d) **Resilient** - Children and young people are supported to be resilient in the face of the challenges presented by the COVID 19 pandemic.

13. To achieve these ambitions, it is envisaged that the Partnership will have 2 or 3 active programmes at any single point in time working on both short - term priorities, and other continuous programmes addressing the longer-term priorities.

14. The plan will be updated as targets are achieved, and their desired impact confirmed as well as when each next set of priorities is identified and agreed.

Consultation

15. A press release was issued on 11 January 2021 to accompany the Plan. This was also sent to partner organisations for distribution within their own organisations.

16. All members of the Children and Young People's Partnership Board had the opportunity to contribute to the development of the plan, and to comment on it prior to the launch of the consultation period which ran from Monday 11 January 2021 until 31 January 2021.

17. More than 20 people commented on the plan by email or online form, sharing their views. All comments were positive and helpful. Views were also shared through meetings and forums.

18. All comments and suggestions received during the consultation period were considered and either reflected in the final version of the plan or taken forward to the board.

Summary of financial implications

19. The Children and Young People's Plan will guide and enable joint allocation of resources across the partnership to ensure we meet our objectives and develop effective and efficient ways of working.
20. Where there is opportunity to jointly bid for additional funding this will be taken.
21. The day to day working of the Board will be delivered through existing resources across the partnership so no additional expenditure is identified. Understandably, over the course of 3 years, some new priorities that will be identified will need some funding. It is recommended these are dealt with on an issue by issue basis at the time
22. There are already additional funds committed to implementation of the Children's Services and SEND action plans, these are being progressed by Children's Services, not the Partnership Board.

Summary of legal implications

23. The statutory requirement for a Children and Young People's Plan was revoked in 2010 and statutory guidance requiring Local Authorities to have a Children and Young People's Plan was removed by the Government in 2011.
24. Whilst, there is no longer a requirement for Local Authorities to have such a document, they may choose to do so where it makes sense locally in order to identify and formalise commitments.
25. As part of the LGR framework, BCP is required to have a jointly agreed plan by April 2021. The final plan will be presented for sign off to Cabinet in April 2021.

Summary of public health implications

26. The Children and Young People's Plan strengthens the partnership commitment to ensuring every child in BCP has the "best start in life" and development into adulthood, as outlined within the Public Health Prevention at Scale ambitions.
27. Public Health are represented on the Board and are actively involved in the development of the Plan.

Summary of equality implications

28. In achieving the ambitions of the Board as set out in the Plan resources will be targeted at the disadvantaged.

Summary of risk assessment

29. A risk register will be produced after the first 6 months of the Partnership, when more detailed planning and delivery is under way.

Background papers

None

Appendices

Appendix 1 - The *draft* BCP Children's and Young People's Plan 2021 – 2024

Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole



Contents

Foreword	3
The Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole Children and Young People's Partnership	5
Introduction to children and young people in the BCP area:	
The people and the place	6
Children and young people	10
If the BCP area had 100 children	17
Views of children and young people	19
Multi-agency contributions	23
BCP Council's Children and Young People's Partnership	
Priorities	24
The Plan	27
Thanks and acknowledgements	35

Foreword



by Anthony Douglas CBE

Chair of the BCP Children and Young People's Partnership Board

Our three-year plan is ambitious.

It provides the time to turn services around and to develop the new services required if we are to sufficiently improve.

The central aspiration of our BCP Children and Young People's Partnership Board is to make a difference to the lives of children and young people living in, learning in or visiting the BCP area. This means becoming a child-friendly place in every local community and in every postcode.

Doing this well requires outstanding partnership working. We will be role models for a new charter defining what this means and what it looks like. Examples we will include are sharing the risks around commissioning and decision making between children's social care, health and education, in particular on behalf of children and young people with the most complex needs.

All rigid boundaries between services must be dismantled. The same applies to school exclusions. The children, young people and schools involved need the active support of partner agencies if they are going to be able to stay with each child throughout periods of difficulty.

“ We will place equal emphasis on lifelong learning, beginning at birth.”

We will place equal emphasis on lifelong learning. This begins at birth. Our learning programmes will draw from the best in the world. Board members will champion these.

Foreword

Our plan is divided into short-term and longer-term priorities. Some things need doing right now and do them we will. Others must be developed so that they are in place before they become urgent, and are ready for every child's 'right now' moment.

Now that this overarching plan has been agreed we will write a detailed action plan that will include impact assessments.

Much is made of such moments. 'Reachable moments' are the times when children and young people are the most motivated, when then can be engaged and taught. Of course, some children and young people are like this throughout their childhoods. Facilitating teaching and learning for children and young people who feel disconnected and who may have lost hope requires a different skillset to engaging with those who are motivated. With the support of parents, carers and teachers, we need to be guided by those young people who respond to those professionals who call them 'hard to reach' with "I'm not hard to reach; you must try harder to hear me."

“ We need to be guided by those young people who say to those professionals: *I'm not hard to reach, you you must try harder to hear me.* ”

The BCP Children and Young People's Partnership Board is determined to make a difference to all children and young people's lives, whatever their level of attainment, from those who are flying through their lives without major concerns to those who are troubled.

Such a universal approach means delivering a small number of high-impact programmes, which create strong measurable outcomes, with strong datasets and evidence bases to track our progress.

I will play my part and I am grateful for the whole professional community in BCP who have made the same personal commitment. Together, we commit to co-production with children, young people, their families, and our communities.

The Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole Children and Young People's Partnership

The BCP Children and Young People's Partnership is an alliance of leaders of organisations from across the Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole (BCP) area, that support children and young people to stay safe and achieve the best possible outcomes.

As a partnership our mission is to bring together representatives of everyone involved in supporting and safeguarding children and young people in the BCP area, focusing on improving outcomes for all with particular focus on effecting positive changes for the life chances of the most vulnerable. We aim to achieve this by fostering collaboration through system leadership and holding each other to account. Members of the children and young people's partnership include:

- BCP Council
- Dorset Clinical Commissioning Group
- Dorset Healthcare University NHS Foundation Trust
- Dorset Police
- Schools Representatives
- Community Action Network

This plan sets out how we will make a difference to the children and young people living in, attending school, or visiting Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole between 2021 and 2024. The plan has been developed through discussion across the partnership and by asking children and young people about happiness. Our plan tells you about Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole - the place, and as a place for children and young people.

We set out our overarching priorities and describe some of our short- and medium-term plans. We are being cautious in setting these as so much time and focus has had to go into managing during the pandemic, and then managing the recovery. We will be working out the detail as we build on our intentions and create action plans over the summer of 2021.

We will update this plan with our accomplishments – when we have confirmed their desired impact, and with each new set of priorities as they are identified and agreed. This plan seeks to complement, not replicate, the activity undertaken by other Boards to improve outcomes for vulnerable children, young people and their families.

Our Partnership will work closely with the other Boards in BCP whose work overlaps with ours, such as and the pan-Dorset Safeguarding Partnership who are concerned with keeping children safe, and the Health and Well-Being Board.

Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole

The people and the place



The people and the place



Our aim is for Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole to be a child-friendly city region. The Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole area has an outstanding natural and urban environment, which makes it a desirable place to live and work at a time when people and businesses are leaving more densely populated cities and choosing to live life in balance.

Our area is internationally connected by air and sea and it benefits from our close road and rail connections to London and the central south and from our position as a gateway to the south west. We have strong, internationally-recognised economic sectors – from finance to digital, creative to tourism to engineering, manufacturing, health and social care, with our universities providing a steady supply of fresh talent.

“Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole has been awarded 23 blue flags and seaside awards and 24 green flags for its natural environment, beaches and green spaces.”

We are a wellbeing city region by the sea, where people are able to live life in balance as they access all they expect of a modern urban area, as well as enjoy some of Europe's best beaches, stunning countryside and close proximity to the New Forest.

Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole Council is a coastal authority and became a unitary authority in April 2019. Its natural environment, beaches and green spaces means it has been awarded 23 blue flags and seaside awards, 24 green flags with a significant area of the authority protected by environmental designations. As well as its natural environment the area also has a significant number of heritage assets with nearly 750 listed buildings, 34 scheduled monuments and five listed parks and gardens.

It has a population of more than 395,000 with an average median age of 42.7 compared with 40 nationally. Around 17% of the population are aged under 16 compared to 19% in England, with a slightly smaller proportion of working age compared to England (61% compared to 62% in England). The area has a larger proportion of residents aged 65 and over (22% in BCP compared to 18% in England). 91.8% of BCP pupils attend a good or outstanding school.

The people and the place



Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) support in Bournemouth and Poole* dropped from a peak in 2010 of 17.8% in Bournemouth and 18.6% in Poole, to 11.5% and 13.7% in January 2019, respectively. These are similar to national trends, although levels of SEND Support in Poole remain higher.

The authority has three universities with around 22,000 students. In 2019 Bournemouth University was ranked 15th in the country in the Global University Employability Ranking. Destination data suggests that at least 11% of students at the universities in the BCP area remain in the area after graduation.

In addition to the universities the area has a long-established language school sector with around twenty British Council registered schools. Although the pandemic has put their activities on hold normally students attend the language schools for short and longer-term courses with some using them as a stepping-stone to attend the local universities. Past estimates suggest that around 40,000 students attend these schools each year.

In recent years population growth in the area has been driven by migration. Around a quarter of net migration (both internal and international) comprises those aged 18-29 with many moves both in and out of BCP due to students moving to and from university.

In terms of deprivation the BCP area is ranked 160th out of 317 English local authority areas where 1 is the most deprived. However, although its overall ranking suggests the area scores within the mid-range across all English local authorities the more detailed data reveals that there are pockets of deprived areas with nine out of 233 of these smaller areas being within the most deprived 10% in England.

At the time of the 2011 Census, 88% of the population described themselves as White British. However, this doesn't provide the complete picture as within BCP there are 85 different languages or dialects spoken (excluding English but including three different forms of sign language). In addition to those who declared a religion in the 2011 Census, there are more than 50 different religions listed (although some are unique to our time, such as Heavy Metal and Jedi Knight).

“There are 85 different languages spoken across Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole.”

The people and the place



The local economy generates around £9.7 billion with around 42% generated by real estate, financial and insurance and the wholesale and retail sectors. The area also has growing specialist sectors such as the digital economy. Around 197,500 people of working age are employed in the BCP area. Most economic data pre-dates the Covid-19 pandemic so the statistics do not reflect the impact this has had on the local, national and global economy.

Current local data reveals those claiming unemployment related benefits has increased from around 2.7% in March 2020 pre-Covid to 6.2% in December 2020. In addition, around 14% of employments (jobs rather than people) are furloughed in BCP according to the latest data.

We face challenges such as inequality and pockets of deprivation; housing affordability; lower than national NVQ4 qualifications (degree and above); an ageing population; and, lower than average national productivity. Furthermore, the full impact of Covid-19 and BREXIT is yet unknown - although we are aware that it will be significant and are preparing accordingly.

Key to delivering this plan is a strong economy, with high levels of employment of local residents who are skilled and productive. The economic development strategy will support the delivery of our vision for the conurbation, the newest emerging coastal city region.

This plan has been created during the very time that the world has been plunged into a new pandemic – COVID 19 – with severe and far reaching effects that cannot yet be fully known. The last word on the pandemic and its demographic and economic effect won't be written for many years, as the mass of data accumulates. There will impacts on employment and employment patterns and living arrangements even in relatively well-off areas in pockets of deprivation. For children should schools stay shut for longer, an impact is certain to be around the attainment gap. The £1 million Family Investment Fund being made available by the Council will help children and families make up lost ground and go some way to restore 'lost childhoods.'

Historically pandemics have been agents of great change. It is too early to say what kind of change COVID 19 will bring, but change there will be, for no society comes through an event like this unscathed, and the effects of change will be felt for many years and decades from now.

Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole

Children and Young People



Children and Young People

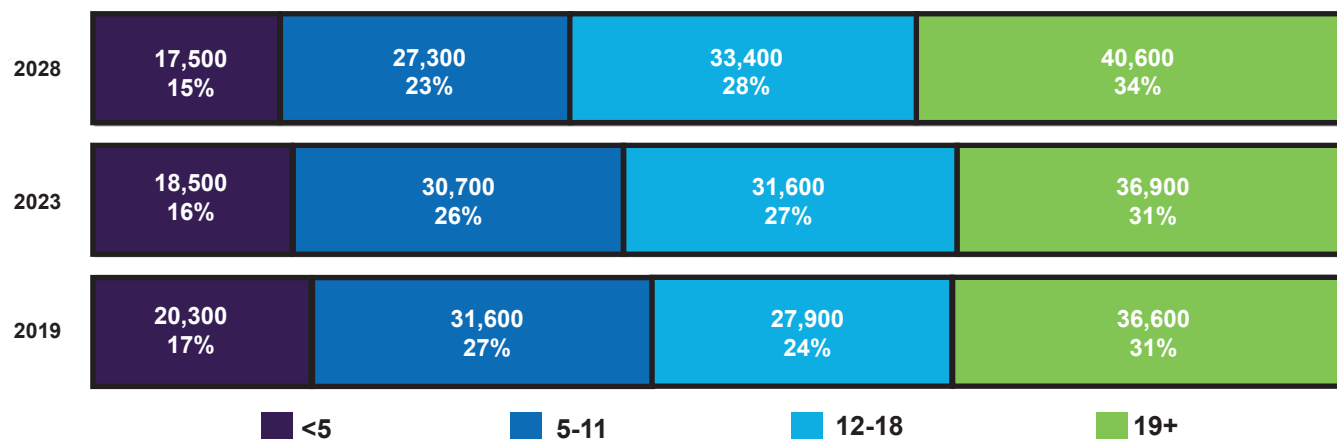


Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole (BCP) has 395,300 residents, of which 29% – 116,300 – are aged 0-25. Over the next decade, forecasts suggest there will be a significant shift in the number and age distribution of children and young people.

“BCP has 395,300 residents, of which 29% – 116,300 – are aged 0-25.”

The overall number aged 0-25 is forecast to increase by around 1,500 by 2023. However, this increase is not evenly distributed across age groups. The number of children aged 12-18 will increase by around 13% by 3,700; and the number aged 19-25 will increase by around 300 (+1%) by 2023. However, children aged under 11 are likely to decrease by around 2,700 as a direct result of a fall in the number of births since 2013.

Number of children and young people in BCP by age group – 2019, 2023 and 2028



Deprivation in Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole

While the BCP area is sometimes seen as a relatively prosperous area, wealth is not evenly spread, and significant inequalities and pockets of deprivation exist. Given the strong association between deprivation and poorer outcomes, it is important to understand where these neighbourhoods lie in order to target services and resources effectively.



5,350 children and young people aged 0-25 in BCP (5% of the population) live in the 10% most deprived areas in England. This increases to 15,035 (13%) when we look at the number living in the 20% most deprived areas.

In the BCP area the greatest levels of deprivation are found in Boscombe West, Kinson, East Cliff and Springbourne, Alderney, Bourne Valley, Muscliff, and Strouden Park.

As a partnership we recognise that we face a number of key challenges. The multi-agency local state is laying down the foundations to secure improvements by working together.

Universal services

As a partnership we place specific emphasis on inclusive universal provision for children at all ages and strive to target effective support for vulnerable families, carers and individuals.

The first 1001 days, from pregnancy to age two, is a critically important period of rapid development that lays the foundations for later health, wellbeing and happiness. It is also a period of unique vulnerability, when babies are particularly reliant on adults and susceptible to their environment.

Babies are completely dependent on their primary caregivers in a way that an older child might not be and in their first 1001 days it is a period of rapid brain development when babies are particularly susceptible to environmental influence. This in turn has a long-term impact on school readiness and educational attainment.

Unlike older children, babies do not have routine regular contact with other services like schools or childcare settings and although they may access their General Practitioner, there is often no professional who regularly and frequently sees or gets to know a baby, in addition when services are delivered remotely/digitally babies are less likely to be seen and heard by professionals compared to older children.

BCP is very proud of the multi-agency working to embed a robust Early Years structure, however, in terms of the wider plan for children and young people in BCP the Plan will look to address the multi-faceted long-term harm to children, from missed identification of need, reduced educational attainment and employment opportunities to increased mental ill-health and delayed disclosure of maltreatment, which has been exacerbated by the pandemic and which will impact on children for the foreseeable future.



Outcomes



Monitor all families with babies	Know high risk and vulnerable families	Maintain a universal offer	Prioritise a targeted and specialist offer	Continue to review and plan	Support staff and partners
Health visiting maintain face-to-face new birth visits to all families. Family support and health services work together to reach out to all new mothers. Midwives, HV's, parent advisors, foodbanks and childcare providers all actively identify families who are struggling.	Systematic sharing of local data and insight to monitor all known high risk families. Social workers increase contact with the most vulnerable families. Midwives, health visitors, early help, family support workers and early years practitioners reaching out regularly to known vulnerable families below the threshold for social care.	Proactive communication to all pregnant and 0-2s parents on birth, parenting and sign-posting to services. Include partners in ante & post-natal visits, scans. Maintain antenatal / birth contacts from both midwifery and health visiting. Immunisation rates maintained.	Early help, FNP's, perinatal support, maintain consistent contact. Safe physical spaces made available for crucial appointments and contact visits. Digital platforms for outreach work Information sharing between services to minimise duplication and maximise reach.	Continuous monitoring and risk assessment where things not working. Quality assurance in place assure children are free from harm.	Proactive support/ advice to community partners to ensure sustainability. Supportive culture within and across agencies. Support staff wellbeing.



We are proud of the educational achievement of children and young people in Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole. In 2019 BCP schools achieved well in all Key Stages when compared with their national and south west peers. This was most notably the case in the Early Years Foundation Stage, Key Stage 4 and Key Stage 5 where the majority of performance indicators showed the BCP area to be in the top 25% nationally.

“Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2, the BCP area was higher in all attainment indicators than the national average.”

For Phonics Decoding, Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2, the BCP area was higher in all attainment indicators than the national average. However, progress remains lower than the national average between Key Stages 1 and 2.

Over recent years the arrangements for school improvement have had a positive impact on the quality of education in our schools. Across all Key Stages the school improvement team have worked in partnership with schools and other educational stake holders to raise standards for all; more specifically, to address the attainment and progress gaps between the genders, to continue to close the gaps between BCP Council disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers nationally, and to strengthen the progress of SEND pupils. Although this work has had a positive impact on attainment and progress it has not improved fast enough and remains inconsistent across all of our schools. In order that all children and young people achieve their full potential with regards to educational attainment, progress and their future destinations, there is much more work to be done.

In respect of attendance our persistently absent range of 11.6% is lower than the national average (13.1%). However, some schools are not adapting fast enough to meet the needs of all children. For some children that are not attending school this can mean that there is no school bell, no timetable, no lessons and that often means no friendships either. Children are outside of the school system for a variety of reasons, some good and some less so. The number of children Electively Home Educated (EHE) at the end of November 2020 was 611 which has increased from 458 as at the same time last year. The number of children in Local Authority funded alternative provision is 324 compared to 345 at the same time last year.



Targeted services

Nationally it is accepted that the benefits of 'Early Help' are widely recognised; identifying need at the earliest point and then providing good interventions to families, aimed at securing positive long term outcomes for the child or young person, and less pressure on the public purse. Offering and delivering 'Early Help' services at the earliest point allows them to stay in control of resolving their own issues and problems.

Due to the pandemic a large proportion of children under five will have missed six months of being in an Early Years setting or reception class. We do not yet know what the impact of this lost time will be on how children play, learn and interact with others.

“A newly established Complex Safeguarding Team is working with children identified as at risk of criminal and/or sexual exploitation.”

At the other end of the age range we know that we need to improve our Offer to Adolescents to make sure that young people get the emotional and practical help they need to transition into adulthood and to achieve stability and permanence, getting into and staying in education, and having access to suitable housing options. This is particularly the case for vulnerable children – including those with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND).

“At the end of September 2020 there were 102 children identified as at risk.”

A newly established Complex Safeguarding Team is working with children identified as at risk of criminal and/or sexual exploitation, including through county lines. At the end of September 2020 there were 102 children identified as at risk, including 38 at significant risk.



Intervening

Children living in areas of greater deprivation and with multiple risk factors are likely to achieve poorer outcomes. The inter-generational impact of this has significant social and economic cost.

“In the BCP area there were 489 children in care in September 2020.”

Parental disadvantages and parental conflict often impact adversely on health, economic and social outcomes for children. Whilst the best option for children and young people is to grow up within their family, the problems some parents face means that this is not always possible.

This can result in children becoming looked after by the local authority. In the BCP area there were 489 children in care in September 2020, which is a little higher than the average in statistical neighbours but in line with Good/Outstanding authorities. However, the BCP area has a higher than average proportion of adolescents in care, particularly those aged 16 and 17.

Safeguarding remains a continued focus for all agencies involved in supporting children. The Children's Commissioner has estimated that there are around 11,400 children living in households with parental substance misuse, parental mental ill health or domestic abuse in Bournemouth and Poole alone. It has estimated that 636 children are living in households with all three of these issues. Data for Christchurch has not been published.

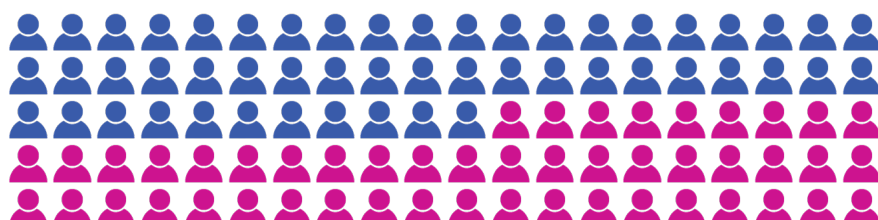
The impact of neglect and abuse on children is damaging and far reaching. The number of children in need, children on protection plans and referrals to social care has risen during 2020.

Ofsted reports that BCP Council must address the serious and widespread weaknesses in the quality of Children's Services, leaving vulnerable children at risk of harm. Improvements are needed in assessments, responding to risk situations, the oversight of the pre proceedings stage of family court applications to make sure that children are not in unsafe situations for any length of time, considering permanence for children in care in a timely manner, and a better understanding is needed of the quality of service provided and the experience of children and families. A wide-ranging Action Plan (AP) is in place.

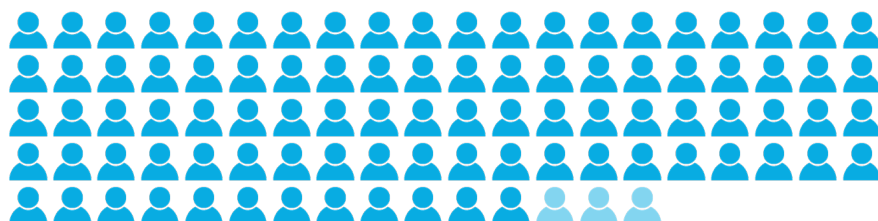
Children and Young People



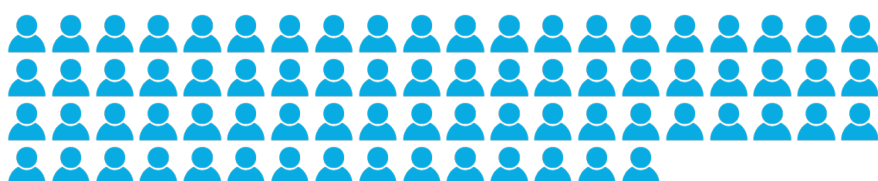
If the BCP area had 100 children



**51 would be male
49 would be female**



**92 - 95 would be
attending schools
or early years
providers that are
rated as good
or outstanding**

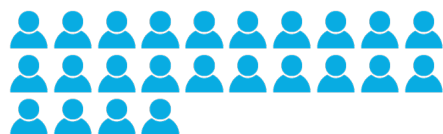


**75 would go on to
higher education**



**51 would achieve
a strong pass in
GCSE English and
Maths (grades 5-9)**

Children and Young People



24 would have experienced some form of bullying in the last 6 of months



15 would have a special education need or disability, 3 of them have an Education, Health and Care Plan



11 would live in poverty



11 would be regularly absent from education



8 would have a mental health problem



5 would not be in any form of employment or training at age 16



1 would be in care or have a child protection plan



1 would receive targeted Early Help Family Support



1 would be a young carer



1 would be living with parents where domestic abuse, substance misuse or mental health concerns impact their daily lives



1 would get into trouble and need support from the youth justice service

Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole

Views of children and young People



What makes you happy?



Artwork by Harrison, age 5, Canford Heath Infant School

Views of children and young people



The children and young people of Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole are at the heart of our new plan, with our programmes informed by their views and experiences. As we write this plan, we recognise that we must adapt and be flexible and focus on the effect of Covid-19. As agencies, and as a Partnership, we will continue to reprioritise our immediate work as we support children and young people affected by the global pandemic.

‘Happiness is feeling good and having fun!’

We asked the children and young people of Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole to share with us what makes for a happy life and what makes them happy. This survey took place throughout the month of November 2020 – the month we went into the 2nd national lockdown due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Children and young people shared their thoughts about happiness, and we created our BCP happiness cloud (*see document cover*).

Teachers shared their experiences of the conversations they had with their students about happiness ‘A number of them started off by thinking about their experiences of lockdown, what changed then, and what has changed since.’

Knowing what happiness looks like for children and young people in BCP enables us to create an environment where happiness is not only possible but can flourish.

“A year ago I think I was quite confused about what makes me happy, but I feel I know more about myself now and what is really important.”
– Year 9 student

In talking about what makes for a happy life children and young people also touched on what has made them sad as they reflected on the recent restrictions that have been imposed on the country. Understanding this sadness also helps us to plan.



Children and young people talked about...

Having positive, supportive relationships – particularly with friends and family

“More time together as a family – eating meals together and putting phones down.”

“Being able to talk and talk openly. Being able to say when you are finding things tough and being supported by family.”

“Mum and Dad go to work early, so it was good to be able to spend more time with my family as they were working from home.”

“I’m happiest when my mummy and daddy give me cuddles and kisses because they love me.”

Being able to be yourself during this very challenging time

“Lockdown took away some of the social pressure, it didn’t matter if I didn’t see people or have a busy life. Gave an excuse for some quiet time.”

“I enjoyed being able to work at home because I was able to work without any interruptions and go at my own pace.”

“Down time and time to relax, get away from the pressure of school and GCSEs. TV, Netflix, fresh air, alone time, sleep, pets, playing a musical instrument, being creative in any way. Recent events have made us feel quite privileged, being able to go to school and having the technology to talk to grandparents and people that live further away.”

Stress on the household and how it impacts

“Being at home was tough during lock down – we were too crowded and kept fighting. Some issues with computer access. That made work slower.”

“When working from home it is harder to switch off from work. I was working at the kitchen table a lot and then began to associate that with schoolwork more.”

“I am happiest when I watch the sunset with my mum and dad because it makes me feel calm.”



Having a healthy lifestyle and how it brings you together with others

“Outdoors: walks and fresh air; Never come back sadder than I was before.”

“Sport – exercise with others. Brings people together. Forget about things and have a good time. Competitive too. Makes exercise more engaging and fun.”

“My brother is autistic, and he got upset staying in so happier when we can do stuff and go out.”

‘I am happy when I go to gymnastics with my sister because I feel fit and strong.’

School – and what an important part it plays in their lives

“Coming back to school has made me happy – seeing my friends again. Seeing people face to face is better.”

“Learning is better in school too because you have teachers and peers to discuss with.”

“Prefer working in school being able to ask questions. Get more out of lessons and can ask questions which can change the direction of a lesson.”

“I still miss school lunches.”

“School gives you a reason to get out; otherwise, you feel stuck in the house.”

“School makes me joyful and happy.”

Living in a place where all people can flourish, where diversity is celebrated, and people are open minded about difference

“Pride should be more often – we should celebrate all special days.”

“I’m interested in doing things outside of school like clubs, and having other circles of friends to rely on if things go wrong with friends at school.”

“There should be more opportunities to do things with people across generations – like book groups, debating societies, litter picks.”

“It’s who you do activities with that make it important.”

“I feel children and young people are stereotyped and not included enough.”

“We want to help others and get involved in projects that make you feel useful – do things you wouldn’t get to do at school.”

“I’m happiest when I help people because I like helping people.”

Multi-agency contributions



The saying goes: “It takes a village to raise a child.”

The Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole equivalent is to make sure each vulnerable child or young person has a team around them. Their team is unique to them and may include family members and professional agencies. The more complex the need, the more the inter-agency involvement.

In the same way, most social problems need a team of politicians, policy-makers and operational staff to deliver changes that are needed. We have been extending this model to now include the ‘team around the school’, so that schools do not feel isolated when dealing with complexity.

The same goes for all agencies. No agency is an island. Each needs a contribution from partner agencies to make them successful. To be effective at supporting people who are especially vulnerable and who are victims of crime, the police need to be part of a multi-agency team and a multi-agency approach.

Multi-agency working was first class during the 2020 Covid-19 pandemic. Everyone pulled together, most noticeably small and large community groups and the voluntary sector. Community Action Network (CAN) for the Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole area are working in partnership with councils and the NHS to support communities through the pandemic and beyond, stepping up quickly to provide a coordinated response.

Local teenagers who would have been sitting exams in summer 2020 have been encouraged to channel their energy into volunteering to help vulnerable people during the Covid-19 pandemic. More than forty 16-18 year olds have been volunteering at the BIC vaccination centre. Our plan aims to put in place more formal systems to mandate multi-agency involvement, in respect of school exclusions for example.



In an era when social media was expected to give everyone an equal voice, we are having to work ever harder to ensure that people do not feel voiceless. Children and young people are telling us that they want to be heard and we need to listen to them.

Listening to what children and young people told us has helped set our priorities. Now we need to create more opportunities for the Partnership to listen to the diverse opinions of the children and young people of BCP and learn from them about what we need to do for them to make BCP a place they can be proud to live in.

1. Fulfilled

Children and young people have the opportunities and are supported to achieve their full potential in education, learning and future employment.

We want to remove any obstacles that stand in the way of our children and young people fulfilling their potential regarding health, social standing, relationships, and education. This starts early with children getting the best start in life from good maternity services through their first five years of life. We want all children in BCP to start schools in a position to progress, and where any fall behind to close development gaps especially in literacy and speaking skills. We will raise standards in the areas that need it most and close the attainment gaps between disadvantaged children and their more affluent peers. We want all post 16s to have good quality choices and go on to achieve their potential in rewarding careers. We want our BCP children to go on to be good parents and for aspirations to grow through every generation.

2. Happy

Children and young people can enjoy healthy lifestyles and make positive choices.

We want to ensure that our children and young people have every chance to lead healthy lives, have a sense of wellbeing and form healthy, fulfilling relationships. This starts from birth with parents understanding the benefits of breast feeding and a good diet. We are not limiting our ambitions to physical health. We believe that mental health and resilience can influence our physical health, and the capability to lead a healthy lifestyle.



Healthy, strong relationships with family, friends and professionals can help our children and young people to feel happier and more secure, as well as build a sense of belonging and self-worth. We want children and young people to be able to spend social time with friends and have more to their lives than studying and school. We want our young people to be able to join clubs and take up hobbies as a way of finding and expressing their identities. We don't want them feeling isolated and alone due to the lack of availability of sports and leisure activities outside of school due to the restrictions that the pandemic brings.

3. Included

Children and young people are accepted as valued members of society enabling them to achieve within, and contribute to, the wider community.

We want to ensure that our children and young people are included and not excluded, to ensure that they know that what is available is for them. Where there are barriers to this we will work together with their families to overcome them e.g acknowledge and address the impact of domestic abuse. We want our children and young people to live lives free of criminal exploitation, gangs and crime and have the resilience to make better choices with better outcomes.

We will enable them to access education and training in and out of formal education settings and not to be excluded from settings. We want our young people to have smooth transitions from education and training to work, and have the skills needed to navigate the adult world. Encouraging young people to volunteer is a great way to build their confidence, develop social skills, improve wellbeing, consider career options and get them ready for adulthood. Our ambition is that children and young people should all have access to decent living conditions, and have access to cultural, sporting and creative activities.

We want young people to feel that they are part of something bigger than themselves, for this to play a part in their social, emotional and personal enhancement, and in giving back developing useful skills for life.



4. Resilient

Children and young people are supported to be resilient in the face of the challenges presented by the Covid-19 pandemic.

Across the BCP partnership we are proud of what we have achieved during the pandemic to help build resilience in our communities, schools and families. We will go forward, building on this together Covid-19 recovery – we want to ensure that our children and young people are not adversely impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic.

We recognise that the pandemic has been generally harming to the health, social and material wellbeing of children and young people, with the poorest children, hit hardest. Not being able to go to school, social distancing and staying home increase the risk of poor nutrition for children and increase their exposure to domestic violence.

Widespread digitalisation has mitigated the education loss caused by not being in school, but the poorest children are least likely to live in good home-learning environments with internet connection. Furthermore, increased unsupervised on-line internet use has magnified issues around sexual exploitation and cyber-bullying. The ongoing impact on families who face unemployment and economic hardship are yet to be fully realised. We want our children and young people to have access to good food, receive protection against child abuse and neglect, make up for time lost in education, have continued access to child physical and mental health services, and be able to navigate safely on the internet. We will work with our partners and wider organisations to support parental employment since it is key to fighting child poverty.

The plan



Working together to deliver the Children and Young People's Plan by March 2024 which aims for the highest possible positive impact and outcomes, through compliance at all time with the spirit and detail of the Board's ambition.

Immediate and short-term priorities until June 2021

Fulfilled	Happy	Included	Resilient
<p>Supporting families from the earliest stage to provide them with the tools and skills to help and support themselves in the future and fulfil their ambitions.</p> <p>Building conversations about the 0-5 age group and how we can take positive measures to prevent them reaching intervention thresholds.</p> <p>Supporting schools, early years and other providers to continue to support all aspects of the wellbeing of children and young people through Covid-19 and the lockdowns including staying open – so children are able to benefit from some direct contact with others in a safe environment.</p>	<p>Looking after the emotional wellbeing and mental health of children and professionals – including conducting regular surveys to establish how people are.</p> <p>Delivering the Well-being for Education Return (Department for Education funded) initiative.</p> <p>Beginning wider conversations about sport and physical activities around the catch up and recovery needed as a result of the pandemic.</p> <p>Relaunching the 'Mind of My Own' app to improve communication with looked after children and young people, allowing them to express views and be heard.</p> <p>Bringing Partners together to design and commission holiday activities for Easter, Summer and Christmas holidays 2021.</p>	<p>Conducting an education appreciative enquiry - taking a strength-based approach to inclusion services - to achieve a better level of inclusion.</p> <p>Developing a concordat between schools starting with a statement of intent to arrive at high levels of inclusion and agree measures of inclusion.</p> <p>Holding multi-agency case conferences prior to exclusions to ensure all possible diversions have been attempted.</p> <p>Improving attendance at school.</p> <p>Exploring the introduction of a local Inclusion Education Quality Mark enabling schools to identify strengths and areas for development in relation to inclusive education practice.</p> <p>Increasing positive visibility and engagement of police with young people in schools, through patrols, education, and training.</p>	<p>Embedding the team around the school model in all BCP schools to support them in effectively meeting the needs of all children.</p> <p>Working effectively with parents to develop co-produced plans and strategies to meet the needs of children.</p> <p>Developing commitment pledges in schools to support children and young people learning remotely to develop skills e.g. to working more independently and in learning groups.</p> <p>Creating and embedding a community of practice, for schools to learn from each other.</p>

The plan



Longer-term priorities			
Fulfilled	Happy	Included	Resilient
<p>Developing a broad offer of apprenticeships that meets the needs of local businesses and our young people.</p> <p>Creating more opportunities for young people to volunteer within the community.</p> <p>Developing better local participation mechanisms for children and young people to influence service delivery across the wider system.</p>	<p>Building on the work to date linking Emotional Health and Physical Activity.</p> <p>Further promoting the Chief Medical Officer guidelines for Children and Young People's 60 minutes of daily physical activity, including outdoor sports and the use of local green/ blue spaces.</p> <p>Establishing a new Mental Health Support Team (wave 2 of a national programme) to provide early intervention on some mental health and emotional wellbeing issues and support a 'whole school approach' to mental health and wellbeing.</p> <p>Ensuring that schools prioritise mental health and wellbeing of their pupils alongside catching up on work missed due to COVID. To include promoting social activities and opportunities, and where possible reopening out of school and holiday clubs that meet COVID guidelines.</p> <p>Designing, developing, and delivering local activities funded by the Holiday Activities and Food grant.</p>	<p>Working with the wider community to make BCP more child focused and friendly.</p> <p>Creating more opportunities for children and young people to better contribute to making BCP a more inclusive place to grow up, live and study.</p> <p>Developing a continuous programme to redress any gender and BAME inequalities across the public sector.</p> <p>Reducing school exclusions (eventually to the irreducible minimum).</p> <p>Taking a whole council approach to identifying opportunities to create suitable housing options for young people as they transition to adulthood.</p>	<p>Working effectively with parents to develop co-produced plans and strategies to meet the needs of children.</p> <p>Rolling out the £1m BCP Family Investment Fund providing help for children and families to make up lost ground and restore 'lost childhoods.'</p>

Note: all priorities to be taken forward simultaneously, within a managed programme, which is within available resources and different time scales. We can look at more detailed actions in the later summer when we consolidate the SEND and Children's Services actions plans into the overall action plan.

The plan



To achieve these ambitions the Partnership will have a number of active programmes at any time working on both short-term priorities, and other continuous programmes addressing the longer-term priorities. Some priorities and programmes will be linked e.g reducing exclusions by managing positive return to settings and looking after CYP (family) and staff wellbeing.

Our next areas of interest will include sport and physical activity, and extracurricular and intergenerational opportunities that enable children and young people to pursue their own interests and priorities and play a positive part in the community.

“We will be considering the key questions that we need to have answered to drive our priorities now.”

As a Partnership we will be considering the key questions that we need to have answered to drive our priorities now, and in the coming years so that we put our collective efforts into programmes we know will make a difference. By developing and using our understanding to predict future needs we can proactively target resources on those who need and want support when they are at their most receptive.

We will update this plan with our accomplishments – when we have confirmed their desired impact, and with each new set of priorities as they are identified and agreed.

Each partner agency will have its own ambitions, priorities and work programmes that support children and young people in the BCP area. For example, BCP Council’s Corporate Plan Brighter Futures priority is ‘Caring for our children and young people, providing a nurturing environment, high-quality education and great opportunities to grow and flourish.’

This plan seeks to complement, not replicate, the activity undertaken by other Boards to improve outcomes for vulnerable children, young people and their families.

Our Partnership will work closely with the other Boards in BCP whose work overlaps with ours, such as and the pan-Dorset Safeguarding Partnership who are concerned with keeping children safe, and the Health and Well-Being Board.

The plan



An example of a shorter-term programme – until August 2021

Boys' Reading and Writing			
Fulfilled	Happy	Included	Resilient
<p>Assess which families and Children and Young People need support with reading recovery and inspiration following return to education.</p> <p>Support and invest in Oracy for learning to boost confidence in speaking, pitching and performing. Sponsoring three teachers to “attend” Oracy October from Early Years to post 16 and establish projects to share/trial learning in BCP settings.</p> <p>Access to reading recovery and relevant home tuition to address knowledge gaps in Vulnerable Group C&YP and boys.</p>	<p>Planning summer schools for current years 11 and 13 for July 2021 to prepare them for their next phase/stage.</p> <p>Secure home tuition base for Children in Care and Vulnerable Group pupils with digital and hard copy resources.</p> <p>System commitment that Children and Young People will not be disadvantaged by Covid-19 at crucial transition points and to enable them to progress to their goals.</p> <p>Investing in active kit for families who have to self-isolate and do not have outside space.</p>	<p>Access/gifting books and other tangible resources to use at home. These are in short supply in deprived postcodes and schools are unable to fundraise via traditional methods.</p> <p>Subscriptions to audible and other online tools that support assisted reading for families and schools in disadvantaged postcodes.</p> <p>Sharing of online reading and speaking resources across schools/providers so that Children and Young People who are self-isolating don't lose their entitlement to improve their reading.</p> <p>Where Covid-19 allows face to face education is prioritised where possible and assessed for fairness of access</p>	<p>Using our collective influence to pressure government and examination bodies and agencies to clarify parameters of curriculum content as soon as possible.</p> <p>To encourage government and national bodies to be responsive to the situation in BCP and the region which is often different to that elsewhere.</p> <p>To encourage effective and swift track and trace for schools and colleges so that as much teaching as possible continues in schools, colleges and related workplaces.</p> <p>Supporting families with home learning via how to guides for when they or C&YP have to self-isolate and home educate.</p> <p>Asking employers to be supportive of parents who have to work from home because of child self-isolating.</p>

The plan



An example of a three year programme

Post-16			
Fulfilled	Happy	Included	Resilient
<p>Narrowing and bridging attainment gaps at Key Stage 4 and Key Stage 5 across all Vulnerable Group C&YP and disadvantaged postcodes.</p> <p>Improving progress against the Gatsby benchmarks in all secondary/post-16 phase and in three pilot primary clusters; so that C&YP have increased engagement with employers and Higher Education, raising aspirations and hopes.</p> <p>Focusing on boys reading recovery and post 16 so that they have an opportunity to read and speak with confidence, so they are more likely to be happy and confident members of the community.</p>	<p>C&YP have choices of courses that interest and excite them.</p> <p>C&YP are asked about the skills and subjects they would be interested in learning and that is taken into consideration when curriculum is developed.</p> <p>Families have access to high quality independent advice and guidance in and out of school/college to help with next steps.</p> <p>All members of the C&YP Partnership Board champion/employ apprentices to boost non-traditional educational and employment routes in BCP.</p>	<p>More diverse collaborative blended learning from 13+ to improve outcomes and reduce exclusions, non-attendance of C&YP and to address learning gaps.</p> <p>Building capacity for new courses 14-25 for pupils from Vulnerable Groups and young men.</p> <p>Strengthening SEND post-16 internships and introducing Project Search into BCP from September 2021.</p> <p>Ensuring Gender/BAME/SEND CPD and recruitment practices address inequalities across the educational system.</p> <p>Collaborative recruitment for shortage subjects and to commission new teaching/training courses to support new courses.</p>	<p>Broad curriculum in Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole.</p> <p>Developing collaborative value for money delivery models for courses with small cohorts to promote excellence and to excite and interest young people.</p> <p>Innovative curriculum and delivery models that support C&YP into careers and education that interacts with the local economy.</p> <p>Working as a system to commission new provision/expansion to address gaps and build new opportunities (e.g. new studio, SEND/Alternative Provision, new courses, shared CPD etc).</p> <p>All post 16 provision in BCP to be Good or better and excellence and specialisation to be encouraged and supported.</p>

The plan



What is already underway across the BCP Partnership that will support our ambitions.

An ambition of BCP Council is for high quality Social Work. To make this a reality a Partnership Academy is being developed. This recognises that good outcomes for vulnerable children can only be achieved through multi-agency working.

Services facing particular challenges have robust action plans. At present there are two. Children's Services and Special educational needs and disability (SEND).

See the Children's Services action plan online: bcpcouncil.gov.uk/CYPP

See the SEND action plan:

How we are going to measure our achievement

We have developed a dashboard to show us how the things that we think are important and are changing are really changing. The dashboard will change as we achieve objectives and bring new ones into play.

Recent Achievements

BCP Council's Youth Parliament

BCP Council's Youth Parliament is using their energy and passion to make Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole a better place by using their voice in creative ways to bring about social change. Their recent campaigns have focused on mental health – creating stress cards, the environment – contributing to the climate emergency action plan, PHSE - Personal, Social, Health and Economic education, and child poverty.

BCP Council's Big Plan

One of the driving ambitions of BCP Council's Big Plan (see page 30) is to ensure that the BCP city region becomes one of the best places in which children can live, learn and grow up, with opportunities to stay in the area after they leave school, whether to go to university, to train or to work. This means supporting the health, wellbeing and development of children from birth, through their early years, right through their education and into adulthood.

Operation Encompass

Operation Encompass directly connects the police with schools to ensure support for children impacted by domestic abuse in their homes.

The plan



Additional budget

Through the BCP council budget process additional capital resources have been identified to invest in the development of local specialist provision to meet identified need. A further £1m of revenue funding will be targeted at supporting children and young people's mental health needs.

Employer relationships

Many schools already have excellent relationships with employers and engage with them in a variety of ways. BCP Council's 11-19 Team are working strategically to support schools and providers in engaging with local employers to ensure the development of robust pathways into employment. The Dorset Local Enterprise Partnership is building and facilitating a network of Enterprise Advisers. Enterprise Advisers are key to the network's success and business leaders are being encouraged to volunteer.

Young volunteers

Last year the Community Action Network (CAN) celebrated more than 21,000 hours of volunteering that young people provided for hundreds of different charities, including the YMCA and the National Citizen Service. Young volunteers have supported beach cleans, helped protect wildlife habitats and visited care homes.

Ensuring sufficient summer programmes for children who need them

Over the summer of 2020 the 'Summer Offer' was developed, and access was created through the Family Information directory. Forty families from our most vulnerable groups benefitted from the offer and gave positive feedback. Next year we are going to start our summer offer planning earlier to make it even better.

COVID Winter Fund Grant:

In November 2020 the Government announced the COVID Winter Fund Grant and BCP Council was awarded £1,068,000 to support households with warmth and food over the winter months. In response to this we ensured that over the Christmas and February half term holidays over 8,000 children in the BCP area received vouchers for food. This number included children who were eligible for free school meals, 2-year-old funding, Early Years Pupil Premium as well as other vulnerable children identified by BCP Children's Services or other professionals who were known to be living in households experiencing hardship. Grants were also made available for families adversely affected by pandemic to help with warmth and fuel bills.

The plan



Holiday Activities and Food programme

In November 2020, the Government announced that the Holiday Activities and Food programme, which has provided healthy food and enriching activities to disadvantaged children since 2018, would be expanded across the whole of England in 2021. Indications are that BCP Council will be allocated around £1m to work with partners to make free places available to children eligible for free school meals for the equivalent of at least four hours a day, four days a week, six weeks a year. This will cover four weeks in the summer and a week's worth of provision in each of the Easter and Christmas holidays.

Children and young people are supported to be resilient in the face of the challenges presented by the Covid-19 pandemic

Coordinated effort by all partners to support children and young people and their families with a safe return to school. 3000+ key workers and Vulnerable Group pupils attended school during full UK lockdown Meaning all 96 schools and our Further Education college was well prepared for full return of all pupils.

Supporting remote learning

BCP local authority has, in partnership with BCP schools, distributed 1683 digital devices and 187 data dongles to disadvantaged and Vulnerable Group pupils/students via the Department for Education scheme. The BCP Virtual School allocated 106 devices to Children in Care. Stakeholders in business, other schools and the third sector gave a further 200 digital devices to schools and providers. Multi-Academy Trusts (MATs) were able to order devices via the Department for Education scheme, and reached out across their networks to procure devices via MAT funds resulting in another 2000 devices being brought into use.

As digital devices rolled out, a greater understanding and awareness has emerged around access to data in homes. Telecoms companies have begun to offer data hotspots via mobile phones. BT was the first telecoms company to offer this with more coming online since.

The Big Plan

BCP Council has a strong corporate vision and strategy, which aims to deliver vibrant communities with an excellent quality of life where everyone plays an active role.

Find out more about BCP Council's Big Plan and vision for the future:

bcpcouncil.gov.uk/ourvisionforthefuture

Thanks and acknowledgments



The plan has been developed through discussion with our partners and by asking children and young people what makes them happy.

We are grateful for the strong engagement from our partners in the public sector, voluntary sector and children and young people in developing this plan.

Thank you to all the children and young people who shared their views with us and contributed to our happiness cloud, and all those who helped them to do so.

Thank you to all the children who sent in pictures for our 'What makes you happy?' competition. Congratulations to the competition winner, Harrison (aged 5) from Canford Heath Infant School for his picture 'My class friends make me happy' which can be seen on page 14.

Particular thanks go to the following schools and classes:

- St Edwards School
- Seagulls and Pluto classes at Linwood
- Stourfield Infants
- Canford Heath Infants and Juniors

The following groups:

- Chatterboxes
- SENSational
- Bourne Valley and Creekmoor Youth Centres

A big thank you to George Fanner, UAL Level 3 Extended Diploma in Art and Design, Graphic Design student at Bournemouth and Poole College for designing our logo.

We look forward to continued partnership working to making the outcomes identified in this plan a reality for the children and young people of BCP.



This page is intentionally left blank

CABINET



Report subject	BCP Council Suicide Prevention Plan
Meeting date	10 March 2021
Status	Public Report
Executive summary	<p>The National Suicide Prevention Strategy (SP) requires Councils to develop local SP plans.</p> <p>Across the whole of Dorset between 70 and 80 lives are lost per annum because of suicide and each death impacts people in families, workplaces and communities.</p> <p>BCP Council has developed a comprehensive and wide-reaching action plan based on the responses to a local consultation. This has been developed with Heads of Service, working together to see how they could contribute to the suicide prevention plan.</p> <p>The action plan provides information about the national and pan Dorset Strategic direction and then provides local narrative to set the scene for the BCP Council response.</p> <p>The table in the plan outlines the main objectives and deliverables, set out by each lead area with communication and public health support throughout the plan. Many of the themes cut across Portfolio holder responsibilities, Directorates and teams, so the delivery plan shows contributions to the overall aim of reducing suicides and their impact.</p>
Recommendations	<p>It is RECOMMENDED that:</p> <p>1. Cabinet approve the BCP Council Suicide Prevention Plan 2021-23</p>
Reason for recommendations	To meet the requirements that the National Suicide Prevention Strategy (SP), where Councils are required to develop local SP plans.

Portfolio Holder(s):	Councillor Nicola Greene Covid Resilience, Public Health and Education
Corporate Director	Jan Thurgood Corporate Director for Adult Social Care
Report Authors	Sophia Callaghan Assistant Director Public Health Jonathan O'Connell Head of Strategic Commissioning – Disabilities ASC-C
Wards	Council-wide
Classification	For Decision

1. Background

The National Suicide Prevention Strategy (SP) requires Councils to develop local SP plans. Councils, Partners, Public Health Dorset and Dorset Clinical Commissioning Group have already established an overarching multi-agency Pan Dorset SPP, with associated Governance structures to support this national programme.

- 1.2 Last year both Councils, Partners, Public Health Dorset and the Dorset Clinical Commissioning Group established a multi-agency Pan Dorset suicide prevention programme (SP) (Appendix 3) as part of the national SP programme. The programme has a shared vision that “no one will reach the point where they feel or believe that they have no other choice but to attempt suicide or to end their life by suicide”. The overriding ambition is to prevent death by suicide.
- 1.3 The development of the strategy has been an evolving process including many partners and individuals who hope to support the ambition. The strategy has a governance process that includes a steering group and a partnership group. Both bring together a wide range of experience, skill and expertise.
- 1.4 Health and Social Care Overview and Scrutiny considered the report on 18 January 2021 and was positively received. Members requested the following be considered within the plan:
 - Prevention and awareness training for councillors

- A procedure for identifying/flagging existing high-risk sites alongside future designs when working with planning and other strategic partners.

2. Developing the Pan Dorset Strategy

- 2.1 The Councils and partners led by Public Health and the Clinical Commissioning Group worked together to develop a strategy that has six key workstreams based on the national suicide prevention Strategy.
- 2.2 The Pan Dorset themes for improving mental wellbeing and suicide prevention, which will support the local BCP plan are as follows:
 - Developing focused communication and media campaigns
 - Improve access to wider community mental wellbeing and suicide prevention skills and training including for GPs and primary care professionals
 - Establish local support from Community Partnership Groups led by VCSE organisations
 - Establish local guidance from Suicide Prevention Champions¹ and Lived Experience specialists
 - Improving bereavement support and access to local services
 - Improving data and intelligence through access to real time surveillance data
- 2.3 The ambitions will be achieved by working as a Pan Dorset system to assess need and emerging local trends based on the newly established Real Time Surveillance Data. Through Partner collaboration the programme will improve access, disseminate advice, information and develop core skills to support the SP agenda.
- 2.4 This will enable services to provide timely and responsive support for vulnerable people, while creating an environment and culture that means a supportive and compassionate approach to enable people to access the right support, to enable them to make positive choices in their life.
- 2.5 The governance structure of the wider programme consists of a multi-agency steering group that reports to Local Authority Health Overview Scrutiny Committees, the Health and Wellbeing Boards and to the Mental Health Integrated Programme Board.

¹ The Suicide Prevention Champions are people who are involved in the partnership who have an overview nationally and locally who are able to speak about suicide prevention at any time and signpost people who enquire about particular issues. These roles are currently being developed.

3. Developing the BCP Council suicide Prevention Plan

- 3.1 The following BCP Council plan applies the six key workstreams from the pan Dorset Strategy to the wide reach of BCP council. The hope is that suicide prevention is a golden thread running through the workstreams described in the table below. It may not be immediately obvious how a workstream described is about suicide prevention but suicide prevention in its widest context is the thought behind each element described.
- 3.2 The BCP Council Suicide Prevention Plan, (Appendix 1) has been developed with Heads of Service working together to see how their areas of work could contribute to the plan. As part of those discussions' consideration was given to COVID-19 and associated pressures. Agreement across all the services leads was that mental health and wellbeing is even more important with rising levels of common mental health conditions.
- 3.3 The plan covers a strategic summary and a local overview for the BCP Council area and gives an update on suicide response teamwork and what has been achieved with the real time surveillance data project. The actions from each directorate have been outlined in the table within the plan, which highlight the main objectives and deliverables, set out by each lead area. Many of the themes cut across Portfolio holder responsibilities, Directorates and teams, so the delivery plan attempts to show contributions to the overall aim of reducing suicides and their impact.
- 3.4 External actions mainly focus on supporting vulnerable groups into which BCP Council services reach, raising awareness, communications and engagement with communities.
- 3.5 Internal actions are focused on increasing knowledge and skills around suicide prevention and spotting the signs, but there is also an important role for planning services in ensuring developments are taking appropriate and necessary measures to prevent means of suicide. There are also several objectives relating to the provision of better support for people affected by suicide set out in the plan.

4. Summary of financial implications

- 4.1 The plan is wide reaching, so will require a high degree of employee engagement to be effective. The wider pan-Dorset suicide prevention plan has NHS England funding, some of which will support delivery of elements of

the BCP Council plan. There is also an enhanced wellbeing offer being developed as a system approach with NHS England. This offer is in addition to the existing BCP Council staff wellbeing offer and will be accessible to any employees in health and social care teams requiring support.

- 4.2 For BCP Council most project areas have been built into existing portfolios. The financial implications will be officer time and commitment to support plan delivery.

5. Summary of legal implications

- 5.1 There are no legal implications, however the national strategy outlines that all council areas should have a suicide prevention strategy headed up by public health. The BCP Council plan is jointly led by Public Health and BCP Council Officers.

6. Summary of human resources implications

- 6.1 For BCP Council most project areas have been built into existing portfolios. The financial implications will be officer time and commitment to support plan delivery. There will be staff training and SP development commitment among staff teams and a wider engagement plan will be required to engage wider teams with the SP agenda.

7. Summary of public health implications

- 7.1 To set the context, between 2016-18 the rate of deaths by suicide in BCP area was higher than the average for England, (12.3 per 100,000 compared to 9.6). The average number of deaths per annum by suicide between 2016-18 was 42. Approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ of all deaths by suicide were males. 77% of people who died by suicide across all Dorset were not involved with mental health services at the time of their death, (2106-17). The highest percentage of deaths occurred in the 45-59 age range for both men and women.
- 7.2 Social isolation, long term health problems or disability, relationship or marital break-up, and admissions for self-harm are significantly higher than the England average across BCP. In addition, BCP has higher rates of severe mental illness, and higher alcohol related hospital admissions.
- 7.3 The SP plan for BCP Council has the potential for a wide-reaching preventative population approach, to raise awareness among the general population, provide easily accessible self-help information to keep well, and develop skills and understanding in 'spotting the signs' to signpost to relevant services to support people early; Befriending services as one

example. In essence, working across BCP Council teams to improve skills, resources and knowledge of those resources to help people.

- 7.4 The plan will improve access to services and responsiveness of support for people, which will ensure timely access to the right services to improve mental health and wellbeing outcomes. A collaborative approach across services and partners will bring many elements of support together in a more coordinated way, to make access for people easier to improve their wellbeing outcomes.
- 7.5 Using real time surveillance data and intelligence will enable teams to identify changing need early and support people who may have in the past fallen through the net in terms of accessing help and will therefore receive the support they really need. For those identified at risk, further support will be provided, including wellbeing plans, as a personalised approach for people to access the right support.
- 7.6 By working with partners and the Third Sector, the plan aims to improve access for all, especially vulnerable groups to help reduce health inequalities locally. By working with vulnerable communities, using a co-production approach to programme development

8. Summary of equality implications

- 8.1 An equality impact assessment has been undertaken to highlight equality implications which aim to be positive and supportive to all groups, (Appendix 2).
- 8.2 Men are more likely to end their lives by suicide than women nationally and in the BCP area. There are varied ages groups presented. Data from 2016-2018 identified the highest group was aged 45 - 59 years. Real Time Surveillance data will confirm current trends in order to target resources.
- 8.3 There are a high number of people who attempt suicide and a high number of women who repeatedly attempt suicide and by this increasing their risk of death by suicide or misadventure. BCP Council will use data information to target vulnerable groups and their support.
- 8.4 Nationally there are a number of other high-risk groups such as people transitioning or GPs and agricultural workers. The real time surveillance data and intelligence will be able to confirm this for the BCP and Dorset areas once the degree of confidence has increased.

9. Summary of risk assessment

- 9.1 One overall risk could be lack of engagement by staff and or vulnerable groups. However, plans are formulating to work with wider community Partnerships and networks to engage local communities and staff teams.

10. Appendices

- 1 BCP Council Suicide Prevention Plan 2021-2023
- 2 SP Equality Impact Assessment
- 3 Dorset Suicide Prevention Strategy and Implementation Plan

11. Background papers

1. Department of Health (2011) - [Preventing suicide in England: A cross-government outcomes strategy to save lives EIA](#).
2. [ONS Suicides in England and Wales: 2019 registrations](#)

This page is intentionally left blank



BCP COUNCIL SUICIDE PREVENTION PLAN 2021-23

**Promoting Mental Wellbeing and Preventing
Self -Harm**

Authors: Sophia Callaghan
Jonathan O'Connell
Version: Four for circulation
Date: 16 February 2021

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The National Suicide Prevention Strategy (SP) requires Councils to develop local SP plans. Councils, Partners, Public Health Dorset and Dorset Clinical Commissioning Group have already established an overarching multi-agency Pan Dorset SPP, with associated Governance structures to support this national programme.
- 1.2 BCP Council has developed a comprehensive and wide-reaching action plan based on the responses to a local consultation. This has been developed with Heads of Service, working together to see how they could contribute to the suicide prevention plan.
- 1.3 The action plan gives an overview of national and pan Dorset strategic direction then hones it down to the BCP Council's plan. The table in the plan outlines the main objectives and deliverables, set out by each lead area with communication and public health support throughout the plan. Many of the themes cut across Portfolio holder responsibilities, Directorates and teams, so the delivery plan shows contributions to the overall aim of reducing suicides and their impact.

2. Strategic Context

- 2.1 The pan-Dorset Suicide Prevention Plan (SPP) was produced by the Crisis Care Concordat group (2018) as a direct response to the National Suicide Prevention Strategy. Partner organisations across the system came together and signed up to the plans.
- 2.2 Partners include statutory and non-statutory organisations, including both unitary councils, NHS providers, Dorset Clinical Commissioning Group (Dorset CCG), Dorset Police, and community and voluntary sector partners.
- 2.3 The current pan Dorset suicide prevention plan has been refreshed (2020) and reflects the developments and changing knowledge about the local picture, since 2018.
- 2.4 The six key workstreams in the Pan Dorset Plan are:
 - Developing a focused local media and communication campaign led by Bournemouth University (BU) and Public Health Dorset (PHD)
 - Improve access to wider community mental wellbeing and suicide prevention skills and training including GP and Primary Care awareness and skills training led by PHD
 - Community Partnership Group to support and advise themes led by Dorset Mind
 - Suicide Prevention Champions and Lived Experience peer specialists led by Dorset MH Forum
 - Improving bereavement support led by Dorset CCG
 - Improving data and intelligence including real time surveillance led by PHD
- 2.5 There are also strong links between suicide prevention and mental health promotion. The Dorset Integrated Care System Prevention at Scale (PAS) programme includes mental health and young people and workforce wellbeing programmes, the overall key focus will be:

a) Prevention beyond secondary services: place- based community prevention work

b) *Reduction within associated mental health services via quality improvement*

3 Local Context

3.1 BCP Council is committed to providing effective community leadership, and work within this suicide prevention plan will fully support delivery of objectives in our Corporate Strategy. In particular, the SP plan supports several deliverables within Connected Communities, Brighter Futures and the Fulfilled Lives, as shown in Figure 1.

- Supporting people to live safe, independent lives
- Promote happy, active and healthy lifestyles
- Develop age-friendly communities

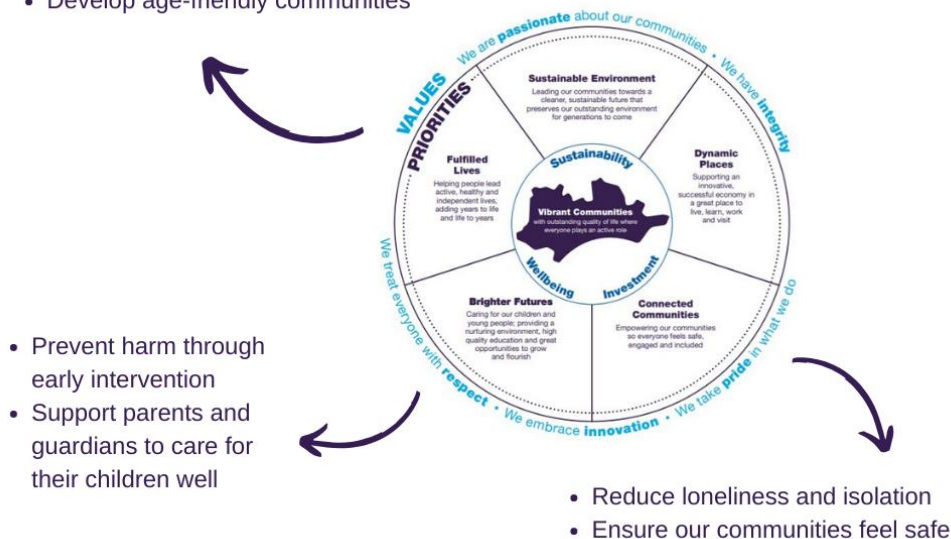


Figure 1. Links between deliverables in the Corporate Strategy and the Suicide Prevention Plan

3.2 BCP Council has been involved in local work to reduce deaths by suicide. Based on this multiagency work, and local needs assessment, the following themes and risk groups have been identified as being important to address in the local plan.

4 Nationally identified as at high risk of suicide

4.1 Those identified as at higher risk of death by suicide nationally are:

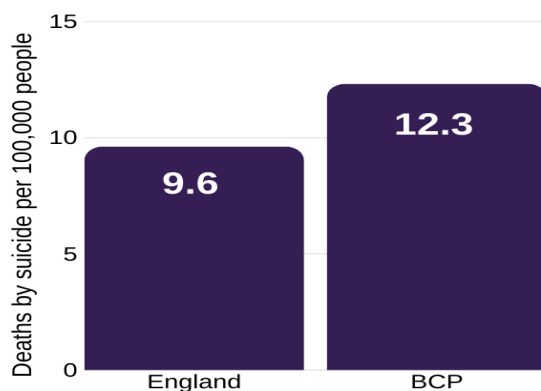
- Men
- People who self-harm including younger people
- Agricultural workers
- General Practitioners

4.2 Across the BCP area it appears to be that men are most at risk. More detail is required re demographic and background. But high-level information suggests that men are more likely to end their lives by suicide in the BCP Council area.

4.3 Setting the context for BCP; the local profile

Suicide rate

Between 2016 and 2018, the rate of deaths by suicide in the BCP area was higher than the average for England.



Risk factors

The Bournemouth and Poole areas have had higher levels of certain risk factors than the average levels for England:



- Long-term health problems
- Marital break-up
- Hospital admissions for self-harm
- Crack cocaine and opiate use
- Statutory homelessness
- Relationship breakdown

42

The average number of deaths by suicide in the BCP area each year from 2016 and 2018.



Approximately three in four deaths by suicide are in males.

77%

The percentage of people who died by suicide across Dorset who **were not** involved with mental health services at the time of their death (2016-2017).

45 to 59

The highest percentage of deaths by suicide occur in this age group for both men and women.

- 4.4 There are other vulnerable groups identified nationally, where improving mental health would need to be a focus. These groups include staff; perinatal mental health; social and economic vulnerability risk factors; veterans; people with a long-term condition; people with untreated depression; lesbian, gay, bisexual and trans communities; black, Asian and other ethnic minority groups; asylum seekers.
- 4.5 The communication and media planning programmes will promote mental wellbeing among these key groups, to raise awareness and reduce the stigma of talking about and understanding the importance of mental health.
- 4.6 BCP Council would also support the following approach in any programme development:
- Digital and innovative opportunities
 - A Dorset-wide leadership and partnership approach with principles of co-production

5 Wider objectives for suicide prevention

- 5.1 The NHS Long Term Plan and Children and Adolescent Mental Health Services transformation programmes are also working to improve suicide prevention Pan Dorset and will be responsible for developing and monitoring the following programmes:
- Expanding access to children's mental health services for 0-25-year old's
 - Improving mental health crisis care with a 24/7 new model of care
 - Specialist perinatal services to women who are in need post the birth of their baby
 - Specialist community teams to help support children and young people with autism and their families
 - Integrated models of primary and community mental health care for adults with severe mental illnesses and support individuals who self-harm
 - Post-crisis and bereavement support
 - Quality improvement programme for Inpatient Zero Suicide ambition

6 Forward Planning and Governance

- 6.1 The system-wide collaboration to progress the Pan-Dorset suicide prevention work has developed a planning and governance structure. The wider Partnership Group meets quarterly to network, support development and advise on planning; the multiagency SPP Steering Group takes forward the statutory organisational requirements and monitors planning and progress. This group is responsible for updating plans each year.
- 6.1 BCP Council SP Plan leads will progress locally agreed actions for BCP and report via the Health and Wellbeing Board and to the ICPCS Portfolio Board via the Suicide Prevention Steering Group. The voice of those who have experienced suicide and/or self-harm are extremely important contributors to the SPP work and influence both the business and the partnership meetings.

7 BCP Suicide Prevention Plan Consultation

- 7.1 In developing the BCP Council suicide Prevention plan, conversations were started with colleagues across BCP Council, prompted by evidence and key questions arising from the Samaritans and University of Exeter Review of suicide prevention plans. Directors and Heads of Service worked with their teams to consider how they could contribute to preventing suicide and self-harm, based on the key actions from the national suicide prevention strategy.

8 Measuring Success and Longer-term Outcomes

- 8.1 The overall aim of the BCP Suicide Prevention Plan is to reduce both attempted and completed suicides and reduce self-harm among children and young people. To understand how to be more effective in achieving these aims for BCP, it is important to better understand the groups identified at higher risk based on the real time surveillance data and intelligence.
- 8.2 This will improve the approach and ensure the right support to manage the associated risk factors, a summary of which is highlighted in the local profile in section 4. The co-produced plan will agree key success measures and will identify shorter term outputs which will measure work towards the longer-term success. An example of measures is outlined in the table below.

Success Measures	
1.	Working with identified community assets and third sector to reduce loneliness and isolation among vulnerable groups
2.	To support more people to self-care and manage long term health problems
3.	To increase awareness, skills and support for those working with vulnerable people to spot the signs in order to reduce hospital admissions for self-harm
4.	To ensure appropriate and timely access to support for very vulnerable groups with mental health needs
5.	To increase awareness, skills and support to spot the signs in order to reduce alcohol specific hospital admissions

9 Suicide Response Team (SRT) Update

- 9.1 The SRT was set up in September 2019 and the group has continued to meet during COVID. The group has been working with transport services and Dorset Police and the British Transport Police throughout the lockdown period.
- 9.2 The Suicide response has been to support and equip staff to help on site where it appears that someone is in distress and contemplating ending their lives. This means that staff can now speak to vulnerable people on site.

- 9.3 Initially bereavement support was recognised as a gap in Dorset, so partners have been working together during COVID to create a responsive and coordinated single 'Open-door offer', which can signpost people to the right type of support as soon as they access the service. The aim is to provide effective support in order to further reduce the risk of suicide for those vulnerable people working through their bereavement. Bereavement support has been running throughout the COVID period and the new approach with the 'open-door offer' was launched in August.
- 9.4 In terms of skills development the SRT reviewed available suicide prevention training and recommend the NHS England & Public Health England (PHE) online training, which is open to anyone and Dorset Police have signed up as a Partner to roll out the training for staff as one example.
- 9.5 A coordinated communication plan has been developed in a range of mediums with a staged messaging approach, which includes outdoor communication, for example on buses. There has been education work for young people with key messages on 'self-help not self-harm'.

10. Real Time Surveillance (RTS) Update

- 10.1 The national expectation is that most areas around the country are to have real time surveillance for suspected suicides. The RTS team have worked with Partners including Dorset Police and the Coroner's office to improve RTS, and now daily and fortnightly information is available to the team.
- 10.2 RTS data availability will enable BCP council to assess if more suicides are starting to happen and can give an early warning for responsive action to meet local need.
- 10.3 RTS team have set up a suicide surveillance group, which reviews suspected and attempts data with partners and collects information such as concerns for welfare, self-harm and serious suicide attempts. Links have also been made with the North West Ambulance service to share good practice and see where collaboration can support local work.
- 10.4 A Suicide Attempt Interruption Group (SIG) has been set up. The role of the group is to review information about people who emerge not known to the services and be responsive in assessing what support they have had and what they need.

11. Developing the Action Plan for BCP Council

- 11.1 The BCP SP plan applies the six key workstreams identified in the pan Dorset plan to the wide reach of BCP council. The hope is that suicide prevention is a golden thread running through the workstreams described below. It may not be immediately obvious how a workstream described below is about suicide prevention but suicide prevention in its widest context is the thought behind each element described. For example, planting Gorse on cliff tops may at first sight be aesthetically pleasing and add to the design features but it will also make it much more difficult for anyone to get to the edge of a cliff if they happen to be suicidal. Suicide prevention could be a golden thread, in the same way that safeguarding is.

- 11.2 BCP SP Plan has been developed in response to the consultation with staff and service leads. It has been developed with Heads of Service, working together to see how they could contribute to the suicide prevention plan.
- 11.3 The table below outlines the main objectives and deliverables, set out by lead area. Many of the themes cut across Portfolio holder responsibilities, Directorates and teams, so the delivery plan attempts to show contributions to the overall aim of reducing suicides and their impact.
- 11.4 External actions mainly focus on supporting vulnerable groups into which BCP Council services reach, raising awareness, communications and engagement with communities. Internal actions are focused on increasing knowledge and skills around suicide prevention, but there is also an important role for planning services in ensuring developments are taking appropriate and necessary measures to prevent means of suicide. There are also several objectives relating to the provision of better support for people affected by suicide set out in the plan.

Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole Council Suicide Prevention Plan

Lead Area	Objective	Lead	By when	Shorter Term Output Measures
Councillors	To raise awareness about suicide prevention planning, skills development and resources among BCP Councillors.	Cllr Greene	March 2021 with annual refresh	share overview of plans share mental wellbeing offer and Bereavement offer available now
	To ensure Councillors have access to the right resources to signpost their residents for support.	Cllr Greene	March-June 21	resources in place and resident signposting detail's shared with members
	To ensure Councillors have access to resources to enable them to use their own communication channels to raise awareness.	Cllr Greene	March 2021	Members have communication channels in place
Children & Young People	To develop, sign-off and embed the Pan-Dorset Post Suicide Intervention Protocol for children and young people.	Sue Jones, Pan-Dorset Safeguarding Children Partnership	Signed off and published by 1st December 2020	Integrated plan in place. Protocols established. Young people identified as vulnerable are safeguarded. Reduction in Children and young people who attempt suicide following the traumatic death of a peer.
	Implementation of Trauma Recovery Model: Dorset Combined Youth Offending Service to train all staff in trauma-informed practice and implement the Trauma Recovery Model with psychologist-led formulations to guide work with young people recovering from past trauma'.	David Webb, Dorset Combined Youth Offending Service	September 2021 with annual refresh	Percentage staff trained. Positive outcomes in trauma recovery.
	To support implementation and further development of the Children and Young People Emotional Health and Wellbeing Strategy. Recognise local examples of good practice for getting advice & getting help.	Elaine Hurl, NHS Dorset CCG working with the Council	March 2021 and ongoing	Strategic objectives/planned outcomes delivered. Recognised examples of good practice as evidence for impact that can be scaled.
	ASC staff are confident in knowing what services are available to sign post people and their families to for support if there is concern about suicide or post suicide.	David Vitty	By June 2021	Increased staff awareness, including through the newly established Adult Social Care Contact Centre.

Lead Area	Objective	Lead	By when	Shorter Term Output Measures
	To provide emotional support to all Carers accessing the Carers Resource Information and Support Partnership (CRISP).	Zena Dighton	Available now	Number of people receiving support.
	To provide additional support to older male carers at risk of suicide following bereavement through CRISP and the Good Life Project.		Available now	Number of contacts with bereaved male carers.
	To reduce social isolation and loneliness through the Good Life Project, thus reduce risk of suicide across all client groups.		Complete	Increased number of people engaged in community interaction (COVID safe).
	Substance misuse services proactively risk assess people and make appropriate referrals to suitable services/arrange MARM ¹ .	Karen Wood	In place	People with substance misuse receive appropriate support in crisis.
	To ensure Drug & Alcohol Services are now also present at the High Intensity Suicide Prevention Meeting.			Providers have clear policies in place relating to SP.
	ASC staff within the integrated CMHT continually risk assess people at risk and ensure the appropriate support is provided working with health colleagues.	Jen Collis Heavens	Available now	TBA with Dorset Healthcare
Media & Communications	<p>To enhance at a local level the overarching system wide communication strategy for mental wellbeing and SP</p> <p>Four areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • support for people experiencing financial difficulties • young people and parents (have conversations and listening skills) 	Julie Munson, BCP Kirsty Hillier, ICS/PHD	<p>November 2020 - January 2021 ongoing social media</p> <p>January - April 2021</p>	<p>Increased mental health and suicide prevention communication plans in place and delivered.</p> <p>Increased awareness and metrics showing penetration of targeted media information.</p> <p>Numbers taking up offer (finance and together we can programme).</p>

¹ MARM = Multi-Agency Risk Meeting

Lead Area	Objective	Lead	By when	Shorter Term Output Measures
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> people who are socially isolated bereavement support offer women who have experienced domestic abuse 			Numbers of young people using chat health and KOOTH. Numbers accessing the open-door offer.
	To ensure both generic and targeted comms plans are coordinated with the wider community suicide prevention and mental health skills and training development offer.		By February 2021	Feedback on increase skills, knowledge and awareness developed with key support groups.
Human Resources Learning and Development Team	To develop a key stakeholder's workshop to roll out sustainable Mental Health First Aid training across BCP Council.	Melanie Jardine/Sophie Rowson	MHFA instructors in place expand group by June 2021	Increased percentage of instructors trained aware. Percentage people trained in MHFA skills.
	To ensure that those trained in MHFA are supported in their roles and receive up to date information and resources.		On-going and run bi-monthly virtual networks	Increase access to resources. Increased support for MH First Aiders, and network model established.
	Implement Health & Wellbeing plan for BCP Council, as part of people strategy, which will support mental health and wellbeing for staff.	Mel Jardine	June 2021	Decreased sickness absence. Increased staff engagement via staff survey.
	To ensure best practice as an organisation in offering support to staff at greater risk of mental/emotional health problems. E.g. when managing staff performance; going through significant organisational changes; or linked to significant life changes (illness, bereavement, relationship breakdown).		On-going but refresh with new enhanced wellbeing offer January - March 2021	Increased wellbeing input to the appraisal process. Decreased sickness. Increased awareness and access to staff support. Increased staff engagement via survey results.
	Continue to lead Suicide Response Team (SRT) until step down agreed by SRT.	Vicki Fearne Nicky Cleave	In place	Step down agreed. Future processes in place
	To coordinate and Chair Suicide Prevention Steering Group.	Sophia Callaghan Elaine Hurl	In place	Coordinated steering group in place with annual plan and monitoring systems in place.

Lead Area	Objective	Lead	By when	Shorter Term Output Measures
Public Health			Restarted September 2020	
	Lead the identified work streams for wider skills development.	Sam Crowe Sophia Callaghan	January 2021	Increased access to skills, information and support for key vulnerable groups. Numbers of skills development delivered
	Incorporating mental health professional development requirements in service specifications as services are commissioned.		March 2021 and as services are reprocured	Percentage of CPD plans in place. Changes identified in specifications for new contracts.
	To ensure focus on areas that include groups at higher risk of suicide or self-harm e.g. people identified through safeguarding, people relapsing from making behavioural changes, clients of substance misuse services.		June 2021	Percentage of contracts with identified mental health and suicide prevention focus. Numbers of people with LTC accessing LWD coaching and behaviour change support
	Supporting health and mental wellbeing of staff through the People Strategy related programme developments.		December 2020 - March 2021	Number of programmes in place. Decreased sickness absence. Increased awareness and engagement via survey results.
	To ensure Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) skills development and training opportunities are available for BCP managers and staff.		In place and to be refreshed annually	Percentage trained as MHFA staff.
	To support development of increased awareness of resources available including promotion of counselling, occupational health services.		In place and to be refreshed annually	Numbers accessing counselling and occupational health services.
	To support development of an induction and new starter pack which will include mental wellbeing support and resources		January - March 2021	Starter pack designed and available and the numbers downloaded.

Lead Area	Objective	Lead	By when	Shorter Term Output Measures
	To support development and availability of information to support staff bereaved by suicide including details of individuals/organisations that can support them.	Sophia Callaghan/Elaine Hurl	Launch August 2020 Evaluate and Develop from July 2021	Co-ordinated open door offers in place. Increased availability of resource and support for staff. Percentage of staff accessing services. Mapped support details completed.
	Promoting the children's and young people (CYP) access to digital self-help services, e.g. Chat health, KOOTH, NHS quality assurance apps.	PHD Comms	Completed Ongoing monitoring of access to meet targets in contract KPI	Digital offer for CYP in place. The number of CYP accessing the offer.
	Republicizing local CYP resources on self-help, not self-harm.		Completed Summer 2020 in advance of exam season	Increased access to resource via school feedback (contractual).
Economic Development	To coordinate and engage businesses with the suicide and self-harm prevention toolkit for businesses.	Adrian Trevett	in place	Increase awareness and access to resources across BCP business sector
	To ensure suicide and self-harm prevention toolkit for businesses is circulated and discussed via the following channels: Dorset Engineering and Manufacturing Cluster www.dorsetemc.com ; BCP business newsletter (reach ~6000 businesses); BCP Council business pages social media. COS has sent toolkit to AT.		Jan 2020 annual update	Toolkit Circulation complete. Toolkit sent to DEMC and to other businesses in the newsletter. Annual update complete Increased feedback via communication channels with BCP. Increased feedback via one off survey to businesses via SP Steering Group
	To develop a plan for suicide and self-harm prevention to be addressed through	Adrian Hale	March 2022	Task group set up Plans in place.

Lead Area	Objective	Lead	By when	Shorter Term Output Measures
	Health theme of Smart Places programme.			Number of projects developed relevant to mental health and suicide prevention.
	To work in partnership with SP Steering Group to develop guidance for developers engaged in regeneration programmes for BCP and to encourage application where possible	Chris Shephard Sarah Longthorpe	March 2022	Guidance developed and shared Engagement with developers established, Increased knowledge and awareness. evidence of measures put into place.
Communities Development				
	To set up and develop a Community Task Group as part of Suicide Response planning.	Cat McMillan	In place	Task group and action plan in place. SR actions delivered
	To develop ASIST training (2 days) for professionals.		Q4 20/21 FIN year	Increased training offered. Increased professionals trained. Evidence of impact
	To deliver Samaritans training in the community; community wellbeing events.		When COVID restrictions allow	Increased community skills.
	To ensure bereavement support partnership programmes.			Increased access to bereavement support
	To promote Small Talk Saves Lives.		In place	Access Small Talk Saves Lives. Improved awareness and knowledge
	To raise awareness of programmes with Friends of Railways groups.		Q4 20/21 FIN year	Increased communication of programmes for mental health and suicide prevention.
	To work with media and communications teams to raise awareness of mental health with key vulnerable groups.		Ongoing	Increased awareness with key groups through feedback.

Lead Area	Objective	Lead	By when	Shorter Term Output Measures
Planning	Ensure that the BCP Council Local Plan incorporates policy for the inclusion of suitably designed suicide prevention measures in designs for all new public buildings, multi-story car parks, bridges and other infrastructure projects.	Nick Perrins Mark Axford Laura Bright	2023	Numbers of reducing the means to access measures in place. We will take opportunities where identified in advance of local plan adoption.
	Any necessary suicide prevention measures for new buildings, multi-storey car parks, bridges and infrastructure projects are incorporated into approved planning drawings.		2023	Number of successful planning consent conditions which have suicide prevention measures in place. We will take opportunities where identified in advance of local plan adoption.
Housing	To review the current tenancy support available to vulnerable individuals in housing associations.	Tracey Kybert, Housing Manager, Integrated Health & Social Care	January - March 2021	Registered Provider Tenancy Support Workshop held in November 2019 for all Registered Providers. Tenancy Support to be reviewed on an annual basis through the Registered Provider network.
	Housing and ASC Commissioning to review Welfare Benefits Advice Services at St Ann's Hospital and in the community to deliver both preventative and crisis support in the future.		By June 2021	Review complete and resources in place.
	To ensure new housing related support contract specifications include a requirement for suicide awareness training for frontline staff.		Programme of re-commissioning between now and end of 2022	Number of frontline staff trained. Number of community staff trained. Monitored through performance indicators.
Housing	To roll out suicide prevention training to all frontline Housing staff and liaise with Community Development lead.		September 2021 with annual refresh	Increased staff use via staff appraisal feedback.
	To raise awareness and engage with staff teams about Help is at Hand resources		March 2021	Increased awareness and access to resources.

Lead Area	Objective	Lead	By when	Shorter Term Output Measures
	http://supportaftersuicide.org.uk/support-guides/help-is-at-hand/ .			
Parks and bereavement services	To ensure support for those who are bereaved and grieving.	Andy McDonald, Head of Parks & Bereavement Services	Offer developed September 2020 roll out support January - March 2021	Needs identified. Offer developed and access to support for families in place.
	To ensure families who have no funeral arrangements in place have appropriate support.		January - March 2021	Numbers accessing support, information and resources.
	Ensuring information and support is readily available to those bereaved by suicide.		Ongoing but will link to the new open door offer as well	Service mapping complete.
	The Council to work with funeral directors across BCP to map bereavement and support services and ensuring that the information is readily available to those bereaved by suicide. Promotion of Help is At Hand http://supportaftersuicide.org.uk/support-guides/help-is-at-hand/ .			
Armed Forces	BCP Council to continue commitment through the Armed Forces Covenant to ensure that no member of the Armed Forces Community is disadvantaged as a result of their service. BCP Council's role is to maintain strong referral links and signposting to this specialist support.	Graeme Smith Policy and Performance Officer Insight, Policy and Performance	in place	To continue to ensure referral links with the specialist support available for the Armed Forces Community locally, led by the award-winning Dorset Healthcare Armed Forces Community Mental Health and Wellbeing Team and a wide range of third sector providers.
Suicide Response	To advise appropriate Heads of Service/officers of any relevant actions from the Suicide Response Team.	Vicki Fearne Nicky Cleave	Ongoing	BCP Suicide response action plan in place.
	To embed the Pan-Dorset suicide response protocol.		A response is in place	Protocol and response plan in place.

Lead Area	Objective	Lead	By when	Shorter Term Output Measures
	To set up and establish a surveillance group.		In place	Monitor and review at surveillance meetings.
	To set up real time surveillance for suspected suicides.		May 2020	Real time surveillance in place.
	To set up a suicide surveillance group for suspected suicides and to identify clusters.		In place	Monitor rise in numbers and report to the multiagency suicide prevention steering group.
	To ensure rapid response to future indications of increased suicide frequency		In place	Future rapid response protocol and process agreed.

This page is intentionally left blank

BCP Equality Impact Assessment Template

Executive Summary and Conclusions

Once the Equality Impact Assessment Template has been completed, please summarise the key findings here. Please send a copy of your final document to the Policy and Performance Team.

The reason for and purpose of this strategy is to reduce the number of deaths by suicide across the BCP area. The people who will benefit from this strategy are those who might contemplate and plan death by suicide or who might attempt to harm themselves.

In developing the strategy and EQIA there has been a reliance on ONS data which is regarded as the baseline. ONS is national data that presents information nationally, regionally and about local areas.

The ONS information is the baseline that is delayed. The current ONS information only covers period from 2016 to end of 2019. The development of Real Time Surveillance across Dorset will provide local “up to the day” information about deaths by suicide and attempted suicides. This will enable comparison between the ONS data and the Dorset wide RTS data. The RTS developments are described in more detail later in the EQIA.

National ONS information

In 2019, there were 5,691 suicides registered in England and Wales, an age-standardised rate of 11.0 deaths per 100,000 population and consistent with the rate in 2018. This has an increased since 2008-10, when the last national strategy was developed, (7.9 per 100,000), but remain lower than rates throughout the 1980's and 1990's.

Between 2016-18 the rate of deaths by suicide in BCP area was higher than the average for England, (12.3 per 100,000 compared to 9.6). The average number of deaths by suicide between 2016-18 was 42. Approximately ¾ of all deaths by suicide were males. 77% of people who died by suicide across all Dorset were not involved with mental health services at the time of their death, (2106-17). The highest percentage of deaths occurred in the 45-59 age range for both men and women.

Emerging Local Date Intelligence

In introducing Real Time Surveillance (RTS), there will be a more targeted approach over the length of the BCP Council's plan and beyond. Services will be able to respond to at risk individuals and groups in a specific and tailored way.

BCP Equality Impact Assessment Template

RTS is up to the day information about any death by suicide as confirmed by the Coroner's office. The development of RTS has been through a partnership between Public Health Dorset, Dorset Police and the Coroner's Office. Using RTS there is also data being collected about people who attempt suicide and people who repeatedly attempt suicide.

Already in response to the information about people who repeatedly attempt suicide a group has been set up to look at the individuals who are most at risk. This group has information about people who come to the attention of services e.g. Dorset Police twice or more in a month. The intention of the group is to facilitate personalised intervention with the specific aim of preventing the loss of life. The benefit of using RTS is that interventions can be offered sooner to prevent the escalation of crisis situations.

Having access to up to the day information will provide the driver for particular responses through the workstreams of the strategy for example work with men through the VCSE partnership or individual work through services with people who repeatedly attempt to harm themselves.

The introduction of the BCP Suicide Prevention Plan will have a positive impact on vulnerable groups. There are no negative impacts/unknown impacts identified.

Part 1 - The Project

Policy/Service under development/review:	BCP Council Suicide Prevention Plan
Service Units:	Public Health Dorset and Adult Social Care Commissioning
Service Leads:	Sophia Callaghan, Public Health Dorset, Jonathan O'Connell – ASC-C and Elaine Hurll- Dorset NHS Clinical Commissioning Group
Equality Impact Assessment Team:	Sophia Callaghan, Public Health Dorset, Jonathan O'Connell – ASC-C and Elaine Hurll- Dorset NHS Clinical Commissioning Group

BCP Equality Impact Assessment Template

Part 1 - The Project

Date assessment started:	8 December 2020
Date assessment completed:	27 January 2021
What are the aims/objectives of the policy/service?	Every life lost through suicide represents someone's child, partner, friend or colleague. The effect on family, friends, colleagues and communities can be devastating. This plan presents actions that Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole Council (BCP Council) has committed to in working to improve mental wellbeing, prevent suicide and self-harm as part of our health and care system.
What outcomes will be achieved with the new or changed policy/service?	BCP Council is committed to providing effective community leadership, and work within this suicide prevention plan will fully support delivery of objectives in our Corporate Strategy. In particular, the SP plan supports several deliverables within Connected Communities, Brighter Futures and the Fulfilled Lives. The plan has been developed to reduce the number of deaths by suicide in in the BCP area.
Are there any associated services, policies or procedures?	Yes, there is a Pan Dorset Suicide Prevention Plan. The National Suicide Prevention Strategy , was published in 2012. The link to the strategy is below. https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/430720/Preventing-Suicide-.pdf
Please list the main people, or groups, that this policy/service is designed to benefit, and any other stakeholders involved:	<p>This plan is designed with the purpose of preventing death by suicide. Suicide is preventable. Suicides affect people from all walks of life and demographics and as such this plan is designed to affect anyone who could be considering ending their life by suicide.</p> <p>There are some groups of people who may be more at risk than others. There is already baseline ONS information to highlight those who appear to be more at risk. Local information from RTS is growing and developing. By April/May 2021 the data should be used to provide the local picture in relation to death by</p>

BCP Equality Impact Assessment Template

Part 1 - The Project

	<p>suicide and attempted suicides. The reliable data will enable the strategy and plan to develop and will support targeted work where there appears to be higher risks.</p> <p>At the moment with nine months of real time information men are at the highest risk of ending their lives by suicide in the BCP area. At present the data is not nuanced enough to pick up whether the men who have died are in other protected characteristics groups. Over time though, it will be possible to develop a deeper understanding of the demographics.</p>
With consideration for their clients, please list any other organisations, statutory, voluntary or community that the policy/service/process will affect:	<p>The SP prevention plan is particularly directed at anyone who is considering ending their life by suicide. In the broadest terms the plan aims to improve mental wellbeing of people who live in the BCP area.</p> <p>The local strategy and plans have been in development since 2018. The current SP Steering Group includes representatives from 24 different organisations, (please see Appendix 1). The wider circulation list reaches 126 individuals.</p> <p>The strategy and plans could impact anyone who might be considering suicide as an options and as stated this could be anyone from any part of the community.</p>

Part 2 – Supporting Evidence¹

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

The local strategy and plans have been in development since 2018. The current SP Steering Group includes representatives from 24 different organisations, (please see Appendix 1). The wider circulation list reaches 126 individuals.

¹ This could include: service monitoring reports, research, customer satisfaction surveys & feedback, workforce monitoring, staff surveys, opinions and information from trade unions, previous completed EIAs (including those of other organisations) feedback from focus groups & individuals or organisations representing the interests of key target groups or similar.

BCP Equality Impact Assessment Template

Part 2 – Supporting Evidence¹

Summary of Project:

Every life lost through suicide represents someone's child, partner, friend or colleague. The effect on family, friends, colleagues and communities can be devastating. This plan presents actions that Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole Council (BCP Council) has committed to in working to improve mental wellbeing, prevent suicide and self-harm as part of our health and care system. The plan has been developed to reduce the number of deaths by suicide in in the BCP area.

BCP Council is committed to providing effective community leadership, and work within this suicide prevention plan will fully support delivery of objectives in our Corporate Strategy. In particular, the SP plan supports several deliverables within Connected Communities, Brighter Futures and the Fulfilled Lives.

Themes

There are a number of key themes emerging from the work of the suicide prevention partnership and in the Dorset wide strategy there are six workstreams linked to the national suicide prevention strategy.

- Developing a focused local media and communication campaign led by Bournemouth University (BU) and Public Health Dorset (PHD)
- Improve access to wider community mental wellbeing and suicide prevention skills and training development led by PHD including GP and Primary Care awareness and skills training led by NHS partners (Our Dorset Workforce development leads)
- Community Partnership Group to support and advise themes led by Dorset Mind
- Suicide Prevention Champions and Lived Experience peer specialists led by Dorset MH Forum
- Improving bereavement support led by Dorset CCG
- Improving data and intelligence including real time surveillance led by PHD

Other national drivers

In addition to the above, the NHS Long Term Plan and Children and Adolescent Mental Health Services transformation programmes are working to improve suicide prevention Pan Dorset and will be responsible for developing and monitoring the following programmes:

BCP Equality Impact Assessment Template

Part 2 – Supporting Evidence¹

- Expanding access to children's mental health services for 0-25-year old's
- Improving mental health crisis care with a 24/7 new model of care
- Specialist perinatal services to women who are in need post the birth of their baby
- Specialist community teams to help support children and young people with autism and their families
- Integrated models of primary and community mental health care for adults with severe mental illnesses and support individuals who self-harm
- Post-crisis and bereavement support
- Quality improvement programme for Inpatient Zero Suicide ambition

The above ambitions are described in other strategies and implementation plans and accountable through the Mental Health Programme Board and Joint Commissioning Board and accountable to the Health Overview and Scrutiny Committees.

There is system-wide collaboration to progress the Pan-Dorset suicide prevention work has developed a planning and governance structure. The wider Partnership Group meets quarterly to network, support development and advise on planning; the multiagency SPP Steering Group takes forward the statutory organisational requirements and monitors planning and progress. This group is responsible for updating plans each year.

BCP Council SP Plan leads will progress locally agreed actions for BCP and report via the Health and Wellbeing Board and to the ICPCS Portfolio Board via the Suicide Prevention Steering Group. The voice of those who have experienced suicide and/or self-harm are extremely important contributors to the SPP work and influence both the business and the partnership meetings. BCP Suicide Prevention Plan Consultation

In developing the BCP Council suicide Prevention (mental wellbeing and preventing self-harm) plan, conversations were started with colleagues across BCP Council, prompted by evidence and key questions arising from the Samaritans and University of Exeter Review of suicide prevention plans. Directors and Heads of Service worked with their teams to consider how they could contribute to preventing suicide and self-harm, based on the key actions from the national suicide prevention strategy. Measuring Success and Longer-term Outcomes

BCP Equality Impact Assessment Template

Part 2 – Supporting Evidence¹

What engagement or consultation has taken place as part of this EQIA?

Early 2019 the Public Health Team and Partners highlighted the national suicide prevention strategy along with the published description of interventions for different groups. Supporting information is embedded below.

This information along with published ONS baseline data was used to set a baseline of interventions and needs required to set the scene for consideration locally. For councils, the CCG or other partners to consider what was required in order to start planning the Pan Dorset SP strategy and programme. As part of initial consultation facilitated groups were run early 2020 with the SP steering group and Partnership group to discuss key risk groups and themes for action, which are outlined in the BCP plan narrative. An example of discussion in the training and development workshop is highlighted in document below. Although these themes (described above) are Pan Dorset, the work will fully support the BCP programme delivery in various settings.

Once the Pan Dorset discussions got started there was an evolving narrative to start to plan and develop the BCP Council suicide Prevention (mental wellbeing and preventing self-harm) plan. So further consultations were undertaken to see how BCP teams could support the SP agenda. Conversations were started with colleagues across BCP Council, prompted by evidence and key questions arising from the Samaritans and University of Exeter Review of suicide prevention plans.

<https://www.samaritans.org/news/samaritans-and-university-exeter-publish-first-state-nation-report-local-suicide-prevention/>

The public health team wrote out key questions to be discussed with the BCP teams, in order to start the scoping and consultation exercise with Directors and Heads of Service. A letter went out to service heads and meetings were set up with each area to discuss and agree actions. At each of the meetings national and local evidence was highlighted and ideas for action put forward using the description of interventions by different groups. Heads of service worked with their teams and public health throughout the year to consider how they could contribute to preventing suicide and self-harm, based on the key actions outlined in the national suicide prevention strategy. In the last two months the consultation exercise was repeated to refresh the plan after the impact of COVID19. The information from the scoping and consultation meetings was used to develop the action plan for BCP Council.

The overall aim of the BCP Suicide Prevention Plan is to reduce both attempted and completed suicides and reduce self-harm among children and young people. To understand how to be more effective in achieving these aims for BCP, it is important to better understand the groups identified at higher risk. To increase the right support to manage the associated risk factors, a

BCP Equality Impact Assessment Template

Part 2 – Supporting Evidence¹

summary of which is highlighted in the local profile in section 4. The co-produced plan will agree key success measures and will identify shorter term outputs which will measure work towards the longer-term success.

Supporting information related to engagement activity is provided in the documents below:



Scoping questions
for BCP council suicide



Suicide prevention
evidence of intervention



PHD Suicide Profile -
Dec 2020.pptx



training
pyramid.docx

National data

Whilst the national strategy and accompanying EIA assessment are over 8 years old, the Office of National Statistics publishes annual data relating to death by suicide. The 2019 data published this year summaries that:

- There were 5,691 suicides registered in England and Wales, an age-standardised rate of 11.0 deaths per 100,000 population and consistent with the rate in 2018.
- Around three-quarters of registered deaths in 2019 were among men (4,303 deaths), which follows a consistent trend back to the mid-1990s.
- The England and Wales male suicide rate of 16.9 deaths per 100,000 is the highest since 2000 and remains in line with the rate in 2018; for females, the rate was 5.3 deaths per 100,000, consistent with 2018 and the highest since 2004.
- Males aged 45 to 49 years had the highest age-specific suicide rate (25.5 deaths per 100,000 males); for females, the age group with the highest rate was 50 to 54 years at 7.4 deaths per 100,000.
- Generally, higher rates of suicide among middle-aged men in recent years might be because this group is more likely to be affected by economic adversity, alcoholism and isolation and less inclined to seek help.
- Despite having a low number of deaths overall, rates among the under 25s have generally increased in recent years, particularly 10- to 24-year-old females where the rate has increased significantly since 2012 to its highest level with 3.1 deaths per 100,000 females in 2019.
- As seen in previous years, the most common method of suicide in England and Wales was hanging, accounting for 61.7% of all suicides among males and 46.7% of all suicides among females. The second most common method of suicide was poisoning in both groups.

BCP Equality Impact Assessment Template

Part 2 – Supporting Evidence¹

South West Regional

The South West region had the second highest male suicide rate in 2019 (19.4 per 100,00), although female suicide rate was just below average, (4.9 per 100,000).

Nationally Identified High Risk Groups

Children and Young People

Whilst the largest proportion of suicide are seen within older age groups, there has been an increase nationally in terms of younger people taking their life, in particular young men aged 20-24 years, (Samaritans, 2019). The research Samaritan's carried out suggested that suicide is complex, often combining adverse childhood experiences alongside recent stressors/events. A key concern is the significant rise in self harm among young people over the last 15 years.

Men

The Samaritans published statistics and a trends analysis in 2019. Men are around 3 times more likely to take their own life than women in the UK. Research in 2015 by the Samaritans suggests that this greater risk is due to a complex set of reasons, including increased family breakdown leaving more men living alone; the decline of many traditionally male-dominated industries; and social expectations about masculinity. Relationship breakdown can also contribute to suicide risk. The greatest risk is among divorced men, who in 2015 were almost three times more likely to end their lives than men who were married or in a civil partnership.

The National strategy for England also identified **agricultural workers**, people in Mental health services and those in the criminal justice system at a higher risk, many of which are again men.

Victims of domestic abuse

It is estimated that if one in four women and one in six men experience domestic abuse then this would impact around 53,000 women and 31,000 men residing across BCP.

Research carried out by Refuge and Warwick University in 2018, involving a sample of 3,500 clients, found that 24% of Refuge clients had felt suicidal a one time or another. 18% had made plans to end their life and 3.1% had made at least one suicide attempt. Only 84 people from the sample group were male. 2 were transgender and 1 inter-sex client. The study did not find suicidality in general to be correlated with age, gender or ethnicity and so should be considered across all groups equally. Given that wider evidence suggest that male victims of domestic abuse have similar experiences to women, but are less likely to ask for

BCP Equality Impact Assessment Template

Part 2 – Supporting Evidence¹

support or know where to find it, (Huntley, A 2019), then recommended that all victims of domestic abuse are targeted under this plan.

There was a positive correlation of suicidality with women experiencing so called 'honour' based violence.

BCP Area

Between 2016-18 the rate of deaths by suicide in BCP area was higher than the average for England, (12.3 per 100,000 compared to 9.6). The average number of deaths by suicide between 2016-18 was 42. Approximately ¾ of all deaths by suicide were males. 77% of people who died by suicide across all Dorset were not involved with mental health services at the time of their death, (2106-17). The highest percentage of deaths occurred in the 45-59 age range for both men and women.

Social isolation, long term health problems or disability, marital break-up, and admissions for self-harm are significantly higher than the England average across BCP. In addition, BCP has **higher rates of severe mental illness, and higher alcohol related hospital admissions.**

Bournemouth also has **higher estimated prevalence of crack cocaine and/or opiate use** (PHE profiles accessed 25/11/19 (prevalence estimates from: 2014/15& 2016/17), and consistently higher **deaths from alcohol** (alcohol specific mortality: PHE profiles accessed 25/11/19 (2015-17)

Real Time Surveillance (RTS) Update

The national expectation is that most areas around the country are expected to have real time surveillance for suspected suicides. The RTS team have worked with Partners including Dorset Police and the Coroner's office to improve RTS, and now daily and fortnightly information is available to the team.

RTS data availability will enable BCP council to assess if more suicides are starting to happen and can give an early warning for responsive action. RTS will be a guiding light in terms of suicide prevention work that will enable strategic direction to be adjusted based on real time information.

BCP Equality Impact Assessment Template

Part 2 – Supporting Evidence¹

If there is insufficient consultation or engagement information please explain in the Action plan what further consultation will be undertaken, who with and how.

Please list or link to any relevant research, census and other evidence or information that is available and relevant to this EIA:

There is the Pan Dorset Suicide Prevention plan which is based on the national strategy but informed by the Dorset context including information being gathered through the real time surveillance work.

References:

1. Department of Health (2011) - [Preventing suicide in England: A cross-government outcomes strategy to save lives EIA](#).
2. [ONS Suicides in England and Wales: 2019 registrations](#)
3. [Samaritans \(2019\) Suicide Statistics report](#)
4. Aitken, R and Munro, V.E (2018), '[Domestic Abuse and Suicide – Exploring the links with refuge's client base and workforce](#)'. www.nspa.org.uk.
5. Huntley, A. (et al) University of Bristol, (2019) [Help-seeking by male victims of domestic abuse \(DVA\): a systematic review and qualitative evidence synthesis](#). British Medical Journal Open

Please list below any service user/employee monitoring data available and relevant to this policy/service/process and what it shows in relation to any Protected Characteristic:

The Dorset wide Suicide Prevention Partnership work includes the development of real time surveillance information. This gathers up to date information about deaths by suicide and attempted suicides. The data is new and not being used in the public domain yet because there is a need to ensure reliability in the data. However, there is enough and emerging data to inform how many people die by suicide, how, where and when and enough information to be able to say whether there are any groups more likely to end their lives and who will most benefit from this suicide prevention plan.

If there is insufficient research and monitoring data, please explain in the Action plan what information will be gathered:

BCP Equality Impact Assessment Template

Part 3 – Assessing the Impact by Equality Characteristic

Use the evidence to determine the impacts, positive or negative for each Equality Characteristic listed below. Listing negative impacts will help protect the organisation from potential litigation in the future, it does not mean the policy cannot continue. [Click here](#) for more guidance on how to understand the impact of the service/policy/procedure against each characteristic. If the impact is not known, please explain in the Action plan what steps will be taken to find out.

	Actual or potential positive outcome	Actual or potential negative outcome
1. Age ²	In the Dorset area including BCP there is evidence that older people might be more likely to end their lives by suicide and so this work should be based, on RTS have positive outcomes for people in this group. The plan also targets Children and young people in recognition of increase of deaths nationally.	
2. Disability ³	The Suicide prevention work covers anyone living in BCP area and there should be positive outcomes for people who have disabilities. Long term conditions may increase the risk of depression and suicide and therefore the impact on people who have disability should be positive.	
3. Sex	Men are more likely to end their lives by suicide than women in Dorset/BCP area. Men are more likely to die via more violent means such as ligature or gun shot. There are number of women who have ended their lives. There are a high number of women repeatedly attempting suicide and by this increasing the risk of death by suicide or misadventure. BCP will use data information to target their support	

² Under this characteristic, The Equality Act only applies to those over 18.

³ Consider any reasonable adjustments that may need to be made to ensure fair access.

BCP Equality Impact Assessment Template

Part 3 – Assessing the Impact by Equality Characteristic

Use the evidence to determine the impacts, positive or negative for each Equality Characteristic listed below. Listing negative impacts will help protect the organisation from potential litigation in the future, it does not mean the policy cannot continue. [Click here](#) for more guidance on how to understand the impact of the service/policy/procedure against each characteristic. If the impact is not known, please explain in the Action plan what steps will be taken to find out.

	Actual or potential positive outcome	Actual or potential negative outcome
	and so hopefully see positive outcomes in the reduced number of deaths by suicide.	
4. Gender reassignment ⁴	People transitioning are more likely to experience poor mental health and are at higher risk of suicide than the rest of the population and the BCP prevention plan covers all people who might experience suicidal thinking and behaviour and as such the outcomes for people transitioning should be positive.	
5. Pregnancy and Maternity	The plan targets everyone and it is anticipated that there will be positive outcomes across the board.	
6. Marriage and Civil Partnership	The plan targets everyone and it is anticipated that there will be positive outcomes across the board.	
7. Race	People who have ended their lives since May when the real time surveillance work started have been white and British. Two people have been identified as being from other ethnic groups. However, the plan applies to everyone	

⁴ Transgender refers people have a gender identity or gender expression that differs to the sex assigned at birth.

BCP Equality Impact Assessment Template

Part 3 – Assessing the Impact by Equality Characteristic

Use the evidence to determine the impacts, positive or negative for each Equality Characteristic listed below. Listing negative impacts will help protect the organisation from potential litigation in the future, it does not mean the policy cannot continue. [Click here](#) for more guidance on how to understand the impact of the service/policy/procedure against each characteristic. If the impact is not known, please explain in the Action plan what steps will be taken to find out.

	Actual or potential positive outcome	Actual or potential negative outcome
	and it is anticipated that there will be positive outcomes across the board.	
8. Religion or Belief	The plan targets everyone and it is anticipated that there will be positive outcomes across the board.	
9. Sexual Orientation	LGBTQ people are at higher risk of poor mental health and at higher risk of suicide than the rest of the population. At present most people who have ended their lives have been identified as heterosexual. The plan however targets everyone and it is anticipated that there will be positive outcomes across the board.	
10. Any other factors/groups e.g. socio-economic status/carers etc ⁵	Deaths by suicide across Dorset and BCP occur in all socio-economic groups and as such the plan aims to reduce the number of deaths by suicide and if at all possible, prevent all death by suicide.	
11. Human Rights	This poses an interesting ethical question. As a council BCP would want to ensure that everyone has other possibilities than to end their life by suicide.	People will end their lives by suicide, and it is not an illegal act and the decision can be made with full mental and intellectual capacity.

⁵ People on low incomes or no income, unemployed, carers, part-time, seasonal workers and shift workers

BCP Equality Impact Assessment Template

Part 3 – Assessing the Impact by Equality Characteristic

Use the evidence to determine the impacts, positive or negative for each Equality Characteristic listed below. Listing negative impacts will help protect the organisation from potential litigation in the future, it does not mean the policy cannot continue. [Click here](#) for more guidance on how to understand the impact of the service/policy/procedure against each characteristic. If the impact is not known, please explain in the Action plan what steps will be taken to find out.

	Actual or potential positive outcome	Actual or potential negative outcome
	The strategy and plan aims to prevent death by suicide by providing information, support, advice etc. It is hoped that suicide deaths will be prevented and the number of deaths due to suicide will decrease.	It is the sincere hope of BCP council that wherever possible deaths by suicide will be prevented. There is the chance though that deaths may still occur.

Any policy which shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination must be stopped, removed or changed.

Part 4 – Equality Impact Action Plan

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

Issue identified	Action required to reduce impact	Timescale	Responsible officer

BCP Equality Impact Assessment Template

Key contacts for further advice and guidance:

Equality & Diversity:

[Sam Johnson - Policy and Performance Manager](#)

Consultation & Research:

[Lisa Stuchberry – Insight Manager](#)

Appendix 1

Dorset Suicide Prevention Steering Group

	<u>Organisation</u>
1	Public Health Dorset
2	Dorset CCG
3	Dorset Police
4	Dorset Police Crime Commissioners Office
5	British Transport Police
6	South West Ambulance Service
7	Royal Bournemouth & Christchurch Hospitals
8	Poole Hospital
9	Dorset Healthcare
10	Dorset County Hospital
11	BCP Council
12	Dorset Council
13	Southwest Rail
15	Bournemouth Uni
16	Local Pharmaceutical Committee (LPC)
17	Devon and N Dorset Prisons Group
18	Coroner's Office

BCP Equality Impact Assessment Template

19	DHC/PH Hampshire
20	Dorset MIND
21	Dorset Mental Health Forum
22	Samaritans
23	NHS England
24	NHS Public Health England

This page is intentionally left blank

Dorset Suicide Prevention Strategy & Implementation Plan

Introduction

Dorset has had a suicide prevention (SP) strategy for four years since the national suicide prevention strategy came in to being. The strategy was developed in partnership with a range of VCSE and statutory organisations. The Samaritans, Dorset Mind, Dorset MH Forum, Rethink Mental Illness, people who have personal experience of the impact of suicide or attempted suicides came together with Public Health Dorset, BCP Council, Dorset Council, Dorset Police, South West Ambulance Service, Dorset Health Care, Dorset Clinical Commissioning Group.

The National Suicide Prevention Strategy and Crisis Care Concordat were the initial drivers for the development of the Dorset Strategy. Subsequently the NHS Five Year Forward and then in 2019 the NHS Long-Term Plan has included suicide reduction targets (10%) which is a consideration in the Dorset strategy but not the main driving force. The main ambition is to work to prevent all deaths by suicide where possible. This ambition is outlined in the vision statement below.

The Suicide Prevention Strategy has been reviewed each year and develop and this year there is a deliverable plan with finances linked to it that will enable the delivery of the strategy.

During 2020 partners have been able to review the strategy and develop the implementation plan. There have been two fundamental changes that have driven forward the developments.

1. Funding became available on a recurrent basis which has enabled the six workstreams in the strategy to be taken forward.
2. Real time surveillance data informing about deaths due to suicide and attempted suicides. This data will enable the strategy to be targeted to need or emerging themes such as location or method.

The two factors above in tandem with the continued partnership commitment has given direction and renewed energy to work toward no death by suicide in Dorset.

Suicide Prevention in Dorset The Vision

It is the shared vision of all partners signed up to the suicide prevention strategy that “no one living in Dorset will reach the point where they feel or believe that they have no other choice but to attempt suicide or to end their life by suicide”.

The overriding ambition of the strategy is to prevent death by suicide. The intention is to achieve zero-suicides - Suicide is preventable.

This will be achieved by compassionately and consistently providing information, advice and support based on the identified needs, trends and themes emerging from the Real Time Surveillance Data; and from then on work, to ensure that people in Dorset have the right support to enable them to make different choices.

How the vision be realised

There are six workstreams in the strategy all with separate functions but with overlapping aims and all responsive to the information being provided through the real time surveillance. The six workstreams are:

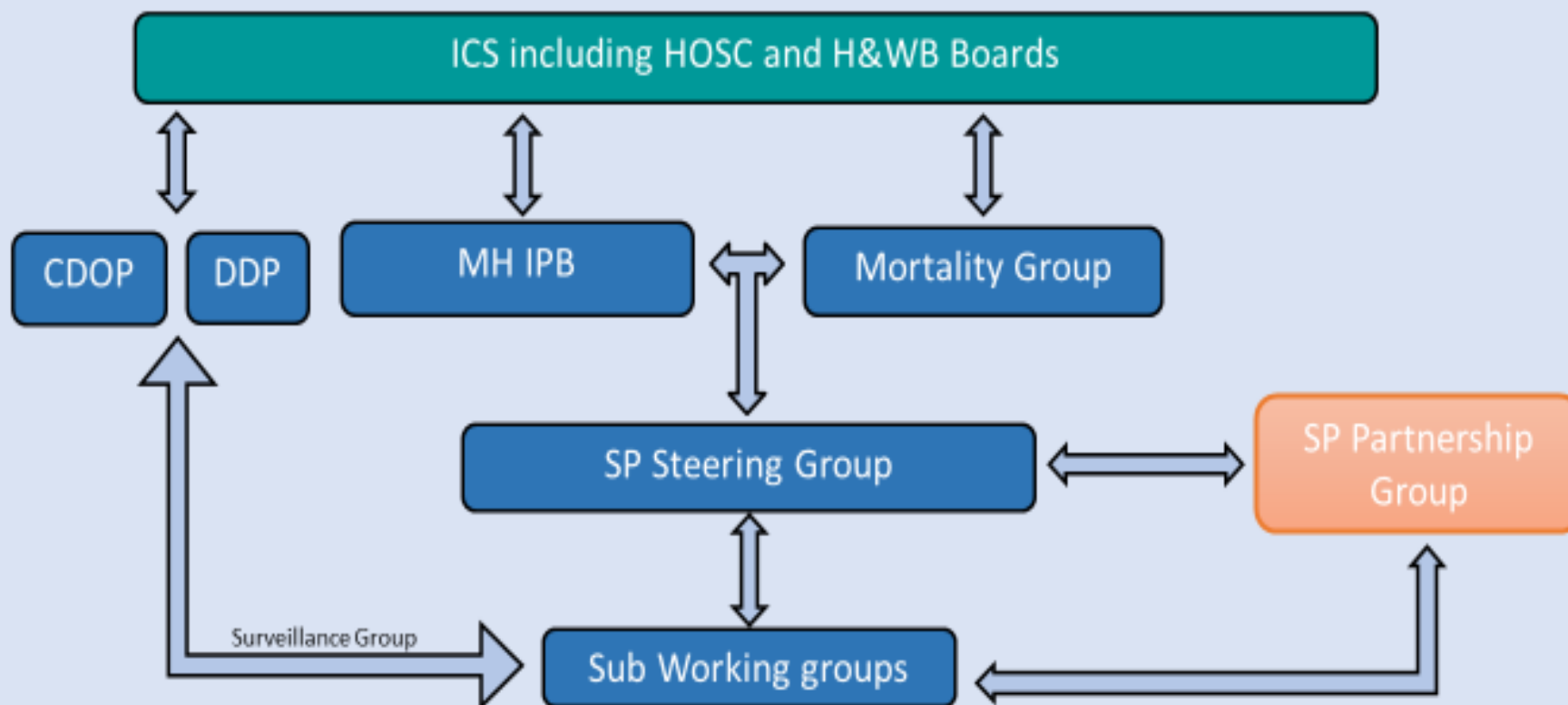
- i. Develop and use real time surveillance (RTS) data about deaths by suicide and attempted suicides to inform the strategy and local responses. The RTS information will help shape strategy, influence practice and create the responsive iterative plan that is flexible enough to respond to changing trends and local need.
 - a. The Suicide Interruption Group development will seek to address the needs of people who frequently attempt suicide. The aim of this group is to prevent people moving from the attempt data to the completed suicide list.
- ii. Support the development of a group of people who have lived experience related to the impact of suicide or attempted suicide. The group will have support to develop their skills in relation to using their lived experience to help others. The group will advise, recommend and support any developments linked to the prevention strategy.
- iii. Develop the Voluntary Community Social Enterprise partnership group to extend the delivery reach of the strategy and build resilience in local communities.
- iv. Development of a bereavement offer for people who have experienced the loss of someone through suicide (also included complicated loss linked to Covid)
- v. Develop a rolling programme of suicide prevention training aimed wherever needed as information comes in through the RTS
- vi. Develop local media campaign aimed at suicide prevention in Dorset in both rural and conurbation areas.

Each workstream has or will have a “product description” that describes what is expected in terms of preparation and delivery with timescales and outcomes clearly articulated.

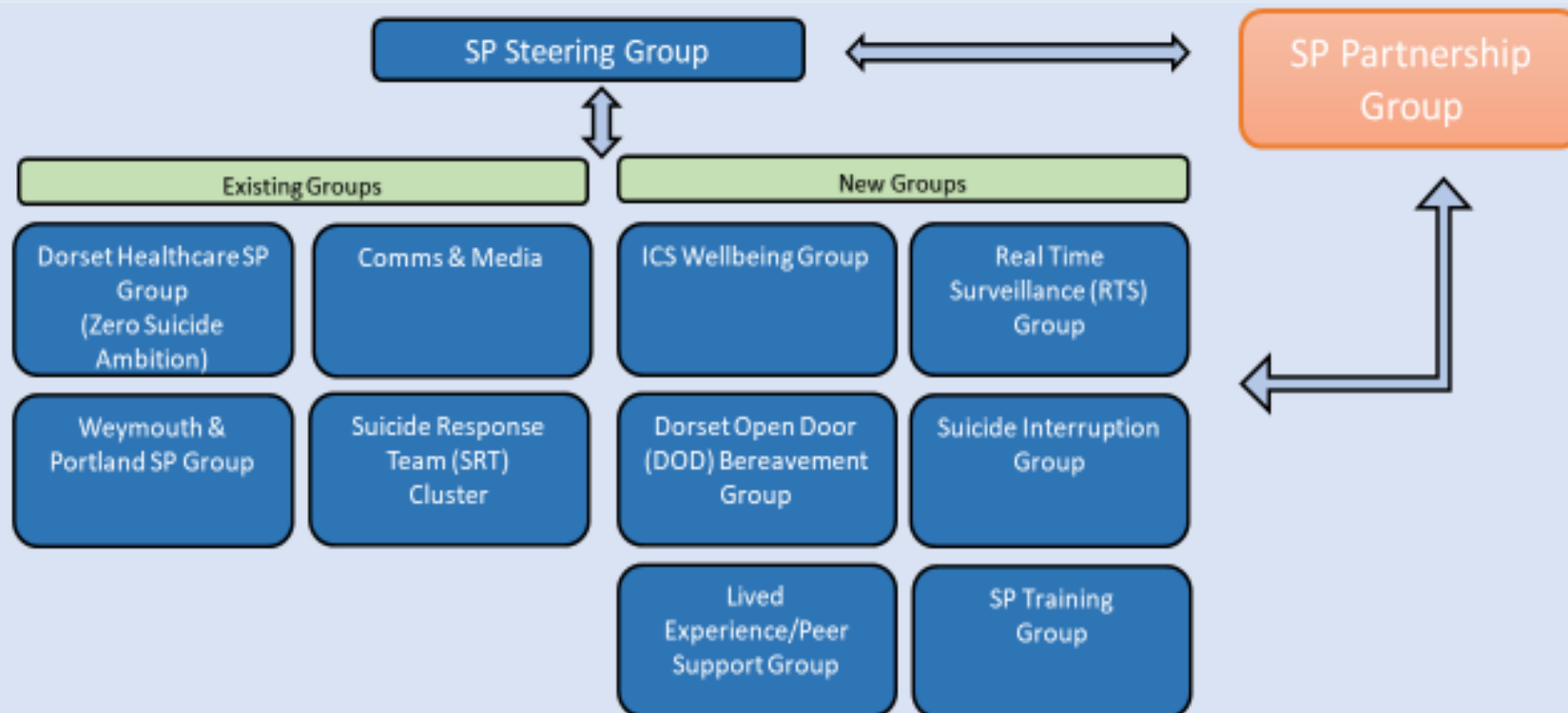
Each product description will be codesigned with the identified leads and the steering group to ensure consistency with the vision expressed above.

The Governance for the work is described in the next section.

Suicide Prevention (SP) - Strategy Governance



Suicide Prevention (SP) – Sub Working Groups



Suicide Prevention Strategy Implementation Plan

Workstream	Purpose	Lead organisation	By when
Development of real time surveillance (RTS)	<p>The real time surveillance (RTS) will enable up to date information about deaths by suicide and attempted suicides in Dorset. This information will enable immediate responses to emerging trends and themes and can help shape and reshape the ongoing implementation of the strategy.</p> <p>The development of a Suicide interruption Group will work to reduce the number of attempted suicides will develop mini work plan to achieve improved communications and responsiveness to client need.</p>	<p>PH Dorset</p> <p>Dorset CCG</p>	<p>May 2020</p> <p>September 2020</p>
Develop lived experience champions	The strategy places great importance on people who have lived experience of the impact of suicide. Throughout the partnership development lived experience has been a central feature and the aim is to develop a number of champions that work in to all the workstreams to keep this central to the work.	Dorset MH Forum	April 2021
Bereavement and media specialist	Two posts to be developed to work within the context of the Open-Door Service which is the Bereavement Support Partnership developed in response to deaths by suicide and death due to Covid. One post supporting the media and communications and the other post is a bereavement support co-ordinator to help people access the right part of the service to meet their needs. The Open-Door offer is a partnership offer including, Dorset Mind, Cruse, Race Equalities Council and Rethink Mental Illness. The service is for people experiencing complicated grief and will complement the work in Steps to Wellbeing.	Dorset MH Forum and Wellbeing and Recovery Partnership	September 2020
Community and Partnership group to be developed	The strategy has taken a partnership approach from the beginning. The aim is to have a strong working partnership, able to respond to needs and trends as they emerge from the RTS. The hoped is that the Voluntary Community Social Enterprise (VCSE) organisations will be able to mobilise and support people at risk of suicide or of attempting suicide. It is also hoped that the partners will take the lead in developing the partnership response. A mental health alliance might be the vehicle for achieving the ambition in the vision.	Dorset Mind	Ongoing from April 2021
Suicide Prevention Training	<p>This will be work with partners and will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SP First Aid, • Safe talk and Assist and • Specific High-Risk training <p>The training initially will be offered in primary care and to first responders</p>	PH Dorset	Ongoing from April 2021
Local Media Campaigns	These will be developed in response to local need as it emerges but may also develop a suicide prevention campaign that is more generic for the Dorset context similar to the Manchester approach.	Kirsty Hillier	April 2021

The real time surveillance

In terms of the delivery of the Suicide Prevention Strategy this work is the game changer that will enable the partnership group, the lived experience champions, the training and the comms and media groups to shape and develop a responsive iterative approach that will save lives.

Dorset has real time information about people who end their lives by suicide and real time information about people who make attempts at suicide.

Information coming to the data group shows themes, trends, locations and over time will build a comprehensive understanding of completed suicides and will provide an understanding specific to Dorset of people who frequently attempt suicide.

This real time information will enable the strategy and key workstreams to develop based on the understanding local need.

The Suicide interruption Group

This is a group of people working with people in Dorset. They work in various settings such as mental health commissioning or mental health services or in safeguarding or the police or drug and alcohol services. The group meets every two weeks and has terms of reference and has governance and privacy impact assessment in place to make sure that all information is held in compliance with information Governance rules.

The information comes to the group via the RTS group that meets re suicide attempts. The criteria for coming to the Suicide interruption Group is that they have come to the attention of Dorset Police or SWASFT more than two times in a month. Most of the people so far have come to the attention of the police much more frequently than x2 in a month.

The group looks at the incidents, looks at what support is in place or not. Asks the question about is everything possible being done to mitigate risk and containing through support that individual whilst they are at a crisis point. The group has members that are able to influence practice and work to ensure that services are responding to presenting need in the way the person needs.

The group is in the formative stages but already has identified some key areas that will form the basis of a work plan.

The areas are

- Multi Agency Risk Management Meetings process and communication
- My Wellbeing and risk plans for every person who comes to the SIG
- Risk share protocol to enable different decisions to be made based on need and my wellbeing plans not just risk where possible
- The role of alcohol in attempted suicides

As the group settles into the role the above issues will be described in detail and have an agreed plan for development and implementation. The processes are described in the following 2 diagrams.

The Lived Experience Champions Group

Dorset's Suicide Prevention Strategy has as a golden thread, the ambition for every workstream to have lived experience at the centre.

The lived experience champions group will be developed, and each person supported to deliberately share their experience to help inform the development and delivery of all the work streams in the Suicide Prevention Strategy.

The lived experience champions will work across and influence all the workstreams so that everything in the strategy has people at the heart of it.

The champions will have an agreed remit and influence all the other workstreams along with the VCSE partnership group.

The Suicide Prevention Partnership Group

The Suicide Prevention Partnership Group is made up of all the partners involved in suicide prevention across Dorset. The structure of the suicide prevention work included a Steering Group and the Partnership Group. The two are interdependent and information goes back and forth between the groups so that there is always a cross check between the two groups.

The partnership group is represented on the Prevention Steering Group so that there is proper join up with all the workstreams the Dorset Strategy is taking forward.

The Partnership is made up of Voluntary, Community, Social Enterprise organisations and other interested parties include business people and others. The role of the group is to take forward the strategy and work in the wider community to share the messages that suicide is preventable and to get people across Dorset aware of and equipped to talk to people about suicide and suicide prevention.

The VCSE organisations and partners have a huge reach into local communities in Dorset and the partnership group is able to deliver their own organisations ambitions as well as work within the context of the Dorset wide Suicide Prevention Strategy.

Media and Communications Group

The media and communications group is responsible for developing all the communications and messaging across Dorset in relation to national, regional and local information connected to suicide and suicide prevention.

The initial media and communications (comms) work has been agreed by the steering and partnership groups and this will proceed until there is clear local intelligence data to inform the next range of comms and media.

The real time surveillance intelligence data will help to shape the next tranche of work, for example, if it is clear from the data that a group of people are more likely to be at risk of death by suicide then the comms and media approach will be to provide information and target comms towards these groups and to the people who provide support.

The comms and media group will also be influenced by the partnership group and the lived experience champions because they will identify areas where comms and media support is crucial in delivering information to as wide an audience as possible.

The group, as with the other workstream groups will report and be accountable to the Suicide Prevention Steering Group to ensure that the work is delivered and supported as needed by the Steering Group.

The Training Group

The training group is responsible for suicide prevention themed training. Not all of this will be named suicide prevention training, but all the training agreed by the Steering Group will have a prevention golden thread.

There are several training plans in place agreed by the steering group and initially there are three areas all targeted at front line staff, first responders and primary care and these are:

This will be work with partners and will include:

- SP First Aid,
- Safe talk and Assist and
- Specific High-Risk training

As the real time surveillance starts to be relied upon and the partnership and lived experience groups start to develop their work additional training areas will emerge. For example, men are at higher risk nationally (and appears to be the same across Dorset) would the Steering Group partners want to develop a training offer to barbers or sports clubs, or other places men frequent including work places.

CABINET



Report subject	Sale of Christchurch By-Pass Car Park
Meeting date	10 March 2021
Status	Public Report with Confidential Appendix
Executive summary	<p>It is proposed that the Christchurch By-Pass Car Park is sold to the adjoining owner of the retail outlet, in order to secure the continued occupation of this unit by Waitrose.</p> <p>The purchase price has taken into consideration the existing use value of the site as a car park. The sale will be subject to clauses that allow the Council to buyback the site should it no longer be required as a car park.</p> <p>The terms of the disposal have been agreed between the parties and are outlined in the confidential appendix to this report.</p> <p>Progressing with this disposal will provide a capital receipt that will support the Council's Transformation Programme.</p>
Recommendations	<p>That Cabinet RECOMMENDS to Council to;</p> <p>i. agree to dispose of the Christchurch By-Pass Car Park, as outlined in red on the attached plan in Appendix 1, for the purchase price detailed in the confidential appendix to this report;</p> <p>ii. delegate authority to the Corporate Property Officer in consultation with the Portfolio Holder, Monitoring Officer and Section 151 Officer to finalise the detailed terms of the disposal;</p>
Reason for recommendations	<p>The disposal of the land will contribute to the Council's Corporate strategy priorities, by helping to create dynamic places by ensuring a town centre retains its diversity in shopping facilities while contributing to a sustainable environment through the retention of the green corridors in this area.</p> <p>The capital receipt will help fund the Council's Transformation Programme.</p>

Portfolio Holder(s):	Cllr Drew Mellor, Leader of the Council and Portfolio Holder for Finance and Transformation
Corporate Director	Bill Cotton, Corporate Director, Regeneration and Economy
Report Authors	Sam Munnings, Estates Operations Manager
Wards	Christchurch Town;
Classification	For Recommendation

Background

1. The council has operated the Christchurch By-Pass car park as a public pay and display car park for many years. The car park is currently used by customers of Waitrose, who operate a payback scheme to its shoppers for the parking charge, and is available to those who use the Saxon Centre together with long stay users.
2. The lease of the commercial unit to Waitrose is due to expire in 2027 and whilst Waitrose wish to continue operating from the site, it is one of their poorer performing stores and they have cited the lack of control by their landlord of the car park as a key factor.
3. The freeholder is therefore negotiating a surrender and regrant to secure Waitrose on site for a further 15 years and gaining control of the car park is pivotal to this agreement as Waitrose are unwilling to renew their lease and stay in Christchurch if the landlord could not gain control of the car park.
4. Terms have been negotiated between the Council and the owner of the Waitrose store for the sale, which provides for a capital receipt to the Council, while ensuring that the site remains a car park into the future.
5. The proposed sale is for the car park only, with the Council retaining its surrounding interest, most notably the green corridor between the car park and the stream.
6. The proposed heads of terms of the disposal have been agreed between the parties and are outlined in the Confidential report attached at Appendix 2. As a result of the negotiations, consent is now being sought from Cabinet to progress with the disposal.
7. The agreed land value reflects the market value of the site, taking account the rights and obligations that the Council has reserved in order to protect the amenity of the local community.

Consultation with Ward Councillors

8. The site lies within the Christchurch Town Ward. Cllr Brooks as regeneration lead for Christchurch and the ward Councillors were consulted on the proposal. No objections were received.

Options Appraisal

9. The alternative option is to retain ownership of the car park and continue to operate it as a pay and display car park. If this option is pursued Waitrose has indicated that

they will not renew their lease of their store, which will result in them not having a presence in Christchurch. There is no guarantee that a suitable alternative tenant could be found for the unit and so it may remain empty for some time.

Summary of financial implications

10. The financial implications are detailed in the Confidential report attached at Appendix 2.

Summary of legal implications

11. The Council has the necessary statutory powers to dispose of this land under Section 123 of the Local Government Act 1972, which gives a general power of disposal for the best consideration reasonable obtainable.
12. A valuation has been provided by an internal RICS Registered Valuer, who has confirmed that the sale price is reasonable and this is sufficient for the Council to satisfy its obligations under Section 123, Local Government Act 1972. The valuation confirms the agreed sum represents best consideration.
13. The Council will retain access rights across the site, in order to manage the adjoining retained land. The sale is also subject to the existing access rights in favour of adjoining landowners, together with any existing rights and agreements for the underground pumping station and the lease of the gas governor station.

Summary of human resources implications

14. As the site will be retained as a car park for public use and the existing rights of adjoining landowners will be retained, there are no People implications arising from the recommendations within this report. There is no Equality Impact Assessment required or any contractual consequences.

Summary of sustainability impact

15. A Decision Impact Assessment (DIA) has been undertaken for this proposal and is attached. Reference ID 186.

Summary of public health implications

16. The health and wellbeing of the local community will be maintained through the recommendations in this report.
17. The sale of the car park will ensure the current tenant remains in the adjoining unit, retaining a supermarket within the town centre, while also ensuring local people have access to choice for their shopping.

Summary of equality implications

18. There are no equality implications associated with the recommendations brought forward in this report.

Summary of risk assessment

19. The disposal of the Christchurch By-Pass Car Park is considered medium risk. The Council will retain certain rights on disposal and the ability to buyback the car park should it no longer be required as a car park by the purchaser. This will ensure that the car park remains in such a use and that car parking capacity is maintained.

20. There is a risk around loss of a public car park managed by the Council and a perceived loss of public parking as the site will be managed and marketed as a parking area for Waitrose customers. This in turn may reduce the number of long stay spaces available.

Background papers

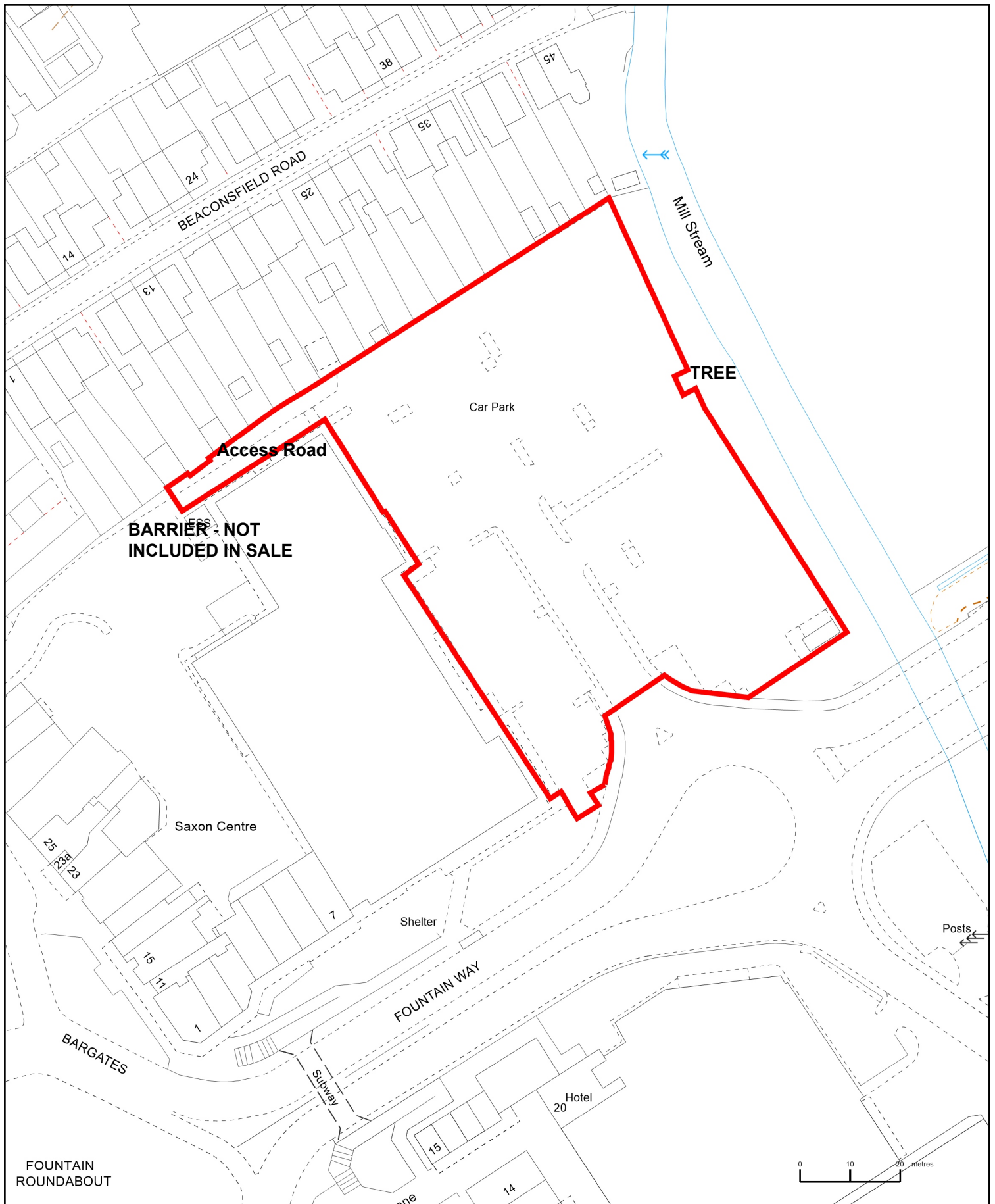
None

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Plan - Disposal area

Appendix 2 – Confidential Financial Report

Appendix 3 - Decision Impact Assessment



Outline of By Pass Car Park including access road up to the barrier
 Known as "Waitrose Car Park"

Scale: 1:1000 @ A4
 Date: 01 February 2021
 Creator: KH



This page is intentionally left blank

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

Document is Restricted

This page is intentionally left blank

Decision Impact Assessment Report

The Sale of Christchurch Bypass Car Park

DIA Proposal ID: 186

Assessment date: 27th January 2021

Assessor(s): Sam Munnings

Support: Roxanne King



The Decision Impact Assessment (DIA) is a requirement of BCP Council's Financial and Procurement Regulations. It has been developed to help project managers maximise the co-benefits of proposals, reduce risk and ensuring that sustainable outputs and value for money are delivered through every project, plan, strategy, policy, service and procurement.

The following report highlights the opportunities and potential issues associated with the above titled proposal. It has been assessed against a number of themes and shared with BCP Council Theme Advisors for internal consultation. The RAG ratings and additional information have been provided by the project manager and may or may not have incorporated feedback from theme advisors. Results should be scrutinised by decision-makers when considering the outcome of a proposal.

The results of this DIA will be combined with all other assessments to enable cumulative impact data across a wide range of data sets. Individual DIA reports should be included in proposal documentation and made available to decision makers for consideration. Cumulative impact reports will be produced annually or as required by the Climate Action Steering Group and Members Working Group.

For questions and further information, please contact Sustainability Team at DIA@bcpcouncil.gov.uk

Please note: This report is in a draft format and may appear different to future DIA reports.

Decision Impact Assessment

DIA Proposal ID: 186

Welcome Roxanne King



Proposal Title: The sale of Christchurch Bypass Car Park

Review registration	Home Page	
Climate Change & Energy	Complete	
Communities & Culture	Complete	
Waste & Resource Use	Complete	
Economy	Complete	
Health & Wellbeing	Complete	
Learning & Skills	Complete	
Natural Environment	Complete	
Sustainable Procurement	Complete	
Transport & Accessibility	Complete	

Key

- Not yet assessed
- Major negative impacts identified
- Minor negative impacts identified / unknown impacts
- Only positive impacts identified
- No positive or negative impacts identified

Submit Proposal

At any point the assessment you can request a report of what has been completed so far, for example to share with colleagues.

Note that it may take up to two working days for the report to be emailed to you.

[Request Report](#)

[Ask for help](#)

Decision Impact Assessment

Carbon Footprint

DIA Proposal ID: 186

Proposal Title: The sale of Christchurch Bypass Car Park



BCP Council is committed to becoming a carbon neutral organisation by 2030, and assisting the Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole area to become carbon neutral ahead of the 2050 national target.

To achieve these challenging targets, we need to eliminate carbon emissions in all that we do. This is particularly important in the design, delivery, operation and end-of-life considerations of new plans, policies, procurements, projects, services and strategies.

The answers you have provided would indicate that the carbon footprint of your proposal is:

Low

Your Carbon Footprint is one of:

High

Moderate

Low

This should be factored into the viability and risk assessments of your proposal, subject to further assessment



Review and Submit

Ask for help



Proposal Title The sale of Christchurch Bypass Car Park
Type of Proposal Other
Brief Description The sale of Christchurch Bypass Car Park
Assessor Sam Munnings, Estates Manager
Directorate Growth & Infrastructure
Service Unit Development
Estimated Cost No cost
Ward(s) Affected Christchurch Town

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Supported:



RAG reasoning and proposed mitigation/monitoring actions

Theme	RAG	RAG reasoning <i>Details of impacts including evidence and knowledge gaps</i>	Mitigation and monitoring actions <i>Additional information relevant to the theme e.g. monitoring activities, performance indicators, related strategies. Amber / Red ratings - any mitigation/remedial action being considered</i>
Climate Change & Energy		Existing use is a car park. Proposed use is a car park. No change of use as a result of the proposal.	N/A
Communities & Culture		Existing use is a car park. Proposed use is a car park. No change of use as a result of the proposal.	N/A
Waste & Resource Use		Existing use is a car park. Proposed use is a car park. No change of use as a result of the proposal.	N/A
Economy		The proposal enables Waitrose to remain in the town centre and invest in their store.	N/A
Health & Wellbeing		Existing use is a car park. Proposed use is a car park. No change of use as a result of the proposal.	N/A
Learning & Skills		Existing use is a car park. Proposed use is a car park. No change of use as a result of the proposal.	N/A
Natural Environment		The Council is to retain the green buffer between the car park and the river to ensure its effective ongoing management.	N/A

Sustainable Procurement		No procurement involved in this proposal.	N/A
Transport & Accessibility		The status quo will be maintained. The proposal does not include any obligation on the purchaser to provide electric charging points, cycle racks etc. However, enabling Waitrose to stay in the town centre will reduce the need for people to travel further afield.	None

This page is intentionally left blank

CABINET FORWARD PLAN – 1 MARCH 2021 TO 30 JUNE 2021

(PUBLICATION DATE – 19 February 2021)



What is the subject?	What is the purpose of the issue?	Is this a Key Decision?	Decision Maker and Due Date	Wards	Who are the key stakeholders to be consulted before the decision is made?	What is the consultation process and period	Officer writing the report	Is the report likely to be considered in private (i.e., it contains confidential or exempt information)?
The BCP Children and Young People's Plan		No	Cabinet 10 Mar 2021				Debra Jones	
BCP Council Suicide Prevention Plan	Cabinet are ask to consider the draft BCP Council Suicide Prevention Plan for adoption and publication.	No	Health and Adult Social Care Overview and Scrutiny Committee 18 Jan 2021 Cabinet 10 Mar 2021				Jonathan O'Connell	Open

What is the subject?	What is the purpose of the issue?	Is this a Key Decision?	Decision Maker and Due Date	Wards	Who are the key stakeholders to be consulted before the decision is made?	What is the consultation process and period	Officer writing the report	Is the report likely to be considered in private (i.e., it contains confidential or exempt information)?
LTP Capital Programme 2021/22	To seek approval for the proposed 2021/22 LTP Capital Programme.	No	Cabinet 10 Mar 2021 Council 27 Apr 2021				Tim Forrester	Open
Community Infrastructure Levy Neighbourhood Portion	To review arrangements for the allocation of CIL Neighbourhood Portion	No	Cabinet 10 Mar 2021				Nick Perrins	Open
Sale of Christchurch By-Pass Car Park	Cabinet to recommend to Council the sale of Christchurch By-Pass Car Park	No	Cabinet 10 Mar 2021 Council 27 Apr 2021	Christchurch Town			Sam Munnings	Open

What is the subject?	What is the purpose of the issue?	Is this a Key Decision?	Decision Maker and Due Date	Wards	Who are the key stakeholders to be consulted before the decision is made?	What is the consultation process and period	Officer writing the report	Is the report likely to be considered in private (i.e., it contains confidential or exempt information)?
The Future of Regeneration in Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole	This report summarises the opportunities and the Council's ambitions for regeneration in the BCP area. It seeks to strengthen the Council's capacity to deliver, setting out an approach for reviewing and progressing the available options to realise those opportunities and ambitions. The report sets out the options for increasing our regeneration delivery capacity, working with an urban regeneration company and other forms of partnerships as well as sourcing external consultancy input.	No	Cabinet 10 Mar 2021	All Wards			Linda Krywald	Open

What is the subject?	What is the purpose of the issue?	Is this a Key Decision?	Decision Maker and Due Date	Wards	Who are the key stakeholders to be consulted before the decision is made?	What is the consultation process and period	Officer writing the report	Is the report likely to be considered in private (i.e., it contains confidential or exempt information)?
Poole Business Improvement District	To seek Cabinet approval to vote in favour of Poole Business Improvement District, in its re-ballot in May 2021	No	Cabinet 14 Apr 2021	Poole Town			Chris Shephard, Adrian Trevett	Open
Management & Development of Leisure Centres	Future management of BCP Leisure Centres	No	Cabinet 14 Apr 2021	All Wards			Dan Stone Anthony Rogers Jan Hill Chris Saunders	Open

What is the subject?	What is the purpose of the issue?	Is this a Key Decision?	Decision Maker and Due Date	Wards	Who are the key stakeholders to be consulted before the decision is made?	What is the consultation process and period	Officer writing the report	Is the report likely to be considered in private (i.e., it contains confidential or exempt information)?
Stour Valley Park Partnership and Strategy	To endorse BCP Council becoming a member of the Stour Valley Park partnership. Previously Bournemouth and Poole were signed up, but Christchurch was not. To inform Cabinet on the engagement, consultation and adoption timetable for the Stour Valley Park Strategy and Stour Valley Park Masterplan - funded through the Future Parks programme.	Yes	Cabinet 14 Apr 2021	Bearwood & Merley; Christchurch Town; Commons; East Southbourne & Tuckton; Kinson; Littledown & Iford; Mudford, Stanpit & West Highcliffe; Muscliff & Strouden Park; Redhill & Northbourne			Michael Rowland	Open

What is the subject?	What is the purpose of the issue?	Is this a Key Decision?	Decision Maker and Due Date	Wards	Who are the key stakeholders to be consulted before the decision is made?	What is the consultation process and period	Officer writing the report	Is the report likely to be considered in private (i.e., it contains confidential or exempt information)?
BCP Homelessness Strategy	To co-produce a comprehensive and proactive homelessness strategy and related action plan for BCP.	Yes	Cabinet 14 Apr 2021	All Wards	BCP residents, Housing Portfolio Holder, All BCP Members, Adult Social Care, Children's Social Care, CCG, Police Homelessness Reduction Board and associated Partnership (included lived experience).	Launch event (Jan 2020), Public consultation and series of stakeholder workshop/ events Jan to June 2020.	Lorraine Mealings	Open
Council Fleet Replacement Programme & Sustainable Fleet Management Strategy	To acknowledge the financial impact of the varied approach to fleet replacement by legacy Councils on the BCP Sustainable Fleet Strategy. Approve a long term financing strategy to support a rationalised BCP Sustainable Fleet Strategy.	Yes	Cabinet 14 Apr 2021 Council 27 Apr 2021		Front line service units, finance and legal services.		Kate Langdown	Open

What is the subject?	What is the purpose of the issue?	Is this a Key Decision?	Decision Maker and Due Date	Wards	Who are the key stakeholders to be consulted before the decision is made?	What is the consultation process and period	Officer writing the report	Is the report likely to be considered in private (i.e., it contains confidential or exempt information)?
Corporate Asset Management Plan	To approve the Corporate Asset Management Plan	Yes	Cabinet 14 Apr 2021				Chris Shephard	
Highway Asset Management Policy and Strategy	Cabinet approves adoption of the draft Highway Asset Management Policy and Strategy	No	Cabinet 14 Apr 2021	All Wards			Gary Powell	Open
Regulatory Services and Licensing Enforcement Policy	To provide a single Regulatory Services and Licensing Enforcement Policy across BCP consolidating the three legacy authority enforcement policies	No	Cabinet 14 Apr 2021	All Wards	legal		Louise Jones	Open

What is the subject?	What is the purpose of the issue?	Is this a Key Decision?	Decision Maker and Due Date	Wards	Who are the key stakeholders to be consulted before the decision is made?	What is the consultation process and period	Officer writing the report	Is the report likely to be considered in private (i.e., it contains confidential or exempt information)?
Domestic Abuse Strategy and Delivery Plan	To consider the Domestic Abuse Strategy and associated Delivery Plans	No	Overview and Scrutiny Board 17 May 2021 Cabinet 26 May 2021	All Wards			Andrew Williams	Open
Capital Programme	annual report from children's services	No	Cabinet 26 May 2021	All Wards			Neil Goddard	Open
Fly-tipping and Fly-posting Enforcement Pilot	To seek approval to commission a private service provider for a 12 months pilot project, to conduct enforcement services for fly-tipping and fly-posting at zero net cost to the Council.	No	Cabinet 26 May 2021	All Wards			Peter Haikin	Open

What is the subject?	What is the purpose of the issue?	Is this a Key Decision?	Decision Maker and Due Date	Wards	Who are the key stakeholders to be consulted before the decision is made?	What is the consultation process and period	Officer writing the report	Is the report likely to be considered in private (i.e., it contains confidential or exempt information)?
BCP Housing Strategy 2021-2026	To share with members the new BCP Housing Strategy which will detail the current and anticipated future housing issues, setting out the priorities and delivery options to address local needs	No	Cabinet 23 Jun 2021	All Wards	All other BCP Services as well as many external stakeholders	Public consultation (12 weeks) with options paper along with a number of stakeholder engagement sessions	Lorraine Mealings, Kerry-Marie Ruff	Open
Recommendations following the public selective and additional licensing consultation	To review and consider the results of the 12 week public consultation and present recommendations to cabinet for the proposals whether to implement additional and/or selective licensing	Yes	Cabinet 23 Jun 2021	All Wards	Public	Public consultation underway 13/1/206/4/20	Sophie Ricketts	Open
Tourism and Destination Strategy	To agree the strategy for BCP	Yes	Cabinet 23 Jun 2021	All Wards	Portfolio Holder for Tourism, Leisure and Communities		Amanda Barrie, Chris Saunders	Open

What is the subject?	What is the purpose of the issue?	Is this a Key Decision?	Decision Maker and Due Date	Wards	Who are the key stakeholders to be consulted before the decision is made?	What is the consultation process and period	Officer writing the report	Is the report likely to be considered in private (i.e., it contains confidential or exempt information)?
Flag Flying Policy	Consolidation of flag flying policies for preceding authorities and consideration of other associated issues.	Yes	Cabinet 23 Jun 2021	All Wards	Appropriate Service Areas within the Council	Internal consultation as appropriate	Karen Tompkins	Open
Crime & Disorder Reduction Strategy	To agree & adopt a BCP Crime & Disorder Reduction Strategy	No	Cabinet 28 Jul 2021	All Wards	Community Safety Partnership		Andrew Williams	Open
Community and Voluntary Sector Strategy	Adoption of compact dealing the Council's approach to working with the voluntary sector (harmonisation)	No	Cabinet 28 Jul 2021	All Wards	Voluntary sector organisations and internal departments.	Summer 2020	Cat McMilan	Open

What is the subject?	What is the purpose of the issue?	Is this a Key Decision?	Decision Maker and Due Date	Wards	Who are the key stakeholders to be consulted before the decision is made?	What is the consultation process and period	Officer writing the report	Is the report likely to be considered in private (i.e., it contains confidential or exempt information)?
Community Engagement and Consultation Strategy	Approval of strategy	No	Cabinet 28 Jul 2021		The community and internal departments.	Public consultation Jan to April 2020. Internal consultation April-May 2020.	Cat McMilan	Open
Library Strategy	To produce a library strategy across all BCP libraries and the development of libraries as neighbourhood hubs.	No	Cabinet Date to be confirmed					Open

What is the subject?	What is the purpose of the issue?	Is this a Key Decision?	Decision Maker and Due Date	Wards	Who are the key stakeholders to be consulted before the decision is made?	What is the consultation process and period	Officer writing the report	Is the report likely to be considered in private (i.e., it contains confidential or exempt information)?
Dorset Flood & Coastal Partnership	To seek approval to evolve from the existing Dorset Coastal Engineering Partnership Agreement (between BCP Council and Dorset Council) to a Shared Service Agreement. This would include working to a single budget for the resourcing and management of the service, including a longer term shift to BCP acting as host employer. It is also proposed for the Shared Service to expand to include surface water management and therefore operate as the Dorset Flood and Coastal Partnership.	No	Cabinet Date to be confirmed	All Wards	Cabinet consideration is required by both BCP Council and Dorset Council.		Catherine Corbin, Matt Hosey, Julian McLaughlin	Open

What is the subject?	What is the purpose of the issue?	Is this a Key Decision?	Decision Maker and Due Date	Wards	Who are the key stakeholders to be consulted before the decision is made?	What is the consultation process and period	Officer writing the report	Is the report likely to be considered in private (i.e., it contains confidential or exempt information)?
Russell Coates Arts Gallery Museum Governance Report		No	Cabinet Date to be confirmed				Sarah Newman, Chris Saunders	Open
Beach Hut Policy	Harmonisation of policy, pricing, team location and booking system	No	Cabinet Date to be confirmed				Andrew Brown	Open
Adoption of Ducking Stool Walk, Christchurch	To consider a request from Priory Mews Management Company for BCP Council to adopt the land and structures forming the Public Right of Way known as Ducking Stool Walk	No	Cabinet Date to be confirmed	Christchurch Town	Leader of the Council (Cllr Drew Mellor); Portfolio Holder (Cllr Mark Anderston); Ward Councillors (Cllr Peter Hall and Cllr Mike Cox);	Informal consultation to inform the report	Alan Ottaway	Open
BCP Economic Development Strategy		Yes	Cabinet Date to be confirmed					

What is the subject?	What is the purpose of the issue?	Is this a Key Decision?	Decision Maker and Due Date	Wards	Who are the key stakeholders to be consulted before the decision is made?	What is the consultation process and period	Officer writing the report	Is the report likely to be considered in private (i.e., it contains confidential or exempt information)?
Western Gateway Sub-national Transport Body (STB)- Strategic Transport Plan	To advise Cabinet of the STB's intention to adopt its Strategic Transport Plan at its Board meeting in December 2020 subject to agreement of all its constituent members. This is also subject to the outcome of an active consultation period which will close on 31st July 2020.	No	Cabinet Date to be confirmed	All Wards	Portfolio Holders for Transport and Infrastructure and Environment and Climate Change.	A public consultation is active until 31 July 2020 https://westerngatewaystb.org.uk/	Julian McLaughlin, Ewan Wilson	Open
Children's Safeguarding Arrangements	To present reviewed arrangements	No	Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee Cabinet Dates to be confirmed	All Wards			Rachel Gravett	Open

What is the subject?	What is the purpose of the issue?	Is this a Key Decision?	Decision Maker and Due Date	Wards	Who are the key stakeholders to be consulted before the decision is made?	What is the consultation process and period	Officer writing the report	Is the report likely to be considered in private (i.e., it contains confidential or exempt information)?
Bournemouth Learning Centre conversion to a Special School Campus - Capital budget approval		No	Cabinet Date to be confirmed	All Wards				Open
Poole Regeneration Update	To update Cabinet and the public on projects and activities in Poole Town Centre	No	Cabinet Date to be confirmed	Poole Town	relevant stakeholders to the Poole Regeneration Programme		Chris Shephard	Open
Thistle Hotel, Poole Quay - Lease restructure	To seek authorisation to restructure a lease to enable a third party Hotel/Residential development to proceed	No	Cabinet Date to be confirmed	Poole Town			Rebecca Bray	Open

