



**CAMBRIDGESHIRE
& PETERBOROUGH**
COMBINED AUTHORITY

SKILLS COMMITTEE

Date: Monday, 04 July 2022

Democratic Services

Robert Parkin Dip. LG.
Chief Legal Officer and Monitoring Officer

10:00 AM

72 Market Street
Ely
Cambridgeshire
CB7 4LS

**Civic Suite, Pathfinder House, St Mary's Street,
Huntingdon PE29-3TN
[Venue Address]**

AGENDA

Open to Public and Press

Part 1: Governance items

1.1 Apologies for Absence and Declarations of Interest

At this point Members must declare whether they have a disclosable pecuniary interest, or other interest, in any of the items on the agenda, unless it is already entered in the register of members' interests.

1.2 Skills Committee Minutes - 16 March 2022

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1.3 Public Questions

Arrangements for asking a public question can be viewed here
- [Public Questions - Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Combined Authority \(cambridgeshirepeterborough-ca.gov.uk\)](https://cambridgeshirepeterborough-ca.gov.uk/public-questions)

Part 2: Delivery

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Part 3: Date of next meeting:

5 September 2022

COVID-19

The legal provision for virtual meetings no longer exists and meetings of the Combined Authority therefore take place physically and are open to the public. Public access to meetings is managed in accordance with current COVID-19 regulations and therefore if you wish to attend a meeting of the Combined Authority, please contact the Committee Clerk who will be able to advise you further.

The Skills Committee comprises the following members:

For more information about this meeting, including access arrangements and facilities for people with disabilities, please contact

Councillor Lynne Ayres

Councillor Sam Carling

Councillor Lis Every

Councillor Peter McDonald

Councillor Lucy Nethsingha

Councillor Chris Seaton

Councillor Sam Wakefield

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Skills Committee Minutes

Meeting: Wednesday 16 March 2022

Venue: Sand Martin House, Peterborough

Time: 10.00am – 11.40am

Present:

Cllr Lucy Nethsingha – Chair and Member for Cambridgeshire County Council

Cllr David Mason – Fenland District Council

Cllr Eileen Wilson - South Cambridgeshire District Council

Cllr Jon Neish - Huntingdonshire District Council

Cllr Lis Every - East Cambridgeshire District Council

Cllr Lynne Ayres - Peterborough City Council

Apologies: Councillors Niamh Sweeney and Chris Seaton (Councillor D Mason substituting)

Part 1 - Governance Items

52. Apologies for Absence and Declarations of Interest and Announcements

Apologies were received from Councillor Niamh Sweeny and Councillor Chris Seaton (Councillor David Mason substituting).

Councillors Neish and Every declared a non-statutory interest with regard to agenda item 3, Adult Education Budget Funding Allocations and Proposed Policy Changes 2022-23 , as members of the Armed Forces Community Covenant Board.

Councillors Every and Ayres declared a non-statutory interest with regard to agenda item 7, Health and Care Sector Work Academy, as members of the Health and Social Care Academy Steering Group.

53. Minutes of the Skills Committee meeting on 17 January 2022 and Actions

The minutes of the meeting on 17 January 2022 were approved as an accurate record.

The action log was noted.

54. Public Questions

No public questions were received.

55. Adult Education Budget – Funding Allocations and Proposed Policy Changes for 2022/23

The Committee received a report which set out proposed spending of the £11,977,722 received from the Department of Education for the 2022/23 academic year for the Adult Education Budget and £994,964 for level 3 courses from the National Skills Fund. The budget for the 2022/23 year will be c.£15 million with the carry-forward of recycled funding from the previous three academic years.

In particular, the presenting officers highlighted that:

- The report focused on recurrent funding allocations to colleges and adult learning institutes only, that are commissioned through a grant funding agreement. A separate procurement process for Independent Training Providers, in the private and charitable sector is being launched via an open tender.
- One of the benefits of devolution is that unspent AEB is retained in the sub-region as recycled funds for the benefit of our citizens and businesses. This enables us implement funding flexibilities and policy changes which seek to increase and widen participation in adult learning and skills.
- Funding flexibilities and policy changes implemented in previous years will be retained and additional funding flexibilities are proposed: 1) implementing fully-funded second level 3 qualification flexibilities to allow for in-work - progression and access to higher education; 2) provision of fully-funded English for Speakers of Other Languages in the workplace; 3) Clearer defined community learning courses; 4) increasing the low wage scheme threshold from £20,000 to £21,000, before fees become payable; 5) increasing teacher training with fully-funded TESOL courses; 6) introduction of green awareness and carbon literacy training for all learners; 7) funding for bespoke employer programmes; 8) expanding support for care leavers and the armed force community to participate in education and access employment.
- Spending would tackle inequalities, support local residents to access local jobs, improve quality of life and increase available skilled workforce to fill local vacancies.

- An external impact evaluation will be commissioned spanning the three-year implementation of the Adult Education Budget since devolution, reporting on the impact and efficacy of funding flexibilities.

In discussing the report Members:

- Confirmed that level 3 access courses to university were funded through AEB subject to wage threshold eligibility criteria, and that advanced learner loans were also available;
- Asked how providers were increasing uptake in harder-to-reach groups and how the supply of courses were balanced with future need. The officer responded that this would be achieved through partnership work across the whole of the system, and utilising feedback from provider community/employer engagement;
- Sought an update on a letter written from the Combined Authority to the Government regarding their proposal to devolve choice of provider to employers through Local Skills Improvement Plans [LSIPs]. The officer responded that the bill was being passed through parliament and that several areas were involved in piloting. Combined Authorities would still be required to give due regard to the LSIP for the area. The Skills Advisory Panel funding ends end-March and an extension depended on the Department for Education;
- Requested the addition of a paper on green jobs on the agenda forward plan. The officer stated that green jobs would come to Committee as part of the report on the Skills Strategies' action and implementation plan. She elaborated that current work on the project included future need analysis, procurement, and curriculum and supply chain development;
- Queried why the two-million-pound underspend wasn't reallocated to providers. The officer responded that the underspend had been reported at every Skills Committee. It was the result of an accumulation of funds, as well as increased underspend during the pandemic. Devolution means that that unspent AEB across all providers could be retained locally for recycling for adult education, rather than returned to the treasury as under the national non-devolved system. The officer confirmed that for those providers who are delivering ahead of their profile, providers can make an in-year business case for growth. For example, in January 2022, circa £0.5 was reallocated to high-performing providers;
- Clarified that in-year performance monitoring is undertaken by the Combined Authority. Formal quarterly performance monitoring meetings are held with all providers; monthly data returns are received and this allows delivery of providers to be robustly monitored;
- The Combined Authority's objective is to increase the share of the skills funding that was received in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough providing evidence of impact and delivery;

- Established that the provision planning process would commence, once the funding allocations have been received by providers. The Combined Authority will then review the aggregate picture, coverage by grant funded providers and that gaps in provision would be commissioned through more specialist independent training providers;
- Noted that a bursary scheme had been launched for 19-22 year old care leavers from September 2021 and to date had supported over sixty individuals in the first year. Cambridgeshire and Peterborough was the only combined authority to provide this support;
- Clarified that officers are taking a whole-system approach by working in partnership with DWP, Ministry of Defence to identify the gaps armed covenant forces to fill gaps in provision for the armed forces.

It was resolved unanimously to recommend that the Combined Authority Board:

- a) Recommend the Combined Authority Board approve the funding allocations for the 2022/23 academic year, from the devolved Adult Education Budget (AEB) to the grant-holders, set out in Table A to the report.
- b) Recommend the Combined Authority Board approve the funding allocations for the 2022/23 academic year, from the delegated National Skills Fund, for level 3 courses, to the grant-holders, set out in Table A to the report.
- c) Delegate authority to the Interim Associate Director of Skills in consultation with Chief Finance Officer and Monitoring Officer, to enter into multi-year grant funding agreements, with the grant holders set out in Table A to the report, for a three-year period.
- d) Recommend the Combined Authority Board approve the funding policy changes and flexibilities for the 2022/23 academic year.

56. Skills and Labour Market Insights Report

The Committee considered a report which provided an overview of key labour market and skills data. Following feedback from members, officers were keen to develop a 'headline' report with key data and information that will strike the right balance between providing sufficient information for the Committee to make informed judgements and decisions, whilst not overwhelming the committee. An additional report that had been produced for the Business Board was also shared with the Committee.

Cambridgeshire Insights, who provide a data management and analysis function for the Combined Authority, will produce the headline reports bi-annually, to ensure key data, analysis, and insight for the sub-region were consistent.

Presenting the March 2022 report, officers highlighted:

- the numbers and percentages relying on government support schemes through the pandemic;
- early indications were that claimant numbers continued to decrease, but closer scrutiny was required in Peterborough and Fenland, where there had been increases;
- the impact on young people also required close scrutiny, as young people had been most impacted by the pandemic;
- there had been 12,100 employments furloughed at the end of September 2021, across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, and a key question was what had happened to those individuals since furlough had ended.

In discussing the report:

- noting the data on vacancies, a Member asked if gaps in skills were being identified from the data and training provided accordingly. The officer responded that it was complex, and there was always a lag between jobs and training. A number of those claiming benefit had significant additional needs, and the options available for those with complex needs were outlined;
- in response to a question on Ukrainian refugees, it was confirmed that there was work taking place with the Strategic Migration Partnership, but at the time of the meeting, there was no specific government guidance on employment and training for Ukrainian refugees. It would be important to make the right offer, and to cover areas such as language skills;
- a number of Members praised the report and asked how it could be disseminated more widely. It was confirmed that it would be shared with all local authority economic development teams, and Cambridgeshire Insights already had their own website where data analysis reports are regularly shared. Additionally it would be regularly shared on the Combined Authority's [Labour Market Information website](#), which catered for both leaders and learners, including young people;
- a Member expressed concern regarding apprenticeships, which were still down by 30% compared to pre-pandemic levels. Officers explained how the Combined Authority was supporting both businesses and FE colleges, raising the profile of apprenticeships with employers.

It was resolved unanimously to:

- a) note the skills and labour market headline report;
- b) provide feedback on which headline data and insights would be helpful to inform members, with a strategic over-view of skills and the economy.

57. Digital Skills Bootcamps Update

The Committee received a report which updated the committee on the delivery and performance of the Digital Skills Bootcamp Wave 2 and the application for Wave 3 funding.

In particular, the presenting officers highlighted:

- Wave Two: That the contract for delivering bootcamps had been delayed and therefore the delivery window was reduced. This had resulted in 531 enrolments on paper publication. It was noted that Cambridge Regional College had reduced their original allocation. These learner numbers had consequently been reallocated to another provider;
- The Government had accepted a request for flexibility which allowed learners to complete courses after March – the original contract end date;
- Wave Three: Since publication, £4.98 million had been awarded for 2022/23 Bootcamp Wave Three. This funding would be used to award funding to training providers through a competitive procurement process for courses in construction, digital, green, advanced manufacturing, and accelerated routes to apprenticeships.

In discussing the report, Members:

- Congratulated the Service on the funding award and suggested improving accessibility broadening training locations. The officer responded that Wave Three grant funding would enable improved accessibility by extending an offer of online blended face to face bootcamps, and by increasing the number of providers;
- Showed concern about uptake for Cambridge Regional College offer and asked whether regional college would be included in the third bootcamp wave. The officer explained that Regional College had suffered from the short timescales, delay in contract award and staff sickness which had affected their offer. Employer demand for their product had then been lower than expected due to its length;
- Argued that the number of tutors at Cambridge Regional College would need to be increased in Wave Three to meet demand. The officer stated that CRC were not currently recruiting tutors, but that additional providers – such as Purple Beard and the Skills Network had been commissioned and were delivering courses;
- Requested a copy of the Ofsted survey and whether it would show the challenges incurred by providers. The officer responded that the survey did not name individual colleges but included data on learner and employer responses/destinations/ outcomes. The Combined Authority would utilise lessons learned from the survey to inform Wave Three;

- Requested a breakdown of the ages of learners enrolled onto Skills Bootcamps. Action required.

It was resolved unanimously to:

- a) Note the paper that provides an update on the contract for Skills Bootcamps, Wave Two and future intent of Wave Three.

58. Health and Care Sector Work Academy

Members considered an update on the performance of the Health and Care Sector Work Academy (HCSWA), which the Committee had requested at its previous meeting. The HCSWA was launched in March 2018 but as at March 2021, the employment pilot had been £3M underspent and an extension had been approved by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP).

In presenting the report, officers highlighted:

- The strong performance of the initiative pre-pandemic, especially in relation to “out of sector” participants;
- The significant interest in the scheme nationally;
- The challenges presented by the scheme being apprenticeship based, as 20% of time off job was a significant burden to small care homes. The delay in DWP signing off the scheme, followed closely by the start of the pandemic had also been a significant challenge, as care homes had been dealing with other issues;
- How recruitment of both learners and providers had progressed as pandemic measures had eased;
- How resources were being targeted to meet the work plan objectives over the next twelve months, to ensure that the programme met the needs of both employers and residents, and the importance of performance management in that process;
- The proposed process of reporting back to the Skills Committee, partners and more widely.

In discussing the report:

- Councillor Every commented that as a member of the Steering Group, she had been reassured by the progress reported to the recent Steering Group meeting. She stressed how vitally important it was for all partners to work together to support this scheme;

- In response to a query on “non registered care services”, it was noted that this referred to care providers who did not meet the thresholds for registration. They would be encouraged to become registered providers, and Members would be kept updated on progress with those employers;
- Members applauded the progress made to date and the importance of ensuring that the Academy succeeded.

It was resolved unanimously to:

- a) Note the performance of the Health and Care Sector Work Academy to date.

59. Budget & Performance Report

The Committee received a report detailing the Budget and Performance Report within the Skills Committee remit.

In particular, the presenting officers highlighted:

- Revenue income: midlife MOT figures had been received and enterprise zone funding was imminent.
- Revenue expenditure: There was a reduction in expected costs for the year, but the underspend which has been reported at previous Skills Committees, in the AEB area would be reduced by an increase in in-year growth cases and a new provider being commissioned.
- Careers and Enterprise Company: The budget line would increase following invoice processing for careers hub delivery, start date: September 2022.
- Skills Advisory Panel Funding: The underspend was expected to roll into next academic year.
- Performance Reporting: The performance matrix was under review and would likely change.

In discussing the report, individual Members:

- Requested more details on the Workers Education Association. The officer responded that this was the largest charitable and national provider of adult education. They already had a footprint in the sub-region prior to devolution and continued to sub-contract through Cambridgeshire Skills. WEA had not been successful in the initial procurement exercise following devolution, not having had their legal status as a Designated Specialist Institution recognised. To build provider capacity, WEA would now be directly commissioned by the Combined Authority for predominantly provision of Level 2 and below courses;

- Expressed concern that there were delays in the Careers and Enterprise Company budget line. The officer reassured Members that there was not a delay in delivery, but in back-office management delay. This had meant funding was not being passed through to the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Growth Company. Members were satisfied by the response but noted that this should be monitored;
- Expressed concern for the RAG rating of the University of Peterborough Phase 1,2,3. The officer explained that the RAG system formatting had recently changed, but officers were not concerned and the project was meeting timescales. The ratings were caused by: issues surrounding financial contingency in Phase 1, internal financial detailing in Phase 2, and required sign-offs for Phase 3 (this had now been completed).
- Hoped that in future there would be over-performance rather than an underspend and asked whether there was provision for this, should it occur. The officer responded that funding could be redistributed among projects within the Adult Education Budget funding lines, granting flexibility to these projects. Funding for other projects could change following approval from officers, the Committee and the Board.

It was resolved unanimously to:

- a) Note the update and financial position relating to the revenue funding lines within the Skills Committee remit.

60. A Summary of the Employment and Skills Board Meeting 14th December 2021

The Committee received an update on the December meeting of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority Employment & Skills Board (ESB), which included the role of the Combined Authority's Skills Advisory Panel (SAP). It was noted that there had been a further Board meeting since December. Most of the items discussed at those meetings had also been considered by the Skills Committee. Of particular interest was the findings of the [Apprenticeship Survey](#), for which there had been over 70 responses, and had generated useful information, especially on the use of the Apprenticeship Levy.

It was noted that there had been some turnover of membership on the Employment and Skills Board, mainly due to retirement or members changing jobs. The majority of members were employers, providers, or partners from representative groups. Any suggestions for potential new members from the Skills Committee were welcomed

It was resolved unanimously to:

- a) Note the paper which provides an overview of the recent Employment and Skills Board held on 14th December 2021.

61. Skills Committee Agenda Plan – March 2022

It was resolved to note the agenda plan.



**CAMBRIDGESHIRE
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Agenda Item: 1.2 , Appendix 1

Skills Committee Action Log

Purpose: The action log records actions recorded in the minutes of Skills Committee meetings and provides an update on officer responses.

Minutes of the meeting on 10 November 2021

Minute	Report title	Lead officer	Action	Response	Status
34.	Employment and Skills Strategy	Parminder Singh Garcha /Fliss Miller	Members discussed the lack of destination data on a residency level and the need for funding to promote collaboration rather than competition. The Chair asked the Director of Business and Skills to review how this could be communicated with government.	<p>Officers have escalated the lack of robust destination data to Department of Education officials and (at the time of writing) are awaiting a response, which will be shared with Members once received.</p> <p>Funding to promote collaboration is being provided by the Combined Authority through the Innovation Fund 2021/22 and the Collaboration Fund, which is providing grants from a £250,000 allocation for collaborative bids.</p> <p>23.06.22 - The matter of Destination Data on a residency level was escalated to the DfE and a working group with the DfE and other Combined Authorities is looking at data collection issues, including destination data. Funding from the AEB Collaboration Fund has been allocated through a bidding process and projects are underway. The Impact Evaluation of AEB will share results and findings.</p>	Closed

Minutes of the meeting on 17 January 2022

Minute	Report title	Lead officer	Action	Response	Status
50.	Budget & Performance Report	Parminder Singh Garcha	The Director of Business and Skills explained that officers were tasked with undertaking a deep dive review with an action plan to address the underspends and what would be done this and the in next financial year and also what could be transferred across and this would be presented to Committee in March	<p>A 'Deep Dive' has been convened to explore the issue of underspend in the AEB programme. At the time of writing, the findings from the Deep Dive and recommendations to mitigate under-spend have not concluded. An Action Plan is under development.</p> <p>23.06.22 - The Deep Dive Panel has met and will be reporting to the Combined Authority with it's recommendations. Findings will be reported to Skills Committee, when ready.</p>	In progress

Minutes of the meeting on 16 March 2022

Minute	Report title	Lead officer	Action	Response	Status
57.	Digital Skills Bootcamps Update	Fliss Miller	Requested a breakdown of the ages of learners enrolled onto Skills Bootcamps.	A paper has been circulated.	Closed

UK Shared Prosperity Fund Investment Plan Update

To:	Skills Committee
Meeting Date:	4 July 2022
Public report:	Yes
Lead Member:	Councillor Lucy Nethsingha – Chair of the Skills Committee
From:	Steve Clarke, SRO LGF, Market Insight & Evaluation
Key decision:	No
Forward Plan ref:	N/A
Recommendations:	<p>The Skills Committee is recommended to:</p> <p>Note the progress to date and next steps for the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Local Investment Plan for the Shared Prosperity Fund.</p>
Voting arrangements:	A simple majority of all Members present and voting.

1. Purpose

- 1.1 This paper provides an update on the progress to collectively develop the UK Shared Prosperity Fund (SPF) Local Investment Plan for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough to secure the indicative allocation being offered by Government.
- 1.2 The list of proposed projects to be included within the Local Investment Plan is provided in headline form with this report.
- 1.3 The paper also outlines the process and governance mechanism to approve the Local Investment Plan and to manage delivery of the funding to projects.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Shared Prosperity Fund succeeds EU structural funds. The government's intention is to support the Levelling Up policy agenda through the mechanism of a fund which they wish to see being less bureaucratic than EU funding. In totality it provides £2.6 billion nationally over the period to March 2025. All areas of the UK will receive an allocation from the fund via a funding formula which it is promised will recognise pockets of deprivation in better-off areas, as well as wider need.
- 2.2 On the 13th April 2022 the Government launched the UKSPF prospectus, full guidance and announced details of the indicative allocations for all areas of the UK. All lower tier Local Authorities have been offered an indicative allocation apart from Combined Authority (CA) areas where a combined allocation across the constituent authorities is offered. For CPCA the indicative allocation is shown below which includes Core SPF focussing on three pillars of Communities and Place, Local Business, and People and Skills. The Multiply element is focussed entirely on Adult Numeracy:

Combined authority	UKSPF core	Multiply	Total
Cambridgeshire and Peterborough	£9,872,624	£3,999,186	£13,871,811

- 2.3 SPF Funding will taper in from late 2022-23. Nationally, the peak allocation will be in year 3, reaching £1.5bn by 2024-25. This reflects the fact that one of the scheme's three priority areas for funding, people and skills is not due to commence until year three of the funding.
- 2.4 The prospectus, indicative allocations and guidance can be found here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-shared-prosperity-fund-prospectus>
- 2.5 The funding is a mixture of revenue and capital with the capital component increasing over the first 3 years as a minimum element in the allocations in England, this minimum level of Capital spend in each year is 10% in year one, 13% in year 2 and 20% in year 3 of the indicative allocation.
- 2.6 To secure the indicative allocation each area is required to develop a Local Investment Plan and this plan must be agreed by Government in order to release the funding allocation. The Plans need to be based on agreed local strategies, evidenced with clear impacts and

outcomes and the CPCA will be accountable for providing assurance over the use of the funds and for reporting progress on impacts achieved through funding. The government's target outcomes for the Fund are set out in the Prospectus and launch Guidance.

- 2.7 The government is placing an emphasis on projects that have early visible impact for the first two years, and the first two pillars listed above are only being funded in the first two years, the People and Skills pillar not starting until year 3.
- 2.8 The Local Investment Plan for the core SPF must be submitted online during the window of 30th June until 1st August 2022 along with required supporting documentation, and the first year's payment to the CPCA is expected in October 2022 once the LIP has been approved by DLUHC.

Development of the Core UKSPF Local Investment Plan (LIP)

- 2.10 The LIP development is being led by the Combined Authority in its capacity as the Lead Authority designated by DLUHC, but to ensure that there is a collaborative and collective focus the Cambridgeshire Public Service Board (CPSB) was identified as an existing group that represents all of the key local stakeholders required to develop and agree the LIP for UKSPF, plus it's a non-political, operationally focused partnership board.
- 2.11 The CPSB were approached with a request to fulfil the consultative support function, acting in the capacity of the SPF Partnership Board role, the adoption or creation of partnership boards to support development and oversight of local SPF is as advised in the published guidance for Lead Authorities.
- 2.12 In common with other MCAs and, in the spirit of the CPCA agreed purpose statement around the importance of collective leadership acting for the whole CPCA geography, the Local Authorities and Public Sector partners via the CPSB have been working together on the priorities within the Local Investment Plan (LIP) that will deliver the greatest social and economic returns for our area.
- 2.13 The process for collating projects from the CPSB organisations was developed and this was completed via a series of excel documents designed to capture the key project information for proposed interventions and the challenges/opportunities those projects are addressing in each of the 3 pillars within UKSPF.
- 2.14 In parallel it was agreed at the CPSB meeting on 27th April that the CPCA would develop and propose into the Investment Plan Cambridgeshire and Peterborough wide People and Skills projects that were strategically focussed to deliver against some of the key recommendations in the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Employment and Skills Strategy.
- 2.15 CPCA Officers have co-ordinated the collation of all project data returned from this process and conducted analysis and challenge across all the proposed projects. Analysis has also been undertaken by the Cambridgeshire Clinical Commissioning Group on Health priorities, also the Police and Crime Commissioners office on Community Safety priorities plus the CPCA Evaluation Team on the six capitals.
- 2.16 At the time of writing this paper the only outstanding capture of full detail on projects was those being proposed by Huntingdonshire District Council, only headline concepts shared with completed proforma spreadsheets expected around 17 June.

- 2.17 The CPSB has discussed the initial list and then the final list of projects including those put forward by the CPCA at its meetings on the 25th May and 15th June to affirm and agree the final list within each pillar, and to also consider how the strategic area wide projects fit across all Districts from funding share.
- 2.18 The full list of Projects and Interventions proposed which are currently being developed into the Local Investment Plan are included with this paper at Appendix 1, The range of interventions being proposed cover a wide range of themes and currently break down into the following number of proposed projects within each pillar:

25 projects in Communities and Place

16 projects in Local Business

4 projects in People and Skills

Analysis of the projects against Health priorities, Community Safety priorities and Six Capitals can also be seen in the Appendix.

3. Finalising the Plan and Submission – Next steps

- 3.1 The final list of projects in each pillar has been agreed in discussion with the CPSB and the drafting of narrative required to complete the Local Investment Plan is well underway with CPCA Officers being supported by Metro Dynamics to complete this task.
- 3.2 The refinement of detail on the projects proposed and the collective input into the Local Investment Plan is continuing with all the Local Authority Chief Executives and their Economic Development Managers or Officers.
- 3.3 The CPSB has been consulted throughout in its role as the Partnership Board for the oversight of the SPF and this includes the various drafts of the Local Investment Plan.
- 3.4 All MPs and their constituency teams have been invited to a briefing on the SPF Local Investment Plan being held on the 1 July, this will also be seeking their backing for the plan.
- 3.2 The early draft LIP is being shared with Skills Committee and Business Board during early July and attached is the current working draft at Appendix 2, then presented to Leaders on 6th July at the Leaders Strategy Meeting and after further final work going forwards as a final draft for approval at the Combined Authority Board on the 27 July.
- 3.6 The window for submitting completed Local Investment Plans online to Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) opens on 30 June and closes on 1 August 2022. CPCA Officers plan to submit the approved plan directly after the Combined Authority Board on the 27 July.
- 3.8 Decision on approval of Local Investment Plans is expected to be given during September or October with payment of first years allocated budget paid to the Combined Authority in October.
- 3.7 The CPCA will work with the Local Authorities and proposed project delivery organisations before October to look at most efficient delivery arrangements and as the Lead Authority CPCA will determine and issue project contract or funding agreement documentation to

enable delivery to begin when funding has been released, this will include the development and approval of appropriate project or business plans, expenditure profiles, risk registers and subsidy control advice. Legal documentation will be required to release funding, this will be provided by the CPCA as part of its support and delivery of the funding for UKSPF.

Significant Implications

3. Financial Implications

- 3.1 DLUHC has already paid the Combined Authority a £40k one off payment which is for Lead Authorities to support the development of their Local Investment Plans, this funding is currently being utilised to pay for writing support from Metro Dynamics on creating the Investment Plan and supporting documents ready for submission.
- 3.2 The allocations of UK Shared Prosperity Funding are all indicative and will not be fully secured and paid until all elements of the Local Investment Plan are fully approved by DLUHC.
- 3.3 The indicative allocation also includes 4% management fee which Lead Authorities can use in managing the programme including funding agreements, contracts, reporting to DLUHC and monitoring across the 3 years, for the CPCA this would equate to £394,905.

4. Legal Implications

- 4.1 Once the Local Investment Plan all formally agreed by DLUHC the allocation of funds will be legally covered by a grant agreement between DLUHC and the CPCA.
- 4.2 The CPCA will utilise its grant funding agreements or standard contracts to sign with the delivery partners before any claims are paid against the programme.

5. Public Health implications

- 5.1 The draft Local Investment Plan has x number of projects that have been assessed as contributing to one or more of the ICS priorities across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

6. Environmental and Climate Change Implications

- 6.1 The draft Local Investment Plan has x number of projects that have been assessed as contributing towards natural capital priority across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

7. Other Significant Implications

- 7.1 The draft Local Investment Plan has mainly projects which contribute towards reducing inequalities cross Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

8. Appendices

- 8.1 Appendix 1 – Proposed list of projects in C&P SPF Local Investment Plan
- 8.2 Appendix 2 – Latest draft C&P SPF Local Investment Plan

9. Background Papers

- 9.1 None

UKSPF Projects

District	Project	Pillar	Description
Cambridge City	Digital Platform to Build Social and Human Capital in Cambridge	Community & Place	Crowdfunding as a tool to build pride of place by engaging the community in helping those who are risk of homelessness and the homeless to achieve their ambition. Building on the work of Cambridge City Council's Homelessness prevention service which has a track record of using digital innovation to tackle homelessness. The project will provide a platform which offers the functionality for local charities and public services to build a supportive and engaged community around a causes or beneficiaries over time and additional resource to help those at risk of homelessness due to low paid insecure work.
Cambridge City	A Focus on Abbey / Abbey Community Wealth	Community & Place	Cambridge 's Abbey ward was in the most deprived 20% of LSOAs in the country in 2019. The project will pilot a systems approach to community wealth building at neighbourhood level in tandem with physical regeneration and transport investment via One Public Estate approach. Multi-agency and community and voluntary sector and business - social action partnership to develop human and social capital catalysed by opportunities of from the development of new housing, transport infrastructure and community facilities and wider ecoomic growth in area of multiple deprivation.
Cambridge City	Neighbourhood Improvement Feasibility to accelerate delivery	Community & Place	The lack of commercial space in Cambridge is pushing businesses out of the city, leading to poor perceptions of the Cambridge business environment. Many of Cambridge's existing industrial estates are part of local neighbourhoods, contribute to the vibrancy and quality of life, job creation and place making. However, some are not fit for purpose in terms of meeting the needs of new industrial uses, meeting future environmental standards or offering good integration with nearby housing and public spaces. Cambridge City Council has property and landholdings on many of these estates, which provides an opportunity to curate future uses and carry out strategic feasibility work to leverage investment into sites for projects that otherwise would not be commercially viable. We are also owners and stewards of culturally significant buildings in the city which if restored and sensitively developed can offer unique and distinct spaces for business and community use. Subject to the results of feasibility, two of these studies would facilitate delivery within 2-3 years with longer term masterplan looking to deliver within 5-8 years as leases fall although phasing could see some development come forward sooner.
East Cambridgeshire DC	Explore East Cambs	Community & Place	Marketing of East Cambridgeshire as a place to visit and explore
East Cambridgeshire DC	Pride of Place Grant Scheme	Community & Place	To enable Parishes to create local green spaces that local residents are proud of and can access to improve their health and well being.
East Cambridgeshire DC	Sustrans Cycle Route Feasibility Studies	Community & Place	Commission Sustrans to produce 5 route feasibility studies to support funding bids for new cycling routes in East Cambridgeshire.
South Cambridgeshire DC	Develop a South Cambs Brand/Identity	Community & Place	Create a 'South Cambs Brand' . This would involve cost of concept, design and implemenation of signage in prominant locations in South Cambridgeshire. Funding would also include marketing/promoting identity/brand and would include South Cambs promotional video/s, social media promotion etc.
South Cambridgeshire DC	Improving South Cambs High Steets	Community & Place	SCDC would consult with parish councils and residents of our 8 larger High Streets, in partnership with parish councils and community building/village hall committes and land owners implement changes agreed on dependant on consulatation.
South Cambridgeshire DC	Rural Hub Development	Community & Place	In this project we would work closely with parish councils and CambsAcre and local businesses to bring about event types activities within communitis.(for example Arts and Culture, Skills, Environmental events) At the same time ensuring that businesses are invited to trade and can benefit from the increase of visitor numbers. A good example of this is in Northstowe where they run a community run cafe. At the same time they invite a business in to come and trade. Funding would be allocated towards funding costs of events, such as marquee hire, create arts materials, promotion cost etc . Funding allocated towards 6 events (£10,000 per event in areas of greatest deprivation in South Cambs
South Cambridgeshire DC	Community gardens and greenspaces	Community & Place	This project will allow communities in areas of identified need to acquire, design, build and maintain community parks and growing spaces with professional support coordinated community action. Two projects will be supported per year which can deliver high quality greenspace which will enhance civic pride, improve community cohesion and bring measurable health benefits.
South Cambridgeshire DC	Northstowe Community Centre	Community & Place	Financial contribution towards supporting community, business and resident amenities/provision in healthy new town Northstowe. There are two anchor buildings the Council must build for the Enterprise Zone to be successful i.e. they will serve the needs of those employed there as well as the resident community. Ambitious, exemplar and true to our net 0 objectives, these buildings will become lynchpin place-making markers jumpstarting the masterplan and setting the tone, feel and vision for EZ development in its entirety

Fenland DC	Supporting and developing Whittlesey's heritage and community offer	Community & Place	Whittlesey Town Council is developing a heritage centre in Whittlesey. This project is very significant for the town and will support the local visitor economy, learning opportunities for local school children. This project will support some initial fit out for the centre in year 1, as well as the covering staffing costs as well as energy costs in years 2 and 3. This support will lead to a sustainable heritage centre that is self-sufficient after the initial start up years and this supportive funding.
Fenland DC	ASB	Community & Place	Working with Blackfield Creatives, Clarion Housing, Clarion Futures, local schools and the police to develop creative and engaging ways to divert young people from ASB.
Fenland DC	Safer Wisbech - Addressing perceptions of low level crime and ASB in Wisbech	Community & Place	<p>Following public consultation Wisbech has been identified as an area where residents feel 'unsafe' and therefore the Safer Wisbech group has been formed including partners such as Clarion, Cambridgeshire Police, Fenland District Council and Cambridgeshire County Council. Three projects have been identified to work with young people using detached youth work as well as art/culture activities to divert them from ASB. Using these relationships and connections with young people the Safer Wisbech group would work with partners to work with young people over the next three years to develop innovative ways to encourage other young people away from crime and ASB. Working with the Community Safety Partnership we would fund various projects over the next three years to address this issue. Some additional things the group will be looking at over the next three years include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Re-evaluating people's fear of safety after three projects are complete later this year. Funding 3 more projects over the next three years to engage with our communities and divert people from ASB and crime. Engage young people in projects and involve them in design processes. Utilising opportunities for restorative justice working with the police following ASB incidents where property is damaged and allowing community partners opportunities to engage with offenders or perceived offenders of ASB and low-level crime. Built in budget to act on engagements – e.g. funding for our young people to highlight gaps in provisions and help set something up.
Fenland DC	Amplifying Community Arts and Culture	Community & Place	The local creative and culture steering group would utilise the funding to engage local creative providers to develop more opportunities for the local community to engage in creative activities. This work would include upskilling the creative community with regard to communication and advertising of creative opportunities to ensure activity remains sustainable through an increased number of attendees. Further the project will upskill the creative community with regards to grant funding - both searching for and applying successfully for such funding to further amplify what is available to Fenland's local community. A small capital funding element will be used to purchase necessary assets used for display and performance purposes; these to be available to the creative community across Fenland to facilitate community activities.
Peterborough City Council	Local resilience: flood and climate risks	Community & Place	This proposal seeks to fund the development of an adaptation plan for Peterborough to address the predicted local impacts of climate change, ensuring
Peterborough City Council	Community Carbon Literacy	Community & Place	This project will deliver carbon literacy training to community members to ensure that as many people as possible are equipped to develop carbon reduction projects and communicate effectively on the climate emergency with their network of partners, staff and clients. The carbon literacy training will be offered to schools, businesses, Parish Councils, community groups, charities and public sector organisations. To qualify from the training scheme, participants must pledge to undertake significant actions to reduce carbon emissions. These actions, as well as future actions directed by the increased knowledge in the organisation, will aid the city to become net zero carbon more rapidly than would be achieved otherwise. A pipeline of projects will be developed throughout the city. The funding will be used to employ a member of staff to undertake the training and aid in supporting organisations with advice to deliver upon their pledges. The employee will also support individuals who have completed training to deliver further training within their organisation, multiplying the impact of this funding. The trainer will aim to deliver training to over 1,500 participants. The course will be offered free to participating organisations to encourage city wide participation. A strong pool of participants is expected due to the council's existing relationships within the Peterborough Climate Change Partnership (a group of businesses and other organisations who have pledged to reduce their impact upon the climate), and with Parish Councils, schools and community groups. Additional relationships will be built through promotion of this new opportunity. This work will also build a more in depth knowledge of what individual organisations require in order to deliver carbon reductions, and therefore the council will be in a better position to identify suitable funding and to design future initiatives around this need. Alongside this, close relationships built with organisations across the city will enable community views to direct the council's climate change programme, both through taking participants' suggested ideas and through promotion of the council's consultation and engagement events. It is expected that the training will lead to the delivery of significant carbon reduction projects which impact both the organisation undertaking the training, and the community group or customer which the organisation serves. Therefore it is expected that some projects will decrease the cost of living and improve fuel poverty, possibly through improvements in energy efficiency.

Peterborough City Council	Lincoln Road Regeneration	Community & Place	This is a £2m Towns Fund project to rejuvenate the Public realm in the Millfield area of Peterborough. This element of the project would support the capital infrastructure elements and add additional value by supporting a community art project to create a sense of pride in the local community.
Peterborough City Council	Youth Zone for Peterborough	Community & Place	OnSide Youth Zones aren't youth centres as you may know them. These are inspirational hubs of energy and support packed with state-of-the-art facilities. They're a message to young people that someone really believes in them and has invested in their future. OnSide work in partnership with local authorities, young people, communities and the private sector (including businesses and philanthropists), OnSide puts in place five key foundations to create a new local charity which will go on to support thousands of young people for years to come. Youth Zones are:- Open 7 days a week, Open to all young people, Kitted out with state-of-the-art facilities, Staffed by skilled and dedicated youth workers, Over 20 activities on offer each session, Provide targeted support with an entry fee of 50p.
Huntingdonshire DC	Active Travel Feasibility Studies	Community & Place	Commission to produce up to five route feasibility studies to support future external funding bids for new sustainable travel routes in Huntingdonshire.
Huntingdonshire DC	Ramsey Great Whyte Improvements	Community & Place	HDC have submitted a CPCA LGF bid to deliver the improvements to the Great Whyte in Ramsey a project consisting of two complementary elements that will significantly enhance the overall physical, economic, and social vitality of this section of the Great Whyte including a proposed new Market / Agriculture Produce Hub delivering up to 10 retail units for local producers, retailers and businesses in appropriate dedicated retail space appropriate for twenty first century agri-food producers and delivery of circa 600 m2 public realm improvements wrapping around the Produce Hub. This revenue investment will provide funding for the first three years to promote the facility, to support community development and events and activities.
Huntingdonshire DC	Vibrant Communities	Community & Place	Revenue funding to support events (arts, culture, skills, seasonal & environmental events) in town centres and large villages as part of a wider package of activity to increase up footfall. This is linked to a broader range of capital focussed interventions.
Huntingdonshire DC	Visit Huntingdonshire	Community & Place	Visitor economy promotion to build on increased footfall and tourism achieved through Welcome Back Fund. Potential to include promotion of existing
Huntingdonshire DC	Community based Employment & Skills	Community & Place	Employment & Skills Support engaging economically inactivity via key community nodes, such as food hubs, via housing associations, providing tailored and targeted support, including focus on mental health & wellbeing, volunteering as a route to employment and progression pathways to further develop skills and employment through existing mainstream provision.
CPCA Wide	Scrap It Research Pilot	Community & Place	SCRAP IT is a group set up specifically to tackle Fly Tipping within communities with representatives from all the local councils from Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, as well as the NFU, CLA, Police and the Environment Agency. This group reviews fly tipping activity and shared best practice for enforcement. Each District will be provided with access to a unique research pilot looking at the causes of small scale fly tips in urban environments with the research being carried out by the University of Cambridge as well as signage, barrier tape and monitoring equipment.
District	Project	Pillar	Description
Cambridge City	Business Resilience - small business resilience, productivity and sustainability	Local Business Investment	Provision of 1:1 support to local businesses in our wider service economy, most impacted by COVID and struggling with rise in cost of doing business, to improve productivity and safeguard jobs across the city. Signposting and support to access services provided by Growthworks to increase productivity and uptake of adult education and skills
Cambridge City	Greater Cambridge Visitor Economy / Markets and Tourism Development	Local Business Investment	Developing the Economic and Social Impact of the visitor economy through local markets and visitor economy development and youth enterprise programme to contribute to place making in new communities and city centres and address impacts of decline in international tourism.
Cambridge City	Green Business Grant Programme	Local Business Investment	Grants for Net Zero Planning advice and capital grants continuation to support SMES in Cambridge to reduce carbon emissions and improve productivity by reducing energy costs. Outcomes: Uptake in energy efficiency measures and Carbon reduction.
East Cambridgeshire DC	Business Growth Fund	Local Business Investment	Grants to local businesses to provide support for growth enhancing initiatives, introduce new technologies, support research and development and to enable businesses to become more energy efficient and low carbon.
East Cambridgeshire DC	Local Enterprise Support Scheme	Local Business Investment	Building on the Ely Skills and Employment Hub, in collaboration with the BIPC, create points of access for skills development, apprenticeships and business support at a community level in libraries across East Cambridgeshire. They will provide advice, support and mentoring to existing businesses and those looking to start a business.
South Cambridgeshire DC	Green Business grant programme - net zero accelerator	Local Business Investment	Work has commenced this year with scdc officers engaging with businesses to understand their knowledge and steps that can be taking to reduce their carbon footprint. Many are faced with rising fuel/energy costs concerns and this scheme could help accelerate their move towards carbon net zero by providing match funding to help them on their journey, which will also help by reducing longer term energy bills.

South Cambridgeshire DC	Greater Cambridge Visitor Economy and Markets Development	Local Business Investment	Visitor economy and markets development programme including: Current markets Economic and Social impact assessment and development plan; Start Up and Growth Programme for existing and new Market Traders linked accredited training by the environmental health team, support on carbon reduction and social impact; use of meanwhile space and market stalls as route to market ; marketing and destination promotion to drive footfall and wider tourism development plan.
South Cambridgeshire DC	Grant scheme to support new start-ups	Local Business Investment	Micro/SME make up around 95% of the businesses in South Cambridgeshire. Whilst there is plenty of business advice and practical support for new start-ups in this sector, there is currently a gap in Growth Works funding eligibility criteria to help get these businesses off the ground, which is postcode specific in not supporting CB micro start-ups. This scheme would look to support new start-ups with the view to aligning some businesses with the opportunity to utilise space in Cambourne Hall for 3/6/12 months to help them at the very beginning of their journey. Support would also be available for businesses looking to set up within the retail/hospitality and leisure sectors.
South Cambridgeshire DC	BIPC support for under represented groups	Local Business Investment	Business and IP Centre currently offer services from Cambridge and Peterborough Libraries, and work with neighbouring LA's supporting businesses in Huntingdon, Ely and Wisbech through hubs. They fill additional gaps in support provided by growth works by providing additional vital market intelligence/data and support services to earlier stage new start ups, start ups and SMEs. They have had successes particularly in supporting new start ups in the under represented Female/BAME groups. Working with SCDC Business Support and Development team, this scheme would be to provide in person appointment 1-2-1 support 1-2 days a month from our Cambourne Hall premises culminating to help businesses right from concept to those looking at growth. The funding also encompasses the launch of a 20k grant scheme competition to support 4 new start ups in the female/BAME sector.
Fenland DC	Investment in Business	Local Business Investment	<p>This project will provide access to the appropriate expertise and pump-priming grant funding for Fenland businesses to drive local economic growth, productivity, R&D, energy saving and business innovation to secure access to market opportunities. The project will proactively prioritise sectors that are important drivers for economic growth in Fenland including food processing and its supply chain, distribution and precision engineering sectors, however, there will be no sectoral restrictions for the project. The project will bring together all the best practice learned delivering recent grant based projects. It will bring skills development and business investment together in one scheme through a 'pre-qualification' process for grant awards. We will seek the involvement of the North Cambridgeshire Place Development Board in assessing grant bids. Moreover, the project also includes providing the administrative support to assist the incipient North Cambridge Place Development Board in putting local business development at the core of its work. The project is designed to deliver on the Council's corporate objective of supporting economic growth and is one of the key workstreams in the Council's refreshed Economic Growth Strategy 2022-2025.</p> <p>This programme responds to the priorities of the SPF through investment in local business; it equips existing Fenland businesses with the business skills, expert advice and grant funding they need for sustainable growth and through this will safeguard jobs and increase employment opportunities across Fenland.</p> <p>The project will support existing businesses with the desire to grow, expand into new and priority markets, create more jobs, increase profitability, competitiveness and productivity, but without the skills and experience to do so. An example of the support provided by the project would be energy saving where the project will support businesses with an advice and support programme tailored to meet the needs of the business. The outcomes for each participating business would be reductions in energy use with corresponding benefits in terms of business efficiency, resilience, viability and growth alongside carbon savings.</p>

Peterborough City Council	Culture Alliance	Local Business Investment	<p>The new Cultural Strategy for Peterborough, developed with partners, is needed to assist growth plans, encourage investment and promote community and economic development. This is a 10-year strategy that will be a live developing piece of work using a micro-site to share the consultation process, emerging recommendations and commissions to date. Peterborough's cultural infrastructure has come a long way in the last decade. The Culture Forum, the multiple examples of independently driven work of creative practitioners, the impact of Peterborough Presents and new National Portfolio organisations working in the city, the audience loyalty for the theatres, music venues and heritage assets are all crucial. Now we need to build a stronger platform for the future: one which promotes the area, helps artists to grow, brings communities together and enables everyone to take part.</p> <p>Collaboration and multiplying leadership that increases reach, profile and impact will be at the heart of attracting investment in the future. Public funders expect to see organisations and practitioners working together. Philanthropic bodies want the maximum impact for their priorities. Private investors, patient or immediate, need results. Working together in a thriving cultural ecology needs robust leadership which can both speak to the area and for Peterborough's creative sectors nationally and internationally. At its plainest: Peterborough needs a collective voice to build investment.</p> <p>Cultural leadership and life are fundamental to the drive to create better connections between people and place and build inclusive communities – whether part of new growth or established settlements – especially as pressure on services, infrastructure and resources looks set to intensify. Culture – celebrating heritage and taking joy in creation - is at the heart of successful neighbourhoods, strengthening those informal and creative networks which bring people together in productive, non-confrontational ways whether to make art (eg singing) for its own sake, or to improve the quality of the environment or to build skills and economic capacity.</p> <p>Involvement in heritage, creativity and culture can be ends in themselves but are also effective ways to support other core outcomes for Peterborough. We have seen in the pandemic how creative endeavour has been invaluable to people's mental health – whether making extraordinary gardens or drawing as a way to cope with loss, isolation and challenge. Peterborough undersells itself culturally, from its magnificent heritage offer to the diverse music or comedy audience – a significant opportunity to grow markets and the visitor economy. CSG propose establishing a Peterborough Cultural Alliance (PCA). This will begin life as a board entrusted with the remit of delivery of the Strategy, embedded in and accountable to a structure of wide and ongoing consultation and inclusion. Those relationships are as important as the board. As set out above, it is crucial that this Alliance learns from the past and does not repeat it. The objective is an effective, inclusive body which provides the structure to strengthen the broad cultural infrastructure of Peterborough and positions the area to maximise both financial input and the quality and range of its cultural life.</p> <p>Building those relationships and the required trust across Peterborough will take time, patience and strategic vision: goodwill will also be an</p>
Peterborough City Council	Peterborough Digital Incubator	Local Business Investment	<p>The Peterborough Digital Incubator would be a virtual programme, delivered online and through the use of facilities such as the ARU Peterborough Living Lab and The Vine, providing much needed support to students, entrepreneurs, and early stage businesses with digital specialisms. It would do this through the provision of networking, events, workshops, seminars, and mentoring designed to increase the business acumen of participants, and support them regarding the continued development of their technical expertise as well as providing mechanisms to improve access to finance.</p> <p>It would also provide a service introducing students with digital expertise into businesses from outside the digital sector in order to assist those students in increasing their employability and finding employment opportunities, as well as increasing the digital literacy of those businesses, assisting them to improve the productivity and competitiveness through the adoption of new products, services, and processes.</p> <p>A virtual incubation programme would be affordable and an opportunity to experiment and learn from different approaches. Services will be adapted following initial learning in order to aid continuous improvement the incubator.</p> <p>The ultimate objective, once a successful track record has been established, is to seek corporate sponsorship and develop a physical space with partners - a targeted and affordable small business incubator focusing on creating a community of practitioners, providing space with wraparound services, mentoring, and investor access, acting as an anchor for emerging specialisms and supporting small businesses through their risky early years.</p>
Huntingdonshire DC	Reaching for net zero implementation	Local Business Investment	<p>Huntingdonshire businesses are increasingly concerned with rising energy costs and the environmental impact of their operations. SMEs require expert support in understanding how they can take steps to reduce their carbon footprint, increase efficiencies and lower their utilities costs. This project will support SMEs with a diagnostic programme delivering knowledge and expertise, a bespoke net zero plan with a capital contribution grant for implementation.</p>

Huntingdonshire DC	Start-up and Entrepreneurship programme	Local Business Investment	There is a gap in the market of current business support for entrepreneurs in pre-start-up and early stage ventures. HDC will implement a programme of intensive series of workshops designed to help candidates through the process, equipping them with the skills and knowledge they need to apply for funding and launch their new business idea. Through interactive sessions, they will learn about everything from developing a business plan to marketing their new venture. With the expert guidance on offer, they will have everything they need to take those first vital steps towards setting up their own business.
Huntingdonshire DC	BIPC support	Local Business Investment	Business and IP Centres across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Libraries provide vital market intelligence/data and support services to earlier stage new start ups, start ups and SMEs. They have had successes particularly in supporting new start ups in the under represented Female/BAME groups. HDC would seek to support this with a bespoke funding competition to support 4 new start ups in the female/BAME sector.
Huntingdonshire DC	Manufacturing Digitisation	Local Business Investment	Manufacturing is the foundation sector for Hunts economy. This project seeks to improve productivity and efficiencies of local SMEs. Through a partnership with MAKE UK we have a dedicated manufacturing sector workstream to support the digitisation and supply chain development for our local economy. Providing 12 hours free consultancy to provide diagnostic and consultancy advice on integrating new technologies for Industry 4.0. Supply chain resilience and UK centric focus to support volatility in global supply chains post Brexit and pandemic.
District	Project	Pillar	Description
Cambridge City	Region of Learning	Skills & People	The Region of Learning is a digital, evidenced based approach to engaging young people from less advantaged backgrounds to reduce inequality and improve social mobility. It is an interactive web portal, digital app, and smart card that together provides young people with a 'universal passport to learning, skills and opportunity'. It has been specifically designed to support a system-wide and evidence-based approach to improving outcomes for children and young people that utilises existing local authority assets and new technologies.
CPCA Wide	Holistic Online skills support incorporating GWwS and RoL (Integrating Region of Learning Platform)	Skills & People	Growth Works with Skills was designed to deliver an alternative to the traditional skills brokerage models, using a Maturity Index and consultative conversations to connect employers and individuals to opportunities that enable growth. Continuing Growth Works with Skills, maintaining the Digital Talent Platform with access to resources, diagnostic tools, vacancy listing and candidate matching will maintain support for employers large and small across all six districts. Integrating Regions of Learning will provide an on-ramp for people with low skill to access credentials that demonstrate their capability - providing them with opportunity to transition into further or higher education or into work or self employment. Regions of Learning is currently aimed at young people, but would be expanded to cover all people who are not yet in work - whether they be young, returning to work or simply yet to engage in economic activity. The Regions of Learning platform will continue to develop online credentials via Open Badges, and host opportunities, such as internships and early careers vacancies, on the Talent View platform. Continuing the work with EmsiBG, the Skills Extractor will be used to create common language between employer, education provider and individual to link into work around careers ladders and, potentially, an all age careers service. Activity to support NEETs will be focussed on providing destinations for those already well served by existing providers in CPCA, and we will seek to integrate additional providers to offer progression into technical and vocational learning routes, including Traineeships, T-Levels and Apprenticeships - as well as independent training providers and others providing non-accredited short courses that support progression into, and within, the workplace. Critically, and unlike traditional skills brokerage services, Growth Works with Skills is a proactive service, driving demand and generating interest in training and apprenticeships, without a single training or apprenticeship product to sell. Growth Works with Skills is the honest broker - taking a principled approach, using evidence to identify the solution that is most likely to work for the employer; meanwhile creating opportunity for individuals committed to learn, and employers committed to their development. Through a combination of online, automated access to support and resources and a key account management approach that encourages deep and ongoing conversations, Growth Works with Skills provides a 'no wrong door' approach to all employers of all sizes, across all sectors and all geographies of Cambridgeshire & Peterborough - by incorporating Regions of Learning we feed the talent pipeline that employers are seeking and link it with existing academic and vocational opportunities to showcase an end-to-end skills journey for Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Residents, irrespective of their age, employment status or skill level.

CPCA Wide	Supported Internships across Cambridgeshire & Peterborough	Skills & People	<p>Working closely with key stakeholders this project will identify those individuals most in need. There will be three main activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Personal Skills Analysis to guide individuals in understanding and identifying opportunities for re-skilling, up-skilling and re-training. This will involve working directly with individuals to identify opportunities to transition into or back into work following an extended period of economic inactivity; into new roles with their existing skills, or to identify training that will support them in transitioning to a new role. •Delivering real-world experiences of work through funded internships. Funding will be provided to employers to provide new work opportunities. To support these internships activities will include: Workshops and webinars on a 1-to-many basis to highlight the benefits of, and ways to implement, internships; 1-to-1 meetings for companies to explore the opportunities for and benefits of internships; securing and matching 3 month paid internships; and 'Learning Mentor Training' for the host organisation. •Training Needs Analysis to identify re-skilling, up-skilling and inclusive recruitment practices within a business. This will include working with (1) businesses to identify skills development opportunities and inclusive recruitment practices to meet skills shortages, and (2) businesses looking to develop or expand into key areas such as Net-zero or Digital by training their current staff.
CPCA Wide	All Age Careers Service across Cambridgeshire & Peterborough	Skills & People	<p>Working within the current funding boundaries of the NCS and the CEC, the service would be expanded to support careers related learning in primary school settings. Primary provision would mirror the employer engagement element of the CEC contract allowing for sustainable relationships to be developed.</p> <p>We will use new technology to align the service offering and allow for individuals to navigate career transitions. Digital tools and data will be a key focus to the service and will act as the digital thread to tie the provision together. Employers will be front and centre of the service and a holistic approach will be taken to the relationship to ensure it is maximised at all points. Both CEC and NCS have resources that are suitable for multiple audiences, yet rarely capitalised on outside of their target market. For better value to the public placing these resources in a central location will allow multiple service users to access and benefit from them.</p> <p>Employers will be at the heart of the enhanced provision offer; the CPCA have successfully delivered the Mid-life MOT programme on behalf of DWP which maximised stakeholder relationships and took a holistic approach to health, wealth and working lives. Not only will employers drive the development of CEIAG within schools, they will be encouraged to support their own workforce. Best practice identified from the CEC contract will be applied to the delivery of NCS provision.</p> <p>Tackling bias, raising awareness and promoting the service will support the cultural changes that are needed to tackle some of the misconceptions around careers education and guidance. A localised campaign will be launched working with key stakeholders that seeks to increase awareness of technical routes, whilst tackling bias within the education setting and with parents.</p> <p>Enhanced provision would be offered to schools allowing them to access provision such as workshops, STEM events, employability skills etc. The NCS L6 careers advisor provision would be expanded to year 11 students to support their decision-making process.</p> <p>The CPCA is responsible for the delivery and outcomes of the Careers Hub and CEC contract and has a close working relationship with NCS in the region. Using our influence, delivery of NCS in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough will be aligned to the All Age Careers Service breaking the traditional mould delivered through the rest of the East of England.</p>

Project Assessment Against the Six Capitals - Completed on a yes / no basis of contributing in someway to a capital (scale of contribution is not judged)

The main contribution is shaded green.

Place	Topic	Project Title	GVA	Climate and Nature		Infrastructure	Knowledge	Health and Skills		Social	Finance	Total
				Climate Change	All other			Health	Skills			
Peterborough	Community & Pl	Project Name: Youth Zone for Peterborough	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
Peterborough	Community & Pl	Project Name: Local resilience: flood and climate	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Peterborough	Community & Pl	Project Name: Community Carbon Literacy	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Peterborough	Community & Pl	Project Name: Lincoln Road Regeneration	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Peterborough	Local Business I	Project Name: Culture Alliance	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Peterborough	Local Business I	Project Name: Peterborough Digital Incubator	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
East Cambridge	Local Business I	Project Name: Business Growth Fund	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
East Cambridge	Skills & People	Project Name: Digital Inclusion Scheme	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
East Cambridge	Community & Pl	Project Name: Explore East Cambs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Cambridge	Local Business I	Project Name: Local Enterprise Support Scheme	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
East Cambridge	Community & Pl	Project Name: Pride of Place Grant Scheme	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
East Cambridge	Community & Pl	Project Name: Sustrans Cycle Route Feasibility	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
South Cambridge	Community & Pl	Project Name: Develop a South Cambs Brand/Id	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Cambridge	Community & Pl	Project Name: Improving South Cambs High Ste	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
South Cambridge	Community & Pl	Project Name: Rural Hub Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
South Cambridge	Community & Pl	Project Name: Community gardens and greensp	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3
South Cambridge	Community & Pl	Project Name: Northstowe Community Centre	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
South Cambridge	Local Business I	Project Name: Green Business grant programme	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
South Cambridge	Local Business I	Project Name: Greater Cambridge Visitor Econo	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
South Cambridge	Local Business I	Project Name: Grant scheme to support new star	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
South Cambridge	Local Business I	Project Name: BIPC support for under represent	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
South Cambridge	Skills & People	Project Name: CPCA Skills Collaboration & Regi	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Cambridge City	Community & Pl	Project Name: Digital Platform to Build Social an	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Cambridge City	Community & Pl	Project Name: A Focus on Abbey / Abbey Comm	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Cambridge City	Community & Pl	Project Name: Neighbourhood Improvement Fea	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Cambridge City	Local Business I	Project Name: Business Resilience - small busin	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Cambridge City	Local Business I	Project Name: Greater Cambridge Visitor Econo	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cambridge City	Local Business I	Project Name: Green Business Grant Programm	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Cambridge City	Skills & People	Project Name: Cambridgeshire and Peterboroug	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Cambridge City	Skills & People	Project Name: CPCA Skills Collaboration & Regi	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Fenland	Community & Pl	Project Name: Supporting and developing Whittl	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3
Fenland	Community & Pl	Project Name: ASB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Fenland	Community & Pl	Project Name: Safer Wisbech - Addressing per	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Fenland	Local Business I	Project Name: Fenland - Investment in Business	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3
Fenland	Community & Pl	Project Name: Amplifying Community Arts and C	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
CPCA Wide	Local Business I	Project Name: Cambridgeshire & Peterborough I	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3
CPCA Wide	Skills & People	Project Name: Holistic Online skills support incor	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
CPCA Wide	Skills & People	Project Name: Supported Internships across Car	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
CPCA Wide	Skills & People	Project Name: All Age Careers Service across C	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2

	GVA	Climate and Nature		Infrastructure	Knowledge	Health and Skills		Social	Finance
		Climate Change	All other			Health	Skills		
FUND BID PROFILE AGAINST THE SIX CAPTIA	20	7	1	10	2	3	13	16	0

Communities and Place																			
Interventions Amalgated for analysis																			
	Cambridge City			East Cambs DC			South Cambs DC					Fenland DC				Peterborough CC			
ICP Prior	Pjt 1	Pjt 2	Pjt 3	Pjt 4	Pjt 5	Pjt 6	Pjt 7	Pjt 8	Pjt 9	Pjt 10	Pjt 11	Pjt 12	Pjt 13	Pjt 14	Pjt 15	Pjt 16	Pjt 17	Pjt 18	Pjt 19
Children													✓	✓			✓		✓
Poverty	✓	✓																	
Envrioment		✓			✓	✓			✓	✓		✓				✓	✓		
Intervention & Prevention													✓						

Local Business													
Interventions Amalgated for analysis													
	Cambridge City			East Cambs DC			South Cambs DC				Fenland DC	Peterborough CC	
ICP Prior	Pjt 19	Pjt 20	Pjt 21	Pjt 22	Pjt 23	Pjt 24	Pjt 25	Pjt 26	Pjt 27	Pjt 28	Pjt 29	Pjt 30	Pjt 31
Children													
Poverty	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			
Envrioment			✓			✓						✓	
Intervention & Prevention													

People & Skills						
Interventions Amalgated for analysis						
	Cambridge City		East Cambs DC	South Cambs DC	CPCA	
ICP Prior	Pjt 32		Pjt 33	Pjt 34	Pjt 35	Pjt 37
Children	✓		✓		✓	✓
Poverty	✓		✓	✓		✓
Envrioment						
Intervention & Prevention	✓		✓		✓	✓

Our ICP Priority Ambitions

All
together
for
healthier
futures



Our children are ready to enter education and exit prepared for the next phase of their lives



Reducing poverty through better employment and better housing



Creating an environment to give people the opportunities to be as healthy as they can be



Promoting early intervention and prevention measures to improve mental health and well-being.

Community Safety perspective of the SPF proposals

The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Police and Crime Commissioner launched his Police and Crime Plan in November 2021.
The detailed Plan can be found here <https://www.cambridgeshire-pcc.gov.uk/police-crime-plan/>
A summary of the Plan is below.

TACKLING CRIME & KEEPING COMMUNITIES SAFE

PUTTING COMMUNITIES FIRST

We will ensure the police and other partners are listening to the public and working with them to act on their concerns and supporting them to assist themselves.
From initial contact, to rural and business crime, anti-social behaviour, hate crime and speeding.

CRIME PREVENTION

We will work in partnership to understand and tackle the root causes of crime and serious violence through early intervention and rehabilitating people who have offended, while reducing opportunities for people to commit crime.

SUPPORTING VICTIMS AND WITNESSES

We will protect vulnerable people and ensure victims and witnesses are placed at the heart of the criminal justice system, commissioning services to support them.
We will recognise every victim's experience is different and will provide a quality service which maintains their trust and confidence in the criminal justice system.

ETHICAL POLICING

We will ensure the police act with integrity and social responsibility, promoting a culture that is inclusive, diverse and takes equality seriously.
From how they interact with the public they serve, to environmental sustainability.

ROBUST ENFORCEMENT

We will ensure the police and other partners such as courts, prosecutors, probation and local authorities are using criminal justice and other enforcement processes effectively to keep Cambridgeshire and Peterborough safe.

The following grading has been used to visually demonstrate the links between the SPF proposals and the respective objectives in the Police and Crime Plan.

Substantial	<div></div>	Directly addresses objective of Police and Crime Plan (eg project devised to address cause of criminality/asb)
Significant	<div></div>	Significant contribution to objective in the Plan
Some	<div></div>	Indirect contribution to objective in the Plan. (eg crime reduction/prevention may occur but dependent on whether a core objective in project design)
None/minimal	<div></div>	Does not in any substantive way impact on objective within the Plan.

Given the aims of the SPF, I would not expect to see any/many of the projects addressing the P&C Plan objectives of Supporting Victims and Witnesses and Ethical Policing.
However, the other three objectives are all consistent with the aims of the Fund.
It should be noted that the assessments below are based upon the project descriptions only - ie I have not further cross referenced with other new/existing work taking place in localities.

Communities and Place																				
Interventions Amalgated for analysis																				
	Cambridge City			East Cambs DC			South Cambs DC					Fenland DC					Peterborough CC			
	Pjt 1	Pjt 2	Pjt 3	Pjt 4	Pjt 5	Pjt 6	Pjt 7	Pjt 8	Pjt 9	Pjt 10	Pjt 11	Pjt 12	Pjt 13	Pjt 14	Pjt 15	Pjt 16	Pjt 17	Pjt 18	Pjt 19	
Putting communities First																				
Crime Prevention																				
Supporting victims and witnesses																				
Ethical policing																				
Robust enforcement																				

Local Business													
Interventions Amalgated for analysis													
	Cambridge City			East Cambs DC			South Cambs DC			Fenland	Peterborough CC	CPCA Wide	
	Pjt 20	Pjt 21	Pjt 22	Pjt 23	Pjt 24	Pjt 25	Pjt 26	Pjt 27	Pjt 28	Pjt 29	Pjt 30	Pjt 31	Pjt 32
Putting communities First													
Crime Prevention													
Supporting victims and witnesses													
Ethical policing													
Robust enforcement													

People & Skills												
-----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Interventions Amalgated for analysis								
	Cambridge City		East Cambs DC		South Cambs DC		CPCA	
	Pjt 33		Pjt 34		Pjt 35		Pjt 36	Pjt 37
Putting communities First								
Crime Prevention								
Supporting victims and witnesses								
Ethical policing								
Robust enforcement								

Summary

Only the two Fenland projects are directly designed to tackle the objectives within the Police and Crime Plan for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

There is some subjectivity in the assessments as to which aspect of the Police and Crime Plan is fulfilled (eg divert from ASB could fit in either Putting Communities First or Crime Prevention).

The above assessments have not considered the % of the fund spent on crime/community safety projects but is likely to be low.

The PCC receives many requests for funding from around the county, but that demand is not reflected in the proposed SPF projects. Have the CSPs been fully engaged in development?

A number of the projects graded as "indirect contribution" would be stronger from the community safety perspective if they were designed explicitly with crime prevention in mind - eg regarding skills/NEETS etc, targetting those most at risk of becoming offenders

UK Shared Prosperity Fund

Investment Plan Drafting Template

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority

Working Draft – does not represent any decisions or policy

This is a working draft which aims to present initial evidence on the challenges and opportunities relevant to the UKSPF for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. Analysis is ongoing. SPF Investment Plans are to be submitted by 1 August 2022.

June 2022

Your location

To be eligible for funding, you will need to be applying on behalf of a lead authority in one of the [delivery geographies](#).

Select the lead authority

Your details

Name:

Email address:

Phone number:

Organisation name: Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority

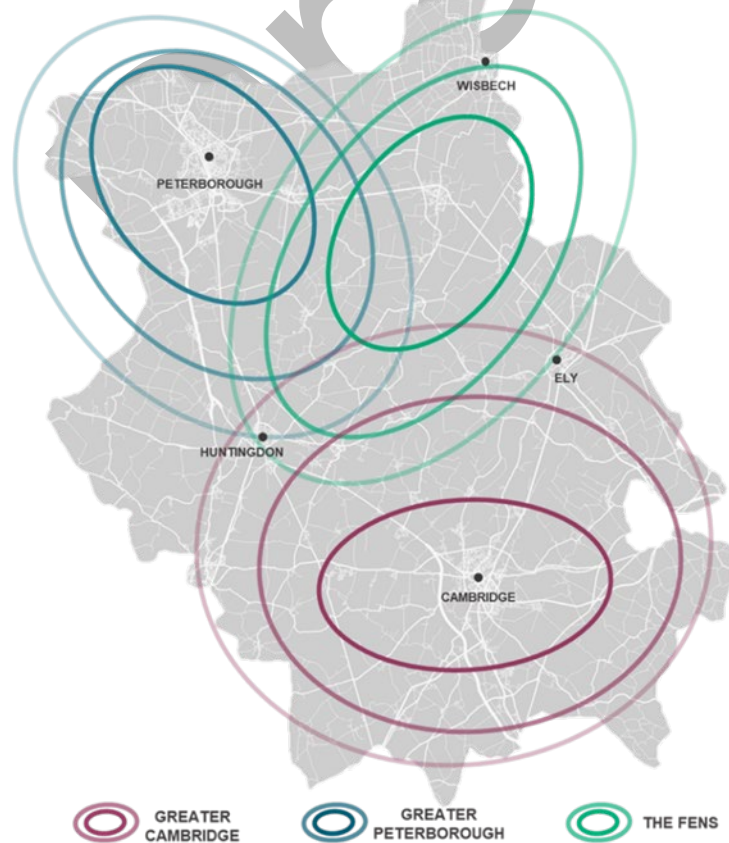
Are there any challenges you face which fall under the **Communities and Place** priority?

The main challenges we face which fall under the Communities and Place priority are:

- Significant pockets of long-standing deprivation, which inhibits prosperity and social mobility and entrenches poor outcomes, particularly relating to health. These issues are concentrated in the north of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority Area, with very high levels of health inequality across the CA as a whole.
- Significant gaps in public transport connections which prevent residents from accessing services and employment opportunities, particularly in rural areas, and which contribute to higher than average carbon emissions from transport.
- [x]

Greater Peterborough, Greater Cambridge and The Fens are three distinct but overlapping and interconnected economies. Each has very different strengths, opportunities and challenges. In many ways Cambridgeshire and Peterborough is representative of the wider UK economy, with strong economic growth in the south and lower wage jobs, deprivation and lower skills levels in the north.

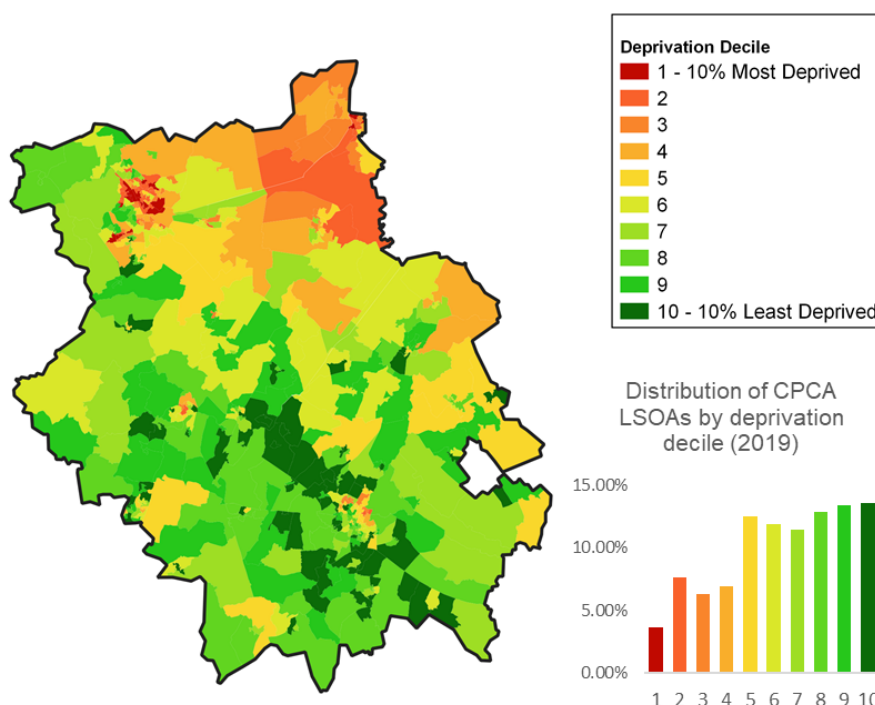
Figure 1. The three sub-economies of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough region



This economic geography and its consequently unequal social and health outcomes is key to identifying the required spatial and community impacts of interventions. Our towns, two cities and rural areas face very different challenges and opportunities.

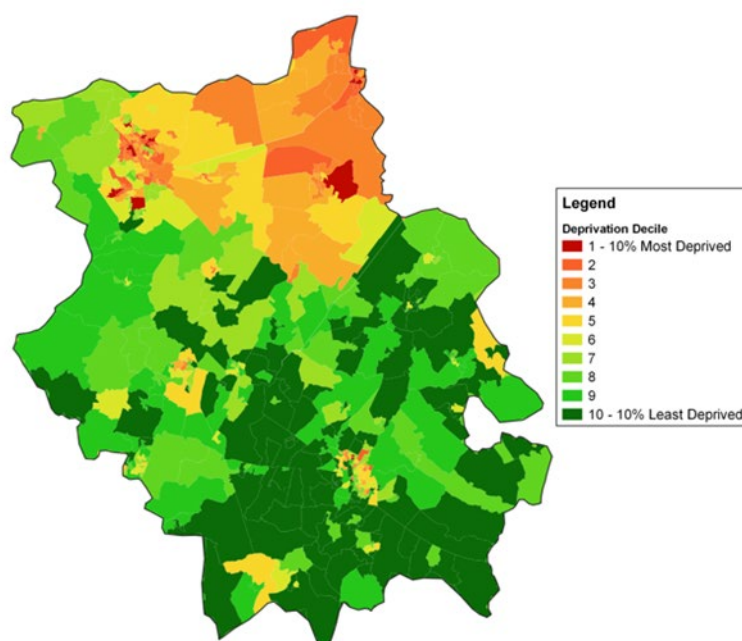
The Index of Multiple Deprivation illustrates this effect very clearly. Deprivation is concentrated in tPeterborough and Fenland, though there are pockets in all parts of the region including in Cambridge.

Figure 2. Index of Multiple Deprivation across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough (2019)



The same pattern can be seen which looking specifically at health deprivation, using the Health domain of the IMD. Variations in healthy life expectancy are stark. In Cambridge healthy life expectancy ranges from 80.4 years to 85.2 years in the least deprived communities (above national averages). In Fenland the range is 73.1 to 77.5 years (below national average of 75 to 82.8 years). Delivering good economic growth that can help tackle these longstanding issues of spatial inequality and healthy life expectancy is a major priority for the Combined Authority and its constituent members and partners.

Figure 3. Index of Multiple Deprivation: Health Domain, across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough (2019)



The table below rates performance against UK Shared Prosperity Fund indicators for Community and Place for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough's six local authorities, comparing performance against the nation. Key points are elaborated on below.

Figure 4. Key indicators of the Communities and Place priority where C&P performs poorly

Indicator	Cambridge	East Cambridgeshire	Fenland	Huntingdonshire	Peterborough	South Cambridgeshire
Access to services (% LSOAs where at least 5 out of 7 services have longer journey times than national average) (2020)	3%	74%	56%	50%	12%	64%
Aged 25 - 39 % (2020)	21.1%	17.1%	17.9%	18.5%	21.9%	16.9%
Aged 65+ % (2020)	13.3%	20.7%	23.3%	20.4%	15.1%	19.8%
Community assets index rank (out of 311 authorities, 1=best, 311=worst) (2020)	8	246	264	303	270	285
Transport emissions per head (2019)	0.8	3.1	1.8	4.0	2.2	3.8
% LSOAs bottom 2 deciles housing domain (2019)	17.4%	30.0%	18.2%	18.1%	26.8%	33.3%
Population growth (2015-2020)	0.0%	2.7%	3.3%	2.1%	4.6%	4.2%

Note: Table shows value rated against the national average. If a local authority performs better than nationally for an indicator, it is highlighted in green, and in red if it performs worse.

Transport barriers, particularly in more rural areas, inhibit economic activity and entrench deprivation

- 74% of neighbourhoods in Cambridgeshire, 56% in Fenland, 50% in Huntingdonshire and 64% in South Cambridgeshire have longer than average journey times to key services.
- Lack of accessibility to employment centres by public transport and prohibitive journey times are particular concerns.
- For much of the region, improvements to the capacity and quality of the bus network is the primary way to boost access to opportunity by public transport.
- Cambridge appears near the top of the community assets index rank (8 out of 311). However, all our other LAs are towards the bottom of the ranking – East Cambridgeshire (246th), Fenland (264th), Peterborough (270th), South Cambridgeshire (285th) and Huntingdonshire (303rd).
- A mixed level of deprivation in terms of barriers to housing. Although Cambridge, Fenland and Huntingdonshire are relatively less deprived in terms of barriers to housing, East Cambridgeshire, Peterborough and South Cambridgeshire are relatively more deprived.

High streets and market towns

[Placeholder for analysis]

Our growing population is also older than average and ageing faster and the proportion of working age residents is declining relative to the national picture. The pandemic, among other factors, has led to an increase in the number of older workers are leaving the workforce.

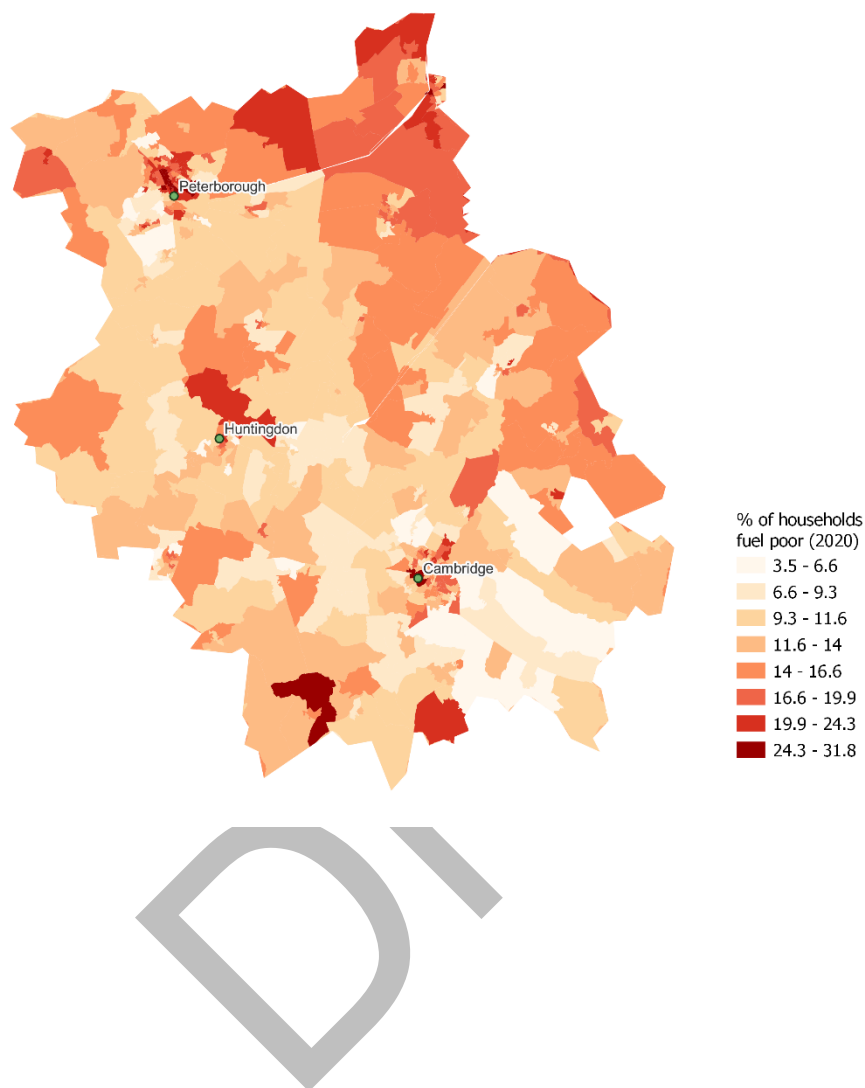
- Although population growth in the CA area is projected at 2.6% by 2040 against a national projected fall of -13.6%, only two of the local authority areas are projected to grow – Peterborough and Fenland – at 11.7% and 9.1%.
- The working age population in the area is growing more slowly than average at just 0.1%, compared with 1.5% growth nationally. This trend is uneven across the area - only South Cambridgeshire has working age population growth above average, at 2% whereas in Cambridge and Huntingdonshire the working age population is falling, and faster than the overall projected population change by 2040 (-3.4% and -0.3% respectively).
- Additionally, East Cambridgeshire, Fenland, Huntingdonshire and South Cambridgeshire have a higher proportion of the population aged 65+ than the national average, with the proportion increasing at a faster rate than national average over the last five years in all these places.

Per capita carbon emissions across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough are higher than the national average and falling slower than they must to meet net zero goals.

- Variable transport emissions per capita (t) in 2019 – Cambridge (0.8) and Fenland (1.8) lower than national average of 1.9, whereas Peterborough (2.2), East Cambridgeshire (3.1), South Cambridgeshire (3.8) and Huntingdonshire (4.0) have higher transport emissions per capita.
- Cambridge is the only area where transport emissions per capita have fallen at a faster rate over the last five years than nationally. Emissions increased in East Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire, going against the national trend.

- Fuel costs are a significant concern for many households, with 13% of households across C&P living in fuel poverty in 2020. This rate is expected to increase significantly throughout 2022.

Figure 5. Proportion of residents living in fuel poverty, 2020



Are there any local opportunities under the **Community and Place** theme you intend to support?

The major opportunities for us under the Communities and Place investment priority are:

[Placeholder for summary of opportunities.]

The table below rates performance against UK Shared Prosperity Fund indicators for Community and Place for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough's six local authorities, comparing performance against the nation. Key points are elaborated on below.

Figure 6. Key indicators of the Communities and Place priority where C&P performs well

Indicator	Cambridge	East Cambridgeshire	Fenland	Huntingdonshire	Peterborough	South Cambridgeshire
% cycle / walk at least once a week (2019/20)	80.6%	80.2%	64.4%	74.4%	63.7%	76.0%
Life satisfaction score (2020/21)	7.9	8.0	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.5
% buildings with EPC rating (A-C) (2021)	61.1%	62.2%	53.6%	53.4%	64.5%	61.1%
% LSOAS bottom 2 deciles living environment domain (2019)	22.0%	2.0%	9.0%	6.0%	8.0%	5.0%
Arts/development expenditure per head (2020)	1.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
% LSOAS bottom 2 deciles crime domain (2019)	18.8%		9.1%		46.4%	2.1%
Visitor numbers % change (2014-2019)	2.1%	26.4%	14.2%	6.3%	-1.3%	2.4%
% physically active adults (2019/20)	75.0%	70.9%	62.7%	71.4%	58.8%	74.9%
% of residents experiencing hunger (2020)	1.1%	1.5%	1.6%	1.1%	1.5%	1.2%
Life expectancy (2016-2018)	82.3	83.2	80.4	82.9	80.3	84.2
Full fibre broadband coverage (2021)	40.9%	27.9%	31.3%	10.7%	80.9%	20.1%
Median broadband speeds Mbit/s (2021)	80.0	52.5	48.0	58.1	68.2	60.3

Note: Table shows value rated against the national average. If a local authority performs better than nationally for an indicator, it is highlighted in green, and in red if it performs worse.

Housing stock is relatively energy efficient and relatively low living environment deprivation and crime

- All LA's have a higher proportion of buildings with EPC rating A-C than the national average of 50.7%.
- Less neighbourhoods in all LAs other than Cambridge are in relative deprivation for the living environment – less than 20% of LSOAs in all places other than Cambridge are in the most 20% deprived nationally in terms of living environment.
- Life satisfaction scores are generally higher are at the national average of 7.4
- Crime is relatively low in all LAs (where data are available) other than Peterborough, where 46.4% of neighbourhoods are in the bottom 2 deciles of the crime domain.

Relatively strong broadband coverage some of the region, which needs to be extended to South Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire to prevent digital infrastructure from being a barrier

- Full fibre broadband coverage is generally good across CPCA, especially coverage in Peterborough (80.9%) and Cambridge (40.9%). Coverage in Fenland (31.3%) and East Cambridgeshire (27.9%) is also higher than the 27% coverage nationally. However, coverage is weaker in South Cambridgeshire (20.1%) and Huntingdonshire (10.7%).
- Median download speeds (Mbit/s) are above the national average of 58.3 for Cambridge (80.0), Peterborough (68.2) and South Cambridgeshire (60.3), with Huntingdonshire (58.1) nearly at the average. In East Cambridgeshire and Fenland they are lower than the average.
- The increase in download speeds over the last five years has been slower than nationally for all places except Fenland. Therefore, more needs to be done to improve the region's connectivity infrastructure where it is weak in order to increase connectivity and economic activity, and to promote social inclusion.

Enhancing support for a growing visitor economy

- Stronger growth in visitor numbers between 2014-19 across all LA's than national change of -0.6% other than Peterborough (-1.3%) – growth was particularly strong in East Cambridgeshire and Fenland.
- Arts and development spend per head is below the national average except for Cambridge so support could be enhanced for local arts and creative activities to further improve the cultural offer to residents and visitors.

Active travel could be promoted where possible to help alleviate health inequalities within the region and reduce transport emissions

- Life expectancy is above the national average of 81.1 years except for Fenland and Peterborough.
- The percentage of physically active adults is higher than it is nationally (66%) for all LAs except Peterborough and Fenland, where the percentage has also fallen over the last five years in both Fenland (-2.0%) and Peterborough (-3.2%) compared with a national increase of 0.2%.
- This correlates with the percentage who cycle or walk at least once a week, which is lower in Fenland and Peterborough than it is nationally (69.0%), so more needs to be done to encourage an active lifestyle in some areas which helps to reduce health inequalities across the CPCA, which would also reduce transport emissions.

Are there any local challenges you face which fall under the Supporting Local Business investment priority?

The main challenges we face which fall under the Supporting Local Business priority are:

[Placeholder for summary of findings]

The table below rates performance against UK Shared Prosperity Fund indicators for Supporting Local Business for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough's six local authorities, comparing performance against the nation. Key points are elaborated on below.

Indicator	East					South
	Cambridge	Cambridgeshire	Fenland	Huntingdonshire	Peterborough	Cambridgeshire
Jobs Density (2020)	1.5	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.0
GVA Per hour worked (2019)	33.97	31.77	27.29	34.53	34.22	35.06
5 year % change in total businesses	4%	2%	9%	4%	22%	5%
5 year % change in micro businesses	3%	3%	10%	4%	26%	5%
Number of Innovate UK grants awarded (total 2011-21)	1042	87	23	150	123	955
Number of Patents per 10,000 population (2016)	1930	352	111	415	509	2557
High Growth biz / 1000 biz (2020)	10.0	3.6	2.8	4.3	4.7	7.0
UK CI rank in England (2021)	38	157	279	111	130	44

Note: Table shows value rated against the national average. If a local authority performs better than nationally for an indicator, it is highlighted in green, and in red if it performs worse.

Productivity is lower when compared to the national average, however increasing at a faster rate across some of the region

- Overall productivity across all sectors has fallen slightly in CPCA by -1.1% compared with 1.2% growth nationally. Productivity has only grown in Peterborough (7.9%) and Huntingdonshire (2.9%).
- GVA per hour worked is lower than it is nationally (35.15) for all local authorities and varies greatly across the area – Fenland has the lowest GVA per hour at 27.29 compared to South Cambridgeshire (35.06), which is essentially at the national average
- GVA per hour worked has grown over the last five years in all LAs except Fenland, where it fell by -6%. Although GVA per hour increased in Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire by 2% and 7% respectively, this is lower than the 10% nationally. In East Cambridgeshire (11%), Huntingdonshire (13%) and Peterborough (17%) GVA per hour increased faster than it did nationally.

Differences in earnings, jobs density and business growth suggesting that business support is needed particularly where growth has been slower

- There is large disparity in residents' earnings across the area: Peterborough (with Fenland) has the lowest average earnings in the area, at £23,973 compared with £31,673 in Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire.

- Job density is above the national average of 0.85 in Cambridge, Peterborough and South Cambridgeshire and above 1 in Cambridge and Peterborough, meaning there are more jobs available than working age populations. However, job density is lower than the national average for East Cambridgeshire, Fenland and Huntingdonshire
- The number of businesses and business start-up rates varies significantly, with businesses concentrated in our cities, science parks and enterprise zones.
- Recent data from the Legaturn Institute suggests that affordability and commercial space issues have reduced the number of successful start-up and business locations in Greater Cambridge
- Variable change in micro businesses in the region, with strong growth in Peterborough above the national change of 9%, yet generally lower than the average across other areas.

Evidence of innovation although there is a need for support at the local level

- Cambridge, South Cambridgeshire and increasingly Huntingdonshire form one of the most innovative parts of the country, but elsewhere the eco systems is much more fragmented.
- Peterborough performs relatively well in terms of patents however relatively poorly on Innovate UK grants.
- East Cambridgeshire and Fenland both perform relatively worse in terms of Innovate UK grants and patents, with Fenland performing the most poorly of all the LAs.
- Variable Competitiveness Index ranking, with Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire performing well, Huntingdonshire, Peterborough and East Cambridgeshire more towards the median and Fenland relatively low in the rankings.

Are there any local opportunities under the Supporting Local Business investment priority that you intend to support?

The major opportunities for us under the Supporting Local Business investment priority are:

[Placeholder for summary of opportunities]

The table below rates performance against UK Shared Prosperity Fund indicators for Supporting Local Business for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough's six local authorities, comparing performance against the nation. Key points are elaborated on below.

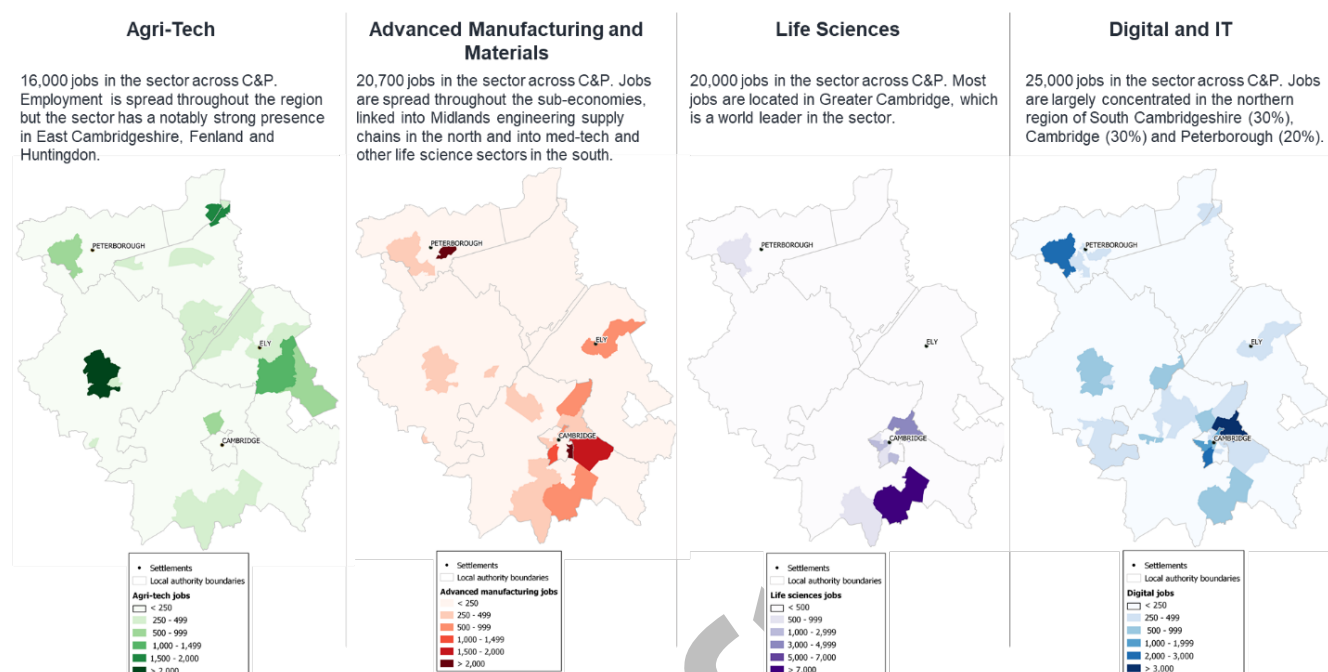
Indicator	East				South	
	Cambridge	Cambridgeshire	Fenland	Huntingdonshire	Peterborough	Cambridgeshire
Innovation jobs (2020)	14670 (12.0%)	1870 (5.5%)	395 (0.9%)	4390 (5.7%)	4450 (3.9%)	23265 (26.9%)

5 year survival rate	41.8	47.6	41.6	42.0	38.0	42.2
5 year % change in Employees	21%	10%	15%	3%	3%	12%
5 year change in Jobs Density	20%	10%	19%	0%	6%	10%

Note: Table shows value rated against the national average. If a local authority performs better than nationally for an indicator, it is highlighted in green, and in red if it performs worse.

Our local businesses have formed high-tech clusters throughout C&P which produce market-leading research and innovation

- Greater Cambridge is a jewel in the crown of the UK economy and is the country's driving force for discovery in human science and digital fields, with the world-renowned University of Cambridge as the economy's anchor. It is also a global hub of advanced manufacturing, which increasingly extends into Huntingdonshire, Ely and the Fens with growing investment by supply chain firms seeking well connected locations with sufficient space to grow.
- Greater Peterborough is one of the fastest growing cities in the UK by business and population metrics, and is home to an expanding cluster of green engineering and manufacturing firms, with important supply chain links to the wider Midlands automotive and engineering cluster.
- The Fens is at the forefront of global and UK climate change adaptation, high tech agriculture and environmental management. The Fens is a diverse area playing several roles in the broader C&P economy.
- The maps below show concentrations of employment across C&P in the region's four 'priority' sectors: Agri-Tech, Advanced Manufacturing and Materials, Life Sciences, and Digital & IT. Jobs exist across C&P but these maps also highlight the significance of the Greater Cambridgeshire economy.

Figure 7. Cluster locations for employment in C&P's Priority Sectors

Strong employment and jobs density growth across CPCA, although jobs density is still below national average for some areas

- Increase in employees above the national rate for all LAs except Peterborough and Huntingdonshire.
- Although the increase in employees is at the national rate of 3%, there has been sharper increases in self-employment in Peterborough. This indicates barriers into work, including lower jobs density levels (lower than national average for both areas) and reinforces the importance of job creation, as well as training, as an important component of up-skilling in some areas.

Greater Cambridge is a centre for globally significant innovation. A major opportunity for us is to support more local businesses throughout C&P to form part of the region's innovation ecosystem, spreading activity further throughout the region.

- GVA and employment in the innovation-based growth sectors is strong and growing – maintaining Cambridgeshire and Peterborough's role as an economic growth centre. GVA is also growing faster than average in these sectors across the area – at 9.4% compared with 8.6% nationally. Peterborough has the fastest growing GVA at 15%. However, overall productivity across all sectors has fallen slightly by -1.1%
- There is a high concentration of innovation jobs in Greater Cambridgeshire, which contains the highest share of employment in scientific research and development in the country.
- In South Cambridgeshire, 26.9% of jobs are classified as innovation jobs and 12% in Cambridge.

- Also, Huntingdonshire and East Cambridgeshire have a higher proportion of innovation jobs than the 5.0% nationally, with an increasing presence in and around Ely in East Cambridgeshire.
- Although Peterborough has a lower proportion of innovation jobs than nationally, there has been an increase of 20% over the last five years, with an increasing number of jobs in Peterborough's engineering cluster.
- Fenland has a low proportion of innovation jobs compared to nationally and the other LAs in the area, suggesting there is a need to develop the innovation ecosystem to provide more good quality jobs through inward investment and business growth, which are filled by higher-skilled residents, ultimately leading to increased productivity and levelling up.

Are there any local challenges you face which fall under the **people and skills** investment priority?

The main challenges we face which fall under the People and Skills priority are:

[Placeholder for summary of challenges.]

The table below rates performance against UK Shared Prosperity Fund indicators for People and Skills for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough's six local authorities, comparing performance against the nation. Key points are elaborated on below.

Indicator	Cambridge	East Cambridgeshire	Fenland	Huntingdonshire	Peterborough	South Cambridgeshire
% with NVQ4+ - aged 16-64 (2021)	63.4	34.9	17.4	37.6	36.0	62.7
% with NVQ3 - aged 16-64 (2021)	14.3	27.3	24.3	23.0	22.6	14.7
% with NVQ2 - aged 16-64 (2021)	13.4	18.0	20.4	17.5	15.3	9.8
% with NVQ1 - aged 16-64 (2021)	3.1	13.4	9.9	13.0	11.6	6.7
% with no qualifications (NVQ) - aged 16-64 (2021)	3.4	5.0	12.8	6.6	6.6	3.2

Note: Table shows value rated against the national average. If a local authority performs better than nationally for an indicator, it is highlighted in green, and in red if it performs worse.

Skills attainment is high in Greater Cambridgeshire however low in other areas which highlights a need to support local areas to fund local skilled needs

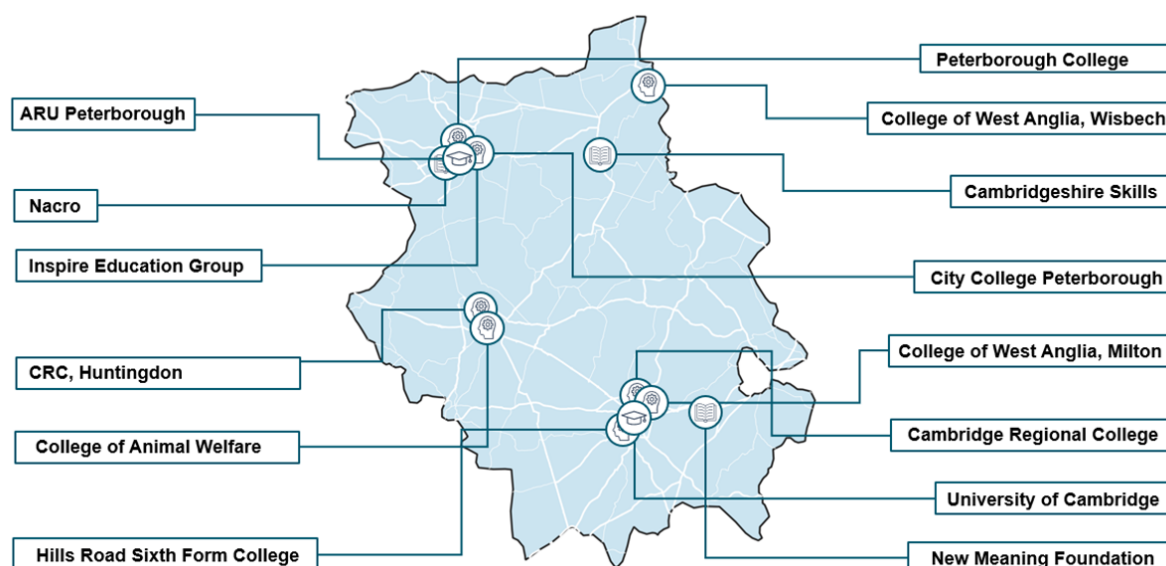
- Levels of higher skills are in line with the rest of the UK of the working age population qualified at level 4+, however there is large variation between places. Rates range from 63.4% of the working population in Cambridge to 17.4% in Fenland. Rates are rising fastest in South Cambridgeshire at 11.5%, whereas in Fenland rates are falling.
- The proportion of the working age population qualified up to level 3 is increasing at 2.3% compared with a fall of 0.1% nationally. This could be positive, however, the proportion of people whose highest qualification is level 2 is also increasing against a national fall. Fenland,

Peterborough and Huntingdonshire have a higher proportion of the working age population with no qualifications than the national average of 6.4%.

Progression into HE, FE and apprenticeships is lower than average so targeted support is needed to help people in employment who are not supported by mainstream provision

- There are lower than average rates of progression from school into Higher Education, Further Education and apprenticeships, with variation across places – some places deliver more apprenticeships, while in others there is higher uptake of academic routes. Current participation in Higher Education varies across the area. Huntingdonshire has 8% of its working population currently participating in HE, compared with 6.7% in Peterborough, 5.6% in East Cambridgeshire, 5.2% in Cambridge, 4.4% in South Cambridgeshire and 3.2% in Fenland.
- The patchy engagement with post 16/18 education is exacerbated by education estate and physical and digital access cold-spots – notable in Fenland and East Cambridgeshire – and including connection and device access challenges for rural and deprived communities. This is an issue that has been identified in the CPIER and CPCA Skills Strategy 2019.

Figure 8. Education institutions and AEB providers across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough



- Across CPCA, a sharper decline in apprenticeship starts between 2019/20 and 2020/21 of -25% compared with -18% nationally following the Apprenticeship Levy.
- The most popular subjects of business, administration and law; and health, public sector and care, made up around 60% of total apprenticeship starts, in line with national averages.
- Manufacturing apprenticeships declined from 16% in 2019/20 to 11% in 2020/21, but apprenticeship starts in construction, planning and the built environment doubled from 4% in 2019/20 to 8% in 2020/21, increasing to meet national levels.

Occupational structure follows the range in skills attainment

- The occupational structure varies significantly across the area. In Cambridge, 53% of residents are working in occupations at skill level 4 (jobs which typically require a degree or equivalent period of relevant work experience), compared with just 14% in Fenland and with 31% nationally.
- All areas have lower than average rates of level 3 workers.
- In Huntingdonshire, Fenland, Peterborough and East Cambridgeshire, around 32% of the workforce is employed in level 2 roles (in line with national averages).
- Fenland and Peterborough have a higher than average amount of residents working at skill level 1, at 18.3% and 17% respectively compared with 9.2% nationally, which reflect the five highest employing occupations across the area: sales and retail assistants, administrative occupations, care workers and home carers, elementary storage occupations, and nurses
- There is a clear link between skills and wages, with lower than average skills levels in Peterborough and Fenland, with a lack of good jobs that provide routes for progression and a lack of support and opportunity for enterprise.
- Despite progress in recent years, skilled residents in Peterborough and Fenland still have limited job opportunities available to them in the local area. While skill support is crucial to ensuring that workers are well equipped to take opportunities when they emerge, expanding the supply of good jobs in places across the region is equally important to reducing inequalities in wages.

Are there any local opportunities under the People and Skills investment priority that you intend to support?

The major opportunities for us under the People and Skills investment priority are:

[Placeholder for summary of opportunities]

The table below rates performance against UK Shared Prosperity Fund indicators for Supporting Local Business for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough's six local authorities, comparing performance against the nation. Key points are elaborated on below.

Indicator	Cambridge	East Cambridgeshire	Fenland	Huntingdonshire	Peterborough	South Cambridgeshire
Employment rate - aged 16-64 (2021)	80.5	83.6	74.7	77.4	74.9	81.2
% aged 16-64 who are self employed (2021)	3.5	11.4	8.6	6.4	8.0	8.5
Unemployment rate - aged 16-64 (2021)	2.6	4.1	7.3	2.0	2.5	4.4
% who are economically inactive - aged 16-64 (2021)	17.4	12.8	19.3	21.0	23.2	15.1

Note: Table shows value rated against the national average. If a local authority performs better than nationally for an indicator, it is highlighted in green, and in red if it performs worse.

Generally strong employment across the region, including in innovation-based sectors however some areas need to consider how to improve opportunities for the unemployed

- Of a total population of 860,000, around 405,000 residents are in employment, slightly above the national average at 76% compared with 75%. Employment rates are particularly high in Cambridge, South Cambridgeshire and East Cambridgeshire. Fenland and Peterborough are both slightly below the national average.
- Employment in innovation-based growth sectors is rising faster in the area than average at 17.4% compared with 6.6% nationally. Clusters of employment in CPCA priority sectors are growing in life sciences in South Cambridgeshire and Cambridge, advanced manufacturing and digital in Peterborough and Cambridge, and agritech in Huntingdonshire, East Cambridgeshire and Fenland. This provides opportunities for residents to benefit from growth with the right skills provision and support.
- The largest employed workforces proportionate to population in the area are in Huntingdonshire and East Cambridgeshire, where earnings are above average levels – offering opportunities and quality of life.

Unemployment and economic inactivity is generally low however increased levels of JSA and UC highlight the need for support for the unemployed and economically inactive

- Unemployment was generally lower across all LAs compared with the national average of 4.6%, however Fenland had a higher rate than the other LAs and national average.
- Unemployment has also fallen in the last five years in all of the LAs except Fenland and South Cambridgeshire, where unemployment increased by 1.3% and 2.7% respectively.
- Economic inactivity is lower than the national average of 21.3% across all LAs except for Peterborough.
- There has been resilience in jobs and recovery from Covid-19 – with lower than average furlough rates in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, at 4.2% of the workforce compared with 5% nationally in August 2021. Foundational sectors continue to face recruitment demand issues as a result of Covid-19 and Brexit. For example, retail and hospitality vacancies have risen by 40.2% and construction by 25% from February 2020 to May 2021.
- Overall in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, job postings in September 2021 were 3% higher than across the UK, and 13% higher than pre-pandemic levels, and higher in every area except Cambridge (-5% lower).
- However, Covid-19 has triggered significant increases in Universal Credit and Jobseekers Allowance claimants, weakening the past strength of the area having below average levels of claimants. Claimants (JSA and UC) has risen by 96%, affecting 4.2% of the working age population, compared with 5.3% nationally between March 2020 and August 2021.

- This, with the raft of changes facing employers in Covid-19 recovery, Brexit, transition to net zero and Industry 4.0, point to a need for life-wide and lifelong learning and careers support, along with strengthened links between employers and providers to support careers advice and education beyond school and outside an educational setting, and a redoubled focus on health and wellbeing.
- Also, a need to continue close working with DWP, DfE and partners to maximise the impact of Restart, Digital Skills Bootcamps, the health and care sector work academy, traineeships, and the Lifetime Skills Guarantee.

A low rate of NEET and improving workplace training, although further skills provision, including technical and vocational training is needed to bridge employment and wage gaps

- The rate of NEETs (young people not in education, employment or training) across the area in 2021 is low, at 2.5% across Cambridgeshire, and 4.3% in Peterborough, compared with 9.3% across the UK.
- Learner participation in courses funded by CPCA's Adult Education Budget grew from the first year of devolution in 2019/20, from 8,421 to 9,097, this is despite the disruption to learning caused by Covid-19. Courses with the most enrolments in 2020/2021 so far are health, public services and care; preparation for life and work; and information and communication technology.
- Higher workplace training rates in Peterborough and Fenland (with 25.4% and 27.8% reporting receiving training in the last quarter, compared with 11.9% in Cambridge) demonstrate that residents can, and do, access up to date work experience and skills including digital, technical and soft skills at work.
- However, linked to lower progression from school into FE, HE, and apprenticeships, this also signals that pre-work education is leaving residents in Fenland and Peterborough with gaps in job related, technical, and/or soft skills that employers need, and there is a lack of range in the offer of work-related training from providers.
- This highlights the need to provide one-to-one support to move people closer towards mainstream provision and employment, including providing courses on basic and career skills and work-related training based on employer needs. Extra support would hopefully allow for an improvement in skills, an increase in high quality jobs allowing for an increase in employment, closing the gap to other areas in the region.

Interventions

In this section, we will ask you about:

- Interventions you've chosen for each year of funding
- Outcomes you want to deliver
- Any interventions that are not listed here
- How these interventions fall under the UKSPF investment priorities, and your rationale for them
- Interventions not included in our list will be assessed before being approved, where you will need to show a clear rationale, how the intervention is value for money, what outcomes it will deliver and how you will monitor and evaluate the intervention. This may include a theory of change or logic chain.

WHAT ARE THE OUTCOMES YOU WANT TO DELIVER UNDER THE COMMUNITIES AND PLACE INVESTMENT PRIORITY? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY.

Outcome	Tick if applicable
Jobs created	✓
Jobs safeguarded	✓
Increased footfall	✓
Increased visitor numbers	✓
Reduced vacancy rates	✓
Greenhouse gas reductions	✓
Improved perceived/experienced accessibility	✓
Improved perception of facilities/amenities	✓
Increased number of properties better protected from flooding and coastal erosion	✓
Increased users of facilities / amenities	✓
Improved perception of facility/infrastructure project	✓
Increased use of cycleways or paths	✓
Increase in Biodiversity	✓
Increased affordability of events/entry	✓
Improved perception of safety	✓
Reduction in neighbourhood crime	✓
Improved engagement numbers	✓
Improved perception of events	✓

Increased number of web searches for a place	✓
Volunteering numbers as a result of support	✓
Number of community-led arts, cultural, heritage and creative programmes as a result of support	✓
Increased take up of energy efficiency measures	
Increased number of projects arising from funded feasibility studies	
Number of premises with improved digital connectivity	
None of the above	

SELECT THE INTERVENTIONS YOU INTEND TO USE WHICH MEET THE COMMUNITIES AND PLACE INVESTMENT PRIORITY. YOU CAN SELECT AS MANY AS YOU LIKE.

Intervention

A full list of nation-specific interventions is available in the relevant annex to the Prospectus.

E1: Funding for improvements to town centres and high streets, including better accessibility for disabled people, including capital spend and running costs.

E2: Funding for new, or improvements to existing, community and neighbourhood infrastructure projects including those that increase communities' resilience to natural hazards, such as flooding. This could cover capital spend and running costs.

E3: Creation of and improvements to local green spaces, community gardens, watercourses and embankments, along with incorporating natural features into wider public spaces.

E4: Enhanced support for existing cultural, historic and heritage institutions that make up the local cultural heritage offer.

E5: Design and management of the built and landscaped environment to 'design out crime'.

E6: Support for local arts, cultural, heritage and creative activities.

E7: Support for active travel enhancements in the local area.

E8: Funding for the development and promotion of wider campaigns which encourage people to visit and explore the local area.

E9: Funding for impactful volunteering and/or social action projects to develop social and human capital in local places.

E10: Funding for local sports facilities, tournaments, teams and leagues; to bring people together.

E11: Investment in capacity building and infrastructure support for local civil society and community groups.

E12: Investment in community engagement schemes to support community involvement in decision making in local regeneration.

E13: Community measures to reduce the cost of living, including through measures to improve energy efficiency, and combat fuel poverty and climate change.

E14: Funding to support relevant feasibility studies.

E15: Investment and support for digital infrastructure for local community facilities.

DO YOU PLAN TO USE ANY INTERVENTIONS NOT INCLUDED IN THE COMMUNITIES AND PLACE LIST?

State the name of each of these additional interventions and a brief description of each of these

No.

Explain how each intervention meets the Communities and Place investment priority. Give evidence where possible, including why it is value money and the outcomes you want to deliver.	
Not applicable.	
Do you consider that any of these interventions may provide a subsidy to potential recipients of the funding under the intervention's planned activity?	
All bids must also consider how they will deliver in line with subsidy control as set out in the guidance .	
Not applicable.	
Detail the assessment you undertook to consider whether the intervention is a subsidy and any specific measures you will take to make sure the subsidy is permitted.	
Not applicable.	

HAVE YOU ALREADY IDENTIFIED ANY PROJECTS WHICH FALL UNDER THE COMMUNITIES AND PLACE INVESTMENT PRIORITY?

Describe these projects, including how they fall under the Communities and Place investment priority and the location of the proposed project.

Draft

Projects delivered within the Cambridge City Council area

- **Digital Platform to Build Social and Human Capital in Cambridge (E9, E11):** Crowdfunding as a tool to build pride of place by engaging the community in helping those who are risk of homelessness and the homeless to achieve their ambition. Building on the work of Cambridge City Council's Homelessness prevention service which has a track record of using digital innovation to tackle homelessness. The project will provide a platform which offers the functionality for local charities and public services to build a supportive and engaged community around a causes or beneficiaries over time and additional resource to help those at risk of homelessness due to low paid insecure work.
- **Abbey Community Wealth (E2, E5, E9, E11, E12):** Cambridge's Abbey ward was in the most deprived 20% of LSOAs in the country in 2019. The project will pilot a systems approach to community wealth building at neighbourhood level in tandem with physical regeneration and transport investment via One Public Estate approach. Multi-agency and community and voluntary sector and business - social action partnership to develop human and social capital catalysed by opportunities of from the development of new housing, transport infrastructure and community facilities and wider economic growth in area of multiple deprivation.
- **Neighbourhood Improvement Feasibility to accelerate delivery (E14):** The lack of commercial space in Cambridge is pushing businesses out of the city, leading to poor perceptions of the Cambridge business environment. Many of Cambridge's existing industrial estates are part of local neighbourhoods, contribute to the vibrancy and quality of life, job creation and place making. However, some are not fit for purpose in terms of meeting the needs of new industrial uses, meeting future environmental standards or offering good integration with nearby housing and public spaces. Cambridge City Council has property and landholdings on many of these estates, which provides an opportunity to curate future uses and carry out strategic feasibility work to leverage investment into sites for projects that otherwise would not be commercially viable. We are also owners and stewards of culturally significant buildings in the city which if restored and sensitively developed can offer unique and distinct spaces for business and community use. Subject to the results of feasibility, two of these studies would facilitate delivery within 2-3 years with longer term masterplan looking to deliver within 5-8 years as leases fall although phasing could see some development come forward sooner.

Projects delivered within the East Cambridgeshire District Council area:

- **Explore East Cambridgeshire (E8):** Marketing of East Cambridgeshire as a place to visit and explore.
- **Pride of Place Grant Scheme (E3):** To enable Parishes to create local green spaces that local residents are proud of and can access to improve their health and well being.
- **Sustrans Cycle Route Feasibility Studies (E14):** Commission Sustrans to produce 5 route feasibility studies to support funding bids for new cycling routes in East Cambridgeshire.

Projects delivered within the South Cambridgeshire District Council area:

- **Develop a South Cambridgeshire Brand/Identity (E8):** Create a 'South Cambs Brand'. This would involve cost of concept, design and implementation of signage in prominent locations in South Cambridgeshire. Funding would also include marketing/promoting identity/brand and would include South Cambs promotional video/s, social media promotion etc.
- **Improving South Cambridgeshire High Streets (E1):** SCDC would consult with parish councils and residents of our 8 larger High Streets, in partnership with parish councils and community building/village hall committees and land owners implement changes agreed on dependant on consultation.
- **Rural Hub Development (E1, E14):** In this project we would work closely with parish councils and CambsAcre and local businesses to bring about event types activities within communities.(for example Arts and Culture, Skills, Environmental events) At the same time ensuring that businesses are invited to trade and can benefit from the increase of visitor numbers. A good example of this is in Northstowe where they run a community run cafe. At the same time they invite a business in to come and trade. Funding would be allocated towards funding costs of events, such as marquee hire, create arts materials, promotion cost etc . Funding allocated towards 6 events (£10,000 per event in areas of greatest deprivation in South Cambs.
- **Community gardens and greenspaces (E3, E7, E9, E13):** This project will allow communities in areas of identified need to acquire, design, build and maintain community parks and growing spaces with professional support coordinated community action. Two projects will be supported per year which can deliver high quality greenspace which will enhance civic pride, improve community cohesion and bring measurable health benefits.
- **Northstowe Community Centre (E7):** Financial contribution towards supporting community, business and resident amenities/provision in healthy new town Northstowe. There are two anchor buildings the Council must build for the Enterprise Zone to be successful i.e. they will serve the needs of those employed there as well as the resident community. Ambitious, exemplar and true to our net 0 objectives, these buildings will become lynchpin place-making markers jumpstarting the masterplan and setting the tone, feel and vision for EZ development in its entirety.

Projects delivered within the Fenland District Council area

- **ASB (E4, E6):** Working with Blackfield Creatives, Clarion Housing, Clarion Futures, local schools and the police to develop creative and engaging ways to divert young people from ASB.
- **Safer Wisbech - Addressing perceptions of low level crime and ASB in Wisbech (E6, E9, E14):** Following public consultation Wisbech has been identified as an area where

residents feel 'unsafe' and therefore the Safer Wisbech group has been formed including partners such as Clarion, Cambridgeshire Police, Fenland District Council and Cambridgeshire County Council. Three projects have been identified to work with young people using detached youth work as well as art/culture activities to divert them from ASB. Using these relationships and connections with young people the Safer Wisbech group would work with partners to work with young people over the next three years to develop innovative ways to encourage other young people away from crime and ASB. Working with the Community Safety Partnership we would fund various projects over the next three years to address this issue. Some additional things the group will be looking at over the next three years include:

- Re-evaluating peoples fear of safety after three projects are complete later this year.
 - Funding 3 more projects over the next three years to engage with our communities and divert people from ASB and crime.
 - Engage young people in projects and involve them in design processes. Utilising opportunities for restorative justice working with the police following ASB incidents where property is damaged and allowing community partners opportunities to engage with offenders or perceived offenders of ASB and low-level crime.
 - Build in budget to act on engagements e.g. funding for our young people to highlight gaps in provisions and help set something up.
- **Amplifying Community Arts and Culture (E6, E9, E14):** The local creative and culture steering group would utilise the funding to engage local creative providers to develop more opportunities for the local community to engage in creative activities. This work would include upskilling the creative community with regard to communication and advertising of creative opportunities to ensure activity remains sustainable through an increased number of attendees. further the project will upskill the creative community with regards to grant funding - both searching for and applying successfully for such funding to further amplify what is available to Fenland's local community. A small capital funding element will be used to purchase necessary assets used for display and performance purposes; these to be available to the creative community across Fenland to facilitate community activities.

Projects delivered within the Peterborough City Council area

- **Local resilience: flood and climate risks (E2, E3):** This proposal seeks to fund the development of an adaptation plan for Peterborough to address the predicted local impacts of climate change, ensuring health, financial stability of residents and businesses, delivery of public services and protection of the local environment including both natural and built environments. The adaptation plan will focus on activity to be undertaken across the city, and may feature actions for a number of stakeholders and/or co-led projects. The development of this adaptation plan will be undertaken by external consultants following a

procurement exercise. Officers across the council and external stakeholders will be invited to develop the scope of the adaptation plan.

- **Community Carbon Literacy (E9, E12, E13):** This proposal seeks to fund the development of an adaptation plan for Peterborough to address the predicted local impacts of climate change, ensuring health, financial stability of residents and businesses, delivery of public services and protection of the local environment including both natural and built environments. The adaptation plan will focus on activity to be undertaken across the city, and may feature actions for a number of stakeholders and/or co-led projects. The development of this adaptation plan will be undertaken by external consultants following a procurement exercise. Officers across the council and external stakeholders will be invited to develop the scope of the adaptation plan.
- **Lincoln Road Regeneration (to confirm):** This is a £2m Towns Fund project to rejuvenate the Public realm in the Millfield area of Peterborough. This element of the project would support the capital infrastructure elements and add additional value by supporting a community art project to create a sense of pride in the local community.
- **Youth Zone for Peterborough (to confirm):** OnSide Youth Zones aren't youth centres as you may know them. These are inspirational hubs of energy and support packed with state-of-the-art facilities. They're a message to young people that someone really believes in them and has invested in their future. OnSide work in partnership with local authorities, young people, communities and the private sector (including businesses and philanthropists), OnSide puts in place five key foundations to create a new local charity which will go on to support thousands of young people for years to come. Youth Zones are:- Open 7 days a week, Open to all young people, Kitted out with state-of-the-art facilities, Staffed by skilled and dedicated youth workers, Over 20 activities on offer each session, Provide targeted support with an entry fee of 50p.

Projects delivered within the Huntingdonshire District Council area

- **Active Travel Feasibility Studies (E7, E14):** Commission to produce up to five route feasibility studies to support future external funding bids for new sustainable travel routes in Huntingdonshire.
- **Ramsey Great Whyte Improvements (E1):** HDC have submitted a CPCA LGF bid to deliver improvements to the Great Whyte high street in Ramsey, a project consisting of two complementary elements that will significantly enhance the overall physical, economic, and social vitality of this section of the Great Whyte. The first element includes a proposed new Market / Agriculture Produce Hub delivering up to 10 retail units for local producers, retailers and businesses in appropriate dedicated retail space appropriate for twenty first century agri-food producers, and the second element is for delivery of circa 600 m2 public realm improvements wrapping around the Produce Hub. This revenue investment will

provide funding for the first three years to promote the facility, to support community development and events and activities.

- **Vibrant Communities (E4, E6, E8):** Revenue funding to support events (arts, culture, skills, seasonal & environmental events) in town centres and large villages as part of a wider package of activity to increase footfall. This is linked to a broader range of capital focussed interventions.
- **Visit Huntingdonshire (E2, E4, E8):** Visitor economy promotion to build on increased footfall and tourism achieved through Welcome Back Fund. Potential to include promotion of existing farmers and artisan markets; further development of a new high street pop-up retail experience, marketing and promotion of the countryside, heritage assets, waterways and sporting activities of the district to drive footfall and tourism.
- **Community-based Employment and Skills (E9, E11):** Employment & Skills Support engaging economically inactivity via key community nodes, such as food hubs, via housing associations, providing tailored and targeted support, including focus on mental health & wellbeing, volunteering as a route to employment and progression pathways to further develop skills and employment through existing mainstream provision.

Projects delivered across all of Cambridgeshire County

- **Scrap It Research Pilot (E2, E5, E9, E11):** SCRAP IT is a group set up specifically to tackle Fly Tipping within communities with representatives from all the local councils from Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, as well as the NFU, CLA, Police and the Environment Agency. This group reviews fly tipping activity and shared best practice for enforcement. Each District will be provided with access to a unique research pilot looking at the causes of small scale fly tips in urban environments with the research being carried out by the University of Cambridge as well as signage, barrier tape and monitoring equipment.

Do you consider these projects may provide a subsidy to potential recipients of the funding under the proposed planned activity?

All bids must also consider how they will deliver in line with subsidy control as [set out in the guidance](#).

Yes

No

Detail the assessment you undertook to consider whether the proposed projects constitute a subsidy and any specific measures you will take to make sure the subsidy is permitted.

[Placeholder for input from CPCA on subsidy control]

WHAT ARE THE OUTCOMES YOU WANT TO DELIVER UNDER THE SUPPORTING LOCAL BUSINESS INVESTMENT PRIORITY? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY.

Outcome	Tick if applicable
Jobs created	✓
Jobs safeguarded	✓
Increased footfall	✓
Increased visitor numbers	✓
Reduced vacancy rates	✓
Greenhouse gas reductions	✓
Number of new businesses created	✓
Improved perception of markets	✓
Increased business sustainability	✓
Increased number of businesses supported	✓
Increased amount of investment	✓
Improved perception of attractions	✓
Number of businesses introducing new products to the firm	
Number of organisations engaged in new knowledge transfer activity	
Number of premises with improved digital connectivity	
Number of businesses adopting new to the firm technologies or processes	
Number of new to market products	
Number of R&D active businesses	
Increased number of innovation active SMEs	
Number of businesses adopting new or improved products or services	✓
Increased number of innovation plans developed	✓
Number of early stage firms which increase their revenue following support	✓
Number of businesses engaged in new markets	
Number of businesses engaged in new markets	
Number of businesses increasing their export capability	
Increased amount of low or zero carbon energy infrastructure installed	✓
Number of businesses with improved productivity	✓
Increased number of projects arising from funded feasibility studies	
Increased number of properties better protected from flooding and coastal erosion	

None of the above	
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SELECT THE INTERVENTIONS YOU INTEND TO USE WHICH MEET THE SUPPORTING LOCAL BUSINESS INVESTMENT PRIORITY. YOU CAN SELECT AS MANY AS YOU LIKE.

Intervention

A full list of nation-specific interventions is available in the relevant annex to the Prospectus.

E16: Investment in open markets and improvements to town centre retail and service sector infrastructure, with wrap around support for small businesses.

E17: Funding for the development and promotion (both trade and consumer) of the visitor economy, such as local attractions, trails, tours and tourism products more generally.

E18: Supporting Made Smarter Adoption: Providing tailored expert advice, matched grants and leadership training to enable manufacturing SMEs to adopt industrial digital technology solutions including artificial intelligence; robotics and autonomous systems; additive manufacturing; industrial internet of things; virtual reality; data analytics. The support is proven to leverage high levels of private investment into technologies that drive growth, productivity, efficiency and resilience in manufacturing.

E19: Increasing investment in research and development at the local level. Investment to support the diffusion of innovation knowledge and activities. Support the commercialisation of ideas, encouraging collaboration and accelerating the path to market so that more ideas translate into industrial and commercial practices.

E20: Research and development grants supporting the development of innovative products and services.

E21: Funding for the development and support of appropriate innovation infrastructure at the local level.

E23: Strengthening local entrepreneurial ecosystems, and supporting businesses at all stages of their development to start, sustain, grow and innovate, including through local networks.

E24: Funding for new and improvements to existing training hubs, business support offers, 'incubators' and 'accelerators' for local enterprise (including social enterprise) which can support entrepreneurs and start-ups through the early stages of development and growth by offering a combination of services including account management, advice, resources, training, coaching, mentorship and access to workspace.

E26: Support for growing the local social economy, including community businesses, cooperatives and social enterprises.

E28: Export Grants to support businesses to grow their overseas trading, supporting local employment.

E29: Supporting decarbonisation and improving the natural environment whilst growing the local economy. Taking a whole systems approach to invest in

infrastructure to deliver effective decarbonisation across energy, buildings and transport and beyond, in line with our legally binding climate target. Maximising existing or emerging local strengths in low carbon technologies, goods and services to take advantage of the growing global opportunity.

E30: Business support measures to drive employment growth, particularly in areas of higher unemployment.

DO YOU PLAN TO USE ANY INTERVENTIONS NOT INCLUDED IN THE SUPPORTING LOCAL BUSINESS LIST?

State the name of each of these additional interventions and a brief description of each of these

No.

Explain how each intervention meets the Supporting Local Business investment priority. Give evidence where possible, including why it is value money and the outcomes you want to deliver.

Not applicable.

Do you consider that any of these interventions may provide a subsidy to potential recipients of the funding under the intervention's planned activity?

All bids must also consider how they will deliver in line with subsidy control as [set out in the guidance](#).

Not applicable.

Detail the assessment you undertook to consider whether the intervention is a subsidy and any specific measures you will take to make sure the subsidy is permitted.

Not applicable.

HAVE YOU ALREADY IDENTIFIED ANY PROJECTS WHICH FALL UNDER THE SUPPORTING LOCAL BUSINESS INVESTMENT PRIORITY?

Describe these projects, including how they fall under the Supporting Local Business investment priority and the location of the proposed project.

Projects delivered within the Cambridge City Council area

- **Business Resilience - small business resilience, productivity and sustainability:** Provision of 1:1 support to local businesses in our wider service economy, most impacted by COVID and struggling with rise in cost of doing business, to improve productivity and safeguard jobs across the city. Signposting and support to access services provided by Growthworks to increase productivity and uptake of adult education and skills
- **Greater Cambridge Visitor Economy / Markets and Tourism Development:** Developing the Economic and Social Impact of the visitor economy through local markets and visitor economy development and youth enterprise programme to contribute to place making in new communities and city centres and address impacts of decline in international tourists.
- **Green Business Grant Programme:** Grants for Net Zero Planning advice and capital grants continuation to support SMES in Cambridge to reduce carbon emissions and improve productivity by reducing energy costs. Outcomes: Uptake in energy efficiency measures and Carbon reduction.

Projects delivered within the East Cambridgeshire District Council area

- **Business Growth Fund:** Grants to local businesses to provide support for growth enhancing initiatives, introduce new technologies, support research and development and to enable businesses to become more energy efficient and low carbon.
- **Local Enterprise Support Scheme:** Building on the Ely Skills and Employment Hub, in collaboration with the BIPC, create points of access for skills development, apprenticeships and business support at a community level in libraries across East Cambridgeshire. They will provide advice, support and mentoring to existing businesses and those looking to start a business.

Projects delivered within the South Cambridgeshire District Council area

- **Green Business grant programme - net zero accelerator:** Work has commenced this year with SCDC officers engaging with businesses to understand their knowledge and steps that can be taking to reduce their carbon footprint. Many are faced with rising fuel/energy costs concerns and this scheme could help accelerate their move towards carbon net zero by providing match funding to help them on their journey, which will also help by reducing longer term energy bills.
- **Greater Cambridge Visitor Economy and Markets Development:** Visitor economy and markets development programme including: Current markets Economic and Social impact assessment and development plan; Start Up and Growth Programme for existing and new Market Traders linked accredited training by the environmental health team, support on carbon reduction and social impact; use of meanwhile space and market stalls as route to market; marketing and destination promotion to drive footfall and wider tourism development plan.
- **Grant scheme to support new start-ups:** Micro/SME make up around 95% of the businesses in South Cambridgeshire. Whilst there is plenty of business advice and practical

support for new start-ups in this sector, there is currently a gap in Growth Works funding eligibility criteria to help get these businesses off the ground, which is postcode specific in not supporting CB micro start-ups. This scheme would look to support new start-ups with the view to aligning some businesses with the opportunity to utilise space in Cambourne Hall for 3/6/12 months to help them at the very beginning of their journey. Support would also be available for businesses looking to set up within the retail/hospitality and leisure sectors.

- **BIPC support for under represented groups:** Business and IP Centre currently offer services from Cambridge and Peterborough Libraries, and work with neighbouring LA's supporting businesses in Huntingdon, Ely and Wisbech through hubs. They fill additional gaps in support provided by growth works by providing additional vital market intelligence/data and support services to earlier stage new start ups, start ups and SMEs. They have had successes particularly in supporting new start ups in the under represented Female/BAME groups. Working with SCDC Business Support and Development team, this scheme would be to provide in person appointment 1-2-1 support 1-2 days a month from our Cambourne Hall premises culminating to help businesses right from concept to those looking at growth. The funding also encompasses the launch of a 20k grant scheme competition to support 4 new start ups in the female/BAME sector.

Projects delivered within the Fenland District Council area

- **Fenland - Investment in Business:** This project will provide access to the appropriate expertise and pump-priming grant funding for Fenland businesses to drive local economic growth, productivity, R&D, energy saving and business innovation to secure access to market opportunities. The project will proactively prioritise sectors that are important drivers for economic growth in Fenland including food processing and its supply chain, distribution and precision engineering sectors, however, there will be no sectoral restrictions for the project. The project will bring together all the best practice learned delivering recent grant based projects. It will bring skills development and business investment together in one scheme through a 'pre-qualification' process for grant awards. We will seek the involvement of the North Cambridgeshire Place Development Board in assessing grant bids. Moreover, the project also includes providing the administrative support to assist the incipient North Cambridge Place Development Board in putting local business development at the core of its work. The project is designed to deliver on the Council's corporate objective of supporting economic growth and is one of the key workstreams in the Council's refreshed Economic Growth Strategy 2022-2025.

Projects delivered within the Peterborough City Council area

- **Culture Alliance:** The new Cultural Strategy for Peterborough, developed with partners, is needed to assist growth plans, encourage investment and promote community and economic development. This is a 10-year strategy that will be a live developing piece of work using a micro-site to share the consultation process, emerging recommendations and commissions to date. Peterborough's cultural infrastructure has come a long way in the last decade. The Culture Forum, the multiple examples of independently driven work of

creative practitioners, the impact of Peterborough Presents and new National Portfolio organisations working in the city, the audience loyalty for the theatres, music venues and heritage assets are all crucial. Now we need to build a stronger platform for the future: one which promotes the area, helps artists to grow, brings communities together and enables everyone to take part. This project will deliver an effective, inclusive body which provides the structure to strengthen the broad cultural infrastructure of Peterborough and positions the area to maximise both financial input and the quality and range of cultural life. The Alliance needs to be supported by a small team, including a Director role and two FTEs to facilitate activities, including one with a focus on engaging young people.

- **Peterborough Digital Incubator:** Peterborough Digital Incubator would be a virtual programme, delivered online and through the use of facilities such as the ARU Peterborough Living Lab and The Vine, providing much needed support to students, entrepreneurs, and early stage businesses with digital specialisms. It would do this through the provision of networking, events, workshops, seminars, and mentoring designed to increase the business acumen of participants, and support them regarding the continued development of their technical expertise as well as providing mechanisms to improve access to finance. It would also provide a service introducing students with digital expertise into businesses from outside the digital sector in order to assist those students in increasing their employability and finding employment opportunities, as well as increasing the digital literacy of those businesses, assisting them to improve the productivity and competitiveness through the adoption of new products, services, and processes.

Projects delivered within the Huntingdonshire District Council area

- **Reaching for net zero implementation:** Huntingdonshire businesses are increasingly concerned with rising energy costs and the environmental impact of their operations. SMEs require expert support in understanding how they can take steps to reduce their carbon footprint, increase efficiencies and lower their utilities costs. This project will support SMEs with a diagnostic programme delivering knowledge and expertise, a bespoke net zero plan with a capital contribution grant for implementation.
- **Start-up and Entrepreneurship programme:** There is a gap in the market of current business support for entrepreneurs in pre-start-up and early stage ventures. HDC will implement a programme of intensive series of workshops designed to help candidates through the process, equipping them with the skills and knowledge they need to apply for funding and launch their new business idea. Through interactive sessions, they will learn about everything from developing a business plan to marketing their new venture. With the expert guidance on offer, they will have everything they need to take those first vital steps towards setting up their own business.
- **BIPC Support:** Business and IP Centres across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Libraries provide vital market intelligence/data and support services to earlier stage new start ups, start ups and SMEs. They have had successes particularly in supporting new start ups in the

<p>under represented Female/BAME groups. HDC would seek to support this with a bespoke funding competition to support 4 new start ups in the female/BAME sector.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manufacturing Digitisation: Manufacturing is the foundation sector for Hunts economy. This project seeks to improve productivity and efficiencies of local SMEs. Through a partnership with MAKE UK we have a dedicated manufacturing sector workstream to support the digitisation and supply chain development for our local economy. Providing 12 hours free consultancy to provide diagnostic and consultancy advice on integrating new technologies for Industry 4.0. Supply chain resilience and UK centric focus to support volatility in global supply chains post Brexit and pandemic. 	
<p>Do you consider these projects may provide a subsidy to potential recipients of the funding under the proposed planned activity?</p> <p>All bids must also consider how they will deliver in line with subsidy control as set out in the guidance.</p>	
Yes	No
<p>Detail the assessment you undertook to consider whether the proposed projects constitute a subsidy and any specific measures you will take to make sure the subsidy is permitted.</p>	
<p>[Placeholder for input from CPCA on subsidy control]</p>	

WHAT ARE THE OUTCOMES YOU WANT TO DELIVER UNDER THE PEOPLE AND SKILLS INVESTMENT PRIORITY? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY.

Outcome	Tick if applicable
Number of economically inactive individuals in receipt of benefits they are entitled to following support	
Increased active or sustained participants of UKSPF beneficiaries in community groups [and/or] increased employability through development of interpersonal skills	✓
Increased proportion of participants with basic skills (English, maths, digital and ESOL)	
Number of people in supported employment [and] number of people engaging with mainstream healthcare services	

Number of people sustaining engagement with keyworker support and additional services	✓
Number of people engaged in job-searching following support	✓
Number of people in employment, including self-employment, following support	✓
Number of people sustaining employment for 6 months	
Increased employment, skills and/or UKSPF objectives incorporated into local area corporate governance	
Number of people in education/training	✓
Increased number of people with basic skills (English, maths, digital and ESOL)	
Fewer people facing structural barriers into employment and into skills provision	✓
Increased number of people familiarised with employers' expectations, including, standards of behaviour in the workplace	✓
Fewer people facing structural barriers into employment and into skills provision	✓
Number of people gaining a qualification or completing a course following support	✓
Number of people gaining qualifications, licences, and skills	✓
Number of economically active individuals engaged in mainstream skills education, and training.	✓
Number of people engaged in life skills support following interventions	✓
Number of people with proficiency in pre-employment and interpersonal skills (relationship, organisational and anger-management, interviewing, CV and job application writing)	✓
Multiply only - Increased number of adults achieving maths qualifications up to, and including, Level 2.	
Multiply only - Increased number of adults participating in maths qualifications and courses up to, and including, Level 2.	
None of the above	

SELECT THE INTERVENTIONS YOU INTEND TO USE WHICH MEET THE PEOPLE AND SKILLS INVESTMENT PRIORITY. YOU CAN SELECT AS MANY AS YOU LIKE.

Intervention

A full list of nation-specific interventions is available in the relevant annex to the Prospectus.

E33: Employment support for economically inactive people: Intensive and wrap-around one-to-one support to move people closer towards mainstream provision and employment, supplemented by additional and/or specialist life and basic skills (digital, English, maths* and ESOL) support where there are local provision gaps.
E34: Courses including basic skills (digital, English, maths (via Multiply) and ESOL), and life skills and career skills** provision for people who are unable to access training through the adult education budget or wrap around support detailed above. Supplemented by financial support for learners to enrol onto courses and complete qualifications.
E35: Activities such as enrichment and volunteering to improve opportunities and promote wellbeing.
E36: Intervention to increase levels of digital inclusion, with a focus on essential digital skills, communicating the benefits of getting (safely) online, and in-community support to provide users with the confidence and trust to stay online.
E37: Tailored support to help people in employment, who are not supported by mainstream provision to address barriers to accessing education and training courses.
E38: Support for local areas to fund local skills needs. This includes technical and vocational qualifications and courses up to level 2 and training for vocational licences relevant to local area needs and high-value qualifications where there is a need for additional skills capacity that cannot be met through mainstream funding.
E39: Green skills courses targeted around ensuring we have the skilled workforce to achieve the government's net zero and wider environmental ambitions.

DO YOU PLAN TO USE ANY INTERVENTIONS NOT INCLUDED IN THE PEOPLE AND SKILLS LIST?

State the name of each of these additional interventions and a brief description of each of these

No.

Explain how each intervention meets the People and Skills investment priority. Give evidence where possible, including why it is value money and the outcomes you want to deliver.

Not applicable.

Do you consider that any of these interventions may provide a subsidy to potential recipients of the funding under the intervention's planned activity?

All bids must also consider how they will deliver in line with subsidy control as set out in the guidance.	
Not applicable.	
Detail the assessment you undertook to consider whether the intervention is a subsidy and any specific measures you will take to make sure the subsidy is permitted.	
Not applicable.	

ENGLAND ONLY: People and Skills interventions can only be used in 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 if you have identified a local voluntary and community provision, previously supported by the European Social Fund, at risk of closure. If you have not identified a suitable provision, you will not be able to select interventions for 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 and your investment plan will not be approved.
HAVE YOU ALREADY IDENTIFIED ANY PROJECTS for 2024-2025 WHICH FALL UNDER THE PEOPLE AND SKILLS INVESTMENT PRIORITY?
Yes
Describe the projects for 2024-25, including how they fall under the People and Skills investment priority and the location of the proposed project.

Projects delivered within the Cambridge City Council area

- **Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Region of Learning:** The Region of Learning is a digital, evidenced based approach to engaging young people from less advantaged backgrounds to reduce inequality and improve social mobility. It is an interactive web portal, digital app, and smart card that together provides young people with a 'universal passport to learning, skills and opportunity'. It has been specifically designed to support a system-wide and evidence-based approach to improving outcomes for children and young people that utilises existing local authority assets and new technologies.

Projects delivered within the East Cambridgeshire District Council area

- **Digital Inclusion Scheme:** Digital inclusion initiatives to help improve people's digital skills so that they can use online services. The scheme will address the main challenges that people face to going online:
 - access - the ability to actually go online and connect to the internet
 - skills - to be able to use the internet
 - motivation - knowing the reasons why using the internet is a good thing
 - trust - a fear of crime, or not knowing where to start to go online.

We will also provide IT equipment to areas that do not have publicly available computers.

Projects delivered within the South Cambridgeshire District Council area:

- **CPCA Skills Collaboration & Regions of Learning:** SCDC operational implementation of the CPCA Employment and Skills Strategy, and the Region of Learning project within the City.

Projects delivered across all of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough

- **Holistic Online skills support incorporating Growth Works with Skills (GWwS) and Region of Learning:**
 - Growth Works with Skills was designed to deliver an alternative to the traditional skills brokerage models, using a Maturity Index and consultative conversations to connect employers and individuals to opportunities that enable growth. Continuing Growth Works with Skills, maintaining the Digital Talent Platform with access to resources, diagnostic tools, vacancy listing and candidate matching will maintain support for employers large and small across all six districts. Integrating Regions of Learning will provide an on-ramp for people with low skill to access credentials that demonstrate their capability - providing them with opportunity to transition into further or higher education or into work or self employment. Regions of Learning is currently aimed at young people, but would be expanded to cover all people who are not yet in work - whether they be young, returning to work or simply yet to engage in economic activity. The Regions of Learning platform will continue to develop online credentials via Open Badges, and host opportunities, such as internships and early careers vacancies, on the Talent View platform.

- Continuing the work with EmsiBG, the Skills Extractor will be used to create common language between employer, education provider and individual to link into work around careers ladders and, potentially, an all age careers service. Activity to support NEETs will be focussed on providing destinations for those already well served by existing providers in CPCA, and we will seek to integrate additional providers to offer progression into technical and vocational learning routes, including Traineeships, T-Levels and Apprenticeships - as well as independent training providers and others providing non-accredited short courses that support progression into, and within, the workplace.
 - Critically, and unlike traditional skills brokerage services, Growth Works with Skills is a proactive service, driving demand and generating interest in training and apprenticeships, without a single training or apprenticeship product to sell. Growth Works with Skills is the honest broker - taking a principled approach, using evidence to identify the solution that is most likely to work for the employer; meanwhile creating opportunity for individuals committed to learn, and employers committed to their development. Through a combination of online, automated access to support and resources and a key account management approach that encourages deep and ongoing conversations, Growth Works with Skills provides a 'no wrong door' approach to all employers of all sizes, across all sectors and all geographies of Cambridgeshire & Peterborough - by incorporating Regions of Learning we feed the talent pipeline that employers are seeking and link it with existing academic and vocational opportunities to showcase an end-to-end skills journey for Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Residents, irrespective of their age, employment status or skill level.
- **Supported Internships across Cambridgeshire & Peterborough:** Working closely with key stakeholders this project will identify those individuals most in need. There will be three main activities:
 - Personal Skills Analysis to guide individuals in understanding and identifying opportunities for re-skilling, up-skilling and re-training. This will involve working directly with individuals to identify opportunities to transition into or back into work following an extended period of economic inactivity; into new roles with their existing skills, or to identify training that will support them in transitioning to a new role.
 - Delivering real-world experiences of work through funded internships. Funding will be provided to employers to provide new work opportunities. To support these internships activities will include: Workshops and webinars on a 1-to-many basis to highlight the benefits of, and ways to implement, internships; 1-to-1 meetings for companies to explore the opportunities for and benefits of internships; securing and matching 3 month paid internships; and 'Learning Mentor Training' for the host organisation.

- Training Needs Analysis to identify re-skilling, up-skilling and inclusive recruitment practices within a business. This will include working with (1) businesses to identify skills development opportunities and inclusive recruitment practices to meet skills shortages, and (2) businesses looking to develop or expand into key areas such as Net-zero or Digital by training their current staff.
- **All Age Careers Service across Cambridgeshire & Peterborough:** Working within the current funding boundaries of the National Careers Service (NCS) and the Careers and Enterprise Company (CEC), the service would be expanded to support careers related learning in primary school settings. Primary provision would mirror the employer engagement element of the CEC contract allowing for sustainable relationships to be developed.
 - We will use new technology to align the service offering and allow for individuals to navigate career transitions. Digital tools and data will be a key focus to the service and will act as the digital thread to tie the provision together. Employers will be front and centre of the service and a holistic approach will be taken to the relationship to ensure it is maximised at all points. Both CEC and NCS have resources that are suitable for multiple audiences, yet rarely capitalised on outside of their target market. For better value to the public placing these resources in a central location will allow multiple service users to access and benefit from them.
 - Employers will be at the heart of the enhanced provision offer; the CPCA have successfully delivered the Mid-life MOT programme on behalf of DWP which maximised stakeholder relationships and took a holistic approach to health, wealth and working lives. Not only will employers drive the development of CEIAG within schools, they will be encouraged to support their own workforce. Best practice identified from the CEC contract will be applied to the delivery of NCS provision.
 - Tackling bias, raising awareness and promoting the service will support the cultural changes that are needed to tackle some of the misconceptions around careers education and guidance. A localised campaign will be launched working with key stakeholders that seeks to increase awareness of technical routes, whilst tackling bias within the education setting and with parents.
 - Enhanced provision would be offered to schools allowing them to access provision such as workshops, STEM events, employability skills etc. The NCS L6 careers advisor provision would be expanded to year 11 students to support their decision-making process.
 - The CPCA is responsible for the delivery and outcomes of the Careers Hub and CEC contract and has a close working relationship with NCS in the region. Using our influence, delivery of NCS in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough will be aligned to the All Age Careers Service breaking the traditional mould delivered through the rest of the East of England.

<p>Do you consider these projects may provide a subsidy to potential recipients of the funding under the proposed planned activity?</p> <p>All bids must also consider how they will deliver in line with subsidy control as set out in the guidance.</p>		
Yes		
<p>Detail the assessment you undertook to consider whether the proposed projects constitute a subsidy and any specific measures you will take to make sure the subsidy is permitted.</p>		
[Placeholder for input from CPCA on subsidy control]		
<p>HAVE YOU IDENTIFIED A LOCAL VOLUNTARY PROVISION AT RISK AS PART OF YOUR PEOPLE AND SKILLS INVESTMENT PRIORITIES?</p>		
Yes		No
(If Yes) Describe the local voluntary provision at risk and your rationale for supporting it.		
[To confirm – expecting no content is required here?]		
Provide the European Social Fund Project Names and Project References for this voluntary and community provision at risk.		
What year do you intend to fund these projects? Select all that apply.		
2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
Describe the projects for 2022-2023 and 2023-2024, including how they fall under the People and Skills investment priority and the location of the proposed project.		
<p>Do you consider these projects may provide a subsidy to potential recipients of the funding under the proposed planned activity?</p> <p>All bids must also consider how they will deliver in line with subsidy control as set out in the guidance.</p>		
Yes		No

Detail the assessment you undertook to consider whether the proposed projects constitute a subsidy and any specific measures you will take to make sure the subsidy is permitted.

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Approach to delivery and governance

In this section, we will ask you about:

- Structures you have in place to support delivery
- Support you have from stakeholders and the local community
- How you've engaged with MPs as part of your investment plan
- Opportunities you have identified to work with other places

Places need to show how MPs that cover the lead local authority have been engaged on the investment plan and whether they support it. More detail on the role of MPs can be found here.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND SUPPORT		
Have you engaged with any of the following as part of your investment plan? Select all that apply.		
Public sector organisations (yes)	Private sector organisations (yes)	Civil society organisations (yes)
Describe how you have engaged with any of these organisations. Give examples where possible.		
Summarise the governance structures you have in place, including how any advisory panels or associated partnership groups are made up		

Confirm all MPs covering your lead local authority have been invited to join the local partnership group.	
Yes	No
Are there MPs who are not supportive of your investment plan?	
Yes	No
(If Yes) Who are the MPs that are not supportive and outline their reasons why.	

PROJECT SELECTION	
Are you intending to select projects in any way other than by competition for funding?	
Yes	No
(If Yes) Describe your approach to selecting projects, and why you intend to do it this way.	

DO YOU INTEND TO WORK WITH OTHER PLACES ON ANY OF THE INTERVENTIONS WHICH FALL UNDER THE COMMUNITIES AND PLACE INVESTMENT PRIORITY?	
Which interventions do you intend to collaborate on? Select all that apply.	
Intervention	Tick if applicable
<i>A full list of nation-specific interventions is available in the relevant annex to the Prospectus.</i>	

Describe any interventions not included in this list?	
Who are the places you intend to collaborate with?	

DO YOU INTEND TO WORK WITH OTHER PLACES ON ANY OF THE INTERVENTIONS WHICH FALL UNDER THE SUPPORTING LOCAL BUSINESS INVESTMENT PRIORITY?

Which interventions do you intend to collaborate on? Select all that apply.

Intervention	Tick if applicable

<i>A full list of nation-specific interventions is available in the relevant annex to the Prospectus.</i>	
Describe any interventions not included in this list?	
Who are the places you intend to collaborate with?	

DO YOU INTEND TO WORK WITH OTHER PLACES ON ANY OF THE INTERVENTIONS WHICH FALL UNDER THE PEOPLE AND SKILLS INVESTMENT PRIORITY?
Which interventions do you intend to collaborate on? Select all that apply.

Intervention	Tick if applicable
<i>A full list of nation-specific interventions is available in the relevant annex to the Prospectus.</i>	

Describe any interventions not included in this list?**Who are the places you intend to collaborate with?****PUBLIC SECTOR EQUALITY DUTY**

How have you considered your public sector equality duty in the design of your investment plan?

How will you consider your public sector equality duty when implementing your investment plan, including in the selection of projects?

RISKS

Have you identified any key risks that could affect delivery, for example lack of staff or expertise?

Yes

No

(If Yes) Describe these risks or issues, including the contingency measures you have in place to mitigate them.

Have you identified any key fraud risks that could affect UKSPF delivery?

Yes

No

(If Yes) Describe these risks or issues, including the contingency measures you have in place to mitigate them.

Capacity and capability

In this section, we will ask you about:

- The capacity and capability of your team to manage funding
- The resources you have in place for work related to UKSPF

Your answers here will help us know how to support you with delivery. They will not affect the amount of funding you will get.

Answer as honestly as possible.

TEAM RESOURCE

How many people (FTE) will be put in place to work with UKSPF funding?

Describe what role these people will have, including any seniority and experience.

- Strong capability: Has extensive experience and/or a proven track record of delivery in this area.
- Strong capacity: High degree of confidence that there is enough staffing/resource to manage funding in this area.
- Some capability: Has previous experience of delivery in this area.
- Some capacity: Confident that there is enough staffing/resource to manage funding in this area.
- Limited capability: Does not have previous experience and/or no track record of delivery in this area.
- Limited capacity: Limited confidence that there is enough staffing/resource to manage funding in this area. Additional resource may be needed to support delivery.

CAPACITY AND CAPABILITY		
How would you describe your team's current experience of delivering funding and managing growth funds?		
Very experienced	Some experience	No previous experience
How would you describe your team's current capability to manage funding for procurement?		
Strong capability	Some capability	Limited capability
How would you describe your team's current capability to manage funding for procurement?		
Strong capability	Some capability	Limited capability
How would you describe your team's current capacity to manage funding for procurement?		
Strong capacity	Some capacity	Limited capacity
How would you describe your team's current capability to manage funding for subsidies?		
Strong capability	Some capability	Limited capability
How would you describe your team's current capacity to manage funding for subsidies?		
Strong capacity	Some capacity	Limited capacity

COMMUNITIES AND PLACE CAPACITY AND CAPABILITY		
Does your local authority have any previous experience of delivering the Communities and Place interventions you have select?		
Yes	No	
How would you describe your team's current capability to manage funding for Communities and Place interventions?		
Strong capability	Some capability	Limited capability
Describe the key capability challenges (if you have any) for delivering Communities and Place interventions. This may include challenges within your local authority and/or your local/regional delivery system.		

Describe what further support would help address these challenges.		
How would you describe your team's current capacity to manage funding for Communities and Place interventions?		
Strong capability	Some capability	Limited capability
Describe the key capacity challenges (if you have any) for delivering Communities and Place interventions. This may include challenges within your local authority and/or your local/regional delivery system.		
Describe what further support would help address these challenges.		

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SUPPORTING LOCAL BUSINESS CAPACITY AND CAPABILITY		
Does your local authority have any previous experience of delivering the Supporting Local Business interventions you have select?		
Yes	No	
How would you describe your team's current capability to manage funding for Supporting Local Business interventions?		
Strong capability	Some capability	Limited capability
Describe the key capability challenges (if you have any) for delivering Supporting Local Business interventions. This may include challenges within your local authority and/or your local/regional delivery system.		
Describe what further support would help address these challenges.		
How would you describe your team's current capacity to manage funding for Supporting Local Business interventions?		
Strong capability	Some capability	Limited capability
Describe the key capacity challenges (if you have any) for delivering Supporting Local Business interventions. This may include challenges within your local authority and/or your local/regional delivery system.		

Describe what further support would help address these challenges.

PEOPLE AND SKILLS CAPACITY AND CAPABILITY		
Does your local authority have any previous experience of delivering the People and Skills interventions you have select?		
Yes	No	
How would you describe your team's current capability to manage funding for People and Skills interventions?		
Strong capability	Some capability	Limited capability
Describe the key capability challenges (if you have any) for delivering People and Skills interventions. This may include challenges within your local authority and/or your local/regional delivery system.		
Describe what further support would help address these challenges.		

How would you describe your team's current capacity to manage funding for People and Skills interventions?		
Strong capability	Some capability	Limited capability
Describe the key capacity challenges (if you have any) for delivering People and Skills interventions. This may include challenges within your local authority and/or your local/regional delivery system.		
Describe what further support would help address these challenges.		

SUPPORT TO DELIVERY UKSPF

All lead authorities can use up to 4% of their UKSPF allocation to support the delivery of their chosen interventions but by exception, lead authorities will be able to use more than 4%. Are you planning to use more than 4%?

Yes

No

(If Yes) Explain why you wish to use more than 4%.

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1 **Approvals**

Before submitting your investment plan, you should have approval from your:

- Chief Executive Officer
- Section 151 Officer
- Leader of your lead authority

Do you have approval from your Chief Executive Officer for this investment plan?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Do you have approval from your Section 151 Officer for this investment plan?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Do you have approval from the leader of your lead authority for this investment plan?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

If you do not have approval from any of these people, please explain why this is:

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2 **Additional documents**

You will have received an email giving you access to a folder where you will need to upload supporting evidence to your investment plan. All applicants must complete and upload the following spreadsheet to the folder prior to submitting their investment plan:

- UKSPF Expenditure Profile spreadsheet
- UKSPF Indicative Deliverables spreadsheet

Your investment plan submission will be considered incomplete without the required documents.

Have you completed and uploaded the two spreadsheets to the SharePoint folder as requested?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Draft



**CAMBRIDGESHIRE
& PETERBOROUGH**
COMBINED AUTHORITY

Agenda Item No: 2.2

Multiply Local Investment Plan

To:	Skills Committee
Meeting Date:	4 July 2022
Public report:	Yes
Lead Member:	Councillor Lucy Nethsingha, Chair of the Skills Committee
From:	Fliss Miller, Interim Associate Skills Director
Key decision:	No
Forward Plan ref:	N/A
Recommendations:	<p>The Skills Committee is recommended to:</p> <p>Note the outcome of the Combined Authority Board Decision which will be taken on 27th June 2022.</p>
Voting arrangements:	No vote required.

1. Purpose

- 1.1 As part of the new UK Shared Prosperity Fund (SPF) the Combined Authority is required to submit two Investment Plans, Core SPF and Multiply to Central Government. This paper includes the draft Investment Plan for Multiply which must be approved before submission to the Department for Education (DfE) by 30th June 2022.
- 1.2 The Investment Plan sets out what interventions will be funded and is the key mechanism to draw down the funds allocated to the Combined Authority.
- 1.3 The Skills Committee are asked to note the paper that will be presented to the Combined Authority Board on 27 June 2022 to approve the draft Local Investment Plan for the Multiply Programme and its submission to the Department for Education. As well as Delegate authority to the Chief Executive, in consultation with the Chief Finance Officer and Monitoring Officer, to approve the final version of the Multiply Investment Plan for submission to the Department of Education. An update on the outcome of the Combined Authority Meeting will be provided.

2. Background

- 2.1 On the 13 April the Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities announced details of the UK Shared Prosperity Fund. The fund includes an allocation for Multiply, an adult numeracy programme. The Combined Authority is the Lead Authority for Multiply.
- 2.2 The overall objective of Multiply is to increase the levels of functional numeracy in the adult population across the UK. The DfE have identified three key measures of success for the whole programme at a national level:
 - I. More adults achieving maths qualifications courses (up to, and including, Level 2 – with GCSEs and Functional Skills Qualifications as the qualifications of choice in England – or equivalent) and an increase in participation in numeracy courses.
 - II. Improved labour market outcomes - fewer numeracy skills gaps reported by employers, and an increase in the proportion of adults that progress into sustained employment and / or education.
 - III. Increased adult numeracy across the population
- 2.3 The Combined Authority's allocation to deliver Multiply over a three year programme is:

2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	Total
£1,209,056	£1,395,065	£1,395,065	£3,999,186

- 2.4 Interventions delivered with Multiply funding need to be additional and differentiated from that which is already fully funded through the Adult Education Budget (AEB) legal entitlement and should not displace that provision. Provision to be funded by Multiply is outlined in the Investment Plan.

3.0 The Investment Plan

- 3.1 The Investment Plan template has ten sections which focus on strategic fit, evidence of demand and the proposed interventions to be funded.
- 3.2 A menu of options are provided to steer Lead Authorities when developing the Plan.
- 3.3 Lead Authorities can include 'off menu' interventions where there is a robust analysis to support the inclusions of such activities. The Combined Authority, through engagement with key stakeholders have nominated three 'off menu' interventions:
 - I. A Combined Authority wide awareness and aspiration raising engagement campaign targeted at hard to reach communities.
 - II. A collaborative approach to recruiting, upskilling and reskilling numeric tutors to deliver the new programmes - building capacity within the region.
 - III. The creation of Maths Champions to provide mentoring support.
- 3.4 The Combined Authority has engaged with a number of stakeholders and providers to develop the investment plan, further refinement will continue before the Investment Plan is submitted to DfE as new evidence is sourced to ensure all decisions are evidence based. The draft Local Investment Plan is at Appendix 1.

Significant Implications

4. Financial Implications

- 4.1 The Combined Authority has been allocated £3,999,186 over the three year programme.
- 4.2 Once the Investment Plan has been approved by the Department for Education a subsequent paper will be brought back to the Skills Committee outlining the detail of the budgets and associated management fee. The Combined Authority are allowed to charge up to 10% of the allocation for management costs.

5. Legal Implications

- 5.1 There are no legal implications at this stage.

6. Public Health implications

- 6.1 The recommendation of this report is for members to note; therefore, the recommendation is neutral for public health implications.

7. Environmental and Climate Change Implications

- 7.1 The report recommendation has a neutral implication for the environment and climate change as it is for members to note.

8. Other Significant Implications

- 8.1 There are no significant implications as the recommendation is for members to note.

9. Appendices

- 9.1. Appendix 1 –

[Combined Authority Board Report – approved on the resumption of the Annual Meeting on 27 June.](#)

[Draft Local Investment Plan – with track changes.](#)

Cambridgeshire Peterborough Economic Growth Strategy

To:	Skills Committee
Meeting Date:	4 July 2022
Public report:	Yes
Lead Member:	Councilor Lucy Nethsingha - Chair Skills Committee
From:	Alan Downton Deputy Chief Officer Business Board and Senior Responsible Officer, Growth Works and Net Zero Hub
Key decision:	No
Forward Plan ref:	N/A
Recommendations:	<p>The Skills Committee is recommended to:</p> <p>(a) Note that this report will go before the Combined Authority Board on 27th June 2022 with a recommendation for approval of the Economic Growth Strategy for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.</p> <p>(b) Endorse the Economic Growth Strategy for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.</p>
Voting arrangements:	A simple majority of all members present and voting.

1. Purpose

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to invite the Skills Committee to consider and endorse a new Economic Growth Strategy for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. The Skills Committee is also asked to note that this report will be presented to the Combined Authority Board on 27th June 2022 where it is recommended that the Combined Authority Board approve the Economic Growth Strategy for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.
- 1.2 The strategy sets out clear priorities to inform investment decisions, based on the most up to date evidence available. Its primary goal is to reduce inequality and drive levelling up within and between the three economies of Peterborough, Fenland and Greater Cambridge. It is designed to complement the emerging transport and health and wellbeing plans by reinforcing the evidence around those interventions that are likely to have most impact on good growth.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Economic Growth Strategy builds on the fundamentals of the economy set out in the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Independent Economic Review and reflects the data that has emerged as a result of leaving the European Union and the effects of Covid-19.
- 2.2 The complementary Employment and Skills Strategy was endorsed by the Skills Committee and the Combined Authority Board in January 2022, and the Economic Growth Strategy incorporates the main priorities from the Employment and Skills Strategy and is consistent with it.
- 2.3 The Economic Growth Strategy has been consulted on, and had input into it, from the Business Board and the Mayor and has been developed through workshops with a wide circle of partners and stakeholders for their input, including the Business Advisory Panel, all of the constituent local authority CEOs and economic development officers. In addition, the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Business Board, officers in the Combined Authority and the Mayor convened individual meetings with each of the local authority leaders. Feedback has been overwhelmingly positive.
- 2.4 The Business Board and Combined Authority Board also met on 5th April 2022, with one of the discussions seeking feedback on how they felt the consultation process and timeline for developing the Economic Growth Strategy had been. Again, feedback was positive.
- 2.5 The Economic Growth Strategy is designed to reinforce the sustainable growth approach agreed by the Combined Authority Board. Its primary goal is to reduce inequality and drive levelling up within and between the three economies of Peterborough, Fenland and Greater Cambridge. Its goal is not economic growth for its own sake, but to drive growth in a way that harnesses the unique assets and strengths of our places and businesses to ensure that our economy actively improves the lives of residents, through enabling access to good jobs in successful, sustainable, growing businesses. Good economic growth is a core component of a compassionate, cooperative and community driven approach.
- 2.6 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough is a major growth engine for the UK. Peterborough is the fastest growing city in the UK and a major centre of green engineering and manufacturing. The Fens is at the forefront of global and UK climate change adaptation and high-tech agriculture and environmental management. Cambridge is the driving force for much of the human science and digital discovery in the UK. Cambridgeshire and Peterborough's economy is the most innovative and fastest growing economy in the UK outside London

and has recovered positively from the impact of the Covid 19 pandemic. Our economy is a major net contributor to the UK exchequer and our future success is vital for both global Britain and the UK public purse.

- 2.7 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough consists of three distinct economies. Peterborough, Greater Cambridge and Fenland, which overlap and interconnect, but each have very different opportunities and challenges. Our strategy remains to ensure that each can thrive for their own communities and to benefit neighbouring areas and the economy. Our economy is also very unequal and has become more so over the pandemic. Whilst overall employment levels appear to have recovered faster than the UK average, the young, old and disadvantaged have been disproportionately affected. Overall economic activity levels were falling before the pandemic, as particularly older people left the workforce earlier and young people found it harder to access employment and enterprise. We have lower health outcomes and lower healthy life expectancy in many of our communities. Wages in Peterborough and parts of the Fens are low and there is a lack of good jobs that provide routes for progression and a lack of support and opportunity for enterprise.
- 2.8 Elsewhere the barriers to future growth and maintaining our success are becoming increasingly complex challenges. In Greater Cambridge, high housing costs, coupled with congestion and low public transport connectivity, make it harder for people to enjoy the high quality of life they deserve and for businesses to attract highly skilled people. At the same time, too many residents are not benefiting from recent success. Recent evidence is clear about the challenges facing new entrepreneurs and business start-ups in the city. Views about growth are also changing. The pressures on our environment in terms of water management and supply, biodiversity and habitat loss and climate change have changed people's perception of growth and its benefits.
- 2.9 The strategy has 6 core priorities for economic growth:
1. Reduce inequalities and improve quality of life
 2. Accelerating local placemaking and renewal
 3. Ensuring transition to a green, low-carbon economy
 4. Accelerating business growth
 5. Creating good quality jobs in high performing businesses
 6. Supporting people to develop quality skills in a world-class skills system.
- 2.10 The strategy recommends that this is delivered through a series of programme themes, each tailored to meet the needs of our three economies and to maximise the economic linkages between them. These are:
- Expanded programme of Business Support, Inward Investment & Innovation
 - Skills and employment support for good jobs
 - Investment in Local Placemaking and Renewal
 - Connectivity

- 2.11 This strategy will now work alongside the new Employment and Skills Strategy

3. Next steps in the process

- 3.1 Refining strategy interventions and actions - many of these will require further work to develop and scope them prior to detailed funding allocations, particularly where that funding is not fully identified and will require additional Government investment.

- 3.2 Refining delivery support mechanisms – for example, the strategy recommends a detailed review of future business support arrangements, to ensure that as current EU and Recovery fund projects end and the new Shared Prosperity Fund programme comes on stream, that Cambridgeshire and Peterborough is taking a strategic approach, identifying where additional support is needed at an efficient scale and where localised approaches are likely to be most effective.
- 3.3 The Economic Growth Strategy is a strategic framework against which future funding will be administered and will therefore be reviewed and updated annually, if required.
- 3.4 Work is already underway to produce an implementation plan and this will be part of the discussion at the second workshop between the Combined Authority Board and the Business Board is on 05th September 2022

Significant Implications

4. Financial Implications

- 4.1 Funding for the actions in this strategy will come from several sources and will be subject to separate decision-making arrangements. These include, but are not limited to, Gainshare, Shared Prosperity Fund and Levelling Up Fund bids, alongside local authority and private sector investment. There are no direct financial implications of this strategy as it does not seek agreement for specific projects.

5. Legal Implications

- 5.1 There are no significant legal implications at this point.

6. Public Health implications

- 6.1 The strategy is aligned to the emerging Health and Wellbeing work and is designed to have a positive impact on public health. Good work is a key determinant of positive health outcomes.

7. Environmental and Climate Change Implications

- 7.1 The strategy incorporates a natural capital approach and is specifically focussed on contributing positively to Cambridge and Peterborough's transition, not just through the actions it contains but through the wider changes and innovations in sectors such as Agri-food, green engineering and life sciences and digital that are our global strengths. Success in these sectors will contribute to the global response.

8. Other Significant Implications

- 8.1 This strategy has been developed through detailed engagement and consultation with all Local Authorities, through a series of workshops and 1-2-1 sessions. Businesses, including social enterprises and the voluntary and community sector have been engaged through a series of business workshops and a business survey led by the Growth Hub.

9. Appendices

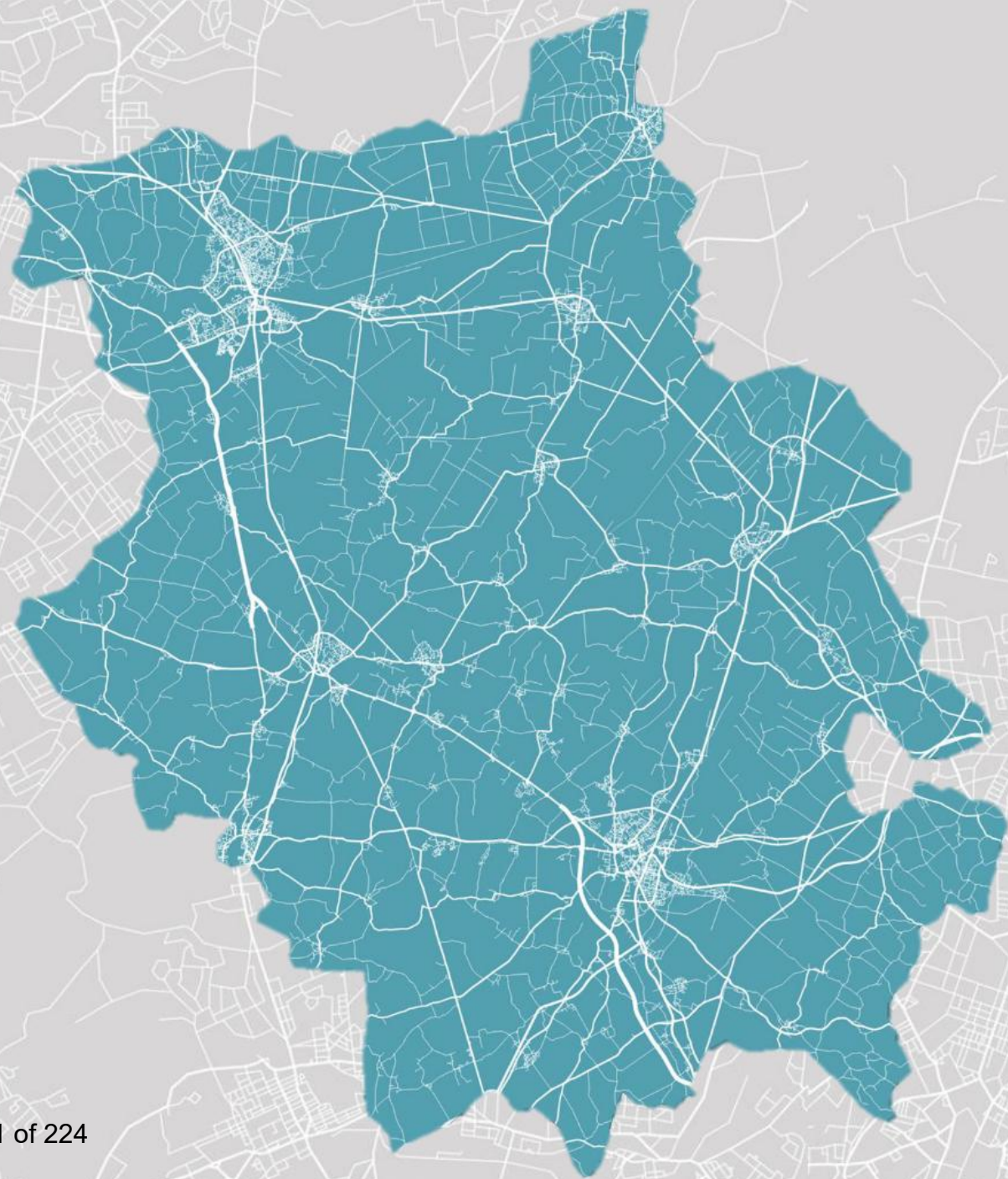
9.1 Appendix 1 – Economic Growth Strategy

9.2 Appendix 2 – Summary of Good Growth

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough

State of the Economy Report

June 2022



Inflation is the dominant economic issue...

- **Inflation expectations continue to rise.** In February 2021, the Bank of England expected inflation in this quarter (Q2 2022) to be 2.2%. This has been revised upwards five times – with an expected inflation rate of 9.5% now pencilled in.
- **Cost of living is being driven up by energy and transport.** Housing and utilities costs form the largest category of consumer expenditure (31%) and this has grown by 8.6% already over the last year. ONS public opinion data shows that increasing electricity and gas bills are the major concern for those worried about cost of living (58%). The next biggest category of spending, transport, has grown by 13.7%, with costs set to rise further, if the situation in Ukraine is still leading to fuel price pressures over the coming winter.
- **These costs fall disproportionately on the poorer in society.** Work by the IFS has shown that the lowest income tenth in society have seen an effective inflation rate of 10.9%, versus 9.0% for the highest income tenth. In 2020, some areas of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough (C&P) already had over a quarter of the population in fuel poverty – in pockets of Peterborough, Wisbech, and Cambridge. This will have increased since then.
- **A tight labour market is pushing up wages, though not as fast as prices.** The number of payrolled employees in C&P is very close to the estimated economically active population, showing just how little slack there is. Nationwide, the number of unemployed people per job vacancy has fallen to 1, the lowest since records began in 2001. Wages for the median payrolled employee in C&P have grown by around 6%, which is still lower than total inflation.
- **Manufacturers are struggling with the cost challenge.** All of C&P's six largest manufacturing sub-sectors are mostly dependent on natural gas for fuel, whose price has trebled over the last year. C&P's largest manufacturing sub-sector by employment – Food and drink – has seen some of the highest input inflation over the last six months, with the conflict in Ukraine impacting prices for many foods. Of the 12% increase in food input prices in the last year, approximately 4% is being borne by manufacturers, 2% by retailers and wholesalers, and 6% by consumers.
- **Inflation in the services sector** is more muted – though this may be a matter of time. Food and beverage serving (CPCA's largest service sector by employment after education) has seen inflation of 3.2%, but businesses in this sector are the most likely to anticipate staffing cost rises, with 51% anticipating this.

... and threatens to overshadow Covid recovery

- **While Covid hasn't gone away, the total numbers of those dying with it has fallen.** C&P is averaging 12.5 deaths per week from Covid-19, a reduction compared to 2021 (17) and 2020 (16.5). However, the long-term impacts of long Covid on the labour market are not yet fully understood. There is also evidence that economic inactivity is growing among the over 50s in C&P, which corresponds to anecdotal evidence of the pandemic having pushed some to retire early.
- **Workspace use remains depressed as the switch to hybrid working appears permanent.** Across most of the Combined Authority workspace usage has stabilised around 15% below the pre-Covid average. Office vacancy rates have ticked up slightly.
- **However, demand for logistics space remains extremely strong.** This is most notable in Peterborough, which now has the 4th highest proportion of business units being used for transportation and storage in the country – up from 155th in 2011, as proximity to the Strategic Road Network and major rail has become more important in this sector than proximity to ports and airports.
- **Retail footfall has largely recovered in more rural areas,** and is actually much stronger in South Cambridgeshire than it was before the pandemic. In the more urban districts of Cambridge and Peterborough, however, retail footfall remains 15-20% below pre-Covid levels.
- **But the cost of living crisis is likely to threaten this recovery.** Demand for unessential goods is likely to fall as consumers tighten belts. This is likely to accentuate the challenges already being faced by some high streets across C&P.

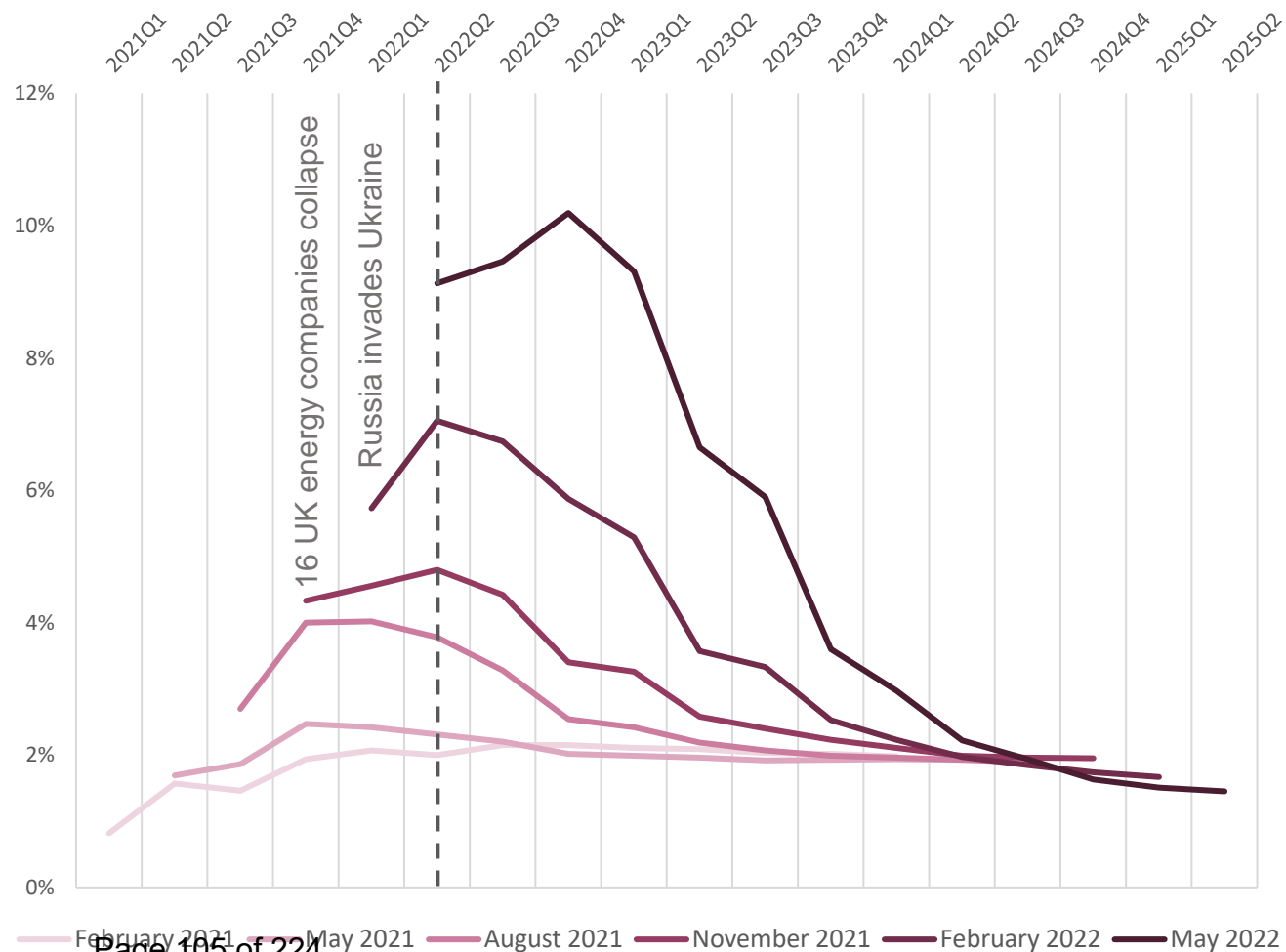
The background of the slide is a light blue map showing a dense network of white lines representing city streets and roads. The lines vary in thickness, suggesting different road types. The map covers the entire area of the slide.

The impact of inflation on residents and businesses

Future inflation expectations continue to rise

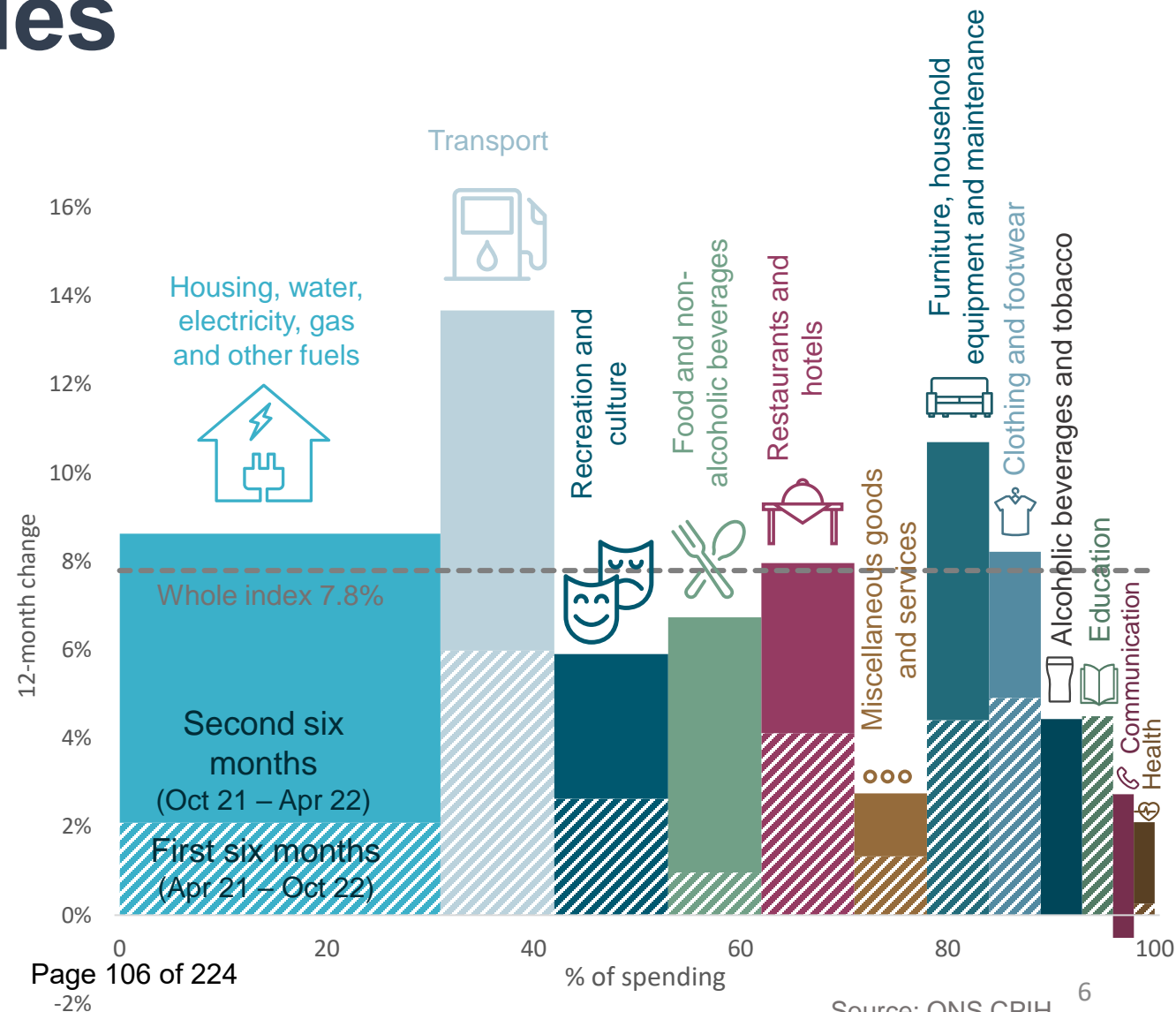
- In February 2021, the expectation for CPI inflation in the second quarter of 2022 was 2.0%. By November 2021 the energy price shock had already begun, with dozens of energy company collapses, leading to the projection for this period more than doubling, to 4.8%.
- Since then, changes in energy prices and goods prices, in significant part due to the Russian invasion of Ukraine, has caused expectations for this quarter to almost double again to 9.8%. This is forecast to start falling steeply from the start of 2023, falling below 4% by the end of 2023 – as the bank anticipates energy prices stabilising and an easing of global supply bottlenecks. However, the Bank acknowledges “considerable uncertainty” over the future outlook.

Bank of England Monetary Policy Committee evolving CPI forecasts



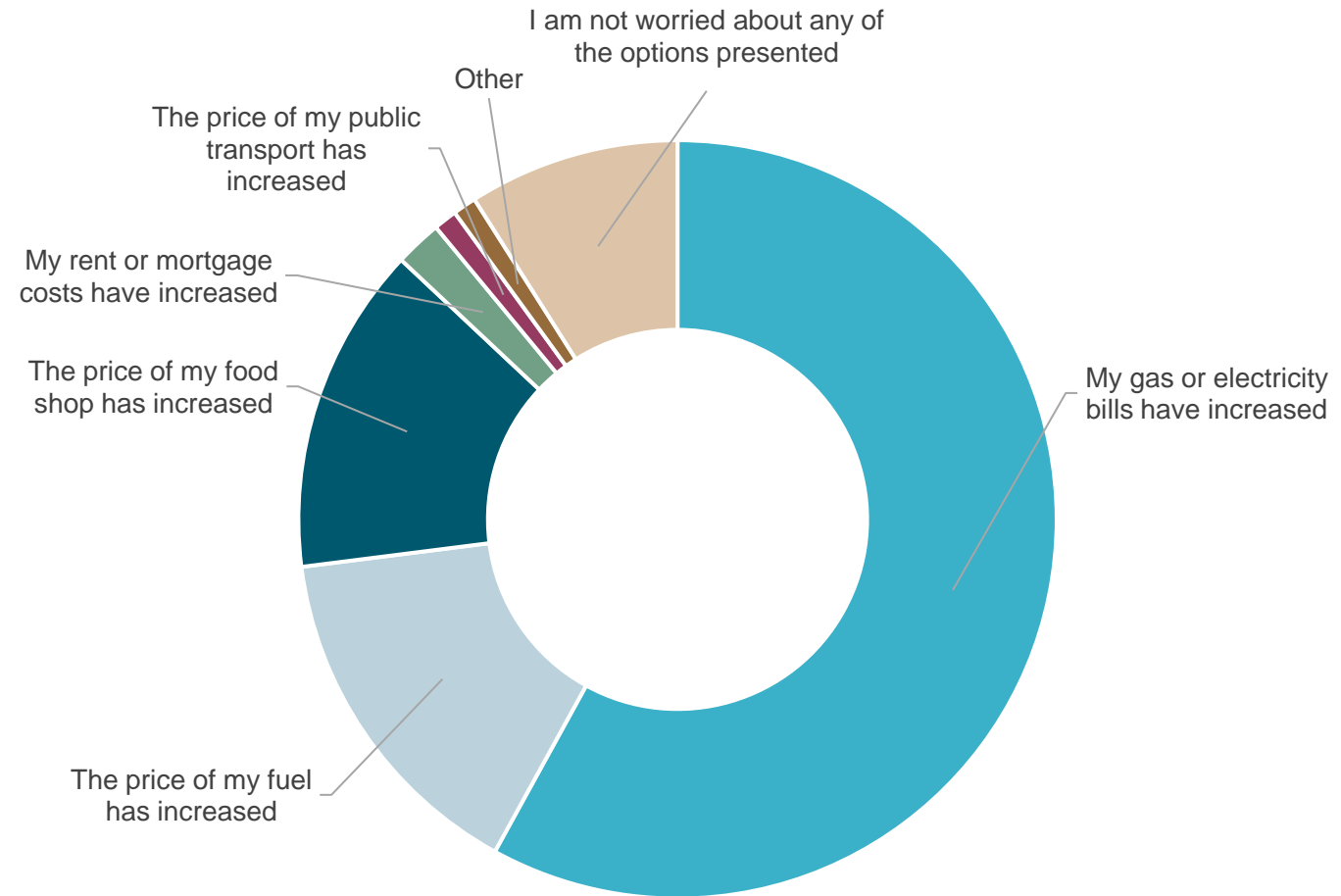
Inflation is most acute in transport, housing, and utilities

- What is driving higher inflation? This chart shows the proportions of the typical consumers basket of goods from the biggest category (housing and utilities) to the smallest (health). For each of these categories, the overall 12 month change is shown, with the hatched areas showing the amount of that increase accounted for by the first six months.
- Across the whole index, inflation has been 7.8%. Every category has seen growth higher than the Bank of England's 2% target. Transport has surged by 13.7%, and as this is the second largest category of consumer spending this is causing real economic pain to individuals. Housing and utilities costs have also grown strongly, most in the more recent six month period as energy prices have rocketed, and both oil and gas supplies being impacted by the Ukraine conflict. The rising prices for raw materials for the construction industry has caused the prices for household maintenance to spike as well. Food is another category where almost all the growth has been seen in the last six months – with wheat, oil, and other staples heavily affected by blockades and embargoes.



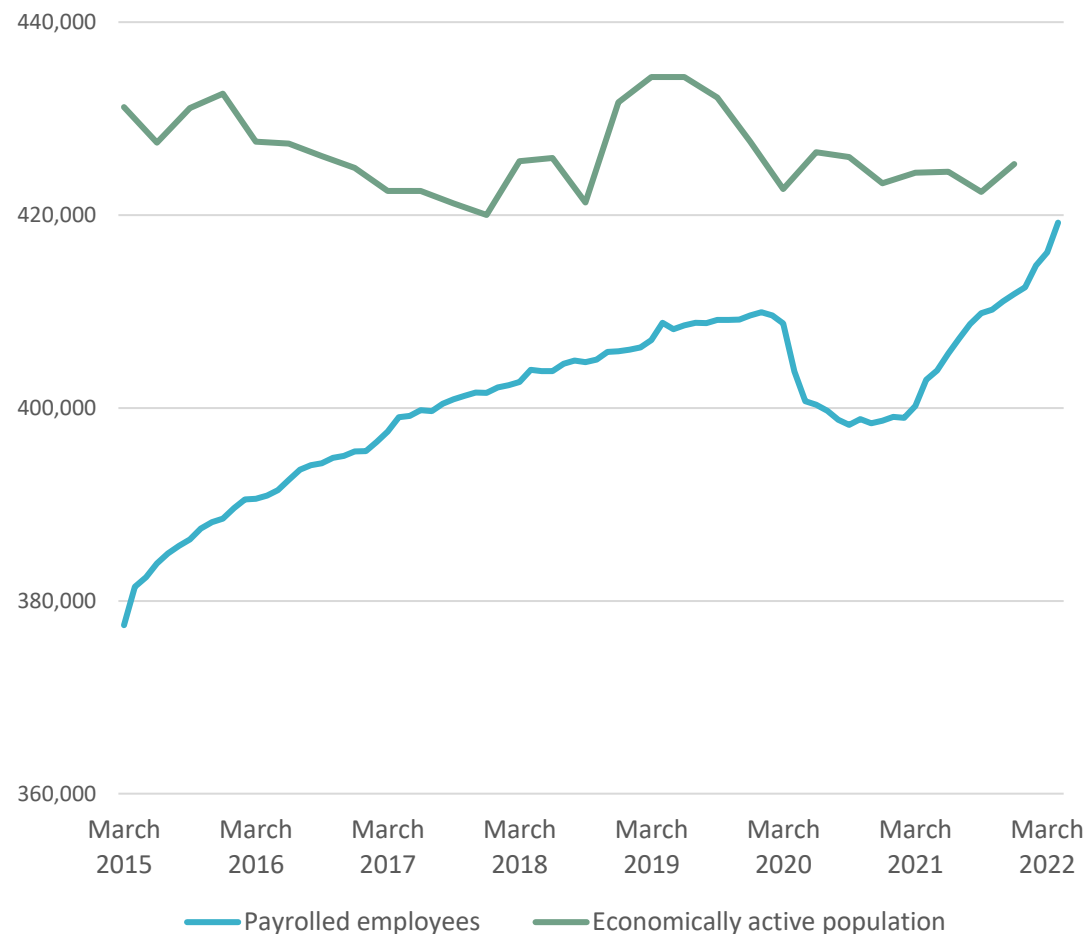
Which is reflected in people's concerns

- The increase in the cost of bills has become the dominant worry for those experiencing increasing cost of living, with 58% citing this as their biggest worry. This is followed by fuel and food. Only 9% of those who had experienced a recent cost of living increase were unworried, indicating the mental health toll the crisis is having.
- The detrimental effect on personal finances can also be seen in saving intentions. At the start of the year, 31% of people surveyed didn't expect to save any money over the next twelve months. In the most recent survey this has sharply increased to 43%. At the same time, 3 in 10 adults report that they would be unable to pay an unexpected but necessary expense of £850.



A tight local labour market may add to inflationary pressure

- Our most up-to-date local employee numbers come from PAYE data (and therefore exclude the self-employed). After falling during the pandemic, this has continued to grow and in April reached its highest value yet of 419,207 payrolled employees in the CPCA economy. The total economically active population at the end of December 2021 was reckoned to be 425,300. While these measures can't be exactly compared due to the self-employed, those who are employed by more than one organisation, and those who live in CPCA but work outside it (or vice versa), this nonetheless indicates a very tight labour market with extremely little slack. This is likely to add to inflationary pressure as wage demands push up business cost bases.
- Nationwide, the number of unemployed people per job vacancy has fallen to 1, the lowest since records began in 2001. This briefly spiked at 4.3 during the height of the pandemic, but has fallen sharply since then.



With particular demand for nurses, carers, and programmers

Occupations by total online job postings in CPCA, May 2022



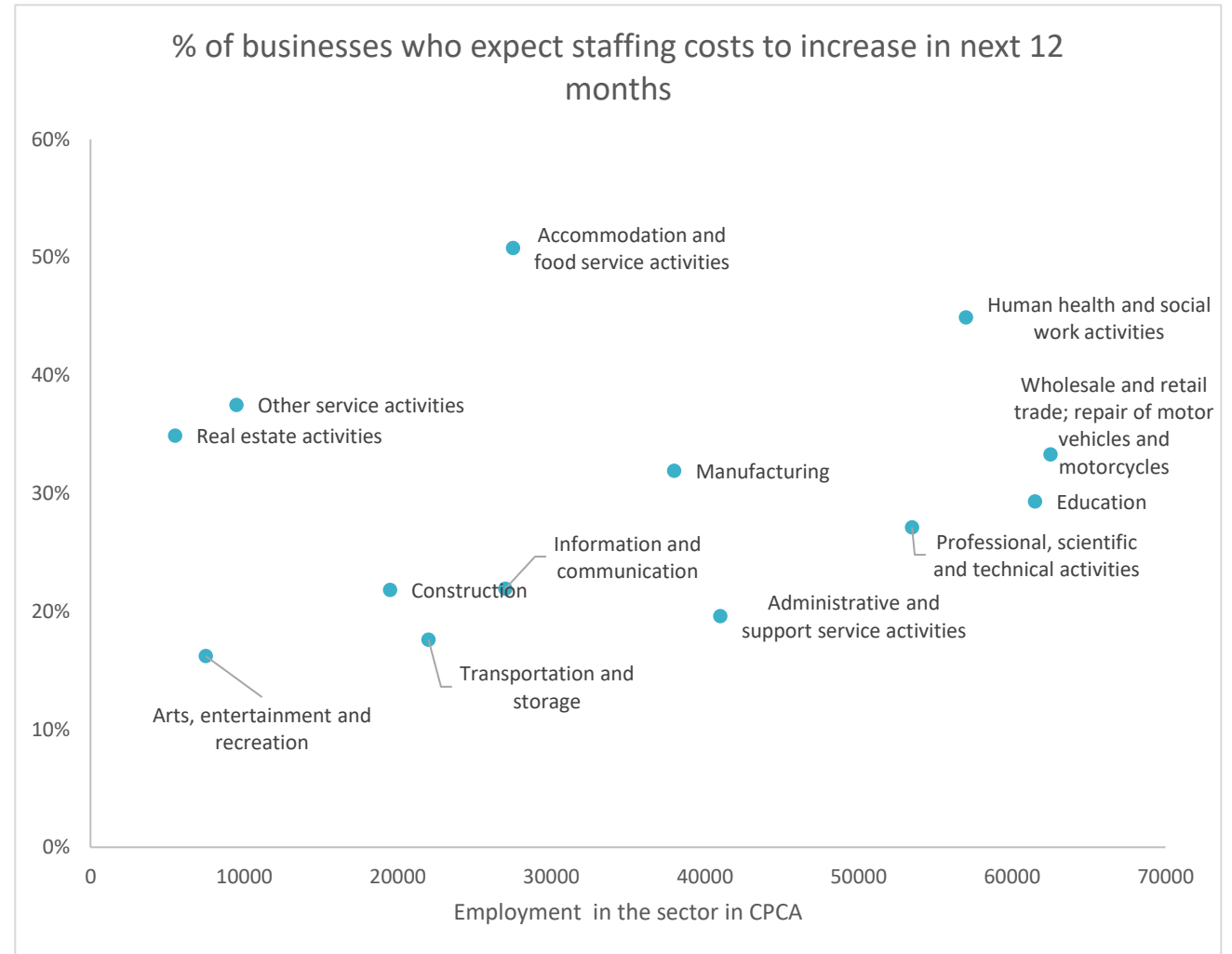
- Nurses are, by some margin, the most in demand occupation, with over 15,000 jobs postings in May. Other health and care roles were common too – care workers, nursing assistants, and health directors were all in the top ten – revealing the workforce pressures facing the health service
- Programmers and software were another group in high demand, with almost 8,000 postings, as well as related roles in IT – IT architects, systems designers, and support technicians featuring in the top twenty
- Other sectors that feature highly include hospitality (catering assistants, chefs), sales, and engineering
- These roles are those most likely to see wage rises as businesses compete for labour (see next slide)

Hospitality and health driving up staffing costs

The ONS Business Insights and Conditions Survey gives a real time understanding of how economic conditions are impacting businesses.

It is a national survey but gives up to date information on sentiment across different sectors, data included here released on the 5th of May 2022.

The figure on the right shows the percentage of businesses in each sector who expect their staffing costs to rise in the next year. Businesses in sectors employing more people in CPCA are, on average, more likely to expect staffing costs to increase. Most noticeably, hospitality and health, two sectors with huge demand for work, are most likely to expect rises.



Source: ONS Business Insights and Conditions Survey

The average employee's real income has been mostly protected until recently

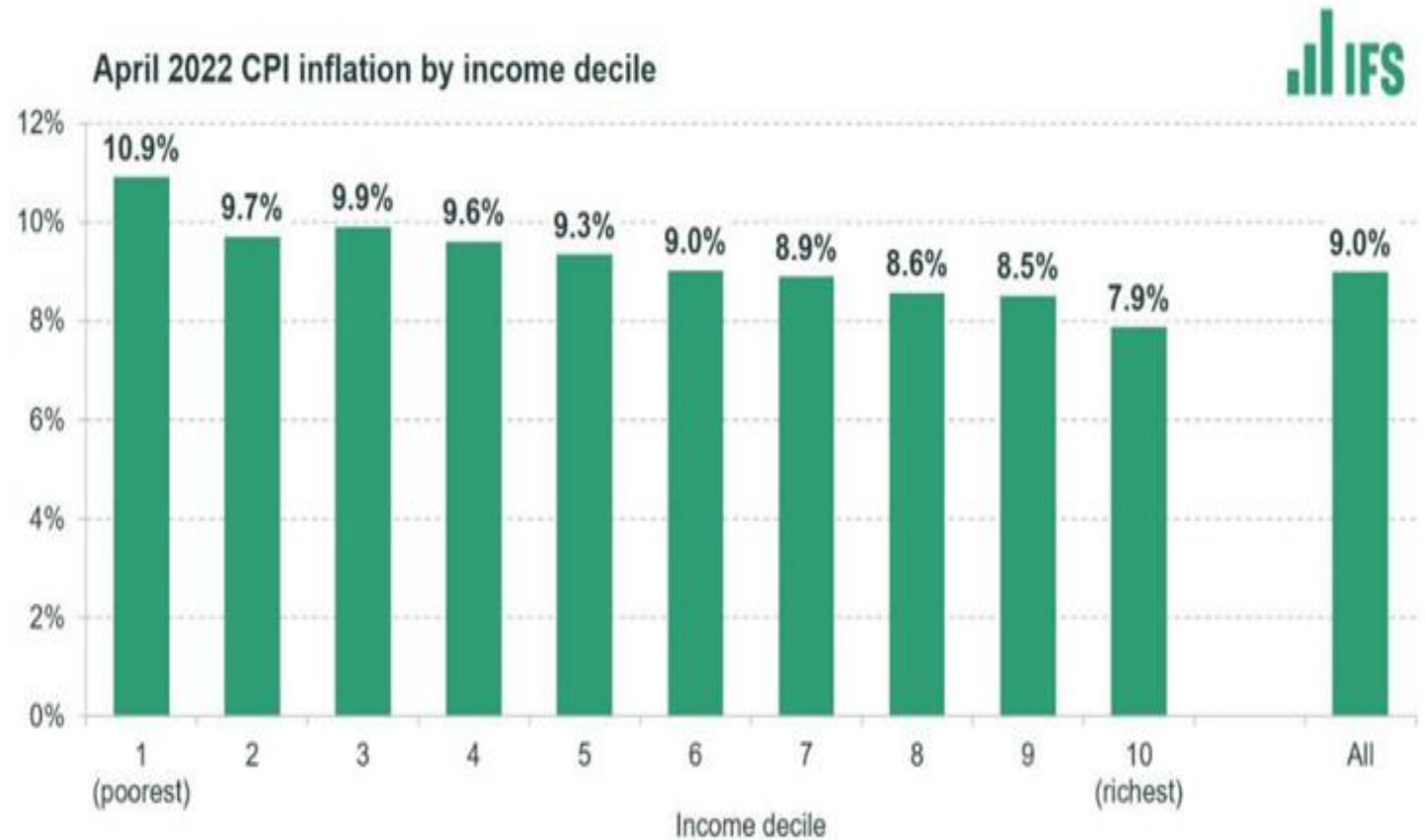


- Data from HMRC's PAYE records suggests that median pay has also climbed steeply in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. For most of the last year it appears this has kept up with prices (though note, this data only includes payrolled employees, not the self-employed)
- In the most recent month of data, prices have begun to pull away, however. Policymakers are also concerned about the possibility of a wage-price spiral, with higher labour costs and higher prices becoming self-reinforcing

Source: ONS CPIH, HMRC PAYE

But those at the bottom end of the spectrum are being hardest hit

- The Institute for Fiscal Studies (IFS) calculated the inflation rates for each income decile in April 2022. The top income decile is faced with an inflation rate 3 percentage points lower than those in the bottom income decile.
- Rising energy, fuel and food costs have a greater impact on low income households because these goods account for a greater share of their expenditure. In the financial year ending 2020 households in the lowest income decile spent 54% of weekly income on essentials (housing food and transport), for households in the top decile essentials made up 42%.
- The difference in inflation rates is largely accounted for by rising energy prices: according to IFS estimates, the poorest households spend 11% of their budget on gas and electricity, the richest households spend 4%.

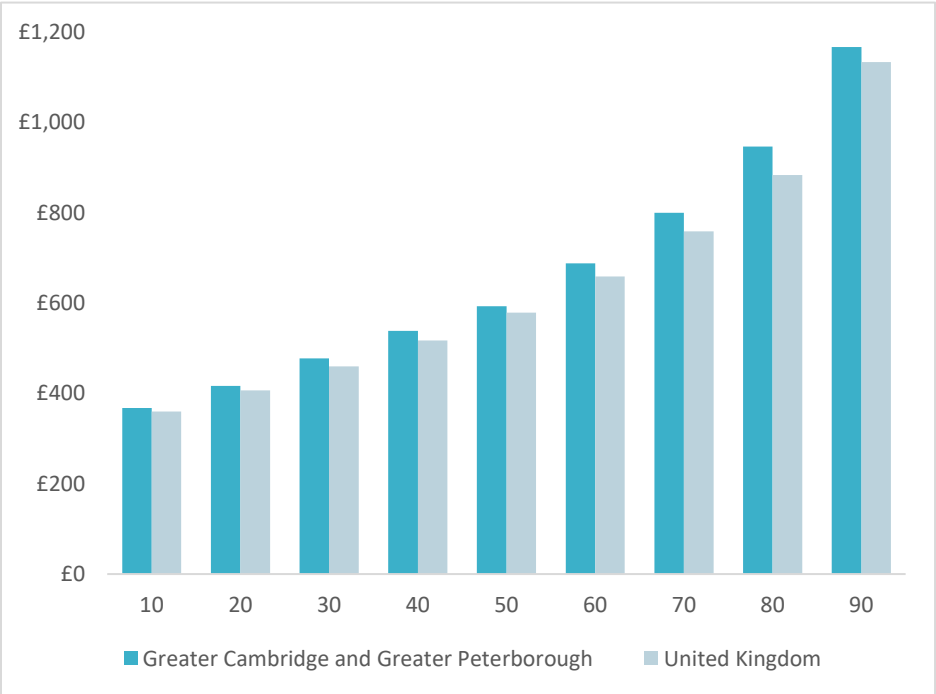


Sources: Institute for Fiscal Studies

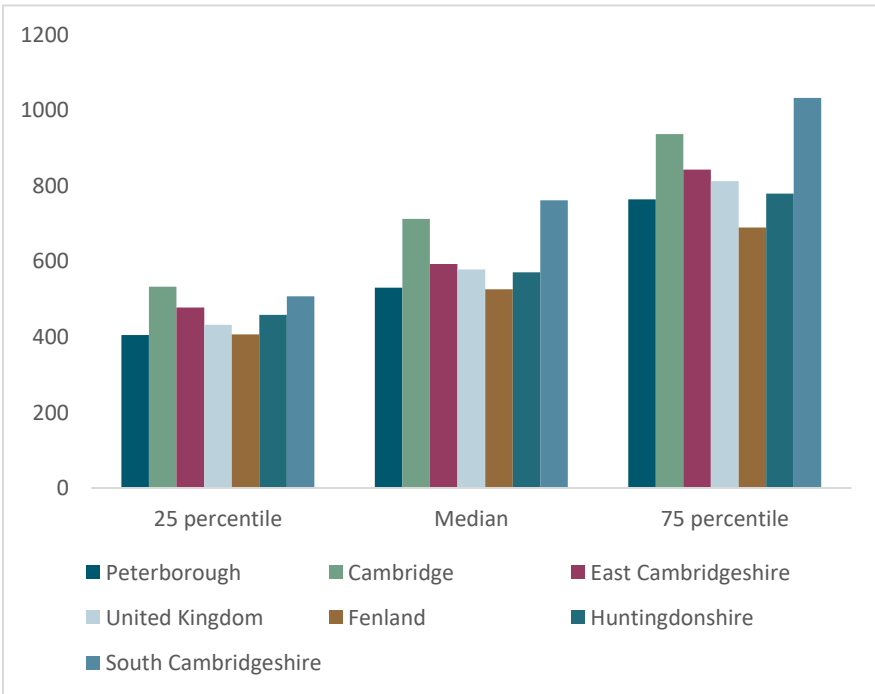
Earnings in CPCA are higher than nationally but there are inequalities across districts

Across CPCA weekly basic pay for each decile is above national levels. However there are significant inequalities within CPCA; in 2021 median weekly pay was over £200 higher in South Cambridgeshire than in Fenland. Peterborough and Fenland have lower basic weekly pay than nationally and 25 percentile weekly wage than nationally at every pay quantile.

Weekly basic pay deciles (2021)



Weekly basic pay quantiles (2021)

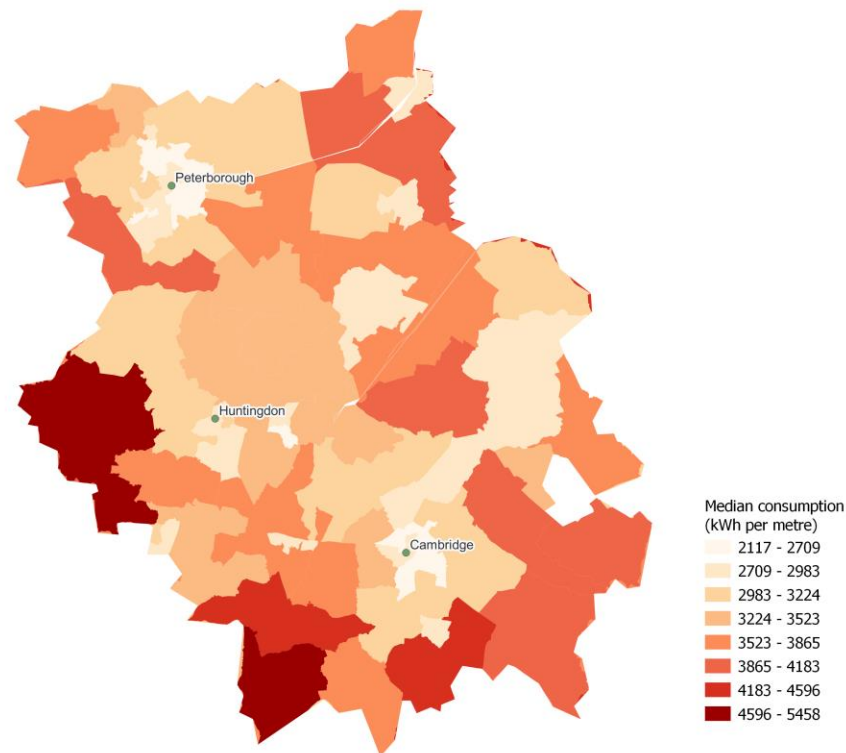


Sources: ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings, resident analysis

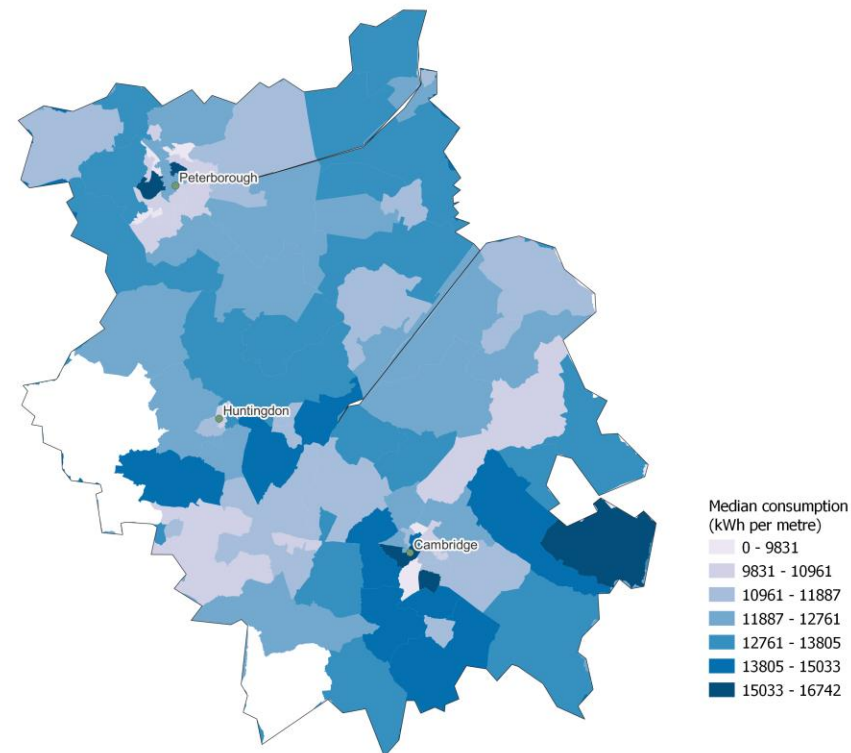
Levels of domestic electricity and gas use vary considerably across CPCA

The below maps show the parts of CPCA where household electricity and gas consumption were highest in 2020, these high consumption areas will be the areas most impacted by prices.

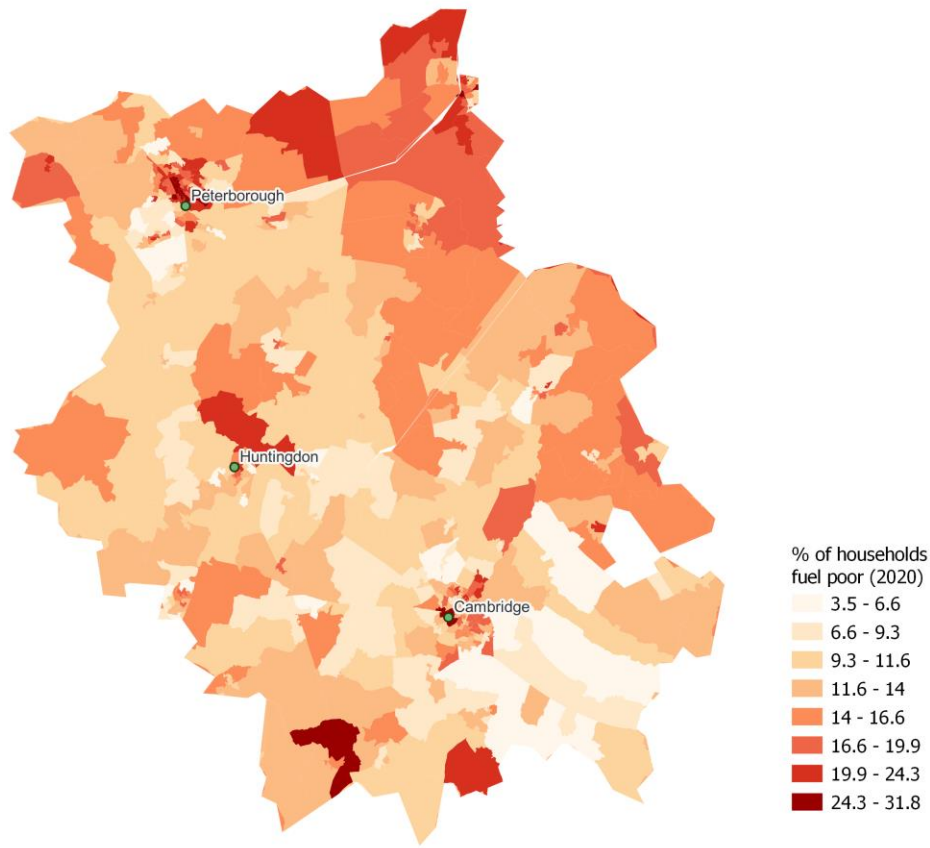
Median household electricity use 2020



Median household gas use 2020



There are pockets of high fuel poverty rates across CPCA



Across CPCA, 13% of households were experiencing fuel poverty in 2020.

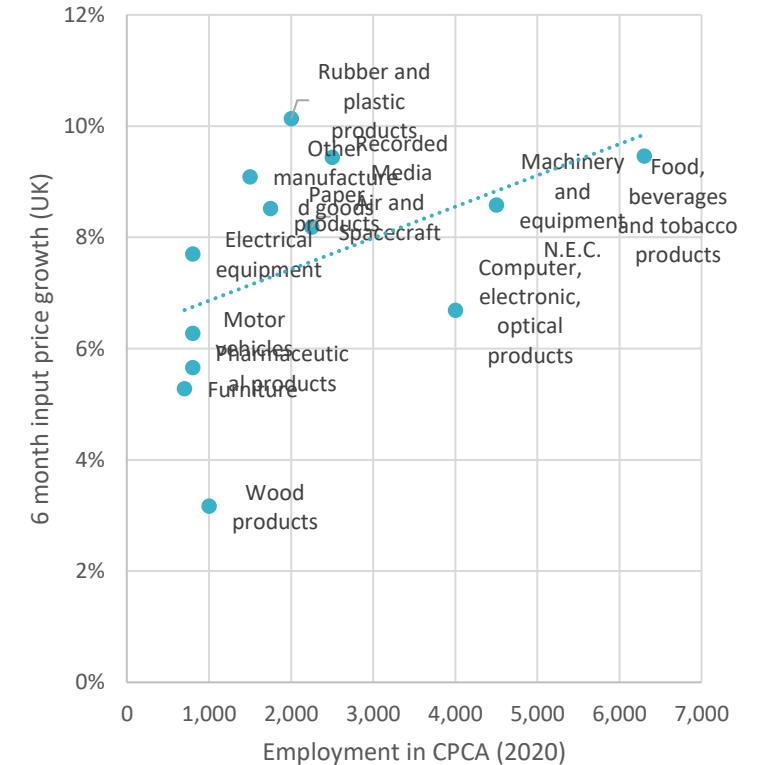
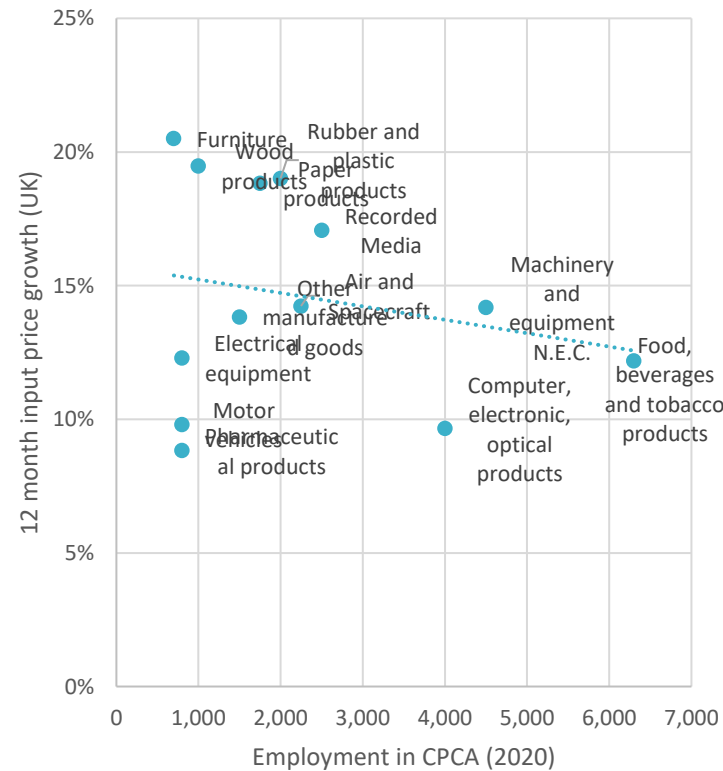
The map on the left shows the % of households in each LSOA who were experiencing fuel poverty in 2020.

A household is deemed to be in fuel poverty if they meet two conditions:

- living in a property with a fuel poverty energy efficiency rating of band D or below
- after heating their home, they are left with a residual income below the poverty line

Impact of input price growth on manufacturing

- The charts, right, show the impact of input price inflation on manufacturing subsectors, with the scale of the sector in terms of employment in CPCA. All subsectors have seen input growth of over 8% over twelve months, and there is a weak negative correlation with CPCA's larger subsectors being slightly more protected. However, over a six month period this correlation reverses, with larger subsectors seeing bigger increases. Most notably, the manufacture of food, beverage and tobacco, which is CPCA's largest manufacturing subsector, has seen input prices increase by 9.5% in just six months.



Sources: ONS Producer Price Index, ONS Business Register and Employment Survey. Only subsectors with employment greater than 500 are shown

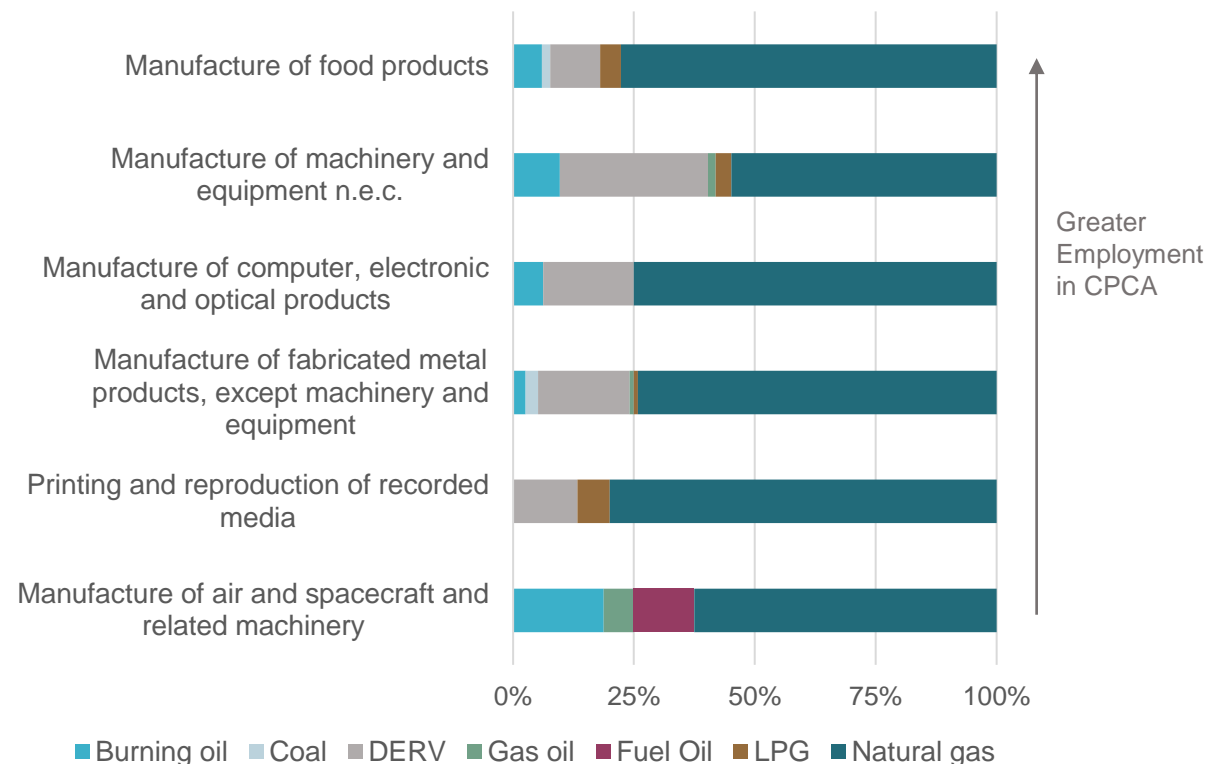
CPCA's major manufacturing sectors are very exposed to gas price hikes

The six largest manufacturing subsectors in CPCA by employment all source over half of their energy from natural gas. Since April 2021 the price of gas has trebled to 128.5p. This is a major cost escalation for these sectors, although prices are well below their Spring peak of over 500p per them.

There are some positive indications price pressures are easing – and the UK is less exposed to Russian gas than other countries. Those sectors with higher reliance on oil – most notably aircraft manufacture – will be most impacted by the planned embargo on Russian Oil.



Fuel usage by type, six largest sectors in CPCA



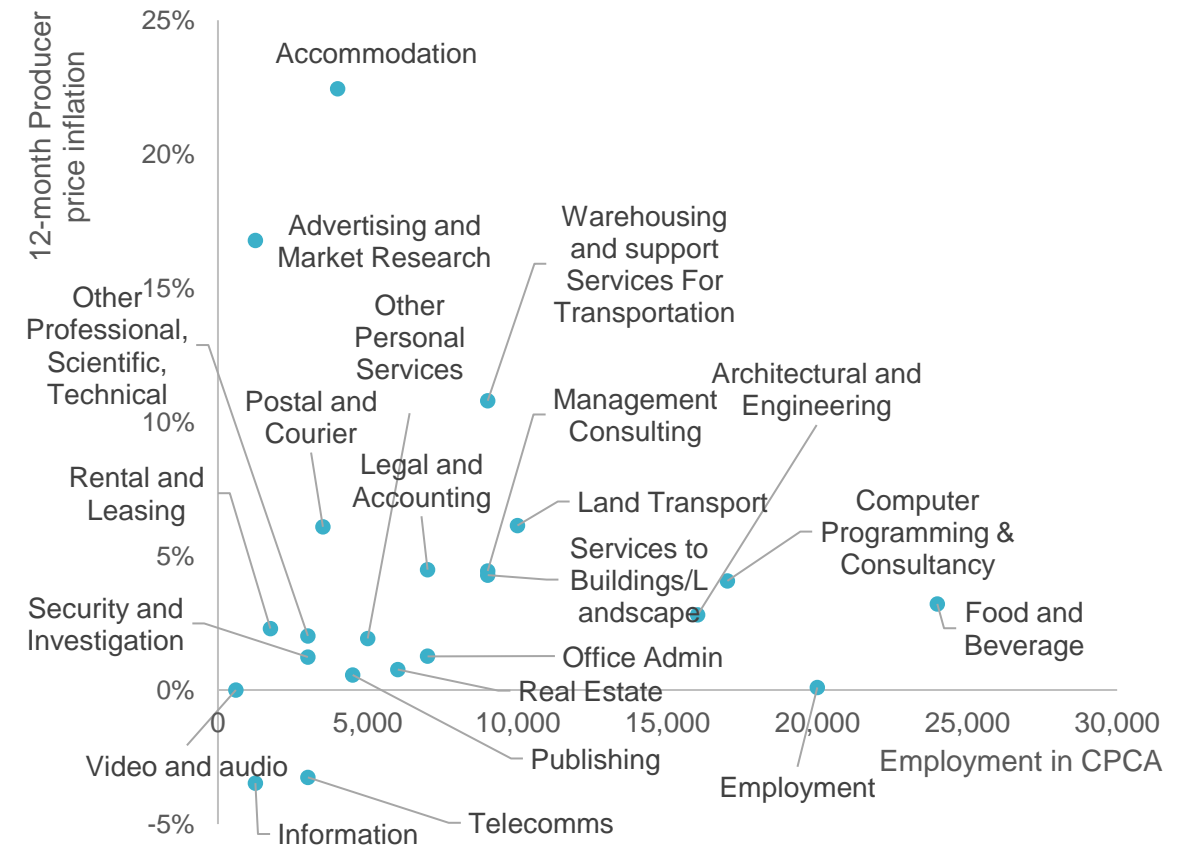
Sector in focus: food, beverage, and tobacco manufacturing

- A focus on CPCA's food manufacturing sector shows how the price dynamics have evolved in the last twelve month. Input costs – such as unprocessed food, water, and packaging – have increased by over 12%. The price of outputs from the sector has gone up by 8% - implying that while some of these costs have been passed on, for the moment at least manufacturers are seeing margins squeezed.
- The price to the consumer has also gone up, by around 6% - implying that retailers and wholesalers have also been unable thus far to pass the full cost on – though this lag could be in part caused by delays between buying and selling goods, and the time taken to adjust prices.



Inflation less strong in the services sector

- Within the services sector, overall inflation is 4.0% - still high, but less than the goods sectors (though note, this data is only updated quarterly). Accommodation has seen a particular increase, with higher rents, and more travel for leisure than compared to a year earlier with Covid restrictions. Warehousing and logistics services have also climbed steeply, with increased demand for online delivery of services. Advertising has also seen a sharp price increase, though this is a relatively small sector in CPCA – employing 1,250.
- The food and beverage services sector, which employs the most in CPCA (after education, which is not shown on the chart) has seen 12-month inflation of 3.2%. This suggests rising food prices have only begun to feed through to this industry, which is likely to see further price increases.



Covid-19 update

High Street Recovery

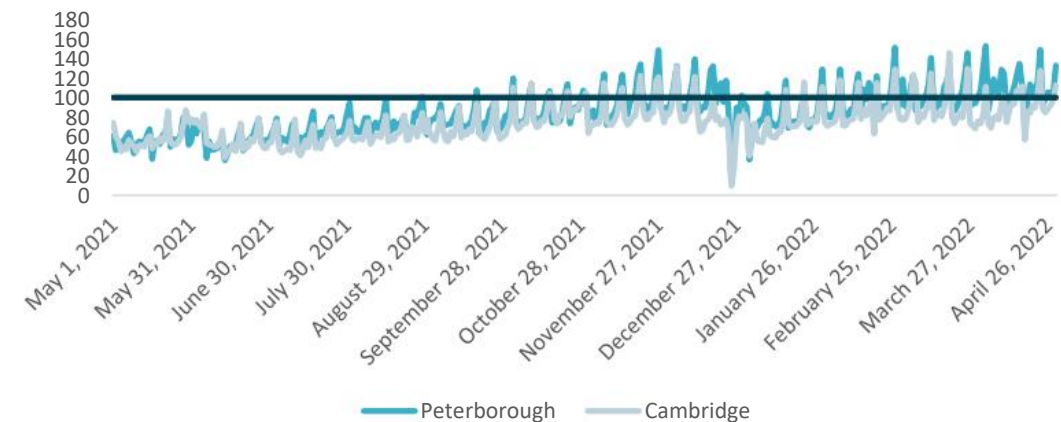
The charts show the Centre for Cities' High Street Recovery Index for Cambridge, Peterborough and UK city wide average.

Footfall on high streets in Peterborough and Cambridge increased over the course of 2021 before dropping sharply in December. It has increased again in the first half of 2022 and in April 2022 Peterborough averaged 111, meaning footfall exceeded pre-covid levels.

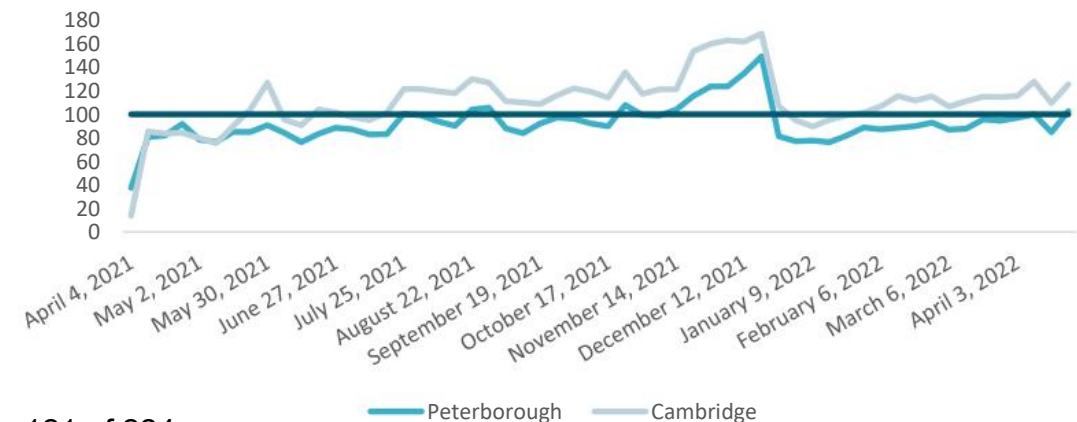
Cambridge averaged 91 in the same period, slightly stronger than the national average of 90.

Looking at spending recovery, Cambridge has made a faster recovery in 2022, with spend above pre-pandemic levels since February 2022. Peterborough has been slower to recover (across the duration of the pandemic, not only in 2022), where recovery is marginally below that of the UK cities average, but remains hovering close to pre pandemic levels over the past few months

Overall high street recovery index May 2020 - April 2022

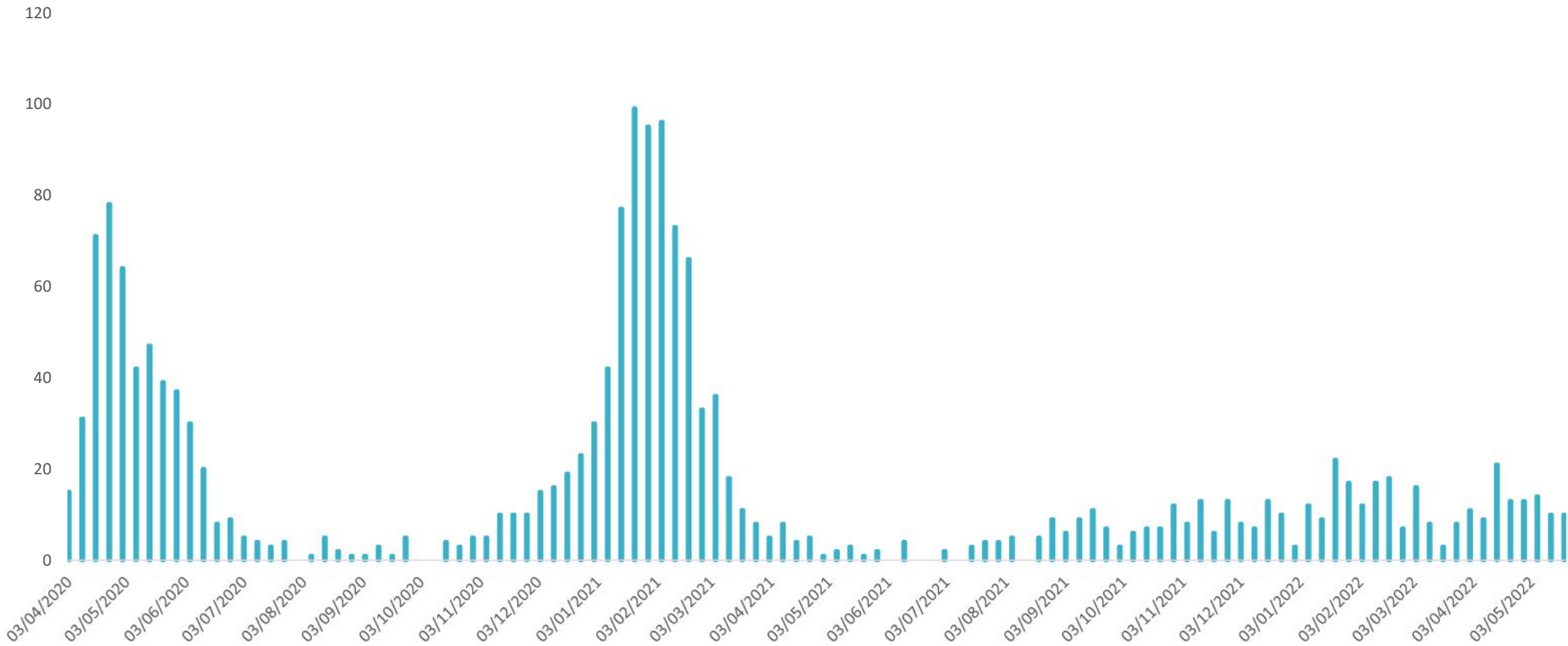


City Spend Index (April 2021 - April 2022)



Covid deaths are still significant, but much lower than peak

CPCA is averaging 12.5 deaths per week from Covid-19, a reduction compared to 2021 (17) and 2020 (16.5)

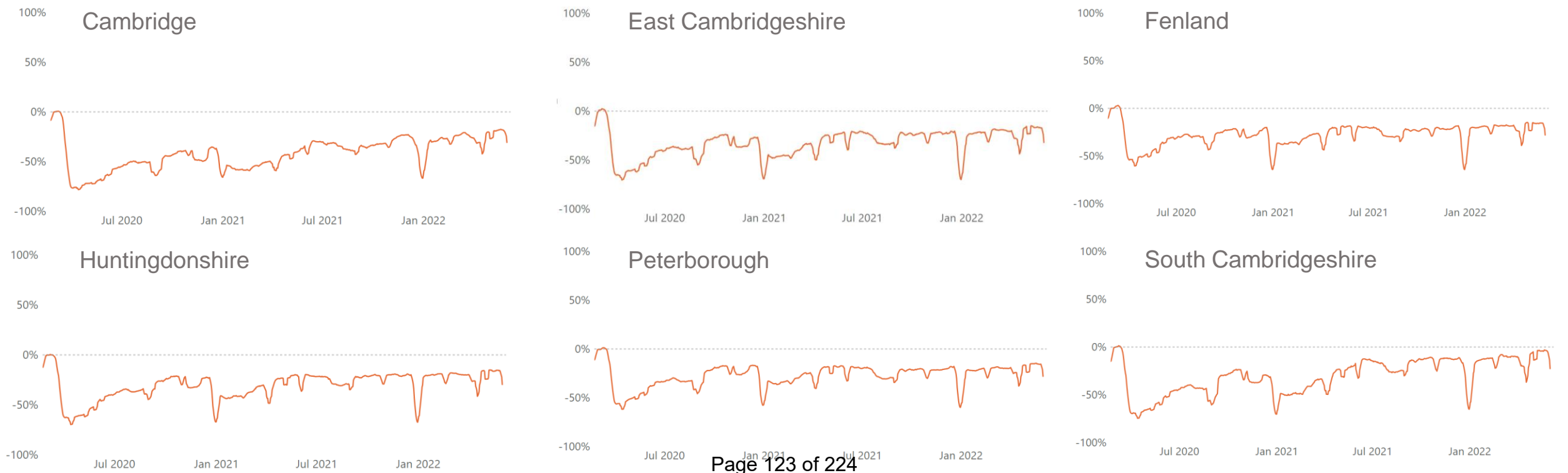


Sources: Government Coronavirus data: weekly deaths with COVID-19 on the death certificate by date registered

But workspace use remains depressed across most of the Combined Authority

Across CPCA a consistent pattern emerges, with two significant exceptions. In East Cambridgeshire, Fenland, Huntingdonshire, and Peterborough, use of workspaces is around 15% below where it was before the pandemic. In Cambridge, this is a bit lower – 18%-19%. Whereas in South Cambridgeshire in March 2022 levels were only 10% below baseline, and in late May were only 4% below baseline.

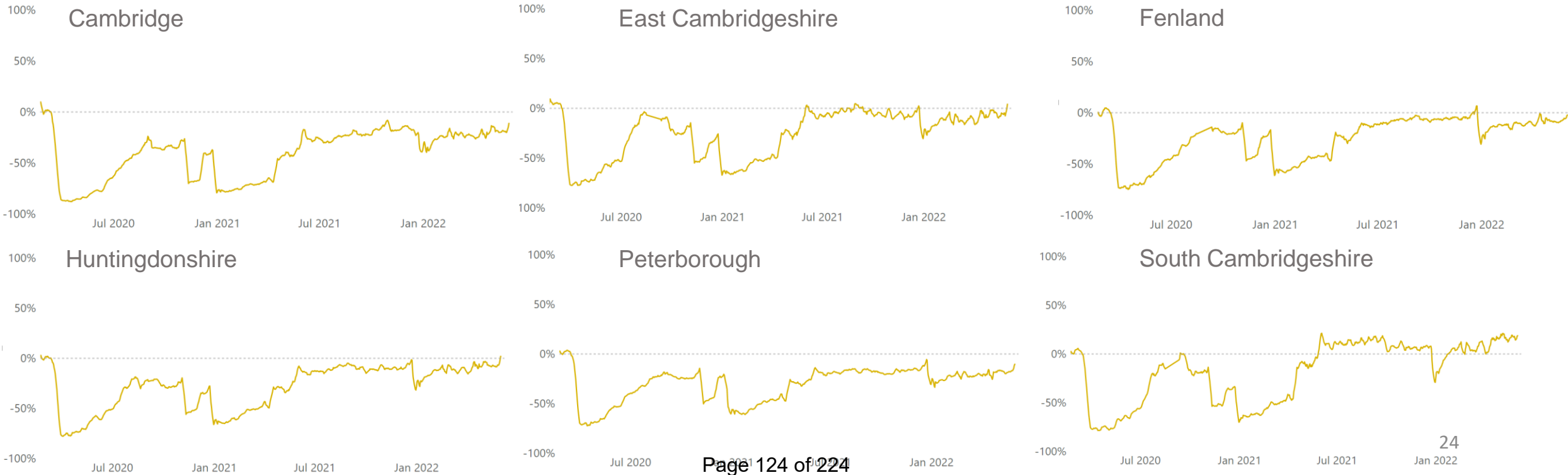
Workspace usage relative to pre-Covid baseline, March 2020 – May 2022



And retail has seen a variable recovery

The recovery in retail footfall has been more variable. In the rural districts of East Cambridgeshire, Fenland, and Huntingdonshire footfall levels are at or almost back to pre-Covid levels. Whereas, in the more urban districts of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, retail footfall remains 15-20% below where it was before the pandemic. Most strikingly, South Cambridgeshire has seen the strongest retail recovery, with consistently around 17% higher footfall than before the pandemic. This may be a result of the “Zoomshock” – with affluent workers who are now spending less time in the office in Cambridge, spending more time and money on local retail services. However, the growing cost of living crisis is likely to hang over future retail spend as consumers cut back on unnecessary spending.

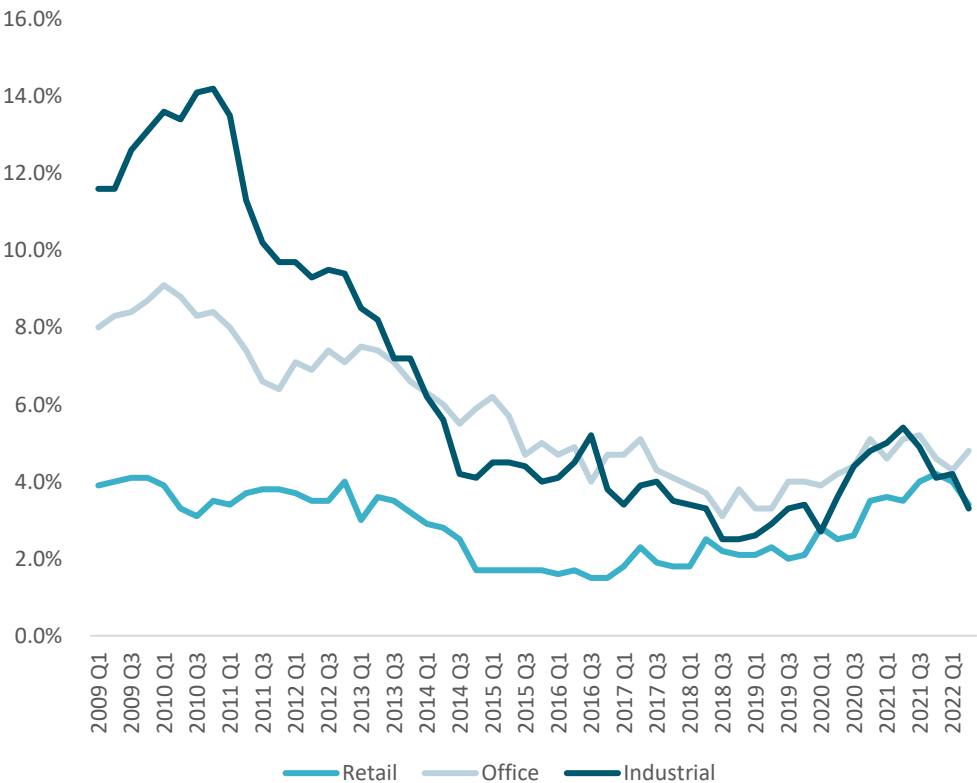
Retail and recreation usage relative to pre-Covid baseline, March 2020 – May 2022



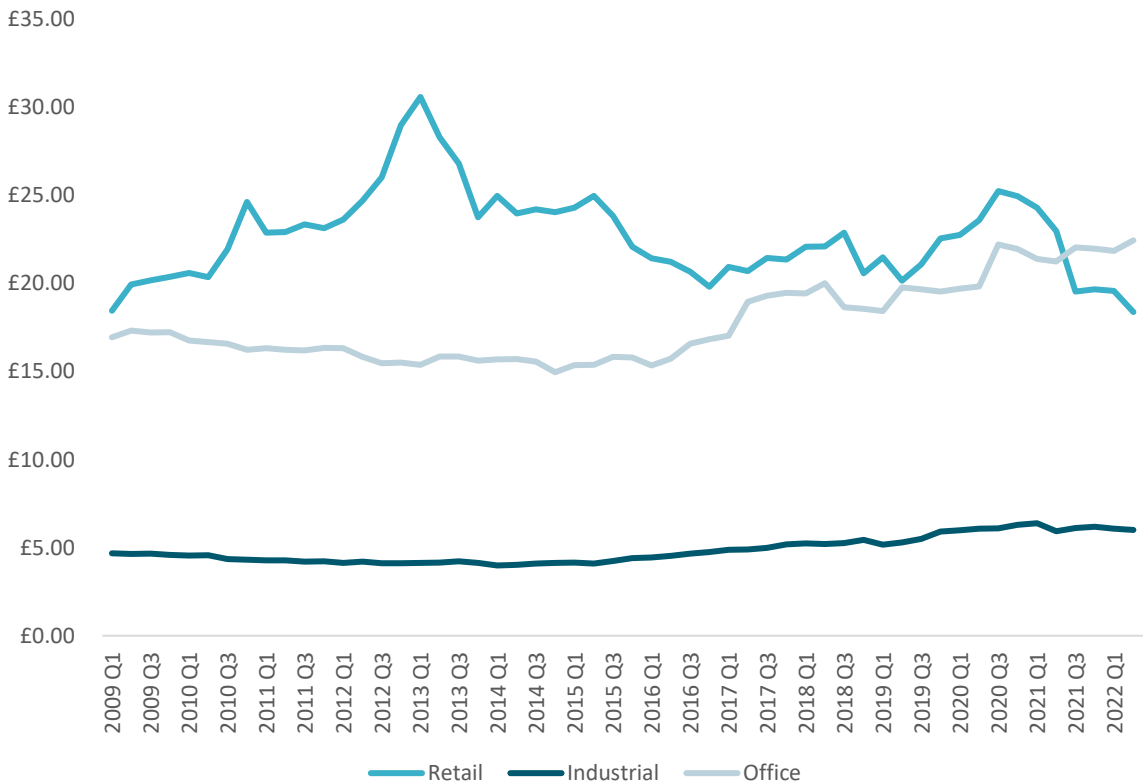
Property market data suggests the retail sector continues to struggle

Rising retail vacancy rates and falling rents suggest the retail sector is continuing to struggle. The market for office space is showing more positive signs as the rise in vacancy rates appears to have halted and rents are steadily increasing

Commercial property vacancy rate, 2009 - 2022

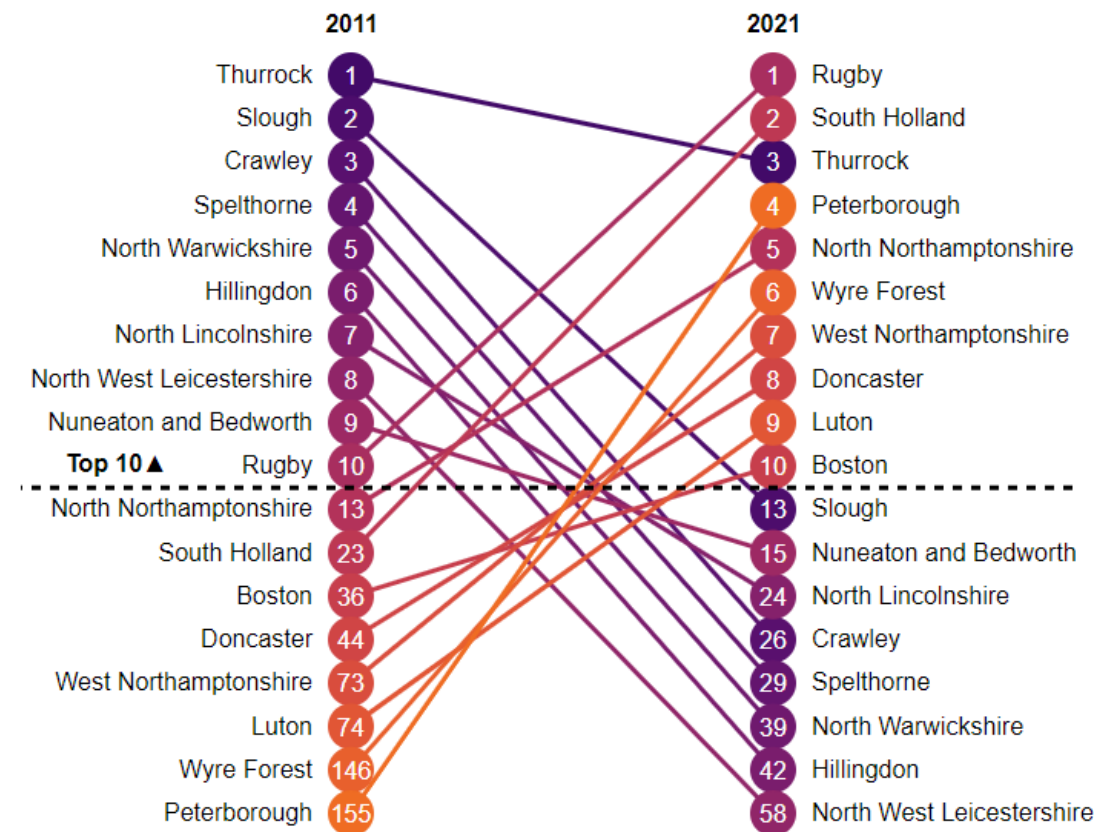


Commercial property rent per square foot, 2009 - 2022

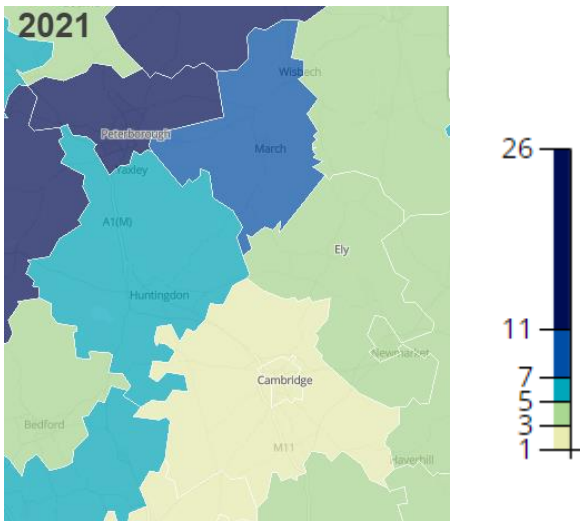


But growth in logistics space is strong, especially in Peterborough

Ranking of local authorities by percentage of business units used for transport and storage, UK, 2011 and 2021



- The growth in online shopping, however, has driven an increase in space for transport and logistics, particularly further north in CPCA. In ten years, Peterborough has become the local authority with the fourth highest proportion of business units in transport and logistics in the country – with 14.6% of business units for this purpose. Whereas logistics industry previously clustered around airports and ports, the rise of deliveries has shifted the emphasis towards central places with immediate access to the major road and rail network – particular strengths for the city.



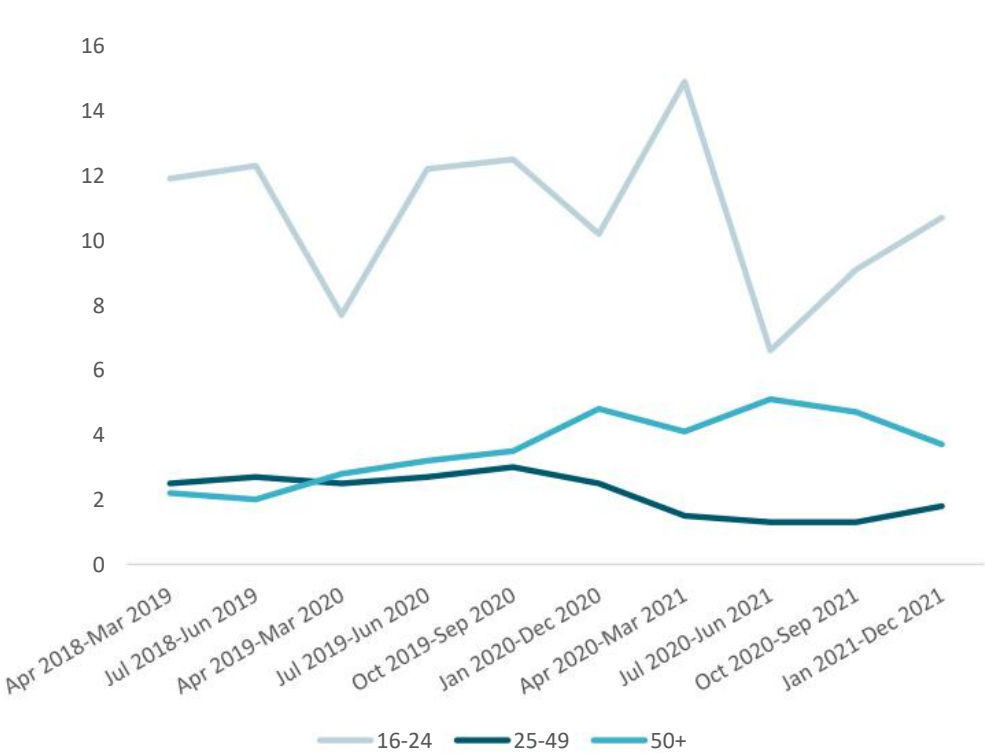
The background of the slide is a light blue map showing a dense network of white lines representing city streets. The lines vary in thickness, suggesting different types of roads or highways. The overall pattern is a complex, interconnected web of urban infrastructure.

Labour market update

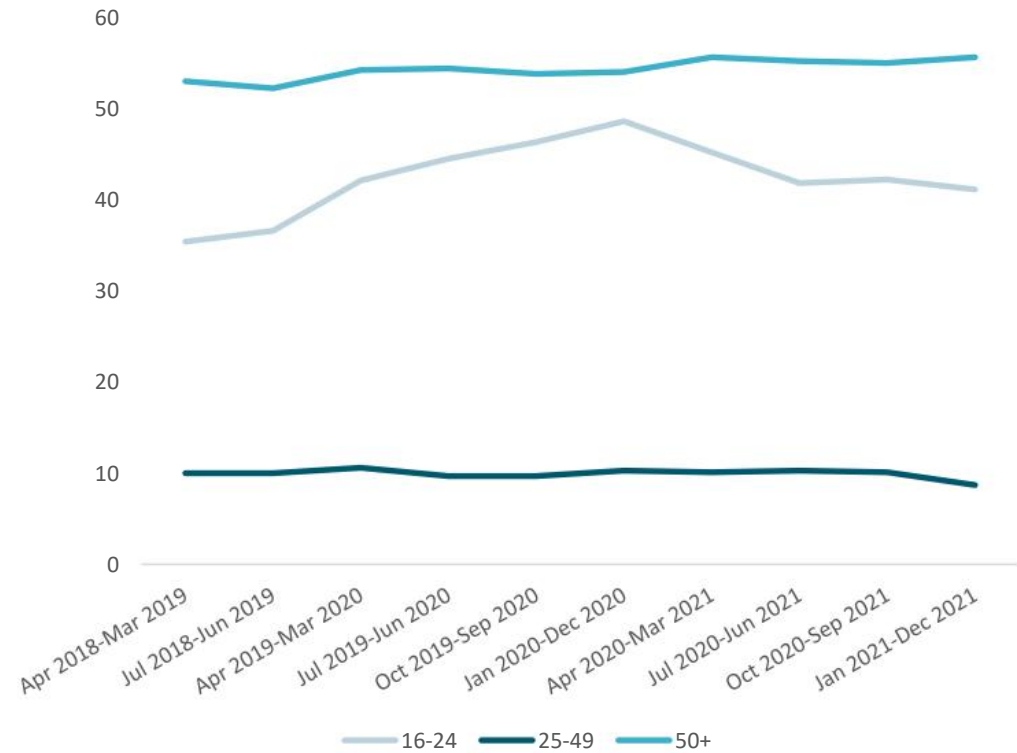
Rising youth unemployment and inactivity among the over 50s

The overall unemployment rate is 3.4%, below the regional and national level. Youth unemployment has risen while unemployment for over 50s is declining though this is likely driven by the rising levels of inactivity.

CPCA: unemployment rate by age band



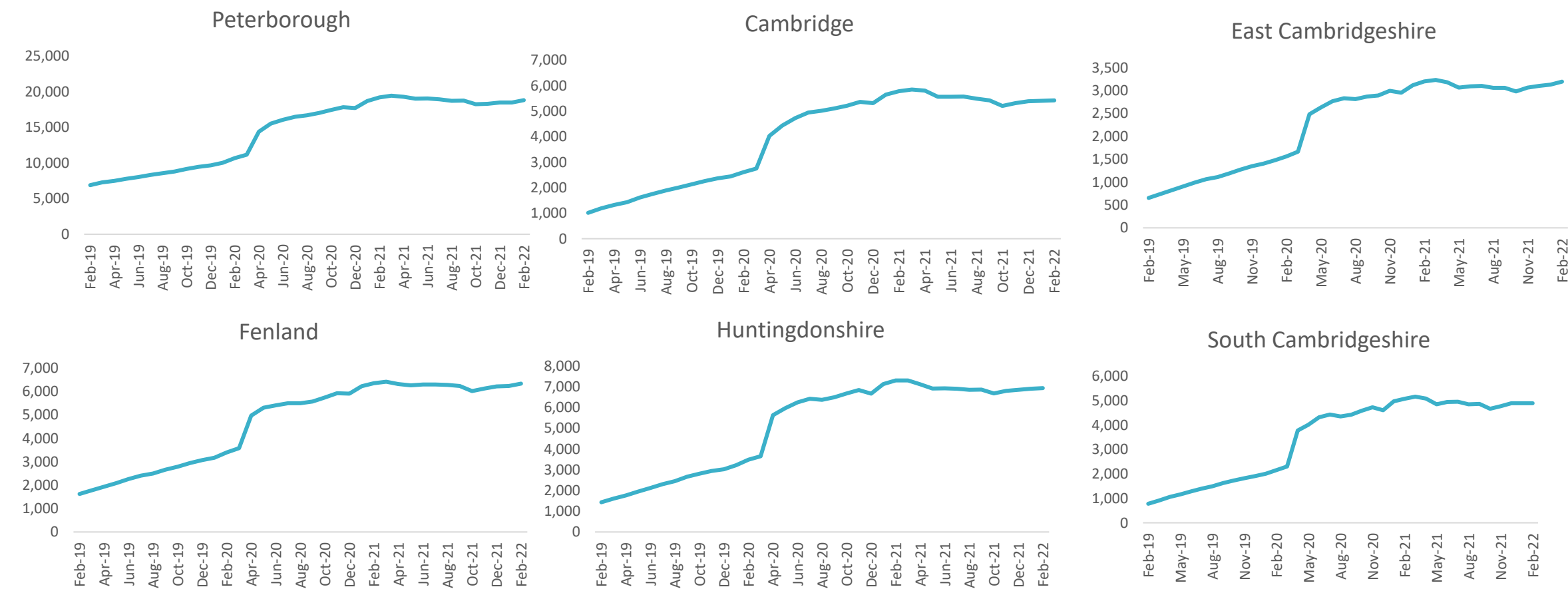
CPCA: inactivity rate by age band



Source: ONS Labour Force Survey

The number of households on universal credit shows no signs of declining

The number of households on universal credit varies across local authorities but has followed a similar pattern: steadily increasing from February 2019 – 2020 before rising sharply. The spring of 2021 saw slight decreases in most places but there are no large decreases. The latest data suggests the number of households on UC is beginning to increase again.

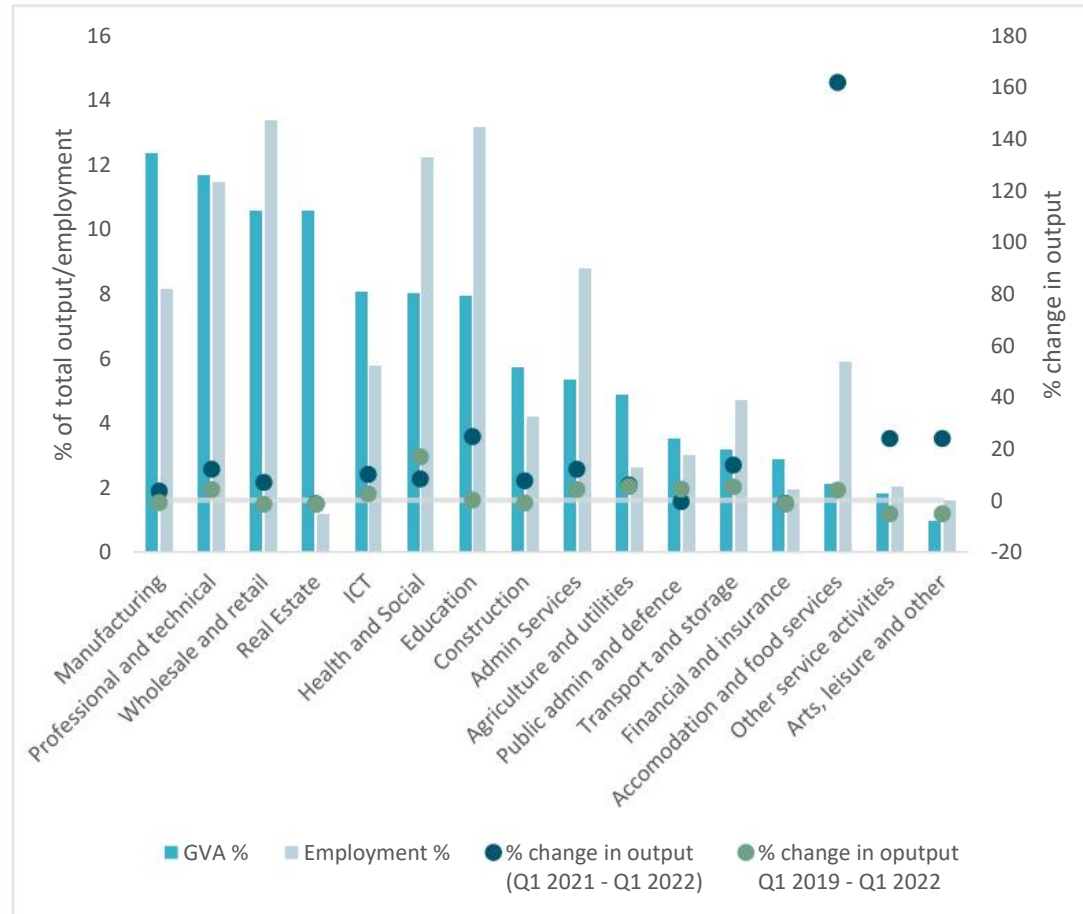


The background of the slide is a light blue map showing a dense network of white lines representing city streets. The lines vary in thickness, suggesting different types of roads or highways. The overall pattern is a complex, interconnected web of urban infrastructure.

Business Environment

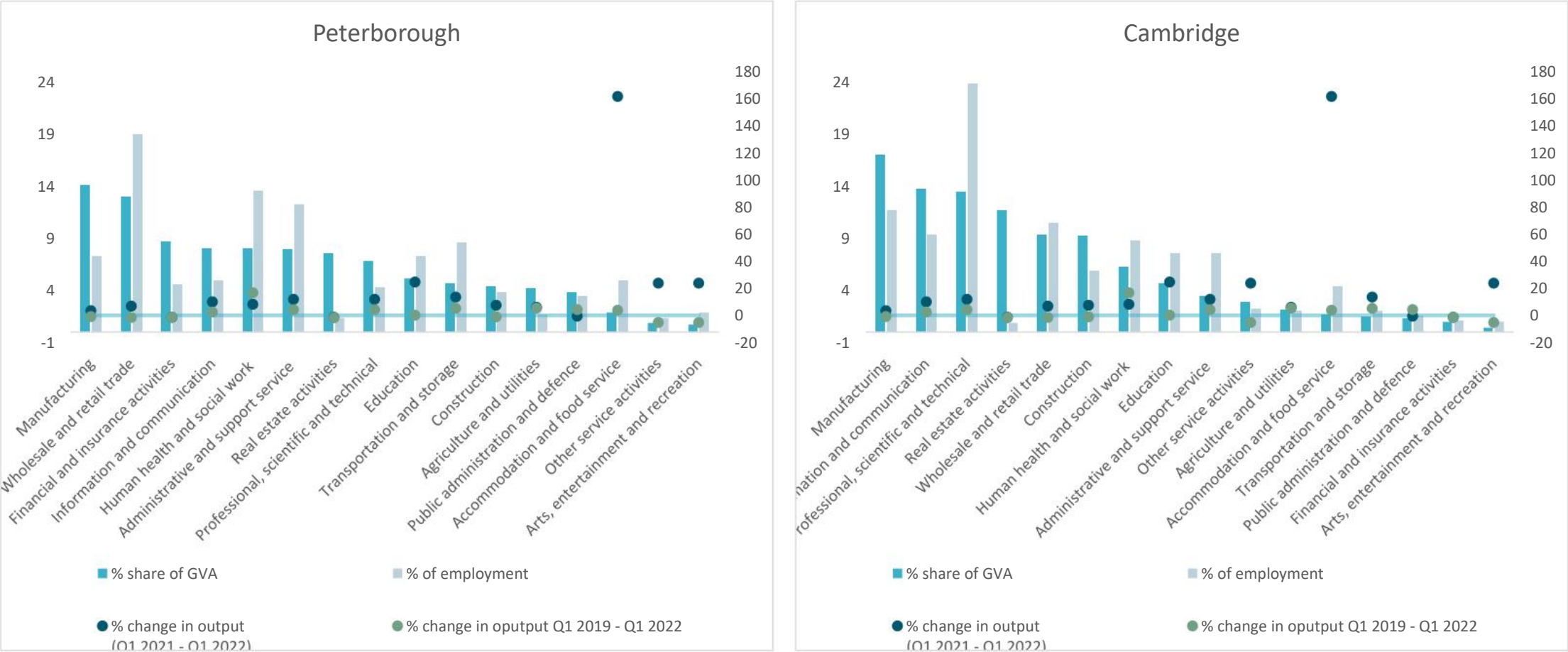
Output growth by sector and business sentiment updates.

Output has recovered in the last 12 months but several sector remain below 2019 levels



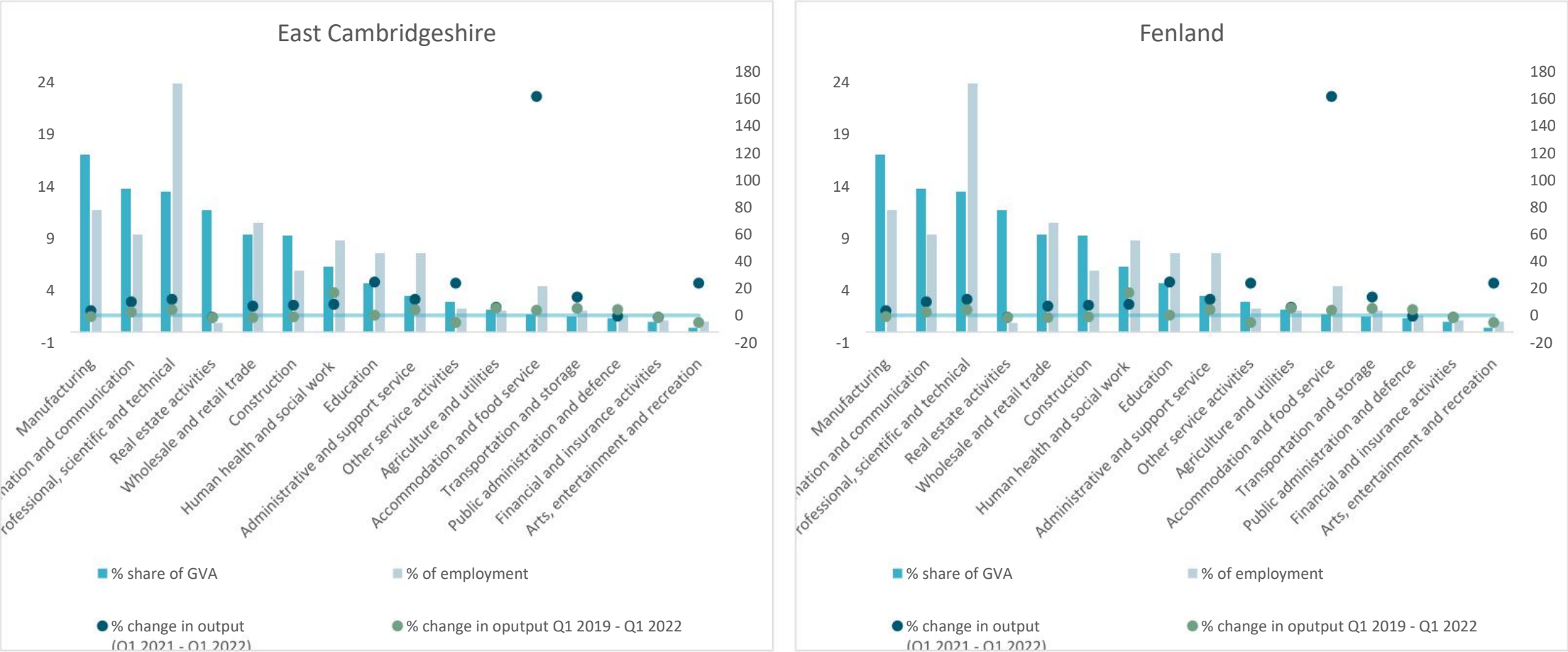
- National GDP data shows that in the 12 months leading up to Q1 2022 all sectors (except Public Administration and Defence) saw increased output as the economy began to recover from covid. The level of increase was especially large in sectors most impacted by Covid restrictions, particularly accommodation and food services
- However, the economic recovery from covid is not complete; several sectors are still below the level that they were at in the first quarter of 2019. This includes Manufacturing and Wholesale and Retail which are two of the three largest sectors by GVA in CPCA.
- The following 3 slides show this information for each local authority district

Output recovery by sector: Local Authority



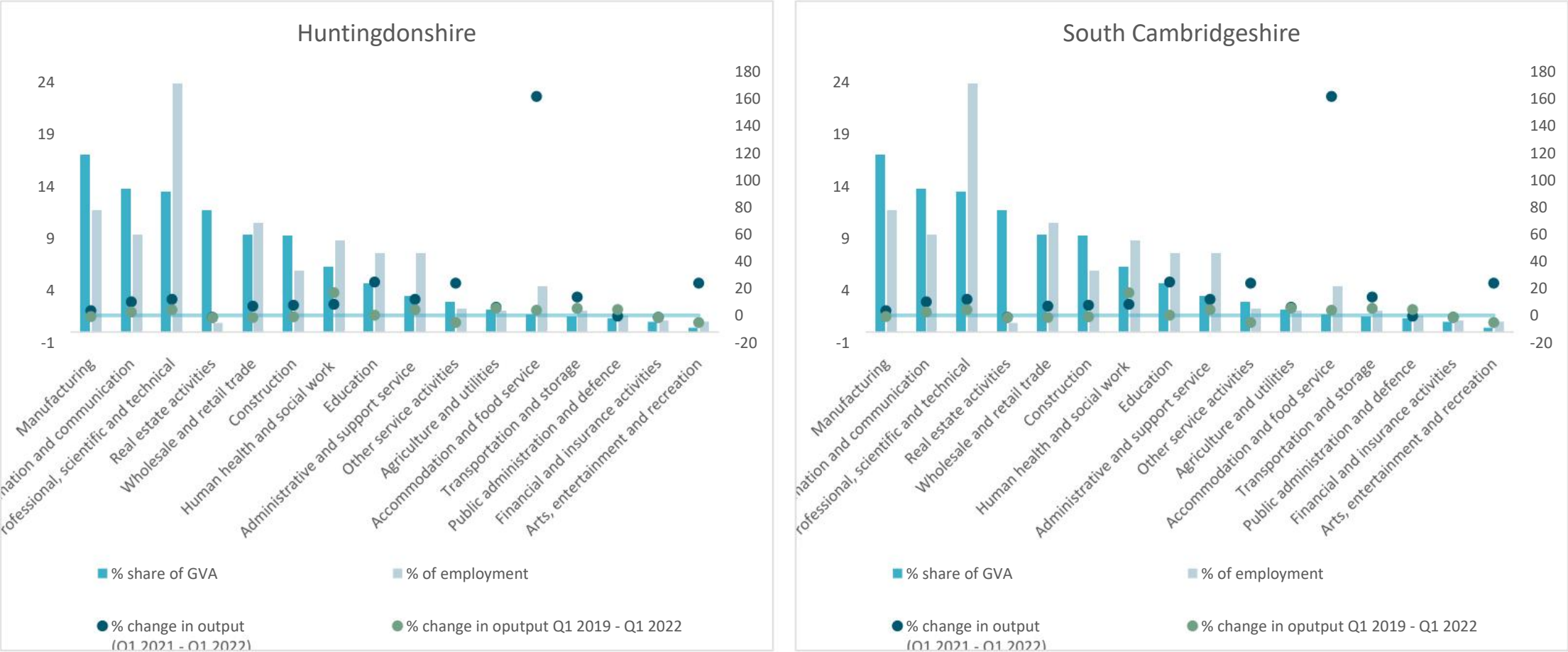
Source: Metro Dynamics Analysis of BRES. Quarterly GDP estimates.
Regional gross value added (balanced) by industry

Output recovery by sector: Local Authority



Source: Metro Dynamics Analysis of BRES. Quarterly GDP estimates.
Regional gross value added (balanced) by industry

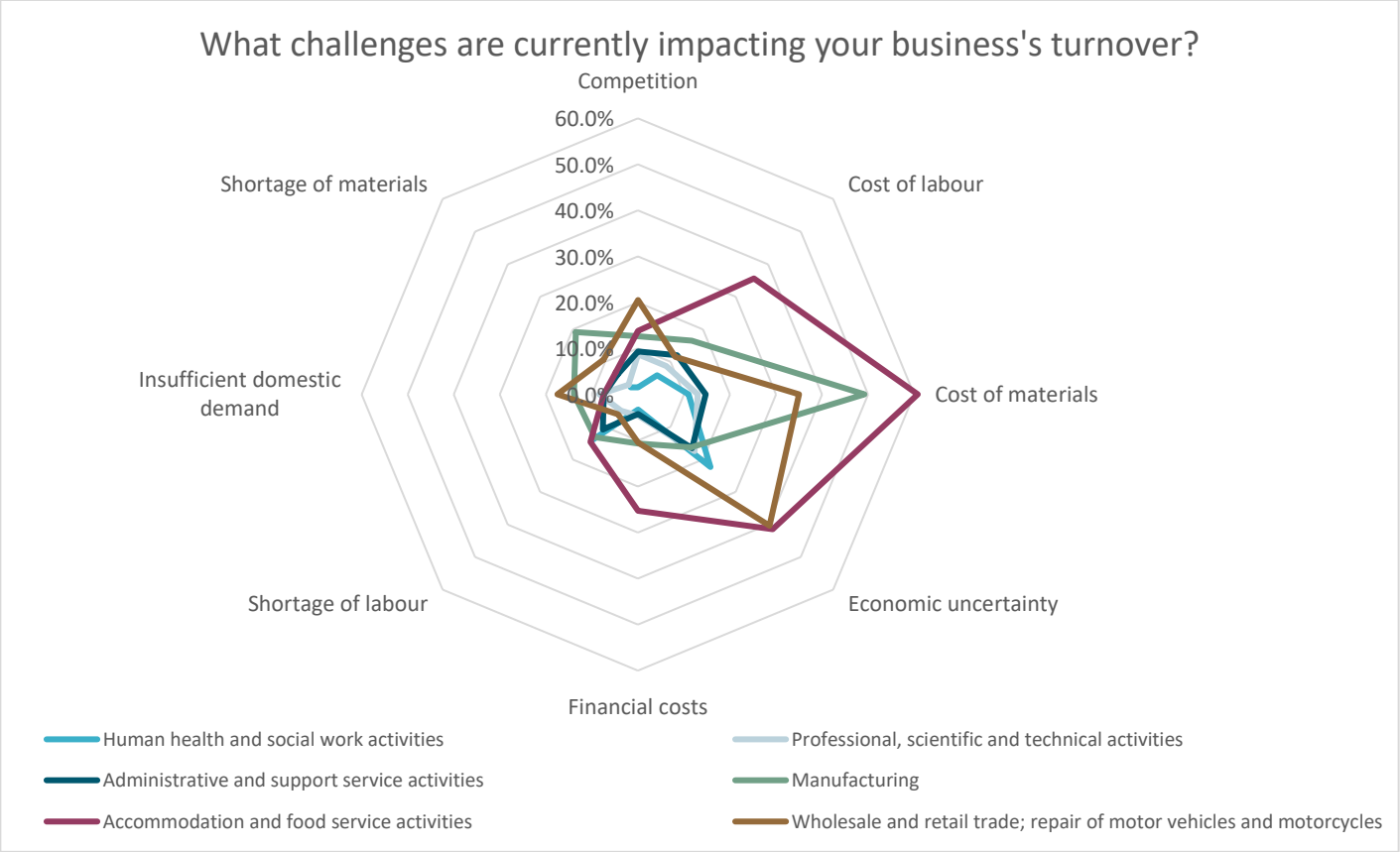
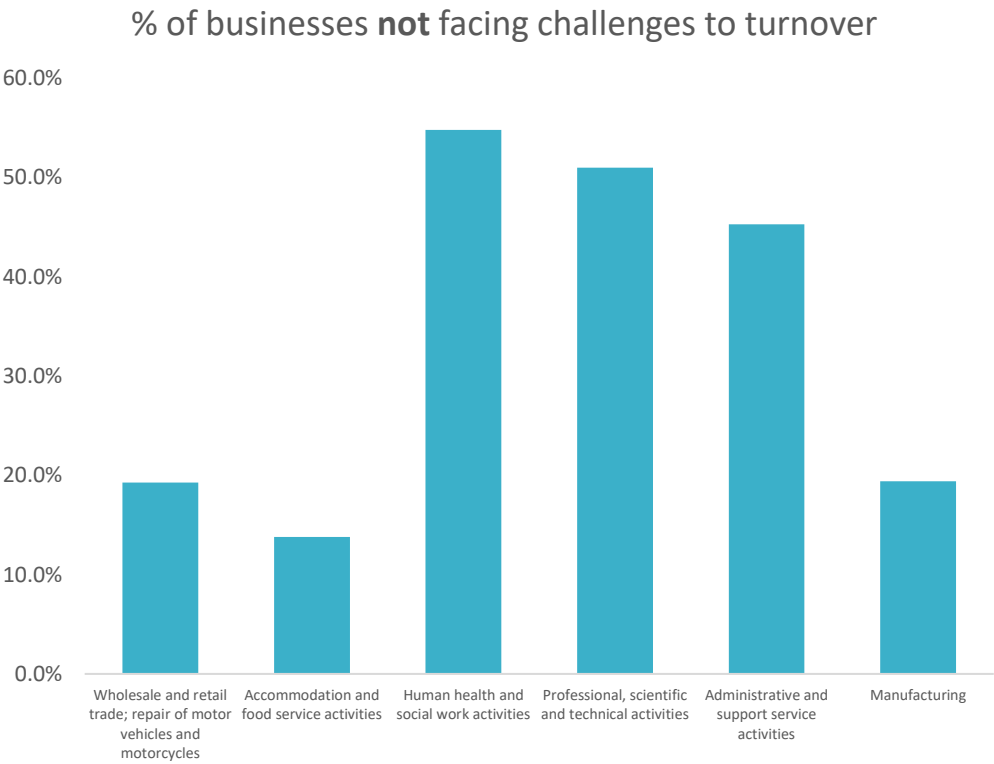
Output recovery by sector: Local Authority



Source: Metro Dynamics Analysis of BRES. Quarterly GDP estimates. Regional gross value added (balanced) by industry

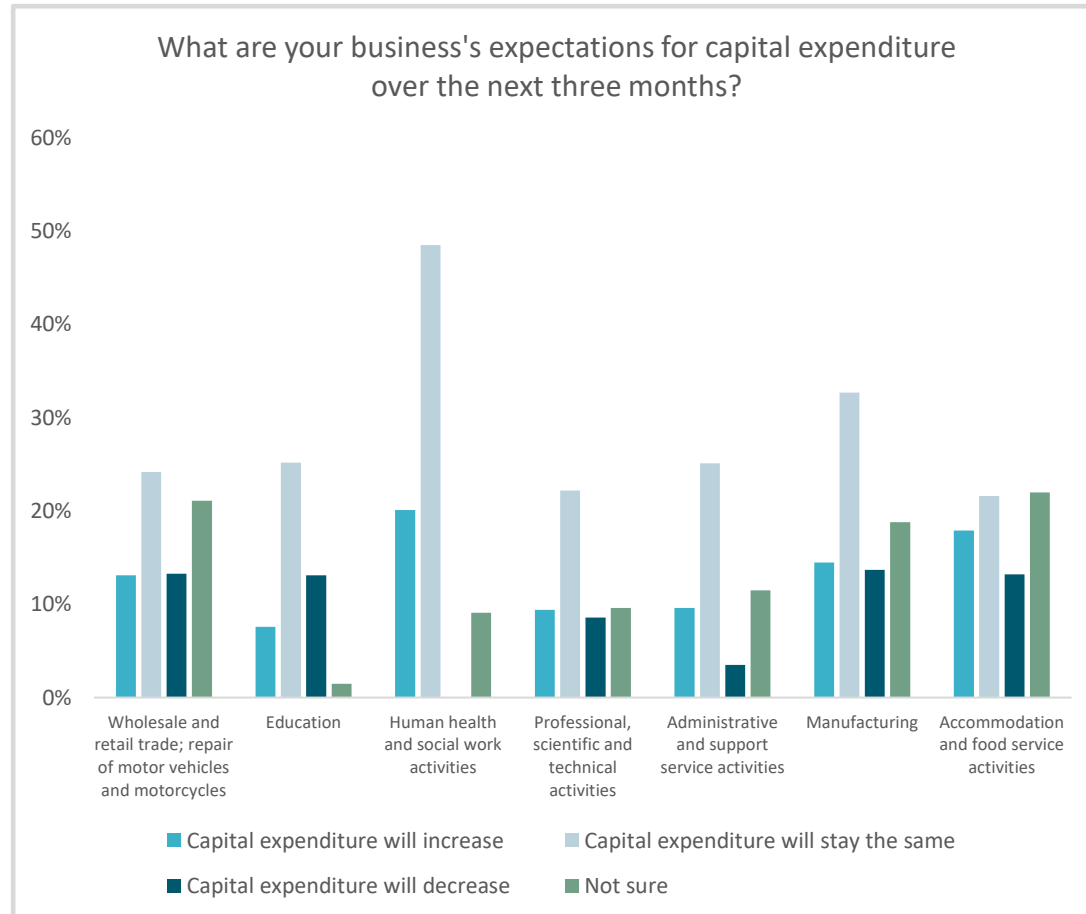
Businesses facing challenges to turnover in CPCA’s biggest employers

Turnover for businesses in the Manufacturing, Wholesale and Retail and Accommodation and Food Services is being impacted by the cost of materials and businesses in CPCA’s major sectors are being impacted by wider economic uncertainty.



Source: ONS Business Insights and Conditions Survey

Capital expenditure expectations vary by sector, with considerable amounts of uncertainty



The chart on the left shows expectation for capital expenditure in the next 3 months for the sectors which are the largest by employment in CPCA. Expectations for capital expenditure vary considerably by sector.

In every sector the largest proportion of businesses expect capital expenditure to stay the same. More businesses expect an increase than a decrease in most sectors, except for education and wholesale and retail.

The level of uncertainty for the near future is quite high, particularly in sectors where higher percentages reported they face turnover challenges, emphasizing the risks to investment from current economic uncertainty and high inflation.

Metro — Dynamics

LONDON

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EC1N 2SW

(+44) 0203 865 3082

MANCHESTER

Elliot House
151 Deansgate
M3 3WD

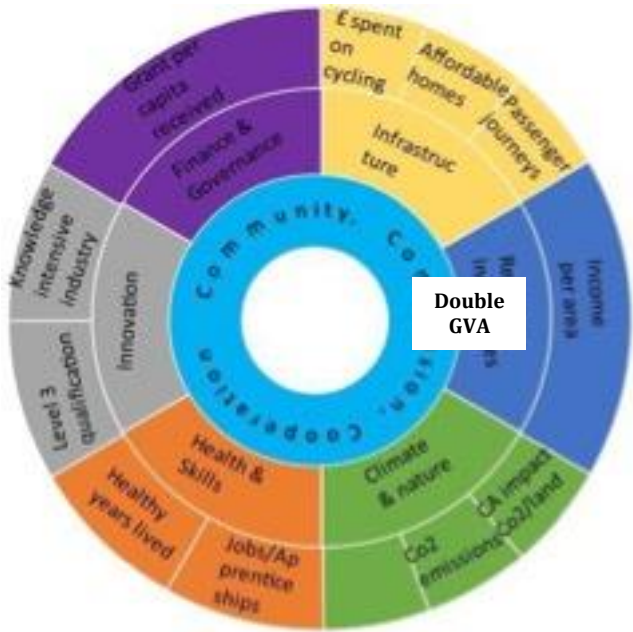
(+44) 0161 393 4364

Good Growth

Employment and a good wage are key determinants of health and wellbeing. Increased productivity is fundamental to driving up wages and employment opportunities whilst using resources in a more sustainable way. In driving growth, we have to ensure that prosperity makes life better, healthier and fairer and does not exhaust the resources our children will need for the future. Improving business productivity is therefore absolutely core to achieving not just growth, but good growth.

The Combined Authority has adopted a 6 capitals approach to investment, summarised below. The actions in this strategy fully aligned with this model.

Figure 1. 6 Capitals and the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Sustainable Growth Model



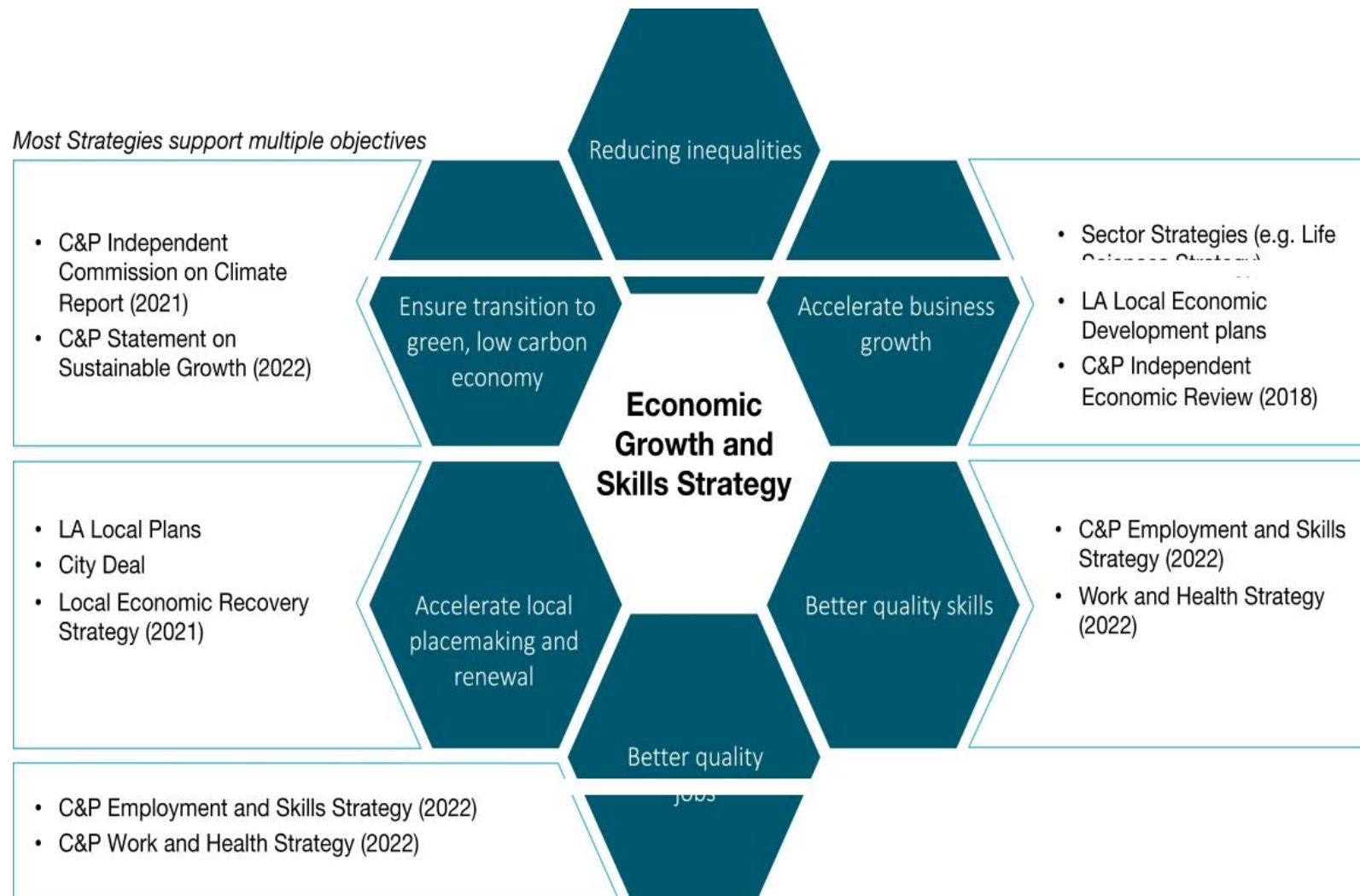
The vision we have agreed for economic growth is set out below, with objectives to deliver against the six forms of capital:

The Vision:

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough is the place where unique business, natural and research assets tackle world problems whilst creating good jobs and healthy lives for all our residents in all our places. Globally leading and competitive, also more equal and sustainable.

The Objectives:

Reducing Inequality				
Good quality jobs in high-performing businesses	Better quality skills through a world-class skills system	Accelerate local placemaking and renewal		Ensure transition to green, low-carbon economy
<p>Deliver good quality, well-paid, high-skilled jobs in an innovative, globally competitive business environment</p> <p>Support high-growth priority sectors (Agritech, AI, Digital, Life Sciences, Advanced and Green Manufacturing)</p> <p>Protect opportunities in our foundation sectors (Education, Health and Care, Retail, Leisure and Agri-food)</p>	<p>Support learners and workers to acquire the skills they need through an inclusive, world-class local skills system that matches the needs of employers, learners and communities</p> <p>Enhance pre-work learning and formal education and support life-wide and life-long learning.</p> <p>Improve employer access to talent, supporting employment in high-value jobs in priority sectors and protecting employment in foundation sectors</p> <p>Support into and between work, including supporting learners and workers to acquire skills for a low-carbon economy</p>	<p>Tackling inequalities in investment and opportunity, as well as barriers to growth, to maintain and enhance C&P's competitive advantages as a great place to live, work and run a business</p> <p>Revitalise town and city centres with better spaces for businesses and people, improved public realm, supporting culture and creativity, and making better green space more accessible</p> <p>Bringing forward employment land, including in Market Towns, to support new supply chains across our economies and inward investment opportunities, delivering good jobs.</p>	<p>Ensure that all parts of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough have the ecosystem needed to support high growth businesses across all sectors</p> <p>Supporting increased trade and exports, inward investment, wraparound enterprise support including for innovation</p>	<p>Build on global strengths in water and utility management, green engineering, agri tech and food and environmental management and restoration to catalyse green growth across C&P and enhance natural capital</p> <p>Support low carbon, green technology transition in all sectors.</p> <p>Invest in low carbon transport and build biodiversity and natural capital gains into all new development.</p>





**CAMBRIDGESHIRE
& PETERBOROUGH**
COMBINED AUTHORITY

Agenda Item No: 2.4

Growth Works Management Review to 31 May 2022 (Q6 is April to June 2022)

To:	Skills Committee
Meeting Date:	4 July 2022
Public report:	Yes
Lead Member:	Councillor Lucy Nethsingha – Chair of Skills Committee
From:	Deputy Chief Officer Business Board and Senior Responsible Officer, Growth Works, Alan Downton, and Growth Co Chair, Nigel Parkinson
Key decision:	No
Recommendations:	<p>The Skills Committee is recommended to:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Note the Growth Works programme performance up to 31 May 2022 (Q6 is April 2022 to 30th June 2022).</p>
Voting arrangements:	No vote required.

1. Purpose

- 1.1. Note the financial and non-financial performance of Growth Works and request any required changes to reporting going forward.
- 1.2. To note and comment upon the programme performance up to 31 May 2022. Please note the performance is up until 31 May 22, although the charts below are for Q6 that being April to end of June, so there is effectively still a month's activity to conclude the Q6 period.

2. Growth Works Service Line Performance

- 2.1. Growth Works is a programme which is designed for high growth / scale up businesses and is managed by the Cambridgeshire Peterborough Business Growth Company Limited (Growth Co) which is a subsidiary of the Combined Authority. Growth Co manages the Growth Works contract on behalf of the Combined Authority and the contract itself is led by Gateley Economic Growth Services (GEG) and a number of other private sector consortia partners. The data in this pack is provided to Growth Co and the Combined Authority monthly and there is a formal contractual meeting held with GEG and the consortia. In addition, Growth Co has a board, which meets on a quarterly basis. The performance of the Growth Works contract is reported to the Business Board and Skills Committee on a quarterly basis and the Combined Authority on a 6-month cycle.
- 2.2. Overall performance of the programme is solid, with four out of the five service lines working well contractually, although close focus is underway in Coaching, specifically on ERDF 'nudge grants' and the number of businesses provided with a diagnostic and then starting a coaching journey. Growth Co and Gateley Economic Growth Services (GEG) the prime contractor are working closely with YTKO who deliver the coaching service line to ensure there is a recovery plan which has a high level in confidence of being delivered.
- 2.3. The overall performance by Service Lines to 31 May 2022 are:

Service Line	Year 1 Target	Year 2 Target	Year 3 Target	Total Programme Target	Year 1 Actual	Year 2 (01-Jan to 31-May)	Programme Actual (15-Feb-2021 to 31-May-2022)
Coaching	46	1,454	1,723	3,223	139	531	670
Inward Investment	75	175	350	600	319	184	503
Skills: Apprenticeships	51	449	900	1,400	66	132	198
Skills: Jobs	20	130	200	350	4	10	14
Grants & Equity	397	474	584	1,455	439	212	651
Total	589	2,682	3,757	7,028	967	1,069	2,036

This table has been altered to reflect feedback from various parties

- 2.4. Regarding the CapEx grants above. Up to 31 March 2021 in year 1, 32 businesses were awarded CapEx grants. All 32 committed to deliver new jobs within 12 months and part of

the process is to ascertain evidence to support the jobs created and also to ascertain their completion status. Those not able to complete has resulted in a reallocation of funds, and a re-baselining of the jobs committed. As a consequence, the grants job committed total for Year one has been revised above to show 439 new jobs, from 497 to account for the 58 jobs that companies will not generate. Eight companies withdrew completely, and one company reduced its job creation to three.

2.5. Programme outcomes and leading indicators to 31 May 2022 are:

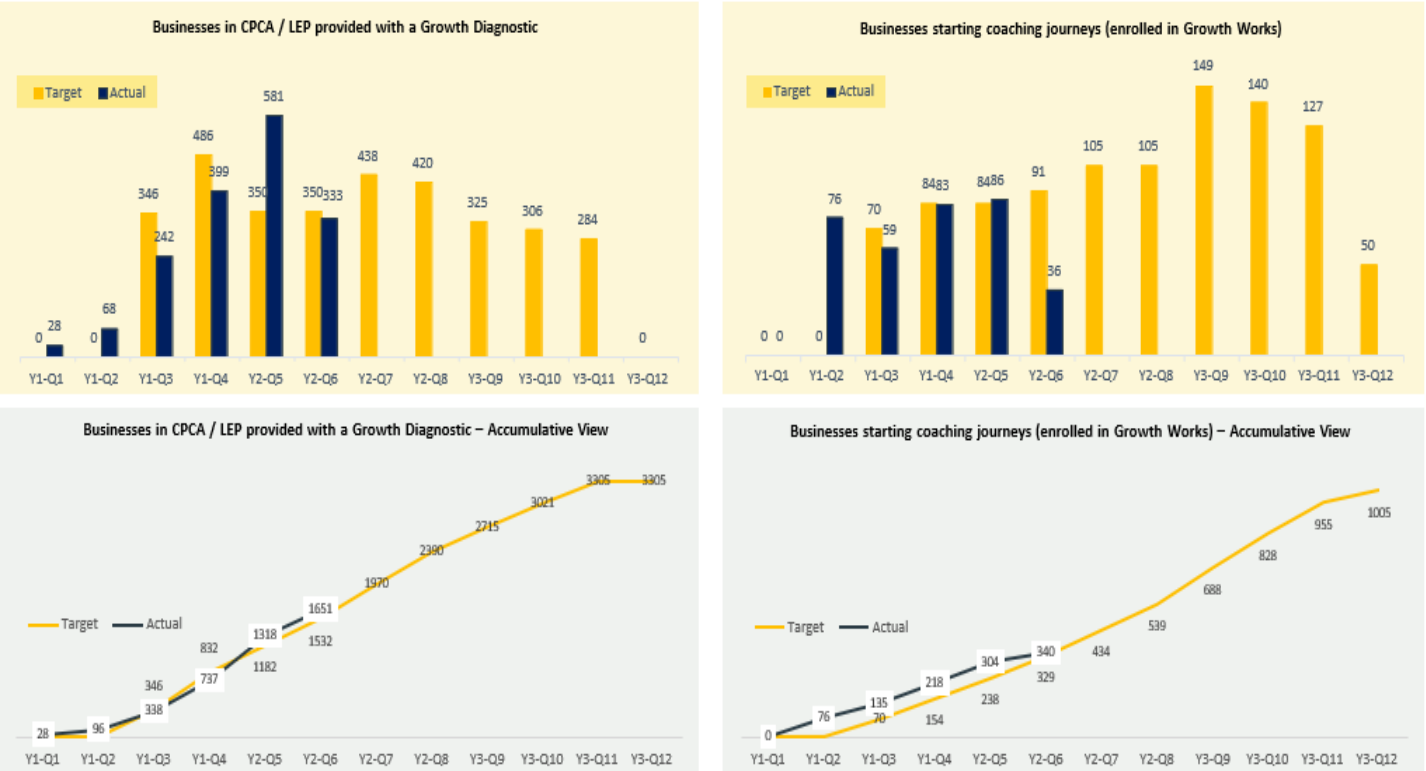
Dashboard Summary – Programme Outcome and Top Leading Indicators							
Service Line / Whole of Programme View	Target Indicator	Year 1 Target	Year 1 Actual	Year 2 Target	Year 2 Actual (to 31-May)	Current Quarter: Q6 – Target (01-Apr to 30-Jun)	Current Quarter: Q6 – Actual (01-Apr to 31-May)
All Service Lines – Outcome	Jobs committed (inc. Apprenticeships)	589	967	2,682	1,069	729	751
Top Leading Indicators - Growth Coaching	Businesses provided with (i.e. undertaken) a Growth Diagnostic	832	737	1,558	914	350	333
	Businesses starting coaching assignments (Growth support following diagnostic)	193	216	481	127	114	39
Top Leading Indicators - Inward Investment	Inward investors receiving information, diagnostics, and brokerage support)	18	153	62	77	15	23
	Inward investor commitments to expand or for new investments	6	15	15	6	4	4
Top Outcome and Leading Indicator – Skills	Additional training / learning outcomes (excludes apprenticeships)	209	257	748	246	198	80
	CO23s / SME Engagement	11	34	114	34	26	9
Top Leading Indicators - Grants & Equity	Companies receiving grants	18	43	26	18	6	7
	Small Business Capital Growth Investment Equity (£000)	1,000	1,500	8,000	0	1,500	0

This table has been altered to reflect feedback from various parties Growth Coaching Service Line Performance

2.6. Table breakdown of performance to 31 May 2022

Target / Indicator	Contract Deliverables - Targets				Contract Deliverables - Performance				Q5 Actual	(Q6) This Quarter					Q7 Target	Q8 Target
	Year 1 Target	Year 2 Target	Year 3 Target	Whole of Contract Target	Year-1 Actual	Year-2 Actual (01-Jan 2022 to 31-May 2022)	Year-3 Actual	Whole of Contract Actual (15-Feb 2021 to 31-May 2022)		Q6 Target (01-Apr to 30-Jun)	Actual (30/04)	Actual (31/05)	Actual (30/06)	Q6 Total to 31/05		
Jobs created (forecast / committed)	46	1454	1723	3223	139	531		670	106	481	*365	60		425	541	383
Businesses provided with (i.e. undertaken) a Growth Diagnostic	832	1558	915	3305	**737	914		1,651	581	350	217	116		333	438	420
Businesses starting coaching journeys (enrolled in Growth Works)	154	385	466	1005	218	122		340	86	91	10	26		36	105	105
Businesses starting coaching assignments (Growth support following diagnostic)	193	481	331	1005	216	127		343	88	114	15	24		39	131	131
Businesses completing a coaching journey	44	327	634	1005	46	121		167	83	77	17	21		38	89	90
Business profiles matched (S/M/L in %)	67½% / 30% / 2¼%	52½% / 36¼% / 11¼%	38¼% / 48¼% / 12½%	50% / 40% / 10%	57% / 35% / 8%	71% / 27% / 2%		66% / 29% / 5%	67% / 29% / 4%	60% / 30% / 10%	70% / 30% / 0%	61% / 32% / 6%		67% / 30% / 3%	50% / 40% / 10%	40% / 45% / 15%
GVA generated (£ 000)	£0	33,000	70,000	103,000	TBD	TBD		TBD	TBD	6,000	TBD	TBD		TBD	9,000	15,000

2.7. Performance shown as a line and bar chart to 31 May 2022



2.8. Businesses provided with a diagnostic are just ahead of forecast, but with the forecast trajectory in front of them, we are seeking a plan these will be met and also a high level of confidence. Businesses starting coaching assignments actual is starting to fall behind and forecast, which is also requiring some close attention, although for both this report is to 31 May 22 and there is actually the month of June before Q6 concludes.



2.9. Business challenges cited by companies on their diagnostic forms. Data shown is to 31 May 2022.



2.10. Businesses completing a Diagnostic form are asked to give their reasons or business challenges / concerns for engaging with Growth Works with Coaching. The table above lists the reasons and the number of recorded entries against each (where a company may record more than one reason). There are 4,283 in total, an increase of 282 entries in the month 1st to 31 May.

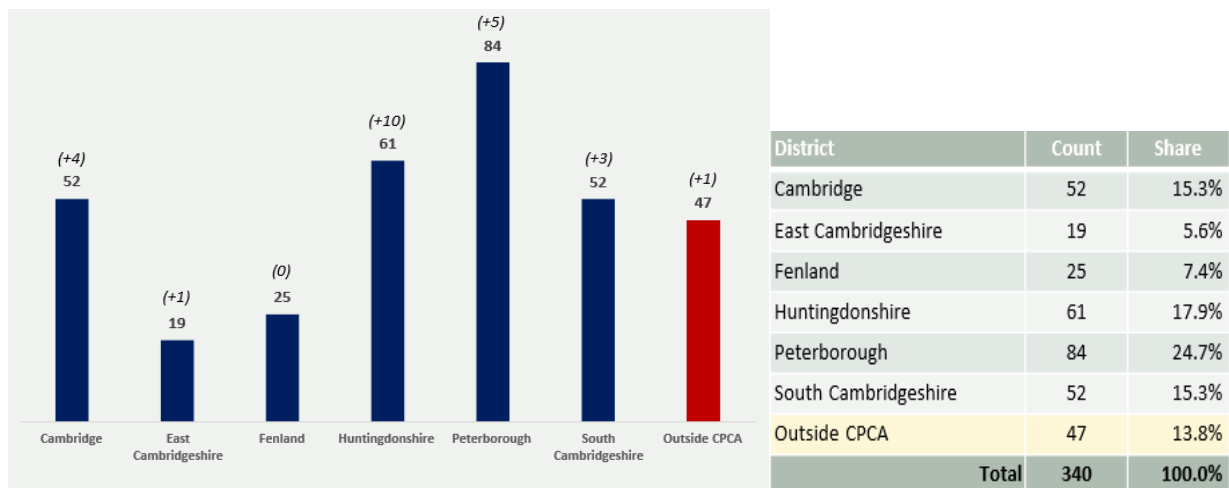
- Green bars indicate people and talent challenges. These make up 26.1% of entries
- Grey bars indicate operational and infrastructure efficiency and effectiveness challenges. These make up 21.8% of entries
- Purple bars indicate growth specific challenges. These make up 32.5% of the entries
- The brown bar indicates finance as a challenge. This makes up 15.2% of entries
- Others (blue bar) make up 4.3% of entries.

2.11. Business Challenges by District.

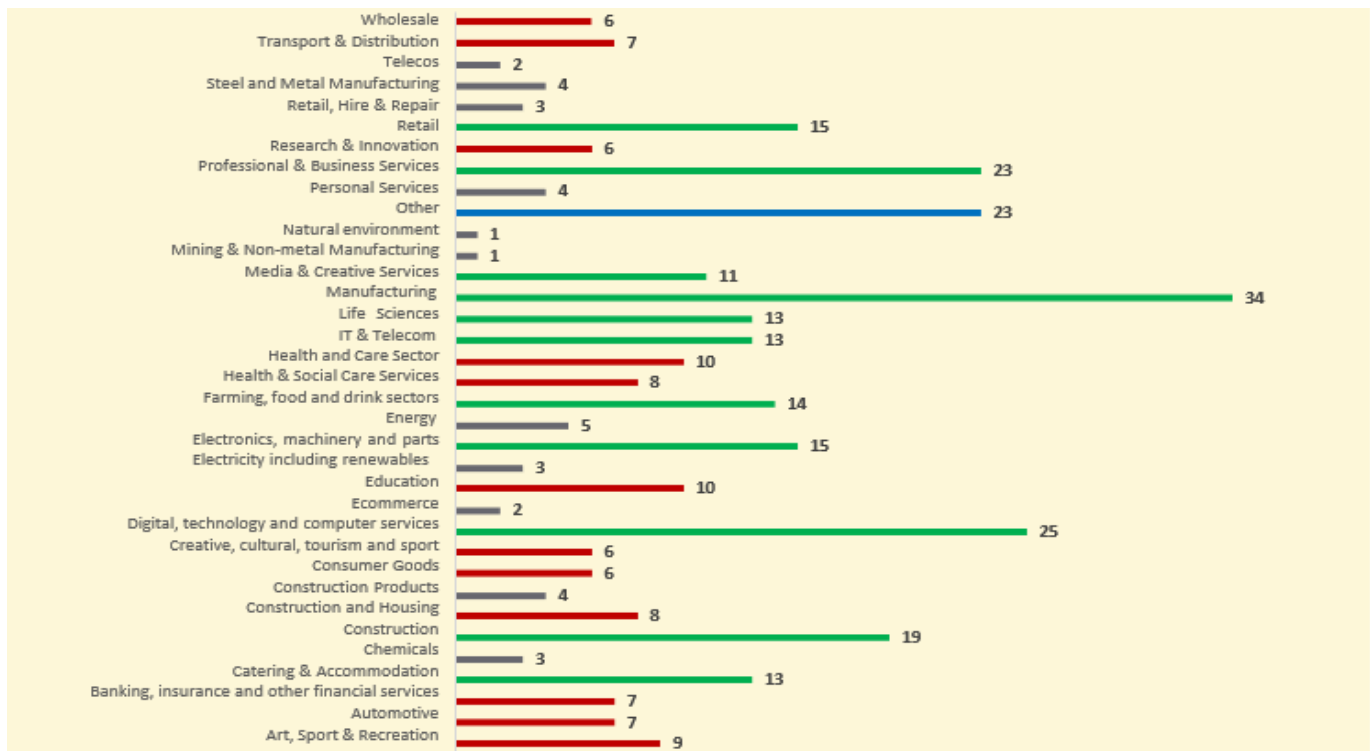
Challenge	Cambridge CC	East Cambs DC	Fenland DC	Hunts DC	Peterborough CC	South Cambs DC
Need growth finance	83	37	26	105	115	86
Need to find the right new people	76	33	35	126	135	101
Need to improve skills deficits in current team	23	17	13	56	58	27
Need more effective people development strategy	15	7	8	30	39	26
Need new equipment	40	30	36	95	89	49
Need bigger premises	32	24	18	50	41	24
Need to improve productivity	24	17	15	44	51	27
Need more effective marketing	57	17	24	107	124	70
Need more effective sales	45	12	13	56	70	57
Need more effective growth strategy	40	15	17	71	69	55
Need more effective leadership and management	18	11	4	27	39	15
Other	22	9	10	36	34	22

TOTAL BY GEOGRAPHY	475	229	219	803	864	559
Variance from Mar'22	(+35)	(+26)	(+9)	(+63)	(+64)	(+47)

2.12. Businesses starting coaching journeys (enrolled in Growth Coaching) by CPCA district. Data shown is to 31 May 2022 as total to date.



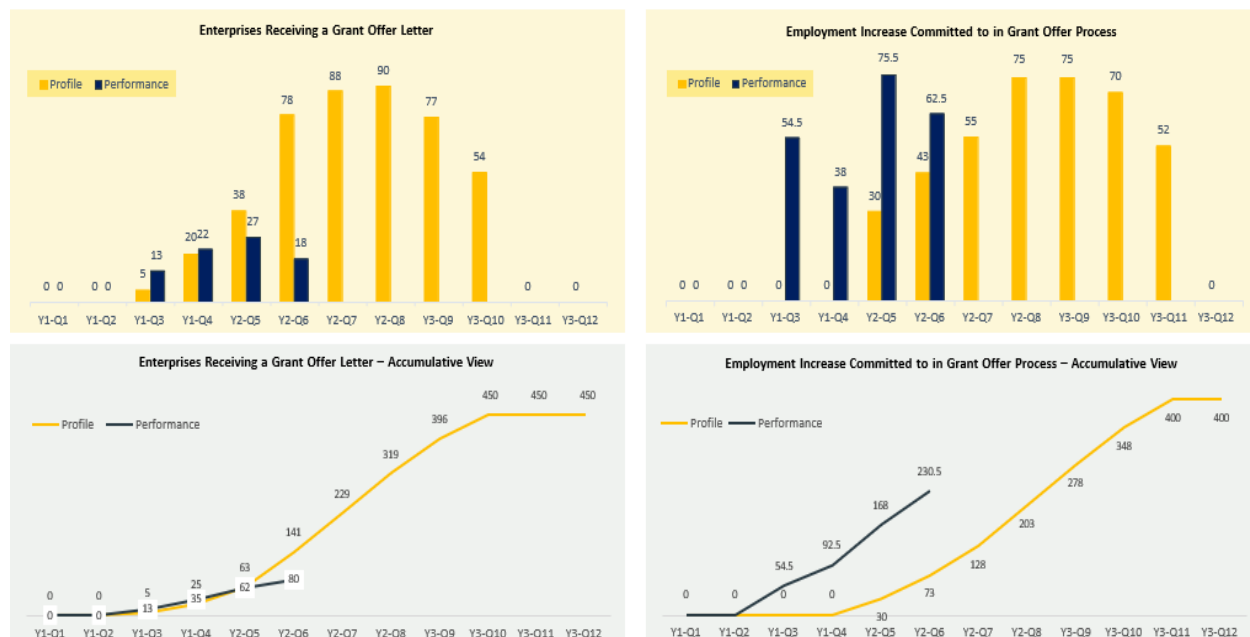
2.13. Businesses starting coaching journeys (enrolled in Growth Coaching) by sector. Data shown is to 31 May 2022.



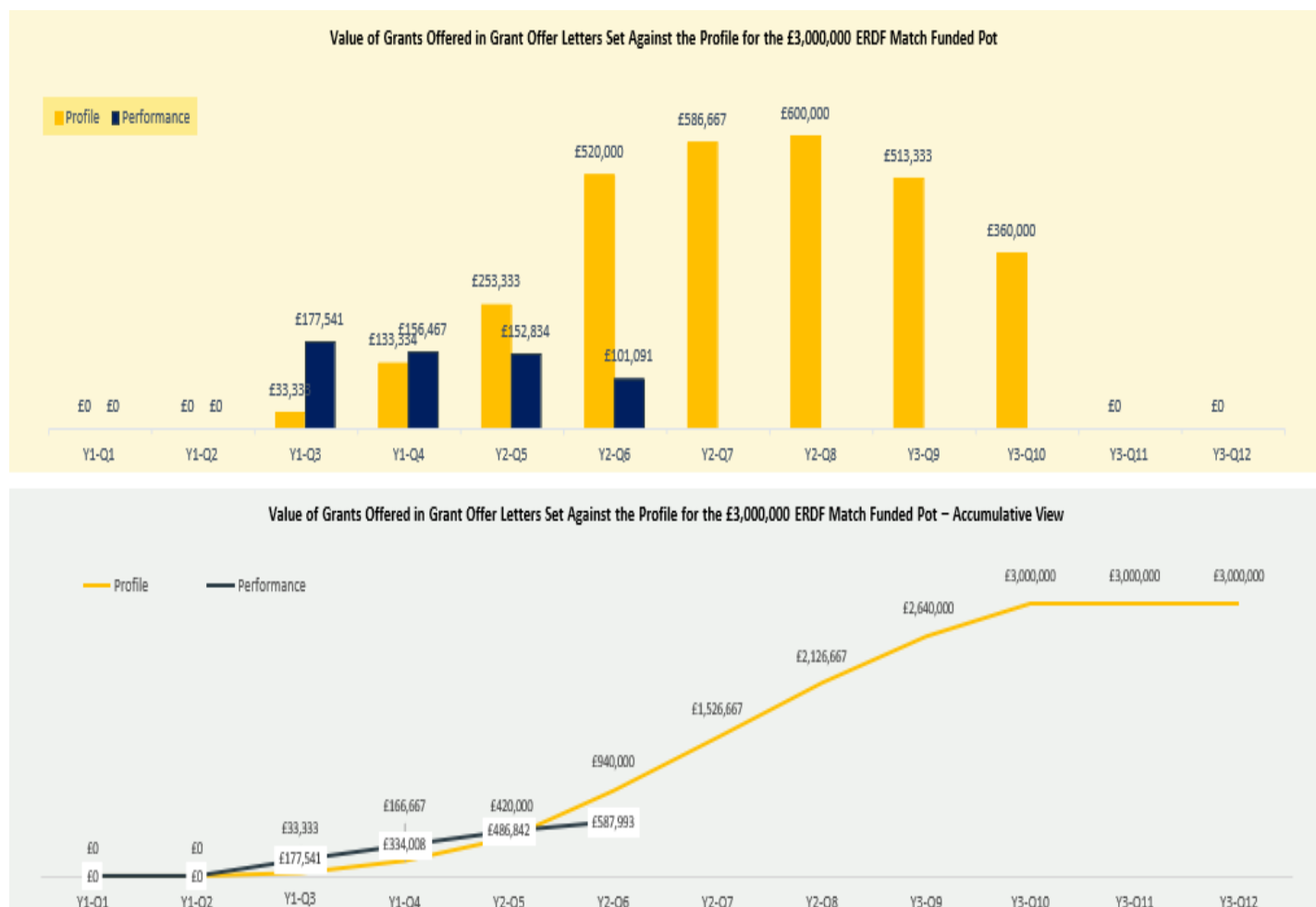
2.14. At 31 May 2022 a total of 313 companies had started their coaching journeys through enrolment in Growth Coaching.

- Green bars indicate sectors with eleven or more companies
- Brown bars indicate sectors with between six and ten companies
- Grey bars indicate sectors with between one and five companies.
- The Blue bar indicates 'other'

3. Growth Coaching Service – ERDF Revenue / Nudge Grants



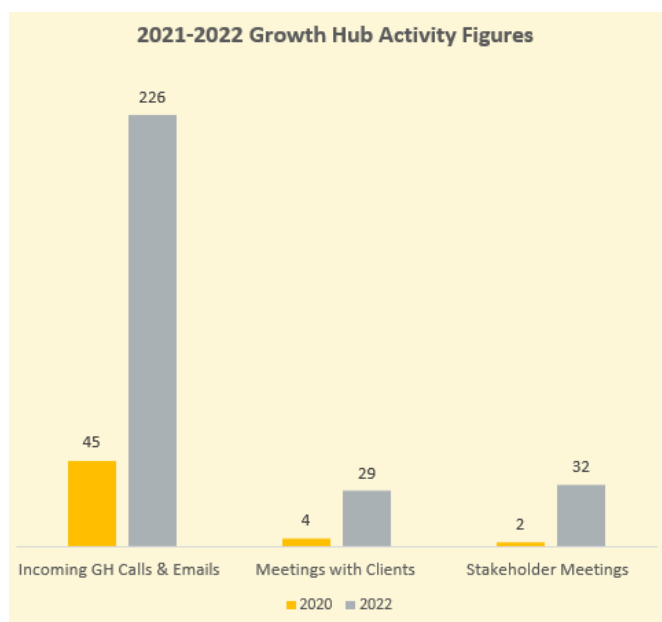
3.1. Value of ERDF ‘nudge grants’ with a grant offer letter



- 3.2. The value of ERDF nudge grants are c.£400,000 behind profile. Growth Co has conducted an audit to a) ensure processes in YTKO are compliant and robust, which they are and b) ascertain why the level of committed businesses are not converting into actual outcomes. Growth Co and Officers in the Combined authority are working closely with YTKO and Gateley Economic Growth services to understand what the barriers are. In the meantime YTKO are developing a recovery plan which will be discussed in early July 22.

4. The Growth Hub

4.1. Growth Hub Performance



- 4.2. The table above compares 2020 with 2022, as any comparison during Covid is not a good comparison.
- 4.3. The Growth Hub is seeing many start-ups coming through the libraries due to their relationship with BIPC / Libraries. From July 2022 the Growth Hub will join up with the Libraries / BIPC / NatWest to deliver start up clubs across the region starting off in Wisbech at the Rosmini Centre.

5. Inward Investment Service Line

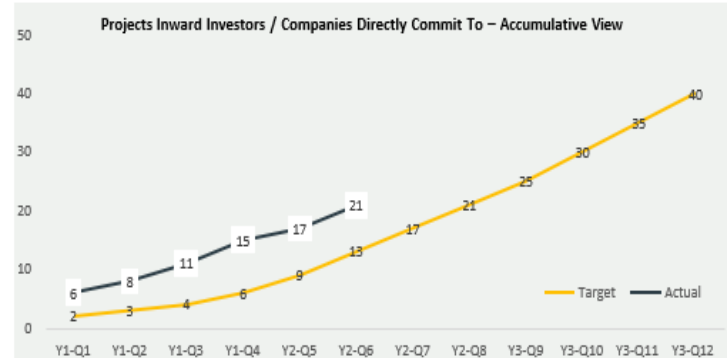
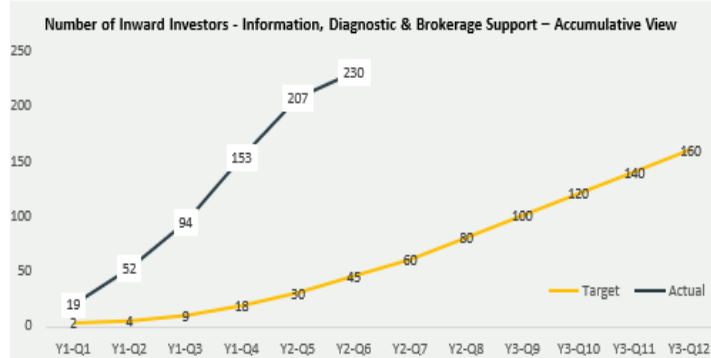
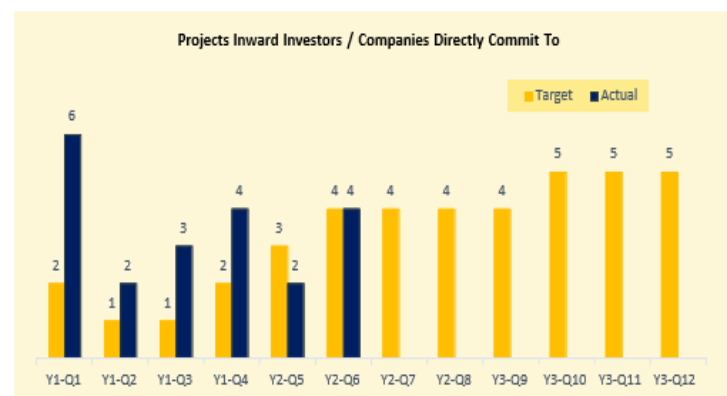
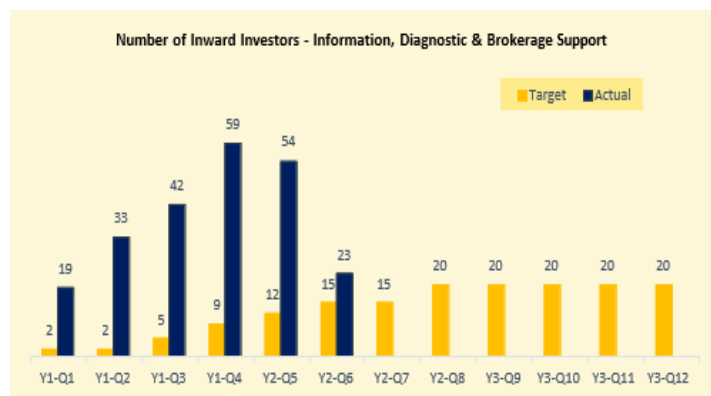
- 5.1. The Inward Investment Service Line is building relationships with other trade promotion agencies in order to support delegations from markets such as Canada, the US and South East Asia into CPCA. The service was successful in being awarded £400,000 of LGF recycled funding, which will be ratified by the Combined Authority Board on 27th June 2022. The team plans to run additional market access programmes and marketing campaigns to increase global awareness of the CPCA region.
- 5.2. The service has maintained its momentum in rallying international networks to drive lead generation in absence of any marketing and the inward investment service landed two very significant wins with average salaries ranging between £80-£150K; both for semi-

conductor companies with HQs in Germany and the USA. Both of these opportunities were globally mobile, and CPCA won these investments over both national and international locations.

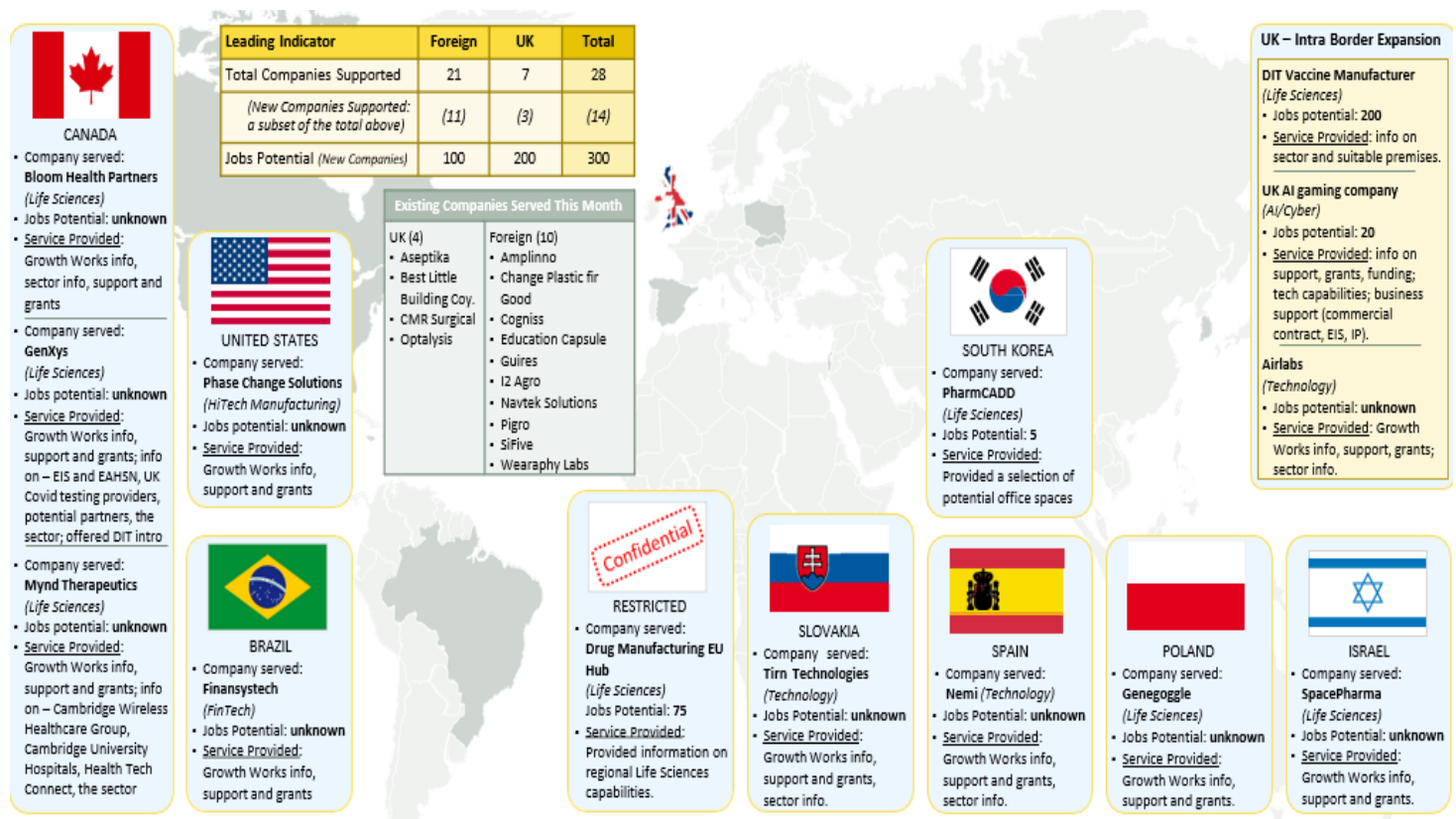
5.3. Table breakdown of performance to 31 May 2022

Target / Indicator	Contract Deliverables - Targets				Contract Deliverables - Performance				Q5 Actual	(Q6) This Quarter					Q7 Target	Q8 Target
	Year 1 Target	Year 2 Target	Year 3 Target	Whole of Contract Target	Year-1 Actual	Year-2 Actual (01-Jan 2022 to 31-May 2022)	Year-3 Actual	Whole of Contract Actual (15-Feb 2021 to 31-May 2022)		Q6 Target (01-Apr to 30-Jun)	Actual (30/04)	Actual (31/05)	Actual (30/06)	Q6 Total to 31/05		
Jobs created (forecast / committed)	75	175	350	600	*323	184		507	18	45	**26	140		166	45	80
Inward investors receiving information, diagnostics, and brokerage support)	18	62	80	160	153	77		*230	54	15	9	14		23	15	20
Inward investor commitments to expand or for new investments	6	15	19	40	15	6		21	2	4	2	2		4	4	4

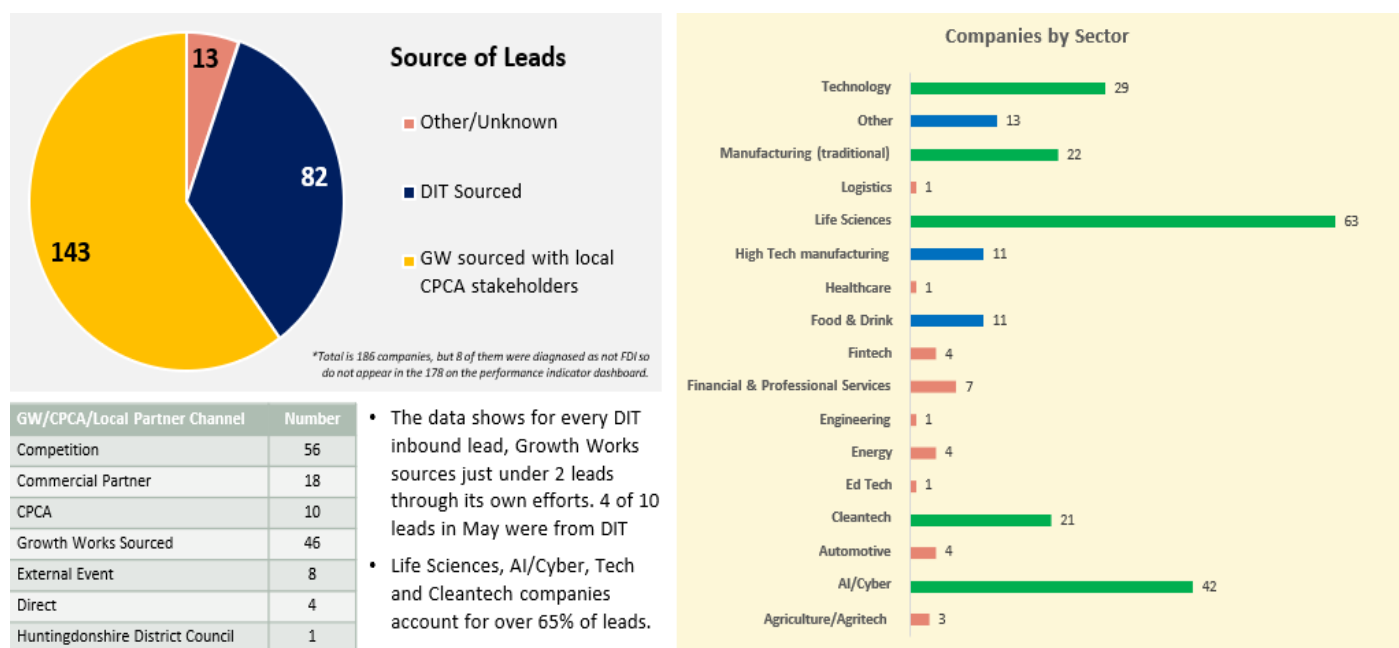
5.4. Performance shown as a line and bar chart – Q6 targets are to 31 May 2022



5.5. Summary of International Investment Services (IIS) global enquiries for the period to 31 May 2022



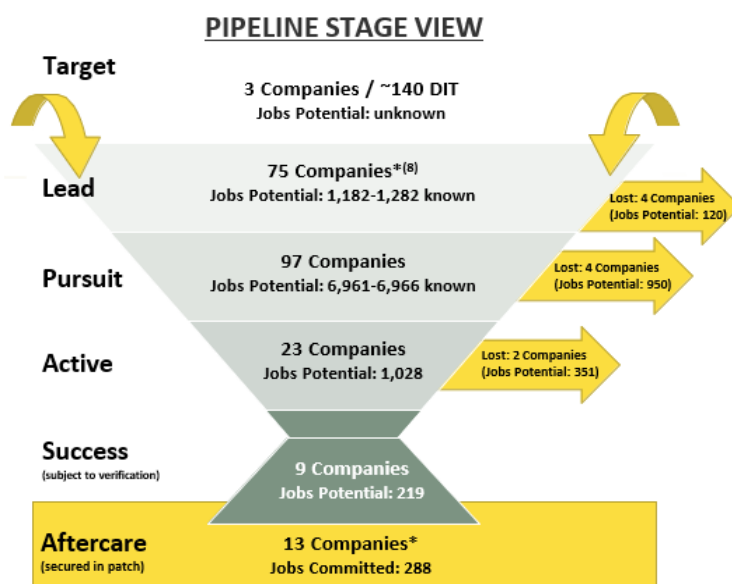
5.6. Inward Investment Service – origin of leads and sector coverage of leads for the period to 31 May 2022



5.7. Given the length of the contract and the fact that it takes on average, 18 months for an inward investment project to convert to a win; the inward investment service line is focusing on pipeline conversion rather than active organic lead generation; however, the team is still sourcing 2 leads for every 1 lead sourced from DIT. In a meeting with the programme director for the IST in the UK; the MD of Inward Investment was told that their experience in the region was game changing since the origination of growth works and that they were very impressed with the shifting of the dial in the 18 months of operation.

5.8. Inward investment – Pipeline for the period to 31 May 2022

NOTE: the data illustrated is to 31st May 2022.



PIPELINE	
Stage	Notes
Target	3 companies: two remain to be actively engaged.
Lead	One company was lost at this stage in the pipeline this month – Strider Intel (jobs potential unknown). Jobs potential on 63 of these is currently unknown. In addition, there are eight shown here as *(8): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 served but later qualified out as FDI clients (Better Origin, Paxford Composites, Flusso) • 4 abandoned early (Fast Despatch,, Environmental Science Group, My Transylvania, Viva Arts) • 1 dormant (RP Meats).
Pursuit	Jobs potential on 41 of these is currently unknown, while the jobs potential on the top eleven (11) of the other 56 is 5,451, as follows: DIT Historical Leisure Park (2,500), Confidential Modern Methods of Construction Manufacturing Centre (1,000), Converting Technologies (261), Weert (250), Confidential DIT Food Manufacturing Company (240), and the next six (6) are 200 jobs each – Amplinno, DIT Vaccine Manufacturer enquiry, Enteruptors, Hong Leong Manufacturing Group, Paragraf, and The Serum Institute.
Active	Jobs potential on the top four (4) of these account for 67% of the total, as follows: Rockwool (225), Oatley (200), Getir (130), and Leadzen (100).
Success	Two wins this month: Siffive and Codasip (140 jobs). All jobs are still reported as potential until such time as they land in patch on a payroll. Twelve (12) of the wins reported have now moved into aftercare.
Aftercare	When companies have landed and set up successfully in patch they will be account managed through the IIS aftercare process – 1 company (Mibin*) is being supported but not claimed as a 'win' because it landed through DIT (3 jobs) whilst still having been supported by the Growth Works IIS Managing Director.

5.9. Since January, team has increased by 2 staff; however, there is such a robust pipeline that the team is required to focus on converting current pipeline which reduces time and capacity for active lead generation. As stated in 4.1 the service was successful in being awarded £400,000 of LGF recycled funding, which is expected to be ratified by the Combined Authority Board on 27th June 2022. Given that inward investment projects take an average of 18 months to convert, active lead generation from this point on would result in job creation occurring post project end. There are multi-projects in the pipeline that would create more than 100 jobs, so the team is putting their efforts into converting these to the benefit of the CPCA with a lighter, yet attentive, touch given to the lower job creating opportunities.

5.10. Good news stories for Inward Investment wins:

- Codasip are a German Semiconductor company establishing R&D operations in Cambridge, with 40 high value R&D jobs, average salaries 80K. The team have supported the company by; providing information about the regional tech/semiconductor capabilities, finding office space, connecting them with trade organisations and facilitating conversation to discuss on Skills support.

- SiFive are a USA Semiconductor company establishing R&D operations in Cambridge with 100 high value R&D jobs, average salaries 150k.
- Inward Investment actively promotes cross stream working across Growth Works and the Tumeric Co Case study is a prime example; especially, as the team attracted this company into Fenland and introduced them to Turkish Unicorn, Getir, to become part of their supply chain. A great success for CPCA.

6. Skills Service Line

- 6.1. Growth Works with Skills are expected to meet Quarter 2 2022 targets.
- 6.2. There is a healthy pipeline for Quarter 3 and 4 in year 2. The team at Growth Works with Skills have now adopted a key account management system, where they have identified their top 60 companies to work with in addition to continuing their work engaging with SMEs across the Combined Authority Area.
- 6.3. European Social Fund (ESF) outputs are currently at 90% of their target. It is anticipated that they will remain on target to deliver all contractual ESF targets this year.
- 6.4. The Digital Talent Platform continues to be developed. Targeted work will be focused on careers in the next quarter.
- 6.5. Through the Careers and Enterprise Company (CEC) contract, work continues to offer all 72 schools and colleges across the region support in achieving the Gatsby Benchmarks, to promote and facilitate the delivery of excellent careers provision for all young people.
- 6.6. The Careers Hub which launched in September 2021 is exceeding its targets for its first year of delivery. Growth Works with Skills will be responsible for the delivery of the Career Hub expansion in academic year 2022-23.
- 6.7. Turning Point the CRF funded project is performing well. The team have been granted an extension for delivery until December 2022.
- 6.8. Table of performance to 31 May 2022

Target / Indicator	Contract Deliverables - Targets				Contract Deliverables - Performance				Q5 Actual	(Q6) This Quarter					Q7 Target	Q8 Target
	Year 1 Target	Year 2 Target	Year 3 Target	Whole of Contract Target	Year-1 Actual	Year-2 Actual (01-Jan 2022 to 31-May 2022)	Year-3 Actual	Whole of Contract Actual (15-Feb 2021 to 31-May 2022)		Q6 Target (01-Apr to 30-Jun)	Actual (30/04)	Actual (31/05)	Actual (30/06)	Q6 Total to 31/05		
Apprenticeships created	51	449	900	1400	66	132		198	75	100	11	46		57	125	149
Additional training / learning outcomes (excludes apprenticeships)	209	748	748	1705	257	246		503	166	198	61	19		80	220	165
CO23s / SME Engagement	11	114	151	276	34	34		68	25	26	6	3		9	30	35
R9s (CO23 action plans completed)	3	75	129	207	9	17		26	11	10	3	3		6	25	30

6.9. Performance shown as a line and bar chart to 31 May 2022



7. Grants & Equity Line Service

7.1. CapEx grants are led by YTKO and the overall performance of the CapEx grants is ahead of profile, with only c£700,000 remaining from the overall budget of £4,800,000. As a result and to manage this, the Investment Appraisal Panel will now meet in Sept and Dec 22 to discuss proposals and it is expected this will then close in January 2023. The tables, bar and line charts below show the performance in more detail.

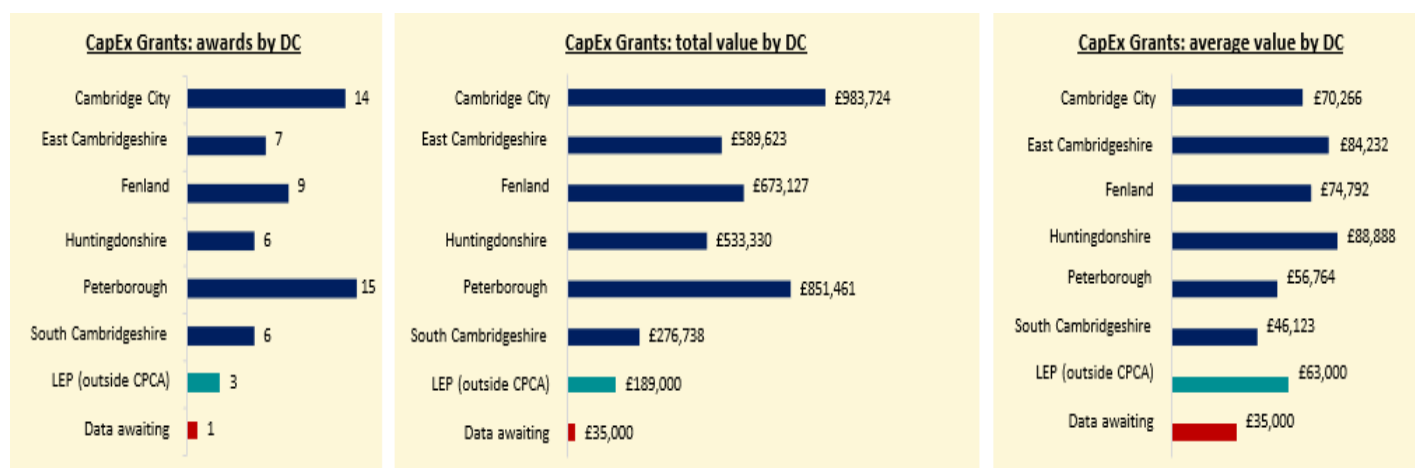
7.2. Table breakdown of performance to 31 May 2022

Target / Indicator	Contract Deliverables - Targets				Contract Deliverables - Performance				(Q6) This Quarter						Q7 Target	Q8 Target
	Year 1 Target	Year 2 Target	Year 3 Target	Whole of Contract Target	Year-1 Actual	Year-2 Actual (01-Jan 2022 to 31-May 2022)	Year-3 Actual	Whole of Contract Actual (15-Feb 2021 to 31-May 2022)	Q5 Actual	Q6 Target (01-Apr to 30-Jun)	Actual (30/04)	Actual (31/05)	Actual (30/06)	Q6 Total to 31/05		
Jobs created (forecast / committed)	397	474	584	1455	439	212		651	111	103	38	63		101	134	165
Companies receiving grants Grants & Investments (Small Business Capital Growth Investment Fund)*	18	26	12	56	43	18		61	11	6	2	5		7	7	7
Small Business Capital Growth Investment equity (£ 000)	1,000	8,000	9,000	18,000	1,500	0		1,500	0	2,000	0	0		0	2,000	2,500
Number of equity investment projects between £150k and £250k	1	19	20	24-40	1	0		1	0	6	0	0		0	4	5
GVA generated - (£ 000)	1,000	14,000	30,000	45,000	4,050 est	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD

7.3. CapEx Grants - Performance shown as a line and bar chart to 31 May 2022

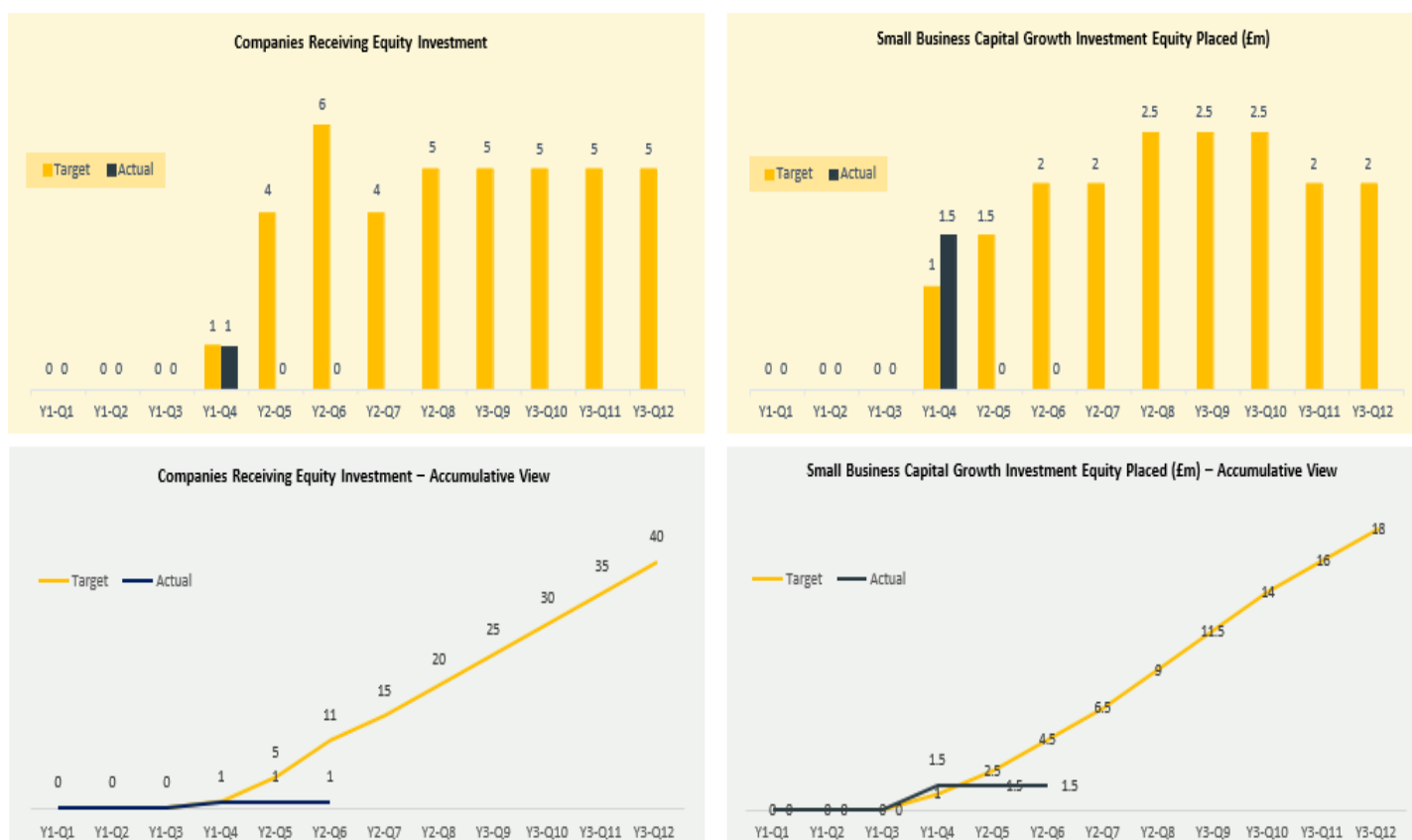


7.4. CapEx grants awarded to businesses in Districts



Location	Number of Grant Awards	Total Value of Grant Awards	Average Value of Grant Awards
Cambridge City	14	£983,724	£70,266
East Cambridgeshire	7	£589,623	£84,232
Fenland	9	£673,127	£74,792
Huntingdonshire	6	£533,330	£88,888
Peterborough	15	£851,461	£56,764
South Cambridgeshire	6	£276,738	£46,123
LEP (outside CPCA)*	3	£189,000	£63,000
Data awaiting**	1	£35,000	£35,000
TOTAL	61	£4,132,003	£67,738

7.5. Equity grants - Performance shown as a line and bar chart to 31 May 2022



7.6. Equity investments are slightly behind schedule and this is due to two main themes, one being YTKO currently led on this and with ERDF nudge grants now behind schedule this service line will be performed by Gately Economic Growth Services (GEG). This will allow YTKO to focus on delivery the ERDF nudge grants. GEG have prepared a detailed plan which is to be presented to Nigel Parkinson and Alan Downton for discussion and agreement. Subject to this, then a formal change control request will be signed. The other issue is the discussion at the Investment appraisal panel for potential investment opportunities is taking longer than expected and when they are in a satisfactory position the due diligence is a taking longer than anticipated, although both of these are probably down to the Investment Appraisal Panel finding their feet with the process. The number of equity investments in 6.8 above, is probably higher than we would expect to achieve and is based on £125,000 investment per business, when in fact it is likely, with the businesses we are seeing, to be the upper limit of £250,000, so actually on 22 investments not 40 as stated above.

8. Site Lantern performance portal

- 8.1. Site Lantern is being user tested by one person in each of the local economic development teams within each district.
- 8.2. It will be rolled out further towards the end of July 2022.

Significant Implications

9. Financial Implications

9.1. There are no direct financial implications in the progress report.

10. Legal Implications

10.1. There are no significant legal implications at this point.

11. Other Significant Implications

11.1. None.

12. Background Papers

12.1. None.

Expansion of the Careers Hub

To:	Skills Committee
Meeting Date:	4 July 2022
Public report:	Yes
Lead Member:	Councillor Lucy Nethsingha, Chair of the Skills Committee
From:	Fliss Miller, Interim Associate Director, Skills
Key decision:	No
Forward Plan ref:	N/A
Recommendations:	The Skills Committee is recommended to:

Note, subject to the approval of the Combined Authority Board on 27th June 2022, the Careers and Enterprise Company grant funding for an extended Careers Hub in 2022-23 and the recruitment for two new positions, employed by the Combined Authority.

Voting arrangements:	No vote required.
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1. Purpose

- 1.1 The Combined Authority have been successful in its bid to the Careers and Enterprise Company (CEC) to expand the Careers Hub model so that all schools and colleges across the Combined Authority will be in a Careers Hub and is subject to approval of the Combined Authority Board on 27th June 2022.
- 1.2 This paper outlines the key details for taking this forward for the Skills Committee to note.

2. Background

- 2.1 The CPCA have held a contract with the Careers and Enterprise Company for the delivery of the Enterprise Advisor Network since 2018. The Enterprise Advisor Network links schools and businesses to support careers education, benefitting young people with their future learning and career path.
- 2.2 In 2021, The Combined Authority was successful in its bid to the CEC for its first Careers Hub. 30 institutions, including mainstream schools, colleges and SEND and Alternate Provision from across the region have moved to the Careers Hub in the academic year of 2021/22 and to date these schools are performing ahead of their contractual targets with schools achieving an average of 5.5 Gatsby Benchmarks, against a target on 5.
- 2.3 A proposal to extend the Careers Hub model to all Schools and colleges was submitted to CEC on 15 March 2022 and we were informed on the 29 April 2022 that the bid was successful. The additional grant award will fund two additional posts: a fully funded Operations Manager and a match funded part time Project Officer.
- 2.4 All schools will transition to the Hub model in the next academic year (2022-23). This will include an additional 42 schools made up of mainstream, SEND and Alternate Provision, including sixth form colleges.
- 2.5 Growth Works with Skills currently deliver the CEC contract and employ all the Enterprise Coordinators. This partnership model will continue, and the additional resource will remain in the Combined Authority as a requirement of the funding. As a part funded role, the Project Officer will support the administrative duties of the Careers Hub as well as the wider skills work within the CPCA. The Operations Manager will be responsible for ensuring the operational performance of the Growth Works with Skills Careers Hub delivery through matrix line management of the Enterprise Coordinators.

Significant Implications

3. Financial Implications

- 3.1 A budget line and MTFP is established for the CEC contract.
- 3.2 The additional funding for the 2022/23 academic year is £69,200 subject to Combined Authority Board approval, taking the contract value for staffing to £246,600. The total value of the contract, including the local hub fund is £289,800.

- 3.3 Both the role of the Operations Manager and the Project Officer will be on a 12-month fixed term contract with the potential to extend the roles in line with the year-on-year funding model of the CEC. The additional funding required for the Project Officer role will be via Bootcamps grant funding.
- 3.4 The original careers Hub funding was approved by the CA Board on 30 June 2021 and the additional funding was included within the 2021/22 medium term financial plan (MTFP). However, the funding for the remainder of the academic year was not included in the 2022/23 MTFP, and therefore the table below reflects the change from the original funding and the new funding outlined in this paper.

Financial change summary (£'000)			2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Change Requested	Careers & Enterprise Company	Approved	25	101	52	
		STA	-	-	-	-
	Growth Co Services	Approved	50	25	-	-
		STA	-	-	-	-
Revised MTFP	Careers & Enterprise Company	Approved	75	126	52	-
		STA	-	-	-	-
	Growth Co Services	Approved	3,918	941	-	-
		STA	-	-	-	-

- 3.5 The match funding required for the new Project Officer is already budgeted for within the Skills Bootcamps Project as the Officer will support both contracts.

4. Legal Implications

- 4.1 There are no legal implications

5. Public Health implications

- 5.1 There are no public health implications.

6. Environmental and Climate Change Implications

- 6.1 There are no environmental or climate change implications.

7. Other Significant Implications

- 7.1 There are no other significant implications

8. Appendices

- 8.1 There are no appendices

9. Background Papers

- 9.1 [CA Board Report 30 June 2021](#)



**CAMBRIDGESHIRE
& PETERBOROUGH**
COMBINED AUTHORITY

Agenda Item No: 2.6

Employment and Skills Strategy – Delivery Plan & Gainshare Skills Projects

To:	Skills Committee
Meeting Date:	4 July 2022
Public report:	Yes
Lead Member:	Councillor Lucy Nethsingha, Chair of the Skills Committee
From:	Fliss Miller, Interim Associate Skills Director
Key decision:	No
Forward Plan ref:	N/A
Recommendations:	<p>The Skills Committee is recommended to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Approve the draft Employment and Skills Strategy Delivery Plan.b. Note the project – FE coldspots and the associated actions.
Voting arrangements:	A simple majority of all Members present and voting.

1. Purpose

- 1.1 The purpose of this paper is to inform the Skills Committee of the progress being made in the development of the Employment and Skills Delivery Plan. Information is also provided outlining actions already underway aligned to implementing the strategy.
- 1.2 This paper also provides information relating to a specific action within the Employment and Skills Strategy which has been identified as a project that could be funded via Gainshare funding – FE Coldspots in East Cambridgeshire and St Neots.

2. Background

- 2.1 On the 26 January 2022 the Combined Authority Board unanimously approved the Employment and Skills Strategy.
- 2.2 This strategy builds on the ambition for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough set out in the 2019 Skills Strategy. The updated vision is for:

A successful, globally competitive economy offering high-skilled, well-paid, good quality jobs, delivering increased productivity and prosperity to support strong, sustainable and healthy communities and enabled by an inclusive, world-class local skills system that matches the needs of our employers, learners and communities.

- 2.3 The Employment and Skills Strategy focuses on four core themes:
 - Pre-work learning and formal education
 - Employer access to talent
 - Life-wide and lifelong learning
 - Support into and between work
- 2.4 For each of these themes long-term outcomes have been identified, underpinned by a sub-set of core short-term priorities and objectives that will move forward the process of delivering the long-term outcomes. Five-year delivery plans will accompany the strategy.
- 2.5 To ensure the Employment and Skills Strategy delivers on its ambition a comprehensive implementation and delivery plan is being developed.

3.0 The Employment and Skills Strategy Delivery Plan

- 3.1 Significant work has been undertaken to develop the Employment and Skills Delivery Plan. Concurrently many early actions identified in the strategy are already underway or have been completed.
- 3.2 The draft Employment and Skills Delivery Plan outlines the following:
 - Things already in motion that will contribute to the delivery of the strategy and whether things are being adapted/intensified

- Things that are in the pipeline, in two categories: funding secured and to be secured (latter is something that is a worked up project, need is recognised – funding isn't)
- Gaps where something new/different is required and the plan to address them
- How/where actions contribute to starting the system change projects

- 3.3 Further engagement sessions are in progress with key stakeholders to help refine the plan.
- 3.4 The delivery and implementation plan will be a live document and will be reviewed twice a year to ensure progress is being made against the plan.

4. FE Coldspots

- 4.1 The Combined Authority, together with our constituent local authorities: Cambridgeshire County Council, Huntingdonshire District Council and East Cambridgeshire Council are seeking Gainshare funding of £4.8m to initiate two new Post 16 education and training provisions in St Neots and East Cambridgeshire for c.4000 students. A PID has been developed which will be considered by the Combined Authority Board in July (appendix b).
- 4.2 The funding from Gainshare will leverage further capital investment from the Department for Education (DfE) Capital Transformation Fund and Post 16 Demographic Growth Funds and/or local match funds, to address the gaps in further education provision in the East and West of the sub-region. Sites and education delivery partners for both projects have not been identified at this stage.
- 4.3 The funding from Gainshare for this proposal provides a modest investment to ensure there is strategic alignment with the Employment and Skills Strategy. This will kick-start two major legacy projects for the Combined Authority, which will provide education and training opportunities for future generations and would not proceed without Combined Authority intervention.
- 4.4 Gainshare funding will be used to undertake a feasibility study for the proposed two campuses, legal due diligence, identification of education partners, land assembly, preparation of funding applications and local 'match' to lever DfE and other capital funding.
- 4.5 The next steps are to:
- a. The PID will be reviewed at the Combined Authority Board – if approved the project will proceed to: Commission two consultancy firms to produce feasibility studies and (if viable) business cases by end of November 2022
 - b. Establish Project Advisory Boards for both projects by September 2022
 - c. Subject to the Feasibility study findings take Business Cases to Combined Authority Board to by February 2023
 - d. Appoint Education delivery partners by May 2023.
- 4.6 The Skills Committee are asked to note the proposed actions,

Significant Implications

4. Financial Implications

- 4.1 The CPCA Board approved an allocation for Further Education Cold Spots in the Medium Term Financial Plan at the March Board meeting. This consists of £225k revenue funding in 2022/23 and £4.575m of capital funding. The capital provision is profiled with £2.4m allocated to 203/24 and £2.175m to 2024/25. These allocations are still subject to Board approval.

5. Legal Implications

- 5.1 There are no legal implications at this stage.

6. Public Health implications

- 6.1 The report recommendations have positive implications for public health. Participation in adult learning improves the health and wellbeing of participants and wider society. In addition, some of the actions identified in the strategy are to develop skills in the health care sector.

7. Environmental and Climate Change Implications

- 7.1 The report recommendations have positive implications for netzero as significant focus is given to green skills and careers.

8. Other Significant Implications

- 8.1 There are no significant implications as the recommendation is for members to note.

9. Appendices

- 9.1. Appendix A - The Employment and Skills Strategy Delivery Plan
- 9.2 Appendix B - The Draft PID for the FE Coldspots Gainshare project

Project Initiation Document

Project Name: Addressing Further Education Cold Spots in St Neots and East

Cambridgeshire

One-Page Summary

Brief project description:	<p>The Combined Authority, together with our constituent local authorities: Cambridgeshire County Council, Huntingdonshire District Council and East Cambridgeshire Council are seeking Gainshare funding of £4.8m to initiate two new Post 16 education and training provisions in St Neots and East Cambridgeshire for c.4000 students. The funding from Gainshare will leverage further capital investment from the Department for Education (DfE) Capital Transformation Fund and Post 16 Demographic Growth Funds and/or local match funds, to address the gaps in further education provision in the East and West of the sub-region.</p> <p>The funding from Gainshare for this proposal provides a modest investment to ensure there is strategic alignment with the Employment and Skills Strategy. This will kick-start two major legacy projects for the Combined Authority, which will provide education and training opportunities for future generations and would not proceed without Combined Authority intervention.</p> <p>Gainshare funding will be used to undertake a feasibility study for the proposed two campuses, legal due diligence, identification of education partners, preparation of funding applications and local 'match' to lever DfE and other capital funding.</p>				
Project stage (highlight/edit as appropriate):	Pre-SOBC	SOBC	OBC	FBC	Implementation
Project outputs:	Estimated student numbers will be achieved as follows – this is an estimate based on past delivery;				
		East Cambs	St Neots	Total	
	16-19 full-time	Year 12 - 500 Year 13 – 400 Year 14 – 200 SEND - 100	Year 12 - 400 Year 13 – 300 Year 14 – 100 SEND - 80	2080	
	Adult Education/Skills	800	600	1400	
	Apprentices	100	80	180	

Project outcomes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved educational attainment of learners - Key Stage 5 attainment by 16–18-year-olds and achievement of Skills for Life, Level 2, 3 and 4 qualifications by adults - Reduction of travel-to-study journey times and promotion of active travel and public transport calculated using Department of Transport 'Transport Analysis Guidance (TAG) and considering Public Accounts, Social, Environmental and Economic impacts - Creation of courses and curriculum that meet economic growth - Benefit to the mental health and wellbeing of residents who participate in learning - GVA generated by the projects - Reduction in carbon emissions (if an existing college is relocated)
Strategic fit:	<p>This project is completely aligned to the key CPCA strategic priorities as identified in the Employment and Skills Strategy (2022), Local Transport and Connectivity Plan, the Devolution Deal Active Travel Plan and the emerging Economic Growth Strategy. It is aligned to delivering on the six capitals and the CPCA priorities to reduce inequalities, promote health and skills, improve green infrastructure and serve as a catalyst for sustainable economic growth.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Financials:</p> <p><i>Please leave blank: PMO will complete this section, based on the Project Costings Table (section 5.1)</i></p>	
CPCA Director:	Fliss Miller - Interim Associate Director for Skills, CPCA
Project Manager(s):	Parminder Singh Garcha – SRO – Adult Education

4 OVERVIEW

1.1 Project background

The need for the project was identified as part of the SWOT analysis in the **Employment and Skills Strategy** to address provision 'cold-spots' for adults and gaps in provision in terms of technical

education and the provision of a green curriculum. In addition, to ensure there are suitable and sufficient places in training and education to meet the needs of the growing 16-18 cohort and local provision for 16–25-year-olds with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND).

In 2018/19, Cambridgeshire County Council, identified there is a need for additional post-16 places in Ely, due to demographic growth in the cohort. Given the release of the Census 2021 population data, the County have agreed to rework the Post-16 Sufficiency requirements for post-16 places. Pipeline housing development was not fully factored into the projections, and this will be included.

Furthermore, it is a strategic priority for East Cambridgeshire District Council to retain more of its local young people by providing an aspirational local further education offer. Additionally, to provide upskilling opportunities for local adults, particularly given the major employment opportunities at Lancaster Way Business Park, the relocation of CMR and other large employers. Young people aged 16-19 must travel to Cambridge or Bury St Edmunds for technical pathways or stay at Ely College for A Levels or a hybrid study programme with applied general qualifications. There are currently no adult education and skills providers located in East Cambridgeshire. Although, Cambridgeshire Skills provide limited Information, Advice and Guidance (IAG), outreach, community learning and basic skills through the library network.

In St Neots, Huntingdon Regional College previously had a satellite campus which closed due to underinvestment following fire damage and a narrow curriculum offer. Huntingdonshire District Council have developed a masterplan for town-centre regeneration and are planning for demographic growth in the 16-19 cohort, with major housing developments at Love's Farm and Wintringham. 1,350 new homes have been achieved at Love's Farm and a further 1,020 new homes are planned, including new schools. Wintringham will have 2,800 new homes and two new primary schools and a secondary school.

The two new state-of-the-art colleges will raise aspirations and provide access to opportunities. The new **Economic Growth Strategy** builds on the Local Industrial Strategy in stimulating inward investment into growth and foundational sectors. The new college sites will deliver employer responsive courses specific to East Cambs and St Neots local employer demand.

The Adult Education Budget was devolved in 2019 to the Combined Authority. The new campuses will provide adult education courses for 19+ residents in furtherance of the **Devolution Deal**. It will target 'cold-spots' in St Neots and East Cambs - localities identified with low participation in adult skills. Furthermore, the Devolution Deal also includes provision for the Combined Authority through the convening powers of the Mayor, to work with the Regional Schools Commissioner and the Director for Education for Cambridgeshire County Council to drive improvement of post-16 provision, following the Area-Based Review. This project will deliver on this objective.

1.2 Project scope

The Combined Authority, together with our constituent local authorities: Cambridgeshire County Council, Huntingdon District Council and East Cambridgeshire Council are seeking Gainshare funding of **£4.8m** to initiate two new Post 16 education and training provisions in St Neots and East Cambridgeshire for c.4000 students. The funding from Gainshare will leverage further capital investment from the Department for Education (DfE) Capital Transformation Fund and Post 16 Demographic Growth Funds and/or local match funds, to address the gap in further education provision in the East and West of the sub-region.

5 STRATEGIC CASE

2.1 STRATEGIC PRIORITY

This project is completely aligned to the key CPCA strategic priorities as identified in the Employment and Skills Strategy (2022), Local Transport and Connectivity Plan, the Devolution Deal Active Travel Plan, and the emerging Economic Growth Strategy. It is aligned to deliver on the six capitals of the Strategic Growth Ambition and the CPCA priorities to reduce inequalities, promote health and skills, improve green infrastructure and serve as a catalyst for sustainable economic growth.

In summary this project will improve the **quality of life** for our residents and is fully aligned in meeting the following strategic drivers:

1. Cambridgeshire County Council has a statutory duty to ensure sufficient and suitable places for the growing 16–19-year-old cohort. The new colleges will help meet this duty through the provision of additional places.

2. Employment and Skills Strategy – addressing ‘cold-spots’ for adult education and a lack of technical education (T-Levels) for young people in Greater Cambridgeshire. Coupled with acute skills shortages, there is a need to invest in skills to ensure growth and productivity are not hindered by a lack of a skilled workforce. Upskilling of the local workforce enables greater in-work progression to improve the income levels and prosperity of our communities. Local jobs for local people will be created as part of the build and delivery phases of the two new colleges.

3. Local Transport and Connectivity Plan which aims to reduce congestion and travel distances and travel times for young people. There is evidence that extended travel-to-study times negatively impact on student outcomes. More local provision will reduce congestion and the corresponding emissions. More accessible provision in town centres will enable **active travel**. The project will reduce travel times for 16-19 students who currently travel ‘out’ for FE provision. Reducing travel distances has a direct impact on improving educational outcomes for students.

4. Climate Change Commission – the two new FE campuses will not only be net-zero but train residents for new green jobs and reduce emissions through promotion of active travel and improved accessibility. The campus designs will include provision of green spaces and improving nature as to promote wellbeing for students and biodiversity. Sustainability education will be included in the curriculum as standard. Active Travel will be facilitated.

5. Future High Streets - the new Colleges will be anchor institutions that regenerate the High Streets, increasing footfall for local businesses, creating ‘cultural buzz’ and providing shared spaces for business start-ups and collaborative working.

6. Six Capitals - the colleges will be civic institutions which will improve **social mobility** for our residents and drive sustainable economic growth in the circular economy.

ASSESSMENT OF CROSS BOUNDARY IMPACT

This project will deliver **cross-boundary impact** for residents primarily in Huntingdonshire and East Cambs. However, given the proximity to public transport and rail links – St Neots Train Station and Ely or Soham Train Station, provision at both colleges will have **cross district (and cross-border)** appeal to residents. There will also be provision for **online and blended learning**, especially for adult education. The specialist curriculum in green skills will attract learners from across the sub-region.

The Combined Authority published its Employment and Skills Strategy in January 2022. The need for new further education campuses was identified through District level SWOT analysis. The Strategy identified provision ‘cold-spots’ as priorities for the Combined Authority and Place Leaders to address.

VIABILITY

For both colleges to be viable, they would each need to accommodate a minimum of circa 1500 -2000 students (16-19 and adult). The feasibility study would also scope Technical Education provision (T-Levels and Apprenticeships) and specialist curriculum required to upskill residents for green skills, in the south of the sub-region.

2.2 CASE FOR CHANGE

St Neots in Huntingdonshire and East Cambridgeshire (in the vicinity of Ely or Soham) were identified as gaps in provision infrastructure. The SWOT analysis was informed by pupil data projections undertaken by Cambridgeshire County Council and analysis, which identified a need for additional 16-19 and 16-25 SEND places. This analysis used school census data and birth-rate projections. It did not include the impact of net-inward migration arising from the buoyant labour market and major housing developments that would increase the population.

Analysis undertaken by Cambridgeshire Insights also identified low participation levels of adults in adult education and skills training. Travel-to-learn patterns identified that many young people were experiencing long journeys to access college, which impacts on learning outcomes and traffic congestion. Cambridge Econometrics research, looking at future skills forecasting, and the analysis undertaken as part of the Skills Advisory Panel, identified the growth and foundational sectors, where further investment in skills is needed to fill vacancies and enable in-work progression.

Cambridgeshire County Council will be re-running the Post 16 sufficiency data and will be available in September 2022. Adult Education Cold spots analysis has been undertaken by Cambridgeshire Insights and identified East Cambridgeshire and St Neots as areas of low participation, relative to the population.

Under do nothing the benefits associated with the project will not be realized; private sector training providers do not have the investment or surety of revenue funding to take on a project of this scale. The estimated cost of the two new colleges is between £25-£40m per site, depending on the sites that are identified. Private providers are **not eligible** for DfE capital funding and would not be able to raise the funding.

Opportunities for partner contributions including private sector

Further Education is a competitive and specialist area of investment, owing to the risks involved in generating sufficient student numbers. Therefore, it is unlikely that the private sector would take on the risk of creating new provision without guaranteed revenue funding. CPCA funding and strategic leadership is necessary to lever further investment from the DfE, local councils and education partners who will operate and deliver the new colleges. It is also essential that existing colleges are not destabilised by the creation of two new colleges.

However, sponsorship opportunities from the private sector to provide kit and equipment for training in their industries will be expected from the education partner. For example, Heat Source Pumps, brokered through the Energy Hub.

A major infrastructure project to create two new colleges would not be possible without the leadership of the Combined Authority, working in unison with our constituent councils to bring together the land/sites, funding package (both capital and ongoing revenue) and education expertise. Financial viability of the two colleges is also at the bequest of the Combined Authority as commissioner of Adult Education to underpin the ongoing revenue/running costs.

Theory of Change for Addressing Further Education Cold Spots in St Neots and East Cambridgeshire

Longer-term goals

- Support levelling-up and social mobility
- Providing examples of good practice in delivery of Further Education technical education, and in building Net Zero Educational facilities
- Advancement of technical education opportunities in St Neots and Ely
- Reduced travel to education times with corresponding lower carbon benefits
- Reduced public sector transport costs and increased sustainable transport usage
- Health and wellbeing benefits for residents



Short-term goals

- Adult education and future proof 16-18 provision, linked to existing and emerging employment opportunities
- Established employer led curricula, developed for sectors with growth potential and expanding need for skills
- Individuals not close to the labour market, and unemployed, upskilled to find new, local, sustainable work
- Appropriately skilled individuals gaining employment in growth and foundational sectors



Benefits

Results:

- Residents in education / training/ work following interventions
- Residents gaining a qualification following interventions
- Work experience opportunities generated
- Regeneration / leverage of investment in High Streets

Outputs:

East Cambs

16-19 full-time;

- Year 12 - 500
- Year 13 – 400
- Year 14 – 200
- SEND - 100

Adult Education/Skills: 800

Apprentices: 100

St Neots;

16-19 full-time;

- Year 12 - 400
- Year 13 – 300
- Year 14 – 100
- SEND – 80

Adult Education/Skills: 600

Apprentices: 80

Beneficiaries: businesses, adult learners, 16-18 learners, learners with specialist needs and disabilities (SEND).



Interventions

- Initiation of a new Post 16 education and training provisions in St Neots, close to St Neots station, for 1500- 2000 students.
- Initiation of a new Post 16 education and training provisions in East Cambridgeshire, within easy reach of a railway station, for 1500 - 2000 students.



Initial conditions for change

The need for the project was identified as part of the SWOT analysis in the CPCA Employment and Skills Strategy, to address identified technical education provision in two geographic 'cold-spots' for adults and the provision of a green curriculum. In addition, to ensure there are suitable and sufficient places in training and education to meet the needs of the growing 16-18 cohort, and local provision for SEND 16–25-year-olds.

The Combined Authority, together with constituent local authorities: Cambridgeshire County Council, Huntingdon District Council and East Cambridgeshire Council are seeking Gainshare funding of £4.8m to initiate two new Post 16 education and training provisions in St Neots and East Cambridgeshire for circa 4000 students. The funding from Gainshare will leverage further capital investment from the Department for Education (DfE) Capital Transformation Fund and Post 16 Demographic Growth Funds and/or local match funds, to address the gap in further education provision in the East and West of the sub-region.

2.3 SMART OBJECTIVES

1. To take a paper to Skills Committee and Combined Authority Board to request drawdown of revenue funds to commission two Feasibility Studies (one for each site in East Cambs and St Neots) in July 2022
2. To establish two robust business cases for each of the projects, including a detailed Economic Business case with return-on-investment calculations by November 2022.
3. Subject to the recommendation from the feasibility to include results within a Business Case.
4. Subject to options in the Feasibility Study, to appoint Education Partners to take forward delivery (May 2023)

2.4 Specific deliverables/outputs

Huntingdonshire District Council have identified potential sites in St Neots Town Centre that will enable a new campus to contribute to regeneration of the High Street and serve as an anchor institution to unlock further investment in infrastructure. It will increase footfall into the town centre, increasing the customer base for other service and retail businesses. There is the potential for match-funding from the Town and District to support the wider project, post-SOBC and to lever DfE and private match.

East Cambs District Council are at early stages and have identified potential sites in Ely and Soham, subject to feasibility. There is an opportunity for the College of West Anglia to relocate from its Milton campus through a 'land-swop,' releasing the Milton campus as a prime site for new housing and enabling the College to create a new net-zero campus in ECDC's foot-print closer to public transport and rail links at Ely or Soham.

As a result of the construction of the new facilities the following student numbers have been estimated.

	East Cambs	St Neots	Total
16-19 full-time	Year 12 - 500 Year 13 – 400	Year 12 - 400 Year 13 – 300	2080

	Year 14 – 200 SEND - 100	Year 14 – 100 SEND - 80	
Adult Education/Skills	800	600	1400
Apprentices	100	80	180

2.5 Project outcomes/impacts

The project is aiming to achieve the following outcomes which are aligned to the Employment and Skills Strategy (2022):

- Improve the educational attainment of learners - Key Stage 5 attainment by 16-18 year olds and achievement of Skills for Life, Level 2 and 3 qualifications by adults
- Reduction of travel-to-study journey times and promotion of active travel and public transport calculated using Department of Transport 'Transport Analysis Guidance (TAG) and considering Public Accounts, Social, Environmental and Economic impacts
- Creation of courses and curriculum that meet economic growth and local employer demand
- Benefit to the mental health and wellbeing of residents who participate in learning
- GVA generated by the projects
- Reduction in carbon emissions (if an existing college is relocated)

THEMATIC SCORING

	Context		GVA	Six Themes							
	Business Case approved by Board?	Specific Devo Deal Mention?		Climate and Nature		infrastructure	Knowledge	Health & Skills		Social	Finance and systems
	Yes / No	Yes / No		Climate Change	All Other			Health	Skills		
Project			3	2	2	3	4	2	3	3	2

3. ECONOMIC CASE

3.1 Initial value for money assessment

Value for money considerations

Value for Money assessment will be completed as part of the consultancy at SOBC stage in line with the Six Capitals Framework.

The educational, economic, health, social and environmental benefits will be assessed such as:

- Achievement of qualifications at level 2 and level 3, in priority sectors (including health, life sciences, digital, construction, manufacturing and engineering)
- Increased progression to higher education
- Reduction of travel-to-study journey times and promotion of active travel and public transport
- Creation of courses that meet economic growth
- Benefit to the mental health and wellbeing of residents who participate in learning, by reducing travel-times, improving fitness through active-travel
- Improved mental-health through enhanced self-esteem and confidence
- Workforce development - improved in-work progression for adults
- Matching current and future employment opportunities – continuity of work opportunities
- Regeneration of the high street
- GVA generated by the projects
- Reduction in carbon emissions
- Creation of local employment opportunities
- Reduction in local authority home-to-school transport costs for send young people

Cambridge Econometrics have developed a forecasting tool that calculates the social and economic benefits of education infrastructure projects that we will use to calculate the wider socio-economic impact of the two colleges for the sub-region,

Opportunities for partner contributions including private sector

Further Education is a competitive and specialist area of investment, owing to the risks involved in generating sufficient student numbers. Therefore, it is unlikely that the private sector would take on the risk of creating new provision without guaranteed revenue funding. CPCA funding and strategic leaderships is necessary to lever further investment from the DfE, local councils and education partners who will operate and deliver the new colleges. It is also essential that existing colleges are not destabilised by the creation of two new colleges.

However, sponsorship opportunities from the private sector to provide kit and equipment for training in their industries will be expected from the education partner. For example, Heat Source Pumps, brokered through the Energy Hub.

A major infrastructure project to create two new colleges would not be possible without the leadership of the Combined Authority, working in unison with our constituent councils to bring together the land/sites, funding package (both capital and ongoing revenue) and education expertise. Financial viability of the two colleges is also at the bequest of the Combined Authority as commissioner of Adult Education to underpin the ongoing revenue/running costs. Further estimates of the value of journey time reductions and their impact on educational outcomes will be considered.

4. COMMERCIAL CASE

4.1 Procurement options

Procurement of consultancy to undertake feasibility of both projects. The Combined Authority consultancy framework will be used to procure suitable consultancy for each project. It is envisaged, separate consultancy firms will be used for each project.

The Combined Authority will identify Further Education partner(s) through an open and rigorous process, who have the capacity and skills to project manage the construction of the two sites. Building on lessons learnt from identifying HE Partner for the delivery of the university for Peterborough. The FE Partner(s) must be judged 'good' or 'outstanding' at their latest Ofsted inspection and be willing to enter the formal partnership with the CA, County and Districts, to ensure

the alignment of outcomes. Separate governance arrangements will be established for each project to oversee and direct the projects.

The FE Partners will be the lead legal entity for managing construction and supplier contracts.

4.2 Who would deliver the project?

CPCA's role is as the strategic commissioner. The first stage is to appoint consultants to develop separate feasibility study for the two projects and SOBC. Assuming that both projects are viable, the second stage will be to identify FE Partners for the two sites, who are strategically best placed to deliver the projects. The FE partners will be commissioned to deliver the new campuses, lead funding applications to DfE for further capital and the successful launch of the provisions. Initial conversations with potential FE partners are as follows:

- **St Neots:** Cambridge Regional College, Bedford College Group, North Hertfordshire College and MAKE UK
- **East Cambs/Ely/Soham:** College of West Anglia, Ely College and West Suffolk College (approached by EC District Council)

5.1 Stakeholder management and communications strategy

Key Stakeholder	Role	Engagement
CPCA Internal Depts: Finance, Legal, Procurement, PMO	Providing corporate functions such as legal advice, procurement, contracts for services, finance and programme management support.	Delivery Board
Cambridgeshire County Council	Key Stakeholder and statutory partner/ landowner/ referrer	Delivery Board member
Huntingdonshire District Council	Co-sponsor, planning authority, landowner	Advisory Board member
East Cambs District Council	Co-sponsor and planning authority	Advisory Board member
Huntingdon Town Council	Stakeholder and co-sponsor	Advisory Board member
Ely College	Potential FE Partner	Advisory Board member
<i>Cambridge Regional College</i>	<i>Potential FE Partner</i>	Advisory Board member
<i>College of West Anglia</i>	<i>Potential FE Partner</i>	Advisory Board member
<i>CA Board</i>	<i>Decision maker</i>	Governance
<i>CA Skills Committee</i>	<i>Project Sponsor</i>	Governance and over-sight
<i>Business Board</i>	<i>Advisory</i>	Presentation to Board meetings
<i>Employment and Skills Board / LSIP</i>	<i>Advisory (LSIP – statutory advice vis-à-vis Technical Education)</i>	Board meeting presentations / advice
<i>Academy Trusts with secondary and school sixth forms</i>	<i>Stakeholders (competitors and 'feeders')</i>	Advisory Boards and/or consultation

<i>Students</i>	<i>Beneficiaries</i>	Public consultation and focus groups
<i>Businesses</i>	<i>Partners/Beneficiaries</i>	Advisory Group members and public consultation
<i>Residents</i>	<i>Stakeholders</i>	Public consultation

6 FINANCIAL CASE

6.1 Project costing table

£'000	22-23	23-24	24-25	25-26
Capital		2,400,000	2,175,000	
Revenue	225,000			

Financial Year		2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Project Costs	Revenue				
	Capital				
	Total				

Financial Year		2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Funding Stream	<i>Funding stream 1 (e.g. Gainshare)</i>				
	<i>Funding stream 2 (e.g. Growth funds) Add more rows as appropriate</i>				
Medium Term Financial Plan	<i>Approved to spend</i>				
	<i>Subject to approval</i>				

Justification for costing – what does this buy?

1. Creation of two new flagship, net-zero FE campuses where there are gaps, catering for c4000 students per year (c2,000 students per campus – 16–19-year-olds plus adults)
2. Raising aspirations of young people and adults and providing local routeways into skilled employment for local residents
3. Providing state-of-the-art technical facilities (including 'green' skills)
4. Leverage of funding investment from DfE and other funders
5. Creating employment opportunities within the colleges for c.140 FTE jobs

6. Making education and skills opportunities more accessible to the residents of East Cambs and St Neots, reducing travel times and emissions

7. Raising education standards, quality of provision and student outcomes

8. Regeneration of town-centres and facilitating recovery and spend/investments in local businesses.

Year one costs are for: appointment of consultants to develop feasibility study and SOBC, commercial legal advice and costs for identification of sites / land swops. Project management costs for identification of FE partners

Year two and three costs: match-fund for leverage of DfE and other capital grants towards acquisition of site/ build/renovations. Project Management, legal costs etc.

7 MANAGEMENT CASE

7.1 Project timeline

A project **Timeline** (high-level Gantt Chart) should be created. Project/Programme Managers may use their own template]. If a timeline does not yet exist, please list key milestones.

[Click here for Timeline template](#)

Stage One milestones (year one) are listed below. Further stages are subject to the Feasibility Study for the projects(s).

Milestones for Stage One	Date
Full PID Development and approval at PARC	June 2022
Paper to Skills Committee and Board for funds for feasibility study	July 2022
Procurement of Project Management support for CPCA Skills Team	August 2022
Publication of revised Post 16 Sufficiency Data by County Council and 2021 Census	August 2022
Establishing stakeholder Advisory Boards	Sept 2022
Establishing Project Management Board	Sept 2022
Skills Committee paper – approval for commissioning feasibility study	Sept 2022
Procurement of consultants for Feasibility Study	October 2022
Appointment of consultants for Feasibility Study Completion of Business Cases (one of East Cambs and one for St Neots)	November 2022
Publication of Feasibility Study	January 2023
Recommendations to Skills Committee	March 2023
Appointment of FE Partners (subject to feasibility)	April 2023
Project delivery (subject to feasibility)	May 2023 - April 2025
Students on site (subject to feasibility)	September 2025
Evaluation and project closure	February 2026

7.2 Exit strategy

[Describe the potential on-going operating and maintenance costs post-completion, or the handover strategy such as handing the road back to Highways England]

The Combined Authority is the strategic commissioner of these two projects. The two campuses will be managed (and may be owned) by the FE Partners, subject to the land and leasing options being determined. The CA will have several strategic options in terms of site acquisition, subject to the recommendations of the feasibility study. Once the campuses open, the CA will continue to fund adult education and skills courses and monitor performance.

7.3 Change management

Project has the same change management process and tolerances set out in the 10-point guide and Risk Management Strategy.

7.4 Project management

Project Director: Fliss Miller - Interim Associate Director for Skills, CPCA

Internal Project/Programme Manager: Parminder Singh Garcha – SRO – Adult Education

External Project/Programme Manager (if applicable or known): to be appointed

Governance: A Project Delivery Board will be established and meet on a six-weekly basis, chaired by the Project Director, with the project team and key corporate personnel such as legal and finance and any external experts. The FE Partners once appointed, will attend.

Local Advisory Boards: One for Ely/Soham and one for St Neots will be established. Membership will include Town and District Councils, County Council and other local stakeholders such as academy trusts, developers and civic organisations. Chaired by the lead member for Skills for each district, to ensure political representation and reporting line into the Skills Committee. The Advisory Boards will ensure co-production, local consultation and buy-in from local areas.

7.5 RACI matrix

[Please complete the below table, which provides an overview of the organisational roles and responsibilities of the team. A more detailed RACI can be maintained separately to the PID (please speak with the PMO team for any questions), and key tasks assigned with roles and responsibilities should be reviewed regularly. Please keep the table short with the most important decisions/activities of the project].

The RACI matrix maps out who; is **Responsible** – Person or role responsible for doing or completing the item; **Accountable** – Person or role responsible for ensuring that the item is completed and answerable for accuracy; must be **Consulted** with – person or role whose subject matter expertise is required in order to complete the item; **Informed** – person or role that needs to be kept informed of the status of item completion.

R = Responsible A = Accountable C = Consulted I = Informed	Organisational Role	Director (Senior Responsible Officer)	Project Director	Project Manager	Consultant Team	Project Board	Members Group
Activities							

<i>Project initiation</i>	I	A	R		C	
<i>Delivery of the project</i>	C	A	R		I	
<i>Changes to cost and programme</i>	C	A	R	R	C	R
<i>Compliance and assurance of operational data</i>	I	A	R	C	I	I
<i>Technical assurance of the content and quality of data throughout the life of the project</i>	A	R	R	I	A	R
<i>Content and quality of information data on a day to day basis</i>	I	I	R		A	I
<i>Project closure</i>	C	A	R	R	C	C

Click here for: [RACI chart](#)

7.6 Project risks and opportunities

Risks and Opportunities:

CPCA will establish a risk management approach that addresses risk, through its governance processes for addressing Further Education Cold Spots in St Neots and East Cambridgeshire. Governance will be through the CA Board as principal decision maker, Skills Committee and Project Delivery Boards and Local Advisory Boards. The Project Delivery Board will own and monitor the Risk and Opportunities Register in conjunction with external partners such as the FE Partners.

A full Risk Register will be kept, monitored, updated and reported upon. Risks will be;

- **Identified** – The risk must be described, and possible consequences outlined;
- **Assessed** – Each risk must be ranked in terms of its estimated impact and immediacy;
- **Controlled** – Appropriate responses to risks must be identified, owners assigned, and responses must be monitored over time.

Initial risks and mitigations are listed below. These will be up-dated, expanded and ranked for potential severity and project impact at Business Case stage.

1 includes some of the high level programme risks identified and their potential mitigation measures.

Risk Type	Description of Risk	Proposed Mitigation
Budget risk	That the match and further capital funding to construct the two FE campuses will not become available	Continued monitoring of funding opportunities such as Department for Education Post 16 Capital Transformation Fund timelines and criteria. Maintaining strong stakeholder engagement to explore Section 106 funding and lottery funds for community use.

Risk Type	Description of Risk	Proposed Mitigation
Planning risk	That the scheme fails to receive planning permissions which will be required prior to construction	The planning process will be followed with the support of planning teams at HDC and ECDC. Initial pre-application discussions will commence once feasibility has been published. Planning authorities will be members of the Local Advisory Boards.
Delivery risk	That the scheme will not be able to be constructed by 2025 and does not fit in with the timescales for future rounds of DfE funding.	Other funding options will be explored, including the mechanism for a 'Devolution Deal 2' Ask in to DfE for Capital funding for these two projects to be devolved to CPCA.
Economic	That the project has low Value for Money	A rigorous value for money assessment will be undertaken to account for the six capitals as well as the educational regeneration benefit. The SOBC will also take into account local travel time improvements, health and wellbeing, community improvements, journey time reduction and air quality and carbon emission reduction.
Budget risk	That the target cost comes back exceeding the c£60m estimated to deliver the two schemes	Continue to lever other sources of funding, including private sources and use Gainshare as 'match'. Lobby Government for devolution of FE Capital.
Failure to secure suitable FE Delivery Partners	That desirable FE partners with capacity, capability and quality are not prepared to partner with CPCA.	FE partners will continue to be proactively targeted and kept abreast of developments in order to keep the schemes 'attractive' and 'investable'. Quid pro quo arrangements such as revenue funding surety, match-funding, developmental funding, land swaps etc will be considered.
Failure to secure suitable sites with good public transport access	That desirable sites at the right price or terms are not available for the projects and therefore the projects become unviable or reduced in vision or impact.	The Feasibility will consider a number of site options. Constituent Councils will be engaged early-doors, to support site identification and acquisition.

8 MONITORING AND EVALUATION

8.1 How will the project be evaluated?

An external evaluation will be commissioned in accordance and aligned with CPCA Monitoring & Evaluation Framework. A logic model will be developed at inception. Monthly reporting is to be

completed by the Programme Manager as per the CPCA's Highlight Reporting process and any risks and issues escalated to the Project Director.

8.2 Who will conduct the evaluation?

Evaluation will be externally commissioned at the end of the programme in 2025. Interim Evaluations monitoring progress of the different phases of the projects will be considered.

8.3 What will be measured in the evaluation?

An outcomes framework will be developed in line with the logic model.

9 APPROVAL/SIGN-OFFS

Project/Programme Manager must attain PMO and Finance sign-off, and approval by Directors prior to developing a board paper to begin next stage of the project.

Directorate	Name	Role	DD/MM/YY	Issue	Sign off (Y/N)
Strategy	Chris Bolton	PMO			
Finance	Jon Alsop/Rob Emery	Finance			
Business and Skills	Fliss Miller	Relevant Director			
Legal	Rob Parkin	Legal			
		All Directors			

Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Combined Authority

Employment and Skills Strategy Implementation Plan

This document is a draft in progress provided as an update to the Skills Committee and not for broad circulation, June 2022

Contents

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4	When we will get there	14
5	Monitoring our progress	15

1 Introduction

Employment and Skills Strategy

In January 2022 Cambridge and Peterborough Combined Authority (CPCA) published an updated Employment and Skills Strategy. Developed over the second half of 2021 in collaboration with stakeholders across the six local authority areas, the strategy builds on the 2019 Skills Strategy by providing an updated vision for skills and employment in the area, and what this means for each of the groups interacting with the skills ecosystem - people, employers, providers and place leaders.

Figure 1. CPCA Vision for Employment & Skills

A successful, globally competitive economy offering high-skilled, well-paid, good quality jobs, delivering increased productivity and prosperity to support strong, sustainable and healthy communities and enabled by an inclusive, world-class local skills system that matches the needs of our employers, learners and communities.

In which...



People experience fulfilment and good physical and mental health with productive, quality working lives. They drive their own learning and career journeys and feel confident to enter and re-enter the labour market over the course of their lives. They can access support and learning to meet their personal and work ambitions when and how they need.



Employers are providing good quality jobs; have the skills they need in their staff and can recruit the right person for the right job. They understand their skills needs and their inputs shape an agile, responsive skills system that delivers a regional pipeline of talent, matched to job opportunities to support strong businesses and enable business growth.







Providers work collaboratively across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough in an integrated education and skills system to deliver learning, qualifications, careers education and support to enable people to enter the labour market in the ways that suit individual's needs and ambitions.



Place leaders secure outcomes for the whole place, convening and supporting collaboration between employers and the integrated skills system, as well as linking into other local services for people across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough to lead healthy lives and fulfilling careers.

These vision statements are underpinned by series of short-term priorities and longer-term outcomes categorised under the four strategic themes:

Figure 2. Core themes for employment and skills

			
Pre-work learning and formal education	Employer access to talent	Life-wide and lifelong learning	Support into and between work
People can access learning and experiences during formal education that provide a strong foundation for labour market entry and future working lives.	Employers both drive and consume a dynamic market of skills provision, which shapes the current and future workforce.	People are aware of their learning needs and opportunities and are able to access provision that enables their development.	Coordinated support is available for those who need additional assistance to transition into or between work.

This Document

The development of this Implementation Plan signals a key milestone in realising the vision for employment and skills. The plan is the vehicle that enables the transition of the strategy from an articulation of evidence and aspirations for our skills system, into a live process; providing a practical road map for realistic and achievable delivery.

The purpose of the implementation plan is to guide the first five years of strategy delivery and to cement a shared understanding of what is to be delivered, how, when and by who in order to realise longer term strategic ambitions. In reiterating the objectives for the region's employment and skills pathways, the implementation plan also acts as a call to action for local employers and anchor organisations to work collaboratively and constructively to generate meaningful impact.

The document is split into four key sections:

- **Where we want to be:** a brief reiteration of the objectives of the Employment and Skills Strategy and alignment with the local and national strategic context.
- **How we will get there:** identification of the key actors within Cambridge and Peterborough's skill system and their role in supporting the successful delivery of the strategy, as well as a review of the current and planned initiatives that contribute to short term priorities and long-term outcomes and an action plan for addressing gaps in implementation.
- **When we will get there:** a timeline of activity and milestone reviews of implementation progress.
- **Monitoring our progress:** an outline of measures of success and our approach to monitoring and evaluation.

2 Where we want to be

Outcomes and strategic priorities

Employment and Skills Strategy

The vision for the skills system in Cambridgeshire & Peterborough is a long-term project. The starting point is ensuring that short-term strategic priorities are approached as a step in the right direction towards longer-term change. With this in mind, the strategy sets out a series of long-term outcomes and short-term priorities to steer the work of partners, as shown in Figure 4 over the page.

Figure 3 below maps out the Employment and Skills Strategy in the wider local and national strategic context. Local strategies highlighted orange are those where there are specific overlaps with the priorities in the Employment and Skills Strategy. Greater detail of these overlaps is set out in Figure 5, page 6.

Drafting note: References to LIS and LERS to be replaced with the new Economic Growth Strategy, as this is complete.

Figure 3. Wider strategic context

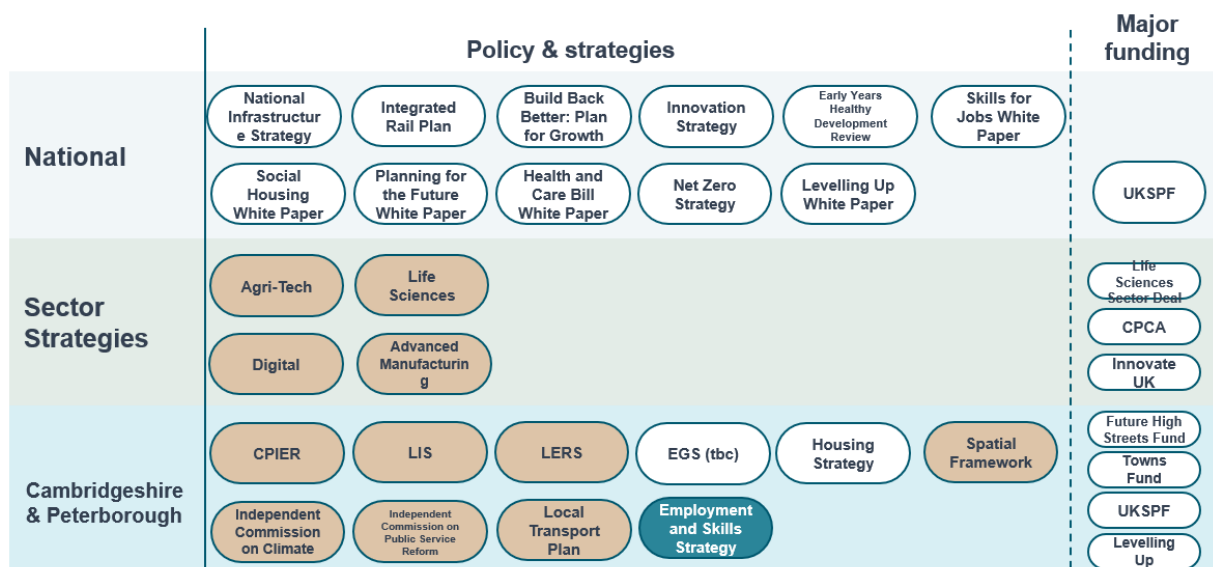


Figure 4. CPCA long-term outcomes & short-term priorities for employment and skills





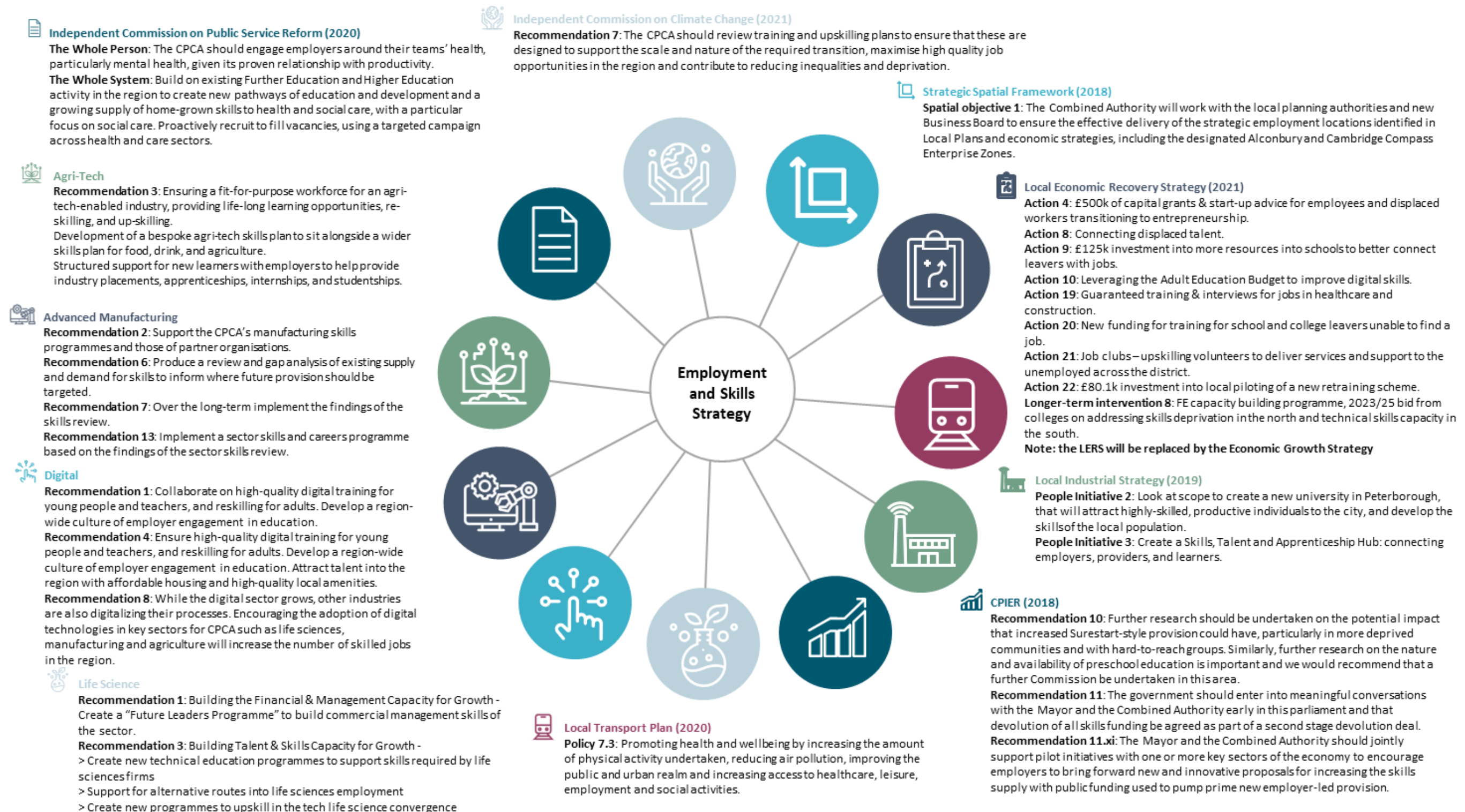
Core themes	Long-term outcomes	Short-term priorities
 <p>Pre-work learning and formal education</p> <p>People can access learning and experiences during formal education that provide a strong foundation for labour market entry and future working lives.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People understand how their ambitions can be realised through learning and training and are connected to opportunities, experiences and role models. • Providers have increased numbers of students taking courses and apprenticeships aligned both to local job opportunities and their interests and ambitions. • Providers are outcomes driven, progressing learners into and between jobs and careers with the skills – from basic employability to soft skills, to technical capabilities – that employers need. • Skills system drives social mobility with access to advice, skills, and opportunities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving careers education, specifically around STEM and green skills, as well as information, advice and guidance. • Widening education access and participation to make education more inclusive and the student body (and future workforce) more diverse. • Enhancing exposure to role models, work experience, and understanding of various training routes into sectors and occupations. • Capital investment to improve teaching facilities and kit, particularly for providers of FE, alongside support for staff capacity building.
 <p>Life-wide and lifelong learning</p> <p>People are aware of their learning needs and opportunities and able to access provision that enables their development.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People are drivers of their own learning and work journey, making informed decisions about the selection of training, development and work activities that are right for them. • People are equipped with the soft and technical skills to respond to opportunities in the labour market and see clear pathways into and between a variety of occupations and careers. • People can access - physically and digitally – and navigate an agile and responsive skills system to upskill and reskill throughout their careers. • Providers are outcomes driven, progressing learners into and between jobs and careers with the skills – from basic employability to soft skills, to technical capabilities – that employers need. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving access to careers information, advice and guidance at any age. • Providing support to upskill and reskill in response to economic restructuring (e.g. following covid-19, Brexit, further digitisation, as net-zero transition intensifies). • Increasing work-based learning, particularly apprenticeships, and introducing more accessible formats (e.g. short courses/ online/blended learning). • Ensuring inclusion in continued and community learning and support for disadvantaged people, adults with SEN, care leavers and ex-offenders.
 <p>Employer access to talent</p> <p>Employers both drive and consume a dynamic market of skills provision, which shapes the current and future workforce.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employers can access a pipeline of skilled people seeking to move into the workforce and the right skills development training for their current staff. • Employers can easily access – physically and digitally - and navigate support to adapt their workforce planning in response to structural changes in the economy. • Employers can and do articulate their skills needs both in terms of long-term workforce planning/strategy (skills for which they have consistent/repeating demand over time) and short-term workforce demand (skills which for which they have an immediate, unmet need). • Employers have well defined and designed jobs, for which the skills requirements and development prospects are clear to staff and candidates. • Providers collectively plan, design and deliver learning and training provision responding to employers' long-term needs and can respond with agility to short-term demand. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting covid recovery, growth and net-zero transition by developing priority skills and responding to acute issues. • Driving up and sustaining employers' engagement with and influence on education and training. • Embedding modern work practices and conditions and improving job quality.
 <p>Support into and between work</p> <p>Coordinated support is available for those who need additional assistance to transition into or between work.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People can access support into education and employment how and when they need it, at any point in their lives and whatever their starting point. • Place leaders collectively reduce barriers – health, mental health, digital and connectivity – for people to access learning, training and employment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting unemployed and NEETs into training and employment. • Providing support for disadvantaged groups to access the labour market. • Targeting support for Covid-19 recovery and transitions for displaced workers

Figure 5. Wider CPCA strategic priorities, linked to Employment and Skills Priorities



System changes

The Employment and Skills Strategy set out three linked longer-term change projects, critical to ensuring our skills system can truly meet the needs of our local communities:

1. **A regional curriculum enabling strategic collaboration across providers, with learning and training aligned to local job opportunities and careers** – using robust data and information from employers to inform the experiences, skills development and qualifications that school, college and university students need for local job opportunities and careers.
2. **A dual-track system, anticipating long-term needs and responding with agility in the short-term** – with providers who can *both* lead on future workforce development to provide a pipeline of talent and respond to short term skills needs from industry.
3. **A coordinated place-based action framework, to engage all stakeholders in addressing multiple/complex issues** – convening place leaders, providers, schools and partners to focus on improving skill and qualification levels and getting people into good jobs and to achieve higher earnings.

These three projects will ensure **effective** provision is delivered using an **agile** approach, in a way suited to the nuances of **our places**.

Drafting note: This section will include more detailed overviews of the long-term projects, why they are needed to really change the system, provide examples (where available) from elsewhere and set out a path to change. Engagement to develop this information with stakeholders is ongoing.

3 How we will get there

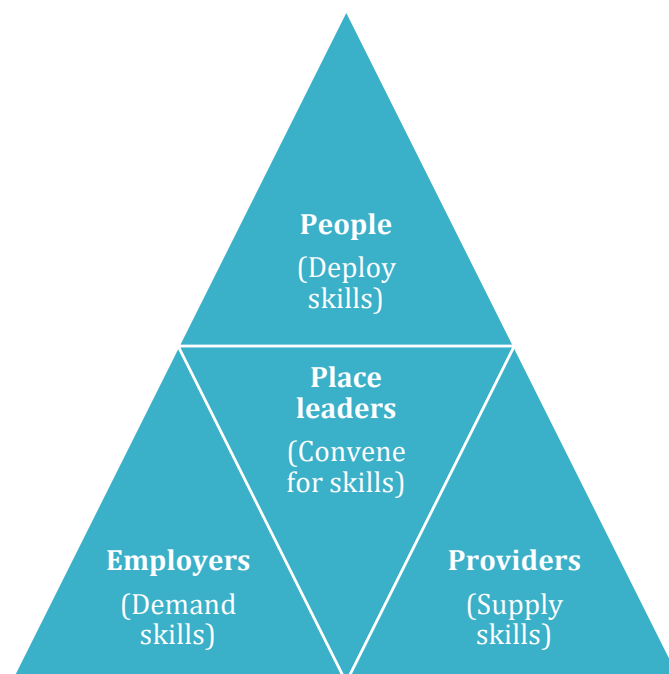
Who will act

Drafting note: this section will outline who needs to act, how to deliver the strategy and give a perspective on the effectiveness of existing arrangements and outline new structures which may be introduced to ensure successful delivery, based on desk-based research of what works and engagement with stakeholders. This section will then outline what it is anticipated these groups will be responsible for delivering and how relationships are intended to work - i.e. who is accountable for what.

The updated Employment and Skills strategy places the four key interrelated anchors of the skills infrastructure – people, employers, providers and place leaders – at the heart of the vision for Employment and Skills in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

If delivered successfully, the strategy should result in a skills model whereby people are empowered to take charge of their learning and career journeys, providers work collaboratively across the patch to offer inclusive and high-quality employment pathways, employers have access to a diverse talent equipped with the right skills for the future and place leaders effectively convene to leverage opportunities for all.

Figure 6. Actors in the skills system



Each must act purposefully to translate this vision and drive a truly dynamic local skills system that meets the differing needs of the region's communities. Action cannot happen in isolation but must be cohesive and collaborative, with effective structures in place to ensure

each groups is represented and has a voice in shaping change and reaching strategic objectives.

This is not about creating complex governance systems, but making Cambridgeshire and Peterborough's existing governance, management and delivery functions (see Table 1) work in a more integrated way to successfully support the strategy transition from development to implementation. This must be underpinned by both a shared commitment to delivery and understanding of the role and remit of each function.

Table 1. CPCA Governance Structures

Entity/Group	Role	Representation
CA Board	Oversight	Place leaders
Business Board	Oversight	Employers
Skills Committee	Oversight	Place leaders
Education Committee	Oversight	Place leaders
Employment & Skills Board	Advice	Place leaders, Providers, Employers
Business Advisory Panel	Advice	Employers
LSIP	Delivery	Place leaders
Cambridge Public Service Board	Delivery	Providers
AEB Grant Fund Providers	Delivery	Providers
College Principals Group	Delivery	Providers
Growth Works	Delivery	Providers
Youth Board	Advice	People

What action will be taken

The shared understanding of who will fulfil the delivery, advisory and oversight functions of implementation must be complemented by a comprehensive overview of the full portfolio activity being delivered across the CA geography as well as the pipeline. This enables the identification of interventions which are well aligned to the short-term priorities and anticipated longer term outcomes of the Employment and Skills Strategy and therefore should be continued and intensified, and which activities do not contribute to strategic ambitions and as such should be adapted, curtailed or stopped. The mapping of current and future interventions will also help decision makers identify gaps in activity and will support ongoing monitoring of implementation progress.

Drafting note: An initial qualitative rating of the range of activities currently active against each of the short-term priorities has been undertaken using the following framework. At the current time, effectiveness and strategic of skills interventions at a portfolio level is considered to be a '2'. This indicates that the current range of activities are only partially delivering outcomes at the scale, pace and quality required, and as such, will need to be adapted and/or intensified to improve outcome realisation.






Table 2. Indicative rating of intervention portfolios

RAG	Score	Status	Course of action/considerations
	3	Current range of activities working well and delivering outcomes at the scale, pace and quality required.	Maintain. Learn lessons about what works, adapt where necessary as outcomes are delivered/in response to changing context
	2	Current range of activities partially delivering outcomes at the scale, pace and quality required.	Adapt & Intensify current activities to improve delivery outcomes at the scale, pace and quality required.
	1	Current range of activities not delivering outcomes at the scale, pace and quality required.	Adapt to improve or disband and replace current activities to improve delivery outcomes at the scale, pace and quality required.

The detailed activity mapping and scoring exercise is currently underway. The following scoring matrix has been developed to determine the effectiveness and strategic alignment of current and planned interventions.

Initial mapping shows that the majority of current and planned activity contributes to the pre-work learning and formal education theme (46 interventions). A lower volume of activity is being delivered or planned which is aligned to the support into and between work theme (18 interventions, of which three are in the pipeline). 27 interventions fall under employer access to talent and a further 30 are aligned to the life-wide and lifelong learning theme.

Table 3. Activity Scoring Matrix

RAG	Score	Note	Course of Action
	5	Working well, delivering outcomes	Intensify
	4	Working well, some minor changes would improve delivery of outcomes (e.g. more, sooner, better quality)	Adapt
	3	Mixed performance to date, changes could stabilise and improve delivery of outcomes (e.g. more, sooner, better quality)	Adapt
	2	Consistently constrained performance to date, will require substantive adaption to improve delivery of outcomes	Curtail
	1	Not working, difficult to see how adaptation could improve delivery of outcomes	Stop

The finished implementation plan will detail each activity in a table format that clearly shows the strategic theme, short-term priority and outcome the intervention falls under, the partners responsible for delivery, how delivery is being funded, the delivery time frame and its effectiveness score.

The following analysis will be pulled from the completed mapping and scoring exercise:

- things that are in the pipeline, in two categories: funding secured and to be secured (latter is something that is a worked up project, need is recognised but funding has not been identified or the identified stream not secure);
- gaps where something new/different is required and the plan to address them; and,
- how/where actions contribute to starting the system change projects.

Initial analysis of progress against the early actions of the strategy is shown in Table 4.

Table 4. Progress Against Early Actions

Pre-work and Formal Education	RAG	Employer access to talent	RAG	Life-wide and Lifelong Learning	RAG	Support Into and Between Work	RAG
Development of ARU Peterborough, green skills centre and net zero programme	4	CRF Start and Grow – pre-start up and micro business enterprise skills support in Fenland, Peterborough and Huntingdonshire	3	All Age Careers Advice – bid for National Careers Service contract for mentoring programme, Careers Hubs and market town hubs <i>Strategic discussions with DfE, CEC and key local partners to secure funding</i>	1	CRF Turning Point – funded internships and short courses for work re-entry and digital/management in Fenland and Peterborough	3
College of West Anglia Wisbech campus development <i>Funding bids submitted for LGF and LUF</i>	2	Energy Hub supply chain development <i>Research commissioned – awaiting findings and recommendations</i>	2	Direct AEB funding to priority skills needs, use AEB Innovation Fund to pilot new forms of training provision	3	Expand short courses through innovative course design, such as skills bootcamps	4
Ely and St Neots FE provision improvements <i>Gainshare allocation approved.</i>	3	Expand Growth Works in business management and leadership for small business leaders	0			ESF projects up to 2023 focused on young people, NEETs, ex-offenders, and furthest from labour market, and national DWP support	3

<i>PID to be reviewed at CA Board on 27th July</i>							
Apprenticeship Levy Pooling, apprenticeship delivery at level 3+ for young people	2	Continue delivery of Growth Works Skills Brokerage and Digital Talent Platform and engagement model	3			Add Work and Health Programme to Growth Works <i>DWP pilot in process to develop a Work and Health Strategy to inform this programme</i>	2
Expand employers engagement for T Levels	3	Rapid response skill gap mapping for recovery/Brexit <i>Wider sectoral mapping to be commissioned</i>	0				
Growth Works Talent Pledge	3						
Social value contracts <i>Not yet started</i>	0						

4 When we will get there

Drafting note: This section will present a timeline of activity and specific review points. This will be drafted once the full scope of current and planned activities have been mapped.

5 Monitoring our progress

Drafting note: this section will give further detail on specific governance/management/delivery functions responsible for producing and reviewing monitoring reports.

Approach to monitoring and evaluation

Rigorous monitoring and evaluation processes provide a powerful means to hold ourselves and partners to account, assessing implementation progress and communicating the impact of strategic working to a range of stakeholders.

Our approach to monitoring and evaluation will operate at two levels.





The first will be at the intervention level, whereby Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) specific to a project or activity will be reported on at regular intervals. Delivery partners can utilise this information to monitor progress and refine project design or delivery models as required to meet KPIs. When combined, the progress reporting of interventions contributing to strategic delivery will provide a useful tool for CPCA and partners to understand what is working well and could be intensified or replicated in other geographies, as well as what projects are underperforming and require corrective action. Intervention level reporting will result in a rich evidence base for CPCA and partners that gives insight into what works, where and for who, that can be utilised to inform the design of future interventions. The monitoring and evaluation approach for the Employment and Skills Strategy must therefore include a mechanism for sharing key lessons across the local skills system.

The second level of reporting will be at a portfolio level to assess the impact of strategic delivery. This will involve monitoring core success measures (see Table 4) to help communicate the story of change in the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough system and the actors that operate within it. As well as helping to trace the longer-term impact of strategic activity, CPCA and delivery partners will be able to use reporting outputs to leverage further investment in the region to support the longer-term system change projects.

The progress measures to watch

The Employment and Skills strategy highlights the following indicators as the cross-cutting core measures that CPCA and partners will report on as part of implementation.

Table 5. Measures of Success

Group	Indicator	Pre-work learning and formal education	Employer access to talent	Life-wide and lifelong learning	Support into and between work
People 	Economic activity (increasing)				✓
	Low or no qualifications (decreasing)	✓	✓	✓	
	In work universal credit (decreasing)				✓
Employers 	Median wages (increasing)		✓	✓	
	GVA and productivity (increasing)		✓		
	Skilled jobs (increasing)		✓		
Providers 	Participation rates (increasing)	✓		✓	
	Progression at 18 into FE, Vocational and HE (increasing)	✓			
	Skill levels (increasing)	✓	✓	✓	
Place Leaders 	Employment levels (increasing)		✓		✓
	Economic inactivity (decreasing)				✓
	Travel to work and learn times (improving)	✓		✓	✓



**CAMBRIDGESHIRE
& PETERBOROUGH**
COMBINED AUTHORITY

Agenda Item No: 2.7

Skills Bootcamps

To: Skills Committee

Meeting Date: 4 July 2022

Public report: Yes

Lead Member: Councillor Lucy Nethsingha, Chair of the Skills Committee

From: Fliss Miller – Interim Associate Skills Director

Key decision: No

Forward Plan ref: N/A

Recommendations: The Skills Committee are recommended to:

Note the report approved by the Combined Authority Board on
30 March 2022.

Voting arrangements: No vote required.

1. Purpose

- 1.1 The purpose of this paper to inform the Skills Committee of the Wave Three Skills Bootcamp grant funding secured for the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough area funded by the Department for Education (DfE) through the National Skills Fund. This paper outlines the key considerations for taking this forward.
- 1.2 The Skills Committee are asked to note the paper approved by the Combined Authority Board on 30 March 2022 to accept the grant funding in accordance with the Grant Funding Agreement, to create a new budget line and to delegate authority to the Chief Executive to be able to enter in to, sign and award grant agreements and awards to training providers to delivery on Wave Three Skills Bootcamps following an appropriate procurement exercise.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Department for Education via the National Skills Fund has invested in the delivery of Skills Bootcamps across the country to meet the skills needs of local areas. Skills Bootcamps form part of the Lifetime Skills Guarantee announced by the Prime Minister in September 2020.
- 2.2 The Combined Authority have been delivering Digital Skills Bootcamps since September 2021 following a successful competitive bid to the DfE for delivery across the East of England. This Wave 2 funding concludes for new starts on 31 March 2022.
- 2.3 Skills Bootcamps are intensive, Level 3-5 or equivalent flexible training courses up to 16 weeks, with a guaranteed job interview (in the case of a new job), which equip adults with technical skills that enable them to access in demand jobs, apprenticeships, new opportunities and an increased level of income over time (including for the self-employed).
- 2.4 Skills Bootcamps rely on local knowledge of skills shortages and employer needs, and the ability to attract and train local learners and to help them achieve better job outcomes.
- 2.5 Following a proposal submitted by the Combined Authority to DfE on the 28 January 2022, the Combined Authority received notification on the 8 March 2022 of award for the full amount proposed; £4,891,985 in grant funding to deliver Wave 3 Skills Bootcamps to 1,780 learners, for the first year period from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023. Within the grant award £342,439 has been allocated to management costs.
- 2.6 The Combined Authority has been approved to deliver Skills Bootcamps in the following sectors; digital, technical (including engineering and advanced manufacturing) construction, green and a number of pathways to accelerated apprenticeships. Furthermore, up to 10% of the value of the Funding is being allowed to test the value and effectiveness of Skills Bootcamps in the sectors defined by the Combined Authority in addition to the sectors outlined above.
- 2.7 The DfE may extend the funding period of this agreement for 12 months, by giving written notice to The Combined Authority no later than 31 March 2023 and a further 12 months, by giving written notice to The Combined Authority no later than 31 March 2024.

Significant Implications

3. Financial Implications

- 3.1 There are no direct financial implications as this is a reporting a decision already taken by the Combined Authority. For the Committee's reference the implications of the decision taken by the Board are set out below.

"This project is not currently reflected in the 2022-23 budget, so the Board are recommended to approve the addition of £4,891,985 expenditure, fully funded by the DfE grant, to the 2022-23 budget. All CPCA resourcing costs incurred by this project will be covered by the £342,439 management fee, resulting in a net zero impact on current budgets."

4. Legal Implications

- 4.1 There are no significant legal implications.

5. Public Health implications

- 5.1 The recommendation of this report is for members to note, therefore the recommendation is neutral for public health implications.

6. Environmental and Climate Change Implications

- 6.1 The report recommendation has a neutral implication for the environment and climate change as it is for members to note.

7. Other Significant Implications

- 7.1 The recommendations in this report have due regard to the Combined Authority's Equalities duties under the Equality Act 2010 in implementing funding policies which seek to widen participation and make learning opportunities more accessible for all citizens including all protected characteristics.

8. Appendices

- 8.1 None

9. Background Papers

[Skills Bootcamps Wave 3 Combined Authority Board Report 30 March 2022](#)

Budget and Performance Report

To:	Skills Committee
Meeting Date:	4 July 2022
Public report:	Yes
Lead Member:	Councillor Lucy Nethsingha, Chair of the Skills Committee
From:	Jon Alsop, Head of Finance (S73)
Key decision:	No
Forward Plan ref:	N/A
Recommendations:	<p>The Skills Committee is recommended to:</p> <p>a) Note the 2021/22 revenue forecast outturn position for Skills related budgets.</p>
Voting arrangements:	A simple majority of all Members present and voting

1. Purpose

- 1.1 To provide an update and overview of 2022/23 revenue budgets to enable the Committee to make informed decisions regarding the expenditure of these funds.
- 1.2 The paper also provides a performance update on Skills projects and a trajectory of expected performance against devolution deal objectives.

2. Background

- 2.1 At the January 2021 Combined Authority Board Meeting, the Board approved a Medium-Term Financial Plan (MTFP) including balanced revenue and capital budgets for 2021/22. The original budget has been updated throughout the financial year as the Board has approved new budget allocations and adjustments to existing budgets. This report provides an update to the forecast outturn position against those budgets.
- 2.3 The outturn forecast reflects costs incurred to date, accrued expenditure and assumptions on staffing, overheads and workstream programme delivery costs.
- 2.4 A paper will be taken to the Combined Authority Board in July with a final draft outturn position. This paper will confirm requests for unspent budget to be carried forward into the new financial year (2022/23), where appropriate.
- 2.5 The outturn position as set out in this paper is still subject to final year end adjustments and to external audit.

3. Revenue Income & Expenditure

- 3.1 A breakdown of the Business and Skills Directorate 'Skills Revenue' income for the period to 31 March 2022, is set out in Table 1. below.

Table 1. Skills Revenue Income Budgets 2021/22				
Skills Revenue Funding Streams	Revised Budget £'000	Actuals to 31 March 2022 £'000	Forecast Outturn £'000	Forecast Outturn Variance £'000
Adult Education Budget	(13,174.0)	(13,173.7)	(13,174.0)	-
Careers Enterprise Company Funding	(211.0)	(113.6)	(211.0)	-
Mid-Life MOT	(40.0)	(39.6)	(39.6)	0.4
Skills Advisory Panel Grant	(75.0)	(75.0)	(75.0)	-
Total Skills Revenue Expenditure	(13,500.0)	(13,402.0)	(13,499.6)	0.4

- 3.2 A breakdown of the Business & Skills Directorate 'Skills Revenue' expenditure for the period to 31 March 2022, is set out in Table 2. below.

Table 2. Skills Revenue Expenditure Budgets 2021/22

Skills Revenue Expenditure	Revised Budget £'000	Actuals to 31 March 2022 £'000	Forecast Outturn £'000	Forecast Outturn Variance £'000
AEB Devolution Programme	11,367.6	10,584.0	10,584.0	(783.6)
AEB High Value Courses	236.6	37.9	37.9	(198.7)
AEB Innovation Fund - Revenue	500.0	394.7	425.0	(75.0)
AEB Level 3 Courses	808.8	418.1	418.1	(390.7)
AEB National Retraining Scheme	39.5	39.5	39.5	0.0
AEB Programme Costs	442.1	457.2	457.2	15.0
AEB Sector Based Work Academies	233.2	116.0	116.0	(117.1)
AEB Provider Capacity Building	250.0	94.0	125.0	(125.0)
AEB Strategic Partnership Development	250.0	48.2	125.0	(125.0)
Careers and Enterprise Company (CEC)	222.1	99.1	206.9	(15.2)
Digital Skills Bootcamp	1,826.3	41.0	1,826.3	-
Health and Care Sector Work Academy	730.2	566.0	624.5	(105.7)
Mid-life MOT	40.0	39.8	39.8	(0.2)
Skills Advisory Panel (SAP) (DfE)	112.3	66.4	96.7	(15.6)
Skills Rapid Response Fund	115.2	88.0	115.1	(0.1)
Total Skills Revenue Expenditure	17,173.9	13,089.7	15,237.0	(1,936.9)

3.3 The Forecast Outturn as set out in the table above shows a reduction in expected costs for the year of £1,936.9k compared to the budget and compared to £2,398.4k reported at the March committee. 'Actual' figures are based on payments made and accrued expenditure where known.

3.4 Variances between the revenue outturn position and the annual budget are set out below:

a. The AEB programme accounts for £1,800.1k of the underspend that is currently forecast. A large amount of work is being carried out with both existing and potential providers to improve the delivery of the various projects within the programme, and whilst improvements are being made, these will not necessarily impact the current fiscal year. They will, however, improve the academic year outturn.

Some of the actions that are being implemented to reduce the underspend, particularly by the end of the academic year include:

- Inviting providers to submit cases for in-year 'growth' and increasing grant and contract values where realistic proposals have been agreed. £0.5m of additional funding has been approved for in-year growth.
- Introducing a new grant-funded adult learning institute, the Workers Education Association (WEA) in-year to commence delivery from March.
- Payments for level 3 courses to grant providers are made in arrears.
- We expect to increase the number of Independent Training Providers, through our upcoming commissioning round from eight to at least 15 for the 2022/23 academic year. Doubling the capacity and funding that is contracted

The funding for AEB is ring-fenced, and whilst it is not ideal that there will be an underspend, this funding will be carried forward into the new fiscal year to ensure it is spent on learners within our region.

b. The CEC budget line began the Careers Hub aspect of the contract in September, and

as such the budget has not yet been fully committed. Most of this budget is either staffing or charges from the Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Growth Company (Growth Co) for delivery of the service. There have been delays in creating the legal contracts between the Combined Authority and Growth Co, and as soon as these are completed invoices will flow between the two organisations.

c. The performance of the Digital Skills Bootcamp project was the subject of a separate paper at a previous committee meeting detailing the changes in providers. Expenditure lags income as providers are paid after receipt of the funding, so final balances will be updated for accruals during the year end process.

d. The Health and Social Care Work Academy project was reprofiled in January further to a paper to the Skills Committee which was approved at the CA Board. Unfortunately, due to lack of claims, this profile is showing a potential underspend in the current financial year. It is understood that additional activities are being undertaken but it is unlikely they will impact on the current financial year.

e. Skills Advisory Panel funding has been received and most of the income has been spent or committed. We will look to carry forward unspent balances into the new financial year to align with academic year spend.

4. Performance Reporting

- 4.1 The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Devolution Deal is about delivering better economic outcomes for the people of our area and commits us to specific results.
- 4.2 Appendix 1 shows the Skills Performance Dashboard, with an update on delivery against the following growth outcomes at the heart of the Devolution Deal (of which outcomes are embodied in the business cases which the Board and Committee consider):
 - Prosperity (measured by Gross Value Added (GVA))
 - Housing
 - Jobs
- 4.3 These metrics are updated to align with the Board Performance Reports.
- 4.4 Future performance reporting arrangements in support of the new Business Plan and Sustainable Growth Ambition Statement are being developed to adopt new metrics with a stronger outcome focus.
- 4.5 Appendix 1 also shows the current RAG status for Skills projects.

Significant Implications

5. Financial Implications

- 5.1 There are no financial implications other than those included in the main body of the report.

6. Legal Implications

- 6.1 The Combined Authority is required to prepare a balanced budget in accordance with statutory requirements.

7. Public Health implications

- 7.1 N/A

8. Environmental and Climate Change Implications

- 8.1 N/A

9. Other Significant Implications

- 9.1 N/A

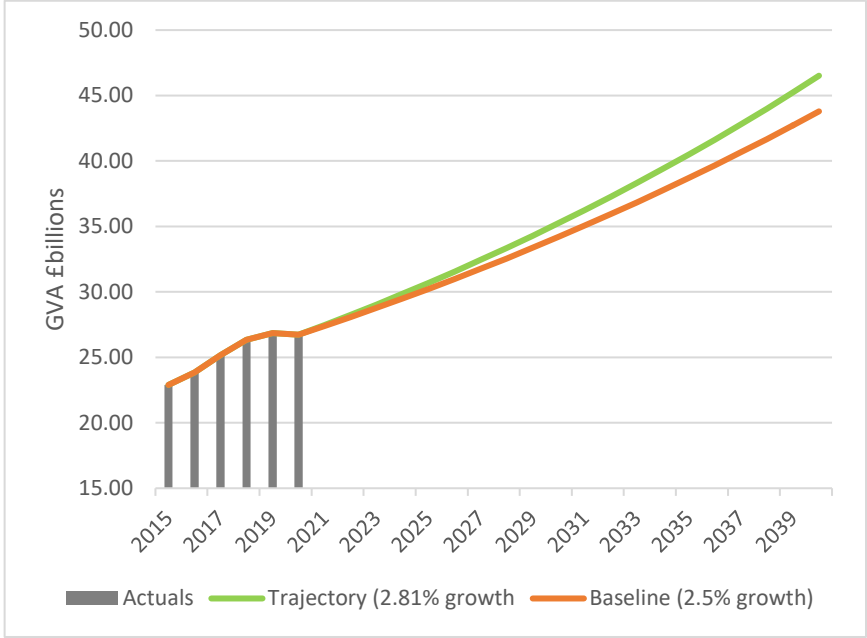
10. Appendices

- 10.1 Appendix 1 – Performance Dashboard

Sources:
Baseline: Current trend without Devolution Deal interventions
Outturn data source: GVA and Jobs - Office of National Statistics (ONS);
Housing - Council Annual Monitoring Reports/CambridgeshireInsights.

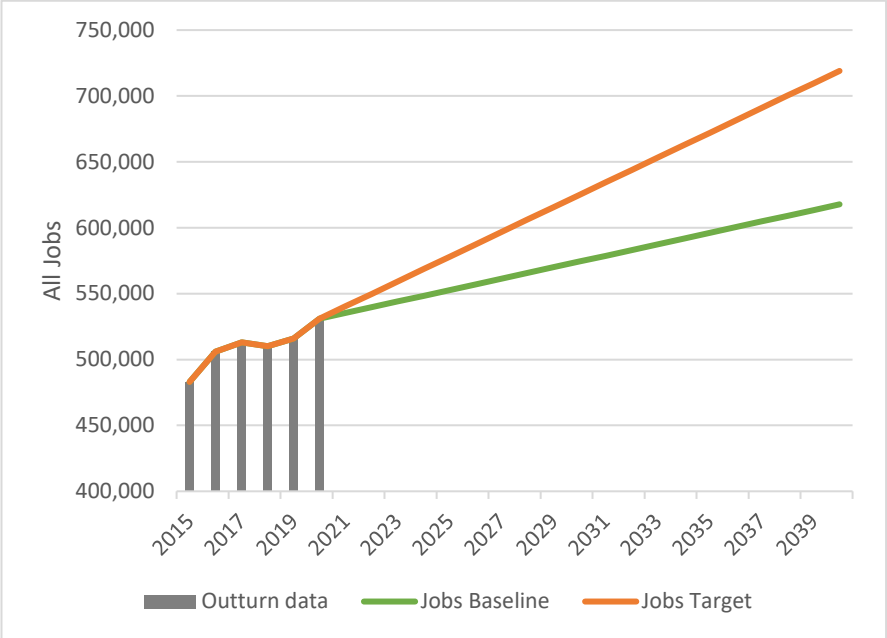
SKILLS COMMITTEE
COMBINED AUTHORITY PERFORMANCE DASHBOARD
DEVOLUTION DEAL TRAJECTORY

GVA TRAJECTORY V BASELINE



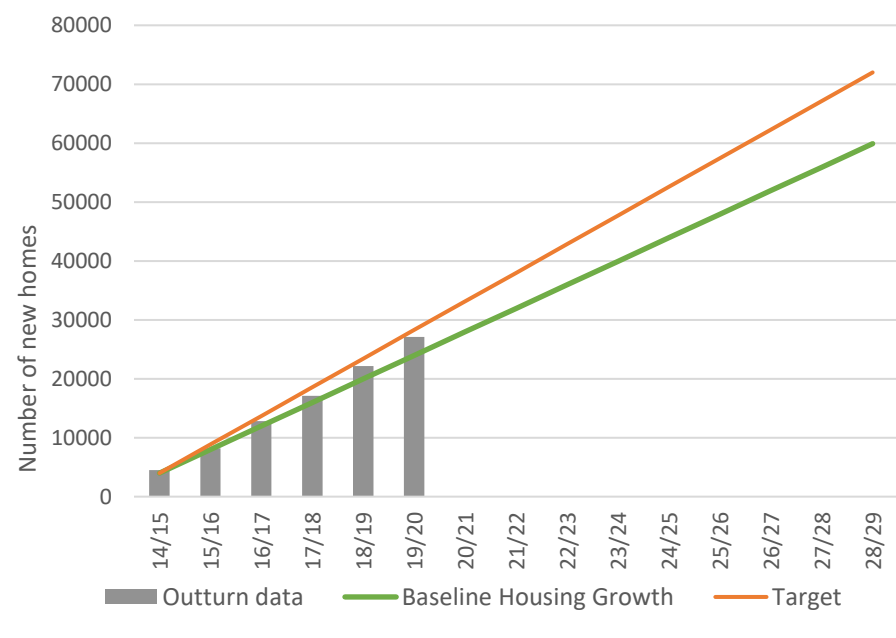
This has been updated in line with National Reporting standards. The CPCA Devolution Deal committed to doubling GVA over 25 years with 2014 as the baseline. To achieve this target the CPIER identified the region would require annual growth of 0.31% on top of the 2.5% baseline growth.

JOBS TRAJECTORY V BASELINE



Target is derived through the CPIER by the GL Hearn report with a high growth scenario of 9,400 additional job growth per annum and a baseline of 4,338 jobs per annum.

HOUSING PERFORMANCE (*cumulative figures)



Devolution Deal target to deliver 72,000 new homes over a 15-year period. £170m affordable homes programme is expected to deliver over 2,500 additional homes.

Combined Authority Skills Project Profile:



Skills projects	
Project	RAG status
Adult Education Budget (AEB)	Green
Growth Works (Business Growth Service)	Amber
University of Peterborough Phase 1	Red
University of Peterborough Phase 2	Amber
University of Peterborough Phase 3	Red
Skills Bootcamps	Amber
Health & Care Sector Work Academy (HCSWA)	Amber

Data as at the end of May 2022



Agenda Item No: 2.9

A Summary of the Employment and Skills Board Meeting 17 May 2022

To:	Skills Committee
Meeting Date:	4 July 2022
Public report:	Yes
Lead Member:	Councillor Lucy Nethsingha, Chair of the Skills Committee
From:	Fliss Miller, Interim Associate Skills Director
Key decision:	No
Forward Plan ref:	N/A
Recommendations:	<p>The Skills Committee is recommended to:</p> <p>Note the paper which provides an overview of the recent Employment and Skills Board held on 17 May 2022.</p>
Voting arrangements:	No vote required.

1. Purpose

- 1.1 This paper provides the Skills Committee a summary of the recent meeting of the Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Combined Authority Employment & Skills Board (ESB), which includes the role of The Combined Authority's Skills Advisory Panel (SAP).

2. Background

- 2.1 The last meeting of the ESB was held on the 17 May 2022. Thirteen members were in attendance.

3. Meeting Overview

- 3.1 The meeting reviewed the progress of the Employment and Skills Strategy and also the Economic Growth Strategy. Useful feedback was provided by members that will be incorporated into the development of implementation of the strategies.
- 3.2 A member of the Board invited discussion about their intention to submit an Expression of Interest for the Local Skills Improvement Plan. Board members were invited to support the bid by sharing resources through the Interim Associate Director for Skills to reduce duplication.
- 3.3 Members received a presentation on UK Core SPF and Multiply, outlining opportunities and also potential risks with the new funding.
- 3.4 A verbal update was given informing the Board about the performance of Growth Works. A further report was circulating following the meeting.
- 3.5 The Board were also informed of the new contracts that have been secured by the Skills Team at the Combined Authority including the Careers Hub and Skills Bootcamps. The Team were praised by members for their work to win these bids.
- 3.6 Board members were encouraged to nominate new members to the Board.

Significant Implications

4. Financial Implications

- 4.1 There are no financial implications.

5. Legal Implications

- 5.1 There are no legal implications.

6. Public Health implications

6.1 There are no public health implications

7. Environmental and Climate Change Implications

7.1 There are no environmental or climate change implications.

8. Other Significant Implications


8.1 There are no other significant implications.

9. Appendices

9.1 There are no appendices.

10. Background Papers

7.1 [Minutes from ESB – 17 May 2022](#)

/SKILLS COMMITTEE AGENDA PLAN	Updated 23 June 2022	 CAMBRIDGESHIRE & PETERBOROUGH COMBINED AUTHORITY
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Notes

Committee dates shown in bold are confirmed.
 Committee dates shown in italics are TBC.

The definition of a key decision is set out in the Combined Authorities Constitution in Chapter 6 – Transparency Rules, Forward Plan and Key Decisions, Point 11 <http://cambridgeshirepeterborough-ca.gov.uk/assets/Uploads/CPCA-Constitution-.pdf>

- * indicates items expected to be recommended for determination by Combined Authority Board
- + indicates items expected to be confidential, which would exclude the press and public.

Draft reports are due with the Democratic Services Officer by 10.00 a.m. eight clear working days before the meeting.
 The agenda dispatch date is five clear working days before the meeting.

The following are standing agenda items which are considered at every Committee meeting:

1. **Minutes of previous meeting and Action Log**
2. **Agenda Plan**
3. **Budget and Performance Report**
4. **Employment and Skills Board Update**

Committee date	Agenda item	Lead officer	Report to CA Board for decision	Reference if key decision	Agenda despatch date
04/07/22	Shared Prosperity Fund Investment Plan	/ Alan / Steve	Yes (Direct to CA Board)	2022/010	24/06/22
	Multiply Local Investment Plan	Fliss Miller	No		
	Economic Growth Strategy	Alan Downton	No		
	Growth Works Management Review – July 2022	Alan Downton / Nigel Parkinson	Yes (via BB)		
	Expansion of Careers Hub	Fliss Miller	No		
	Employment and Skills Strategy – Delivery Plan & Gainshare Skills Projects	Fliss Miller /Parminder Singh Garcha	No		
	Skills Bootcamps	Fliss Miller	No		
05/09/22	Performance Report (MFTP)	TBC	TBC		25/08/2022
	AEB Innovation Fund Review and proposals for 2022-23	Parminder Singh Garcha / Janet Warren	TBC		
	Bootcamps Contract Awards	Fliss Miller	No		
	University of Peterborough – Programme Business Case	Roger Thompson	Yes		

Committee date	Agenda item	Lead officer	Report to CA Board for decision	Reference if key decision	Agenda despatch date
	AEB Contract Awards for 2022-23 and Multi-year Funding allocations for Grant-holders	Parminder Singh Garcha	Yes	2022/013	
07/11/22	Employment and Skills Strategy - Progress update	Fliss Miller	No		28/10/22
	Skills and Labour Market Insights Bi- Annual Report (check if BB report can be used, if so move to Sept, if July report being used) State of the Economy Report	Rachel Hallam	No		
	Multiply grant and contract awards (move to September)	Parminder Singh Garcha	TBC		
	Health and Care Sector Work Academy - Update	TBC	TBC		
09/01/23	AEB Annual Return to DfE	Parminder Singh Garcha	No		29/12/22
	ESOL Local Planning Partnerships - Annual Report	Parminder Singh Garcha	No		
	FE Coldspots – report on progress	TBC	TBC		
06/03/23	AEB Funding and policy changes for 2023-24	Parminder Singh Garcha	Yes		24/02/23
	AEB Three-year Evaluation Report – impact and findings	Parminder Singh Garcha	No		
	Skills and Labour Market Insights Bi- Annual Report	Rachel Hallam	No		

Committee date	Agenda item	Lead officer	Report to CA Board for decision	Reference if key decision	Agenda despatch date
05/06/23	AEB Contract Awards to Independent Training Providers for 2023-24	Parminder Singh Garcha	Yes		26/05/23