

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

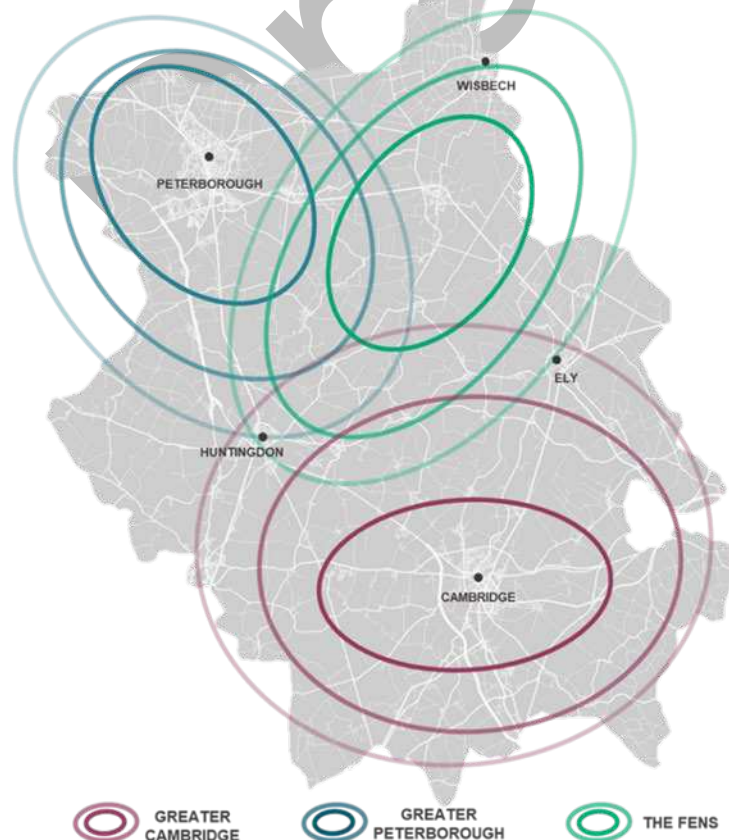
Are there any challenges you face which fall under the **Communities and Place** priority?

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.

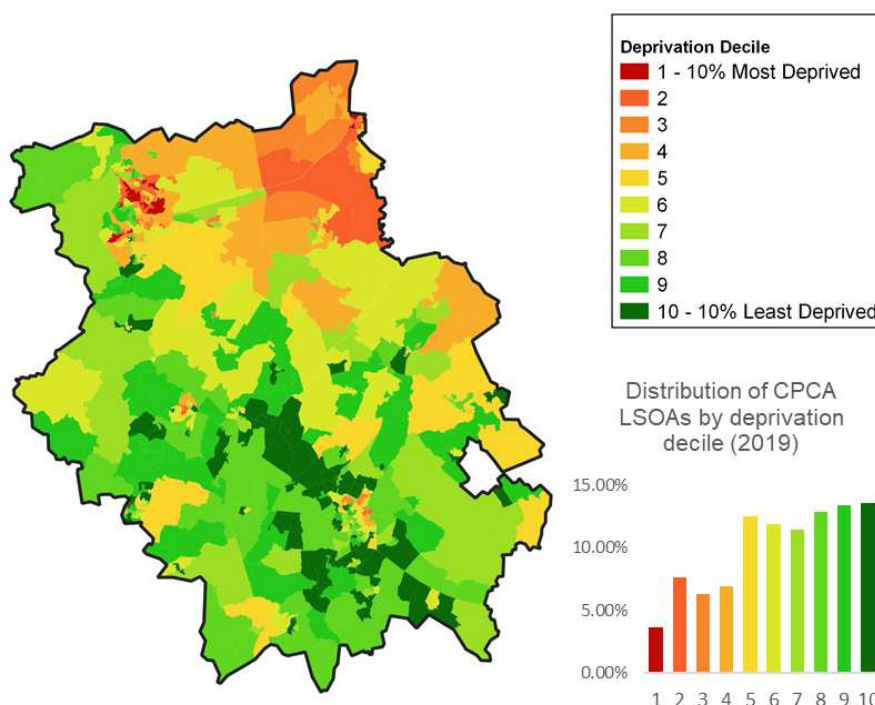
Figure 1. The three sub-economies of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough region



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.

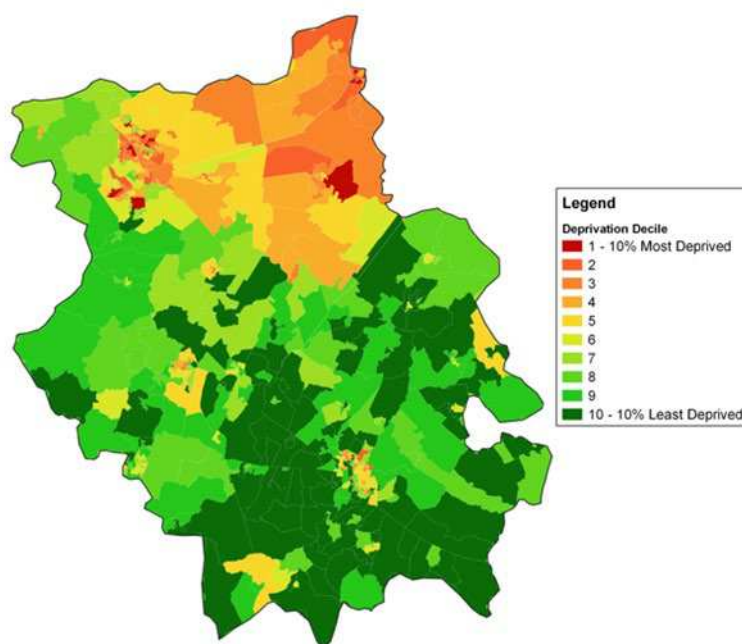
The Index of Multiple Deprivation illustrates this effect very clearly. Deprivation is concentrated in tPeterborough and Fenland, though there are pockets in all parts of the region including in Cambridge.

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.

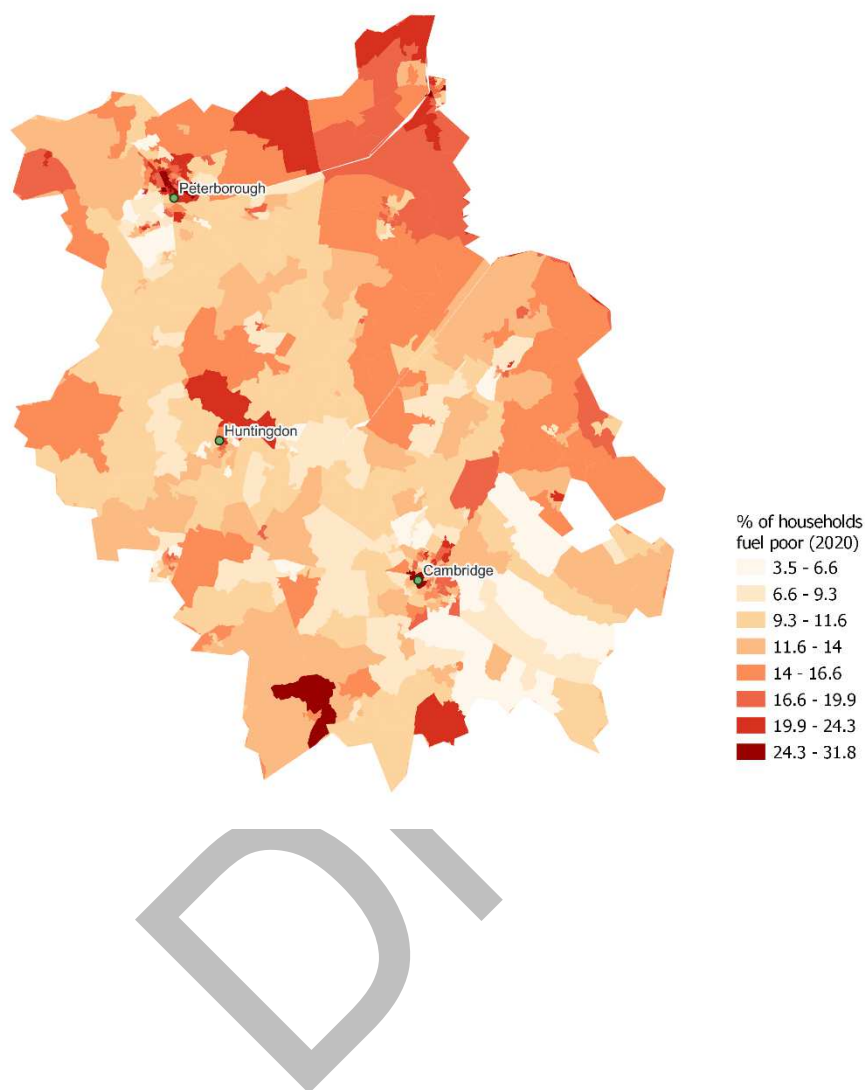
- Although population growth in the CA area is projected at 2.6% by 2040 against a national projected fall of -13.6%, only two of the local authority areas are projected to grow – Peterborough and Fenland – at 11.7% and 9.1%.
- The working age population in the area is growing more slowly than average 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 than 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%)

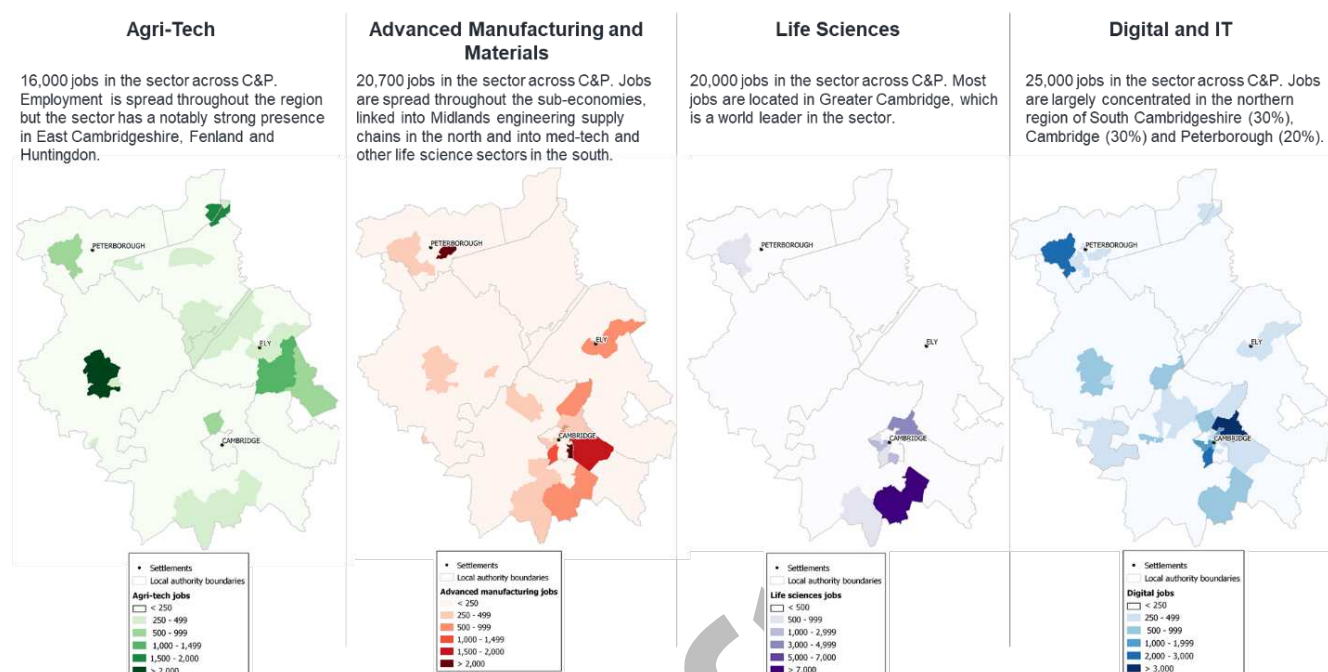
5 year survival rate	41.8	47.6	41.6	42.0	38.0	42.2
5 year % change in Employees	21%	10%	15%	3%	3%	12%
5 year change in Jobs Density	20%	10%	19%	0%	6%	10%

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 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

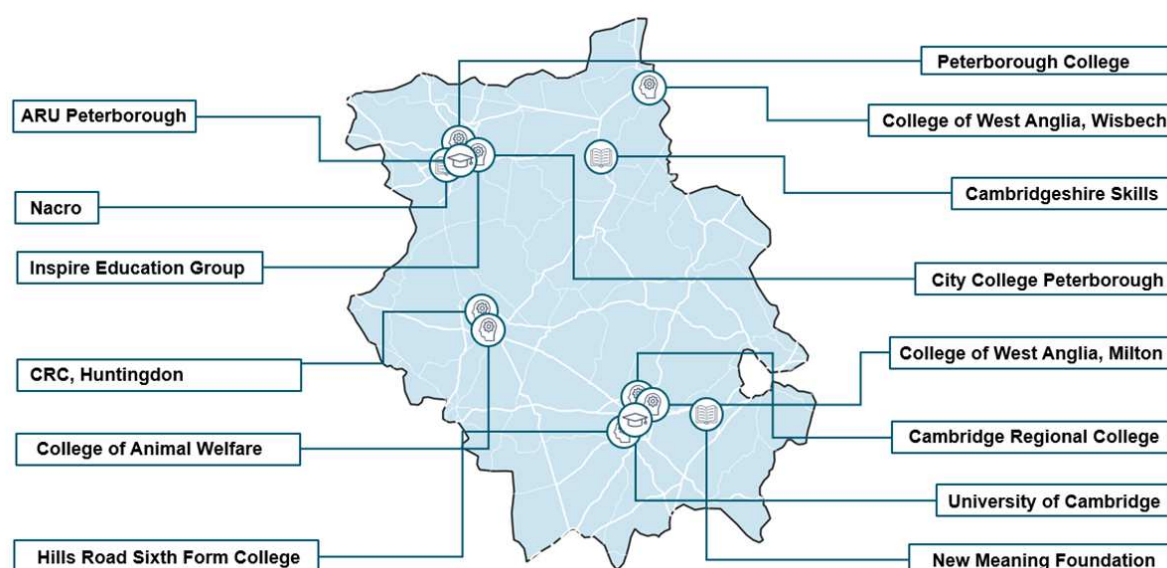
- Levels of higher skills are in line with the rest of the UK of the working age population qualified at level 4+, however there is large variation between places. Rates range from 63.4% of the working population in Cambridge to 17.4% in Fenland. Rates are rising fastest in South Cambridgeshire at 11.5%, 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.

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?**

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?

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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.

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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.

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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:

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

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