

Objective One Partnership for Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly

Community Futures Task Force

Strategy for Social Inclusion and Community Regeneration

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Section 1 - Introduction

Community Futures Task Force

The roles of this Task Force are:

1. To foster the exchange of good project ideas and good practice between IAP partnerships (including good practice in operational procedures, quality systems and capacity building within IAP teams).
2. To foster county-wide projects that promote social inclusion and community regeneration, including projects that help build the capacity of communities to engage actively in the regeneration process.
3. To help identify sources of (match) funding for social inclusion and community regeneration projects.
4. To identify any persistent cases of “corporate exclusion” i.e. particular groups of people or particular localities that appear to be bypassed by Objective One initiatives.

This strategy is produced by the Task Force to guide Objective One applicants of projects which aim to address issues of social inclusion and/or community regeneration. This document complements other Objective One strategies and the Integrated Area Plans and should be read alongside them. It provides a focus for community regeneration and social inclusion as this is a key concern of the Objective One programme strategy. Further information can be obtained from:

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Section 2 - Context

Social Exclusion

Social exclusion is defined as when people or areas suffer from a combination of linked problems such as unemployment, poor skills, low incomes, poor housing, high crime environments, bad health and family breakdown (Social Exclusion Unit). In rural areas access to services and isolation are also included.

Social exclusion is closely linked to poverty and deprivation and many people in Cornwall suffer from these problems. There are a number of contributory factors, including:

- The nature of employment in the County (lack of job security, under-employment, casual and seasonal employment);
- The prevalence of unemployment;
- Low wages, particularly in key sectors of the economy (Average weekly wage £317.20, 23% below national average);
- Low levels of service provision in sparsely populated areas;
- Poor access to transport; and
- Lack of skills.

Assessing social exclusion raises a number of difficulties as there are also issues such as self confidence and self-esteem which are important contributing factors that cannot be measured. Inevitably, the use of quantitative indicators will not enable comprehensive identification of the scale of the problem. In addition, using statistics does not capture very recent trends or forecast future trends. This has been highlighted in particular in rural areas at the present time with the Foot and Mouth crisis likely to have a very significant impact on the rural economy and social exclusion. The extent of this impact cannot be predicted at present but the Task Force are mindful of this and other future changes which historic statistics will not pick up.

The most recent assessment of the geography of deprivation in England is the Department of the Environment, Transport and Regions (DETR) 2000 Index of Deprivation. Because different patterns emerge at different scales, deprivation is analysed at District, Ward and Enumeration District. The Index of Deprivation is most commonly used to assess the severity and concentration of disadvantage using a combination of economic and social indicators. However, it also gives information about absolute levels of disadvantage. An important point to make first of all, is that **the nature of social exclusion, poverty and deprivation in Cornwall is that it is dispersed throughout sparsely populated areas, as well as concentrated in a few of the worst affected Wards.** The following table illustrates the numbers of people assessed to be 'deprived' in the districts of Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly and highlights that the rank given does not always reflect the absolute numbers.

	Number of people		Average ward ranks
	Income Deprived	Employment Deprived	
Penwith	18,802	5,290	25
Kerrier	24,117	6,663	55
Restormel	21,883	6,092	69
Carrick	19,583	5,307	98
North Cornwall	18,093	4,422	89
Caradon	15,326	3,972	157
Isles of Scilly	181	33	326

Source: DETR Index of Deprivation 2000

Ranking of individual wards/districts scores them against each indicator and then they are ranked across England, with 1 being the most disadvantaged district down to 354 as the least

disadvantaged. The Index uses a wider range of variables than the previous Index of Local Deprivation. The results for Cornwall and Scilly are represented below.

TABLE 2: INDEX OF DEPRIVATION 2000						
Rank 1-354 (where 1 equals the most deprived district)						
	Concentration	Extent	Average Ward scores	Income Scale	Employment Scale	Average ward ranks
Penwith	79	63	49	181	176	25
Kerrier	98	49	59	140	134	55
Restormel	198	158	93	154	151	69
Carrick	155	127	116	175	175	98
North Cornwall	182	158	109	193	202	89
Caradon	256	158	179	224	220	157
Isles of Scilly	353	158	325	354	354	326

Source: DETR Index of Deprivation 2000

The new Index confirms a concentration of deprivation problems in a number of districts, notably Penwith and Kerrier. Although the new Index uses a broader range of indicators, it still does not fully capture the presence of deprivation in a rural context. Research (Payne, 1995 and others) has shown that District level aggregations can disguise the true extent of problems associated with dispersed rural populations, and the socially and economically polarised nature of rural communities. The 1995 study 'People and Places: Social and Economic Distinctions in England' (SAUS) highlighted a number of situations:

- All Districts in Cornwall have an above average proportion of workers in manual occupations, when compared to the rest of the country, particularly in primary activities and in construction;
- Cornwall shows by far the highest rates of workers in the "free economy", that is people working in unpaid work, as carers, looking after the home or family;
- Workers in Cornish Districts tend to show high rates of working over 40 hours per week, but low rates of earning and of two income households;
- There are high rates of youth unemployment, youth participation in training schemes, and older males unemployed, on Government schemes and otherwise inactive but not retired; and
- Not only are mean earnings amongst the lowest of all English Districts, but inequality of income distribution is particularly high in Carrick, Kerrier, Penwith and Restormel, indicating particularly low incomes for the worst off.

A number of other factors distort the overall picture:

- High educational attainment (up to GCSE level) reflects local talent but does not ensure appropriate employment in an area of poor job opportunities;
- Employment statistics mask the heavy dependence on part-time and seasonal employment in tourism and other seasonal industries that leave many people on low incomes.

A more detailed study in 1996 ("Poverty and Deprivation in West Cornwall") showed that there are pockets of severe deprivation, particularly in West Cornwall:

- In four West Cornwall wards, over 25% of households are in poverty, according to the Breadline Britain index;
- In Cornwall, an average of 22.7% young people aged between 16 and 24 are unemployed or on a government scheme compared to the GB average of 19.5%. In 34 wards, over one-quarter of 16 to 24 year olds have no job, and in a further 15 wards over 24% are not working;
- In 22 Cornish wards, more than 2.5% of households lack or share use of a bathroom and/or WC with other households. In two wards, more than 5% share;
- In six Cornish wards, more than 40% of households are all-pensioner households; and
- In fourteen wards, over 20% of households consist of non-earning parents with dependent children.

There are many local areas with an incidence of low wages, long working hours, numbers working in the "free economy" and so on. A new analysis of social exclusion was carried out by independent consultants as part of the Objective 1 SPD development process. This involved identifying the most disadvantaged wards. A combined index was developed identifying wards which performed poorly against 6 criteria. These were:

- Unemployment rate above 8%;
- Wards with more than 40% of households with income below £10,000;
- Wards with more than 10% of households in receipt of Income Support;
- Wards with less than 50% of the adult population economically active;
- Index of Local Deprivation score of greater than 4; and
- Standardised mortality rate greater than 110.

As the Table below highlights, the greatest scales of concentration are in Kerrier and Penwith, although a number of other districts have wards in the most disadvantaged quartile.

Ward	District	Population	Combined Index
Penwerris	Carrick	5,566	6
Penzance West	Penwith	3,378	6
Penzance East	Penwith	5,038	5
Camborne North	Kerrier	6,393	5
St Ives North	Penwith	3,815	5
Camborne West	Kerrier	6,115	5
Illogan South	Kerrier	6,510	4
Redruth North	Kerrier	6,519	4
Penzance Central	Penwith	3,382	4
Bude and Ploughhill	North Cornwall	6,520	4

Source: Social Exclusion In Cornwall. Atlantic Consultants.

These 10 Wards across Cornwall with 4 or more of the indicators have a total population of 53,226 (10.9% of the population). It shows that there is a spatial concentration of deprivation within some areas where the severity of problems is similar or worse than that in many urban areas. The presence of small but significant pockets of people suffering from multiple deprivation indicates the need for intensive support if the Objective 1 Programme is to address social inclusion issues. However, as has already been highlighted, in addition to spatial concentration, there is evidence that more sparsely populated and rural areas also suffer from deprivation.

Community Regeneration

Community regeneration is locally driven activity, developed by inclusive local partnerships (DETR). Activity includes:

- enhancing employment prospects, education and skills of local people
- enhancing opportunities for the socially excluded
- promoting sustainable regeneration, improving and protecting the environment and infrastructure
- improving the quality of life of local people and their capacity to participate in regeneration activities
- encouraging more effective integration of programmes through partnerships and the involvement of local communities and voluntary groups
- supporting and promoting growth in local economies and businesses

Community regeneration has a particular relevance to social exclusion issues, particularly where there are identified geographical concentrations of multiple deprivation. Participation in LEADER and the UK and European TEP network has given an insight into the various approaches adopted by local community groups in creating employment and minimising social

exclusion. A key element of this approach is **to involve the local community and build local capacity in decision making and project delivery**. Community regeneration starts from the basis of identified local needs and solutions as part of a regeneration plan. The LEADER model is a template both for developing an appropriate community regeneration strategy and as a delivery model that involves the local community.

Section 3 - Strategy

The Community Futures Task Force wishes to encourage and support projects to apply for Objective 1 funding which address issues of social inclusion and community regeneration. In developing projects, applicants should be guided by the underlying principles outlined below and the strategic aims which are closely linked with the Objective 1 Single Programming Document priorities and measures.

Underlying Principles

Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly have a good track record in community regeneration in particular. The principles given below are a result of this experience **and applicants should try to demonstrate how their project takes account of these.**

Good quality projects will be those which:

- Build on existing activity and learn from best practice both within and outside the Objective 1 region
- Recognise and build upon the good experience and knowledge of the voluntary sector
- Involve true partnerships, engaging the local community, or community of interest
- Short term benefits must show that they contribute to long term sustainable improvements
- Ensure local delivery

Innovative projects are also to be encouraged, particularly where they are developed with local community involvement. A higher element of risk is therefore acceptable in projects which can demonstrate innovation in delivery or ideas.

It is also expected that projects and funding will be spread across Cornwall reflecting the dispersed nature of social exclusion across Cornwall and the benefits that can arise from community regeneration. The Task Force will monitor progress during the lifetime of the Objective One programme to ensure this principle is implemented and areas which do not benefit from support could be targeted if necessary. This has particular relevance for Cornwall's deprived rural areas which can be difficult to access both geographically and in terms of service provision. Particular attention needs to be focused on rural deprivation in order to ensure that such areas will benefit from the Objective One programme.

Two measures within the Objective One programme are targeted at wards with concentrations of deprivation in recognition of the particular problems that these areas face. There is a requirement to review these wards and monitor conditions in them. The baseline that will be used for monitoring is the 'basket' of indicators suggested by the analysis of social exclusion which was carried out by independent consultants as part of the Objective 1 SPD development process. The review process has to recognise that improvements in these wards will only take place over a long time period. A change in the designated wards will not take place until the mid term review of the Objective 1 Programme when the Census of Population results may be available. At this point the option of adding to the identified wards, rather than replacing them, will be explored if continuity of support is identified as a priority.

Strategic Aims

The Community Futures Task Force has 4 Strategic Aims which are set out below. Delivery of a significant amount of activity which meets these Strategic Aims will be linked to the Integrated Area Plans. These aims are therefore complementary to those Plans and should be read alongside them.

Strategic Aim 1:**To address the specific issues involved in securing re-entry to the labour market of disadvantaged groups**

One of the principal developments in the labour market of the UK over recent decades has been the increased concentration of disadvantage, either geographically or amongst certain groups in society. Therefore, “although unemployment rates are declining in Great Britain, certain groups are harder hit than others through higher incidence of inactivity and unemployment (tending often towards long-term unemployment)” (England Operational Programme, Objective 3 2000-2006). Achieving economic inclusion is not straightforward. Those faced with the greatest disadvantage in the labour market frequently lack confidence as well as the basic skills required by employers and have limited experience of modern work practices. It is therefore necessary to devise pathways to employment which start with increasing confidence through capacity building and progress to improving basic and key skills.

Disadvantaged groups include people who have been out of work for more than a year, ethnic minorities, people with disabilities, women, young people, older workers, homeless, refugees, ex-offenders, lone parents, carers and returners. Frequently these groups face additional disadvantages through the discriminatory attitudes of employers, who must be encouraged to overcome these negative attitudes. The needs of those communities and sectors whose livelihoods are affected by the knock-on effect of restructuring Cornwall’s established industries such as agriculture and tourism should be addressed.

Strategic Aim 2:**To support small scale, local community initiatives across Cornwall and Scilly which build confidence and social cohesion**

This aim will be addressed through a Local Social Capital Fund targeting under-represented groups, with an emphasis on ease of access for small grants to support local community initiatives and to build capacity within these groups. This will be developed by the Task Force and will be available across Cornwall and Scilly but it is recognised that identified disadvantaged wards and isolated rural areas have a particularly strong call on this fund and applications from these areas will be monitored.

A delegated fund for community regeneration, similar in operation to the Key Fund (Objective 5b Technical Assistance pilot project) should be linked to the Local Social Capital Fund. This provides community groups and community initiatives with a similarly easy access fund for regeneration projects. This will provide a progression for groups and community initiatives who have proven capacity to build upon their achievements.

The intention is to develop a system whereby intermediary organisations, which are able to provide the required match-funding, make grants available to non-governmental organisations (NGOs). The intermediary organisations will have to demonstrate a proven track record in working with the target group, they will also need to ensure that the majority of the funds are spent on the direct grant rather than administration. The system will also have to operate in a way that is complementary to the Integrated Area Plans and community economic development plans.

Strategic Aim 3:**To address the needs of areas with recognised concentrations of deprivation**

This aim will be addressed through Measures 4.1 and 4.2 and targeted at the 12% of the population in the following identified wards: Penwerris, Penzance West, Penzance East, Camborne North, St Ives North, Camborne West, Illogan South, Redruth North, Penzance Central, Bude and Ploughill, Camborne South

The targeted communities will implement support through a coherent strategy/delivery plan developed along the lines of Community Economic Development plans developed for the URBAN Community Initiative. These plans should also integrate with other initiatives such as Neighbourhood Renewal, other local action plans and the Integrated Area Plans themselves. This will ensure that actions are linked to identified needs and solutions are developed in an integrated way.

Building the confidence of these communities must be a long term aim of this activity. These communities are, as a result of being most deprived, the least able to help themselves. However, it is essential that actions are not done **to** them but **with** them. To assist this process of building capacity and confidence, it should be recognised that small projects – “quick wins” – are important tools for encouraging community involvement. Development of Community Economic Development plans is important but more fundamental is that they are developed with full community involvement which will take time. An organic approach to CED Plan development, combining actual projects and community planning activity should be encouraged. The Task Force will aim to support these areas by providing guidance for CED Plans and sharing best practice.

Strategic Aim 4:

To build sustainable, prosperous communities with improved local services and community facilities with particular emphasis on the development of the social economy and community enterprises

Cornwall has a dispersed settlement pattern with a number of rural market towns and a large number of smaller towns and communities. As a result of the dispersed settlement pattern almost half the population live in settlements of less than 5,000 people. The common themes that link these groups are the need to regenerate and re-vitalise local communities, the need to build capacity to ensure that sustainable communities are established, and the need to stabilise employment in traditional sectors and/or create additional jobs from new economic activity. This aim will be addressed primarily through Integrated Area Plans (IAPs) – locally based regeneration plans – and the associated locally based delivery models. These will build on the experience of LEADER and other area based regeneration initiatives. These models are effective in empowering local communities and giving access to funding at the grassroots level. The Task Force will promote the use of IAPs across the Objective 1 Programme as an effective means of delivery which also builds local capacity and sustainability. At present, the Objective 1 Programme Complement envisages IAPs will operate for a 3-5 year period. Based on previous experience, this process needs to be longer term and the Task Force will monitor the performance of IAPs to ensure they continue to operate beyond this period to effectively deliver community regeneration.

The Community Futures Task Force has, as one its main aims, the role of identifying any persistent cases of “corporate exclusion”. The activity of IAPs will be monitored to ensure inclusion as far as is possible. Key to the operation of IAPs are the IAP teams and funding and support from Community Futures is available to build capacity and ensure quality. The Task Force will also facilitate networking between IAPs and sharing of best practice.

The Task Force will also look to encourage activity in the social economy and community enterprise – the ‘third sector’. This has particular relevance to areas with concentrations of both rural and urban deprivation but is also appropriate across Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly. The long history of community action and self help which exists in the Objective 1 region will act as a base to further develop social economy companies and employment opportunities. This is particularly relevant in sparsely populated rural areas where the commercial and public sectors

find it un-economic to provide particular services. The Task Force will be looking to support projects which set up enterprises and initiatives which seek to develop the wealth of the area for the benefit of the local community.

Section 4 – Processes

How to apply to the Objective 1 Programme.

Some useful background information about the Objective 1 programme is provided in Appendix 2. In addition, more specific information may be obtained from:

- ◇ The Objective 1 office at Castle House, Pydar Street, Truro TR1 2UD email objectiveone@cornwall.gov.uk
- ◇ The Objective 1 helpline 0800 0280120
- ◇ The Objective 1 website www.objectiveone.com

Appendix 3 lists the Priorities and Measures in the Single Programming Document highlighting those of particular relevance to social inclusion and community regeneration.

Applicants need to reflect in their project application contributions the following **cross cutting themes: Equal Opportunities, Information Society, Environment.**

Equal Opportunities

The Equal Opportunities Priority objective is:

‘To increase the take up of opportunities by women through the promotion and provision of support, and prioritisation of activities, that explicitly address barriers to participation in opportunities provided by Structural Fund support’.

Four operational objectives have been agreed;

- ◇ To increase access to, and the securing of, training, employment opportunities and sustainable benefits amongst women who suffer from exclusion.
- ◇ To increase the number of women accessing training and employment in higher paid and higher skilled occupations and sectors where they are under-represented
- ◇ To increase the number of employers adopting equal opportunity strategies and family-friendly policies
- ◇ To increase the number of women participating in the management and implementation structures of the Programme.

Information Society

The Priority objective is:

‘To increase the use of electronic information and telematics by all groups in society’.

Four operational objectives have been agreed:

- ◇ To support the provision of public and other information services using ICT, as a means of increasing public awareness and familiarity with its potential.
- ◇ To increase the number of people receiving ICT related skills training, information, guidance and training delivered through ICT applications.
- ◇ To increase business application of ICT as a means to increase competitiveness.
- ◇ To increase the use of electronic and telematic services for the delivery and management of Programme activities.

Environment Theme

The Programme objective for the environment is:

'To ensure that the environment makes a positive contribution to the objectives of the Programme through the promotion and provision of support and the prioritisation of activities that explicitly address environmental issues and opportunities'.

The operational objectives are:

- ◇ To enable the protection and improvement of the environment
- ◇ To promote the prudent use of natural resources
- ◇ To take advantage of the business opportunities afforded by growing demands for environmental goods, processes and services
- ◇ To increase the awareness of residents, businesses and visitors of the value and importance of the environment
- ◇ To actively promote environmental policies in all aspects of Programme management and implementation.

How to apply

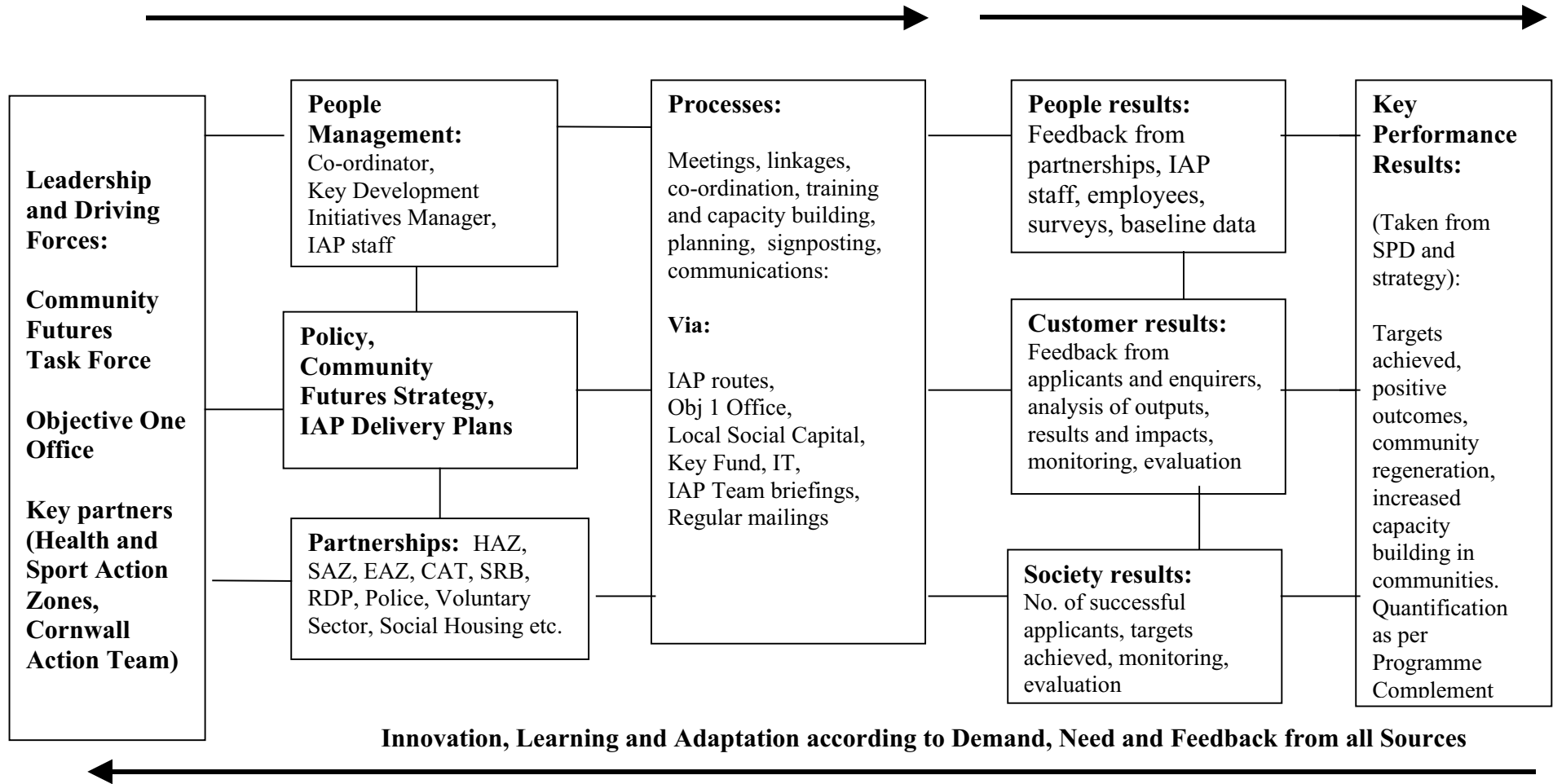
Appendix 4 of this paper summarises the process for project applicants.

Scoring criteria

There are scoring criteria set by government. They are currently being refined and will be published shortly on the Objective One website.

Enablers:

Results:



DELIVERY STRATEGY:

This report should be read in conjunction with the attached diagram, which explains the process of delivery.

The initial part of the delivery strategy defines the enabler section, covered by the Project Leaders, people Management, Policy, Partnerships and Processes.

The second part of the delivery strategy defines the results section, with feedback from Objective One People links, individual Project Leaders and Community Groups within society. Ultimately this will lead to Key Performance Results, as defined within the Single Programming Document. It is essential that a feedback mechanism is established, with flexibility to adapt to results. This will not, however, detract from the four main aims of the main strategy.

Section One: Enablers

Project Leaders:

The project leaders will be the members of the Community Futures Task Force, liaising with staff from the Objective One office. They will oversee the implementation of the strategy, through closely monitoring methods and results to ensure that the aims are maintained and delivered. Key partnerships will lead the implementation of the strategy, currently comprising the Task Force Co-ordinator, Health Action Zone, Sport Action Zone and Community Action Team. The partners are not exhaustive, and can be reviewed as necessary.

People Management:

The Task Force Co-ordinator will be the principle communication means. This person will ensure that regeneration staff across Cornwall, internally and externally to the Objective One process, are kept informed and aware of developments which are relevant to their work of social inclusion and community regeneration. This will be achieved through regular meetings with regeneration groups and IAP Link meetings for all IAP Managers.

The Co-ordinator will work closely with members of the Task Force and Objective One staff to ensure that the four aims of the strategy are addressed and carried out effectively. These aims are:

- **To address the specific issues involved in securing re-entry to the labour market of disadvantaged groups**
- **To support small scale, local community initiatives across Cornwall and Scilly which build confidence and social cohesion**
- **To address the needs of areas with recognised concentrations of deprivation**
- **To build sustainable, prosperous communities with improved local services and community facilities with particular emphasis on the development of the social economy and community enterprise.**

Particular attention will be focused not only on the identified deprived wards within Cornwall, but also on rural areas which could otherwise be overlooked through difficulties in access. It is recognised within the Task Force that rural areas carry their own particular difficulties, which may require specific attention in order to address the aims of the strategy. The Co-ordinator will monitor development work within rural communities, and will target rural areas which appear to lack progress by holding regular meetings within the communities to discuss problems and establish links through local parish councils, forum groups, etc, to facilitate the process. The Co-ordinator will also check with the Economic Development Offices to ensure that, where there are identified deprived wards in their Districts, a community economic development plan exists or is developed to address measures 4.1 and 4.2 in a holistic way.

The Co-ordinator will work within Cornwall Enterprise, and be line-managed by the Key Development Initiatives Manager in the Projects Division. However, the Co-ordinator also reports to and works with the Objective One office who are responsible for the functional management and delivery of the Single Programming Document. The Key Initiatives Development Manager will also have the role of identifying the need for umbrella funds in Cornwall, and will manage these funds once established. The Co-ordinator will assist in this process by passing on appropriate information to the Key Development Initiatives Manager for follow up.

Managers and facilitators implementing the Integrated Area Plans (IAPs) will have a key role to play in fulfilling the aims of the strategy. Staff will work closely with members of communities to develop project ideas to the stage of submitting a bid to Objective One. Projects will be monitored by established Local Development Groups or Partnerships to ensure that projects address the requirements of Integrated Area Plans. Projects will also be monitored by Government Office South West to ensure that they meet the criteria contained within Community Economic Development plans.

Regular IAP Link meetings will be held between Objective One staff, Government Office South West, Regional Development Agency, IAP Managers and Facilitators, to open communication lines and address staff problems, and to share best practice throughout Cornwall.

Policy:

Work will be carried out in accordance with the Community Futures strategy, Integrated Area Plans and local Community Economic Development plans.

Partnerships:

Key to the success of Objective One is the development of partnerships which aim to change or develop new methods of working throughout Cornwall for the foreseeable future. The establishment of successful working partnerships will ensure the sustainability of communities in the future.

Applicants to the Objective One process are required to show evidence of partnership working when submitting a bid. It is therefore recognised as good practice that funding bodies, those involved in the regeneration of communities, or those who address social inclusion matters, will engage in partnership working whenever and as often as possible.

Such good practice will ensure that there is less likelihood of community exclusion or duplication of services and will set an example to potential project developers.

Some partnerships are key to the delivery of the strategy, whilst others play a more supportive role. Suggested partners include the following, which is not an exhaustive list:

Community groups and regeneration organisations
Cornwall Action Team (Employment Service)
Education Action Zone
Sport Action Zone
Health Action Zone
Healthy Living Networks
Police and related bodies
Primary Care Groups/Trusts
Local Strategic Partnerships
Social Housing Providers
Rural Development Programme
Voluntary Sector organisations

Part of the role of a co-ordinator will be to make contact with representatives of the above groups to identify good practice and to establish working links and partnerships.

Processes:

- **Facilitation and animation:**

Staff will be appointed to the Integrated Area Plan offices to facilitate potential project applicants and to act as animateurs to develop the projects. They will assist with identifying match funding, signposting, bid writing and development work. Each IAP team will work closely with their Board and Local Development Group or Partnership to ensure potential projects conform to the aims of the Plan.

- **Training and Capacity Building:**

Training will be provided through the Task Force to Integrated Area Plan staff, Local Development Groups and Boards, to develop the capacity of local communities to administer project work and to increase skills in information technology, legal issues partnership working and accountability.

The Co-ordinator will offer training to interested groups on the Objective One process, funding sources, and project development, although this will also be one of the functions of the IAP staff.

- **Meetings and presentations:**

Communication is the key to the success of Objective One, and an effective forerunner to partnership work. The co-ordinator will establish communication links with relevant agencies, funding bodies and community regeneration organisations, to ensure that the four strategic aims of the Task Force are being addressed as set out in the strategy document. This will be done through regular contacts, meetings, presentations and visits, to establish progress and identify need. Through established links, project work and partnerships will develop and this will form the basis of sustainable rural and urban communities.

Teamwork will be encouraged within the Integrated Area Plans and throughout Cornwall through regular meetings as previously described.

- **Planning:**

There will be regular liaison between members of the Task Force, Co-ordinator and the Objective One office to plan future development. It is important that similar contact is also established on a regular basis with external funders such as Health Action Zone, Sport Action Zone and the other partners identified previously. Joint planning meetings will establish sustainable partnership methods of working, and will involve a core group of funders to include, for example, Health Action Zone, Sport Action Zone and Cornwall Action Team.

- **Signposting:**

Following the establishment of effective partnerships, it is a natural progression that all partners will work together to assist the public to access funding streams through signposting. Ultimately the development of a single system would be the most effective signposting mechanism.

- **Local Social Capital:**

Development of the Local Social Capital fund is one of the aims of the strategy. Establishment of this fund will enable small community groups to access funding through a simplified route to develop their capacity, carry out feasibility studies or develop existing projects through additionality.

It is envisaged that the Local Social Capital fund will work together with the proposed new Key Fund to enable community groups to access European funding more easily, and to encourage further development work in the longer term. It will also tie in with Integrated Area Plans, which will be a major access point for communities.

- **Use of Information Technology and e-mail networking:**

In line with the cross-cutting themes of the Single Programming Document, the use of e-mail will be crucial to the development of communication links throughout Cornwall. Increasingly, more emphasis is put on the use of information technology (IT), but for the purposes of the Community Futures strategy, focus will be aimed at rural communities and parishes, through Parish and Town Councils, to ensure facilities are in place or planned to encourage the use of e-mail. This will partly address the problem of access in remote rural areas and improve communications. There will be liaison with the Information Technology Task Force to ensure both strategies are working to a co-ordinated approach.

Similarly, the development of a community web-site will be considered, to encourage the sharing of best practice and to encourage communication and participation in remote areas.

Both the e-mail and website facilities will offer immediate access and improved communication, and are an important development for the delivery of the strategy.

- **Regular mailings:**

As above, it is recognised that communication is important to small communities, which can be relatively inaccessible. Another way to spread information apart from the use of IT is through regular mailings, which can be circulated via Parish and Town Councils, Churches, local printed media etc. Leaflets, for example, which explain to the public the meaning of an Integrated Area Plan and how to apply for Objective One funding, who works in partnership, etc, will encourage local participation and will play a vital part in the success of the strategy. This will, in turn, encourage social inclusion and community regeneration, and the importance of communication at local level cannot be overstated. The Task Force will work in co-ordination with the Objective One office to ensure all printed material meets the required standards and is consistent.

Section Two: Results:

People Results:

Regular monitoring will take place by the Task Force Co-ordinator to ensure that key staff maintain a good understanding of their work and future developments. This is work of a policing nature, which will aim to improve communication, to be addressed as follows:

- Regular Co-ordinator meetings will ensure that Co-ordinators from each section remain aware of developments, problems to be addressed, progress in general and links to each section.
- Staff from each Integrated Area Plan will meet regularly through Link meetings to discuss common ground and to identify and feedback problems and successes.
- Employees will be supported through Learning and Performance Review sessions with the Line Manager to identify difficulties and address training needs.
- The Co-ordinator will work with the Objective One staff to develop training programmes in line with the needs identified by staff across Cornwall.
- Regular review of the direction of the Task Force will be undertaken, making amendments or changes in membership as and when required.

Customer Results:

A feedback mechanism will be developed which will be issued to applicants and enquirers. If there are issues raised on a regular basis, these will be fed back to the Task Force through the Co-ordinator. If it is possible to change mechanisms within the IAP procedure, this will then be given due consideration.

In addition, analysis of outputs, results and impacts, as defined in the Programme Complement, through monitoring and evaluation, will define the need for review.

This will be done by the individual IAP teams through the IAP project database, and the information made available to the Co-ordinator, Task Force and Objective One office. This could lead to identification of training needs, change in procedure, new communication routes or different methods of approach, with partnerships, members of the community, staff or community groups.

The Task Force recognises the importance of monitoring existing systems of delivering the strategy and acknowledges the need for change if this is relevant.

Society Results:

The award of Objective One status to Cornwall has defined the need for change. In the context of Community Futures Task Force, this can be demonstrated by the lack of basic services and minimal partnership working currently documented. There are no Integrated Area Plans, no Community Economic Development Plans and no means of identifying a cohesive strategy which will encourage communities to develop. Previously, the LEADER II programme was based around partners working together to deliver an Integrated Area Plan, but this only applied to limited areas of Cornwall.

From the point of view of Community Futures Task Force, therefore, society results will be determined in the following ways, related to the aims of the strategy as follows:

- Improved networks to address the need for capacity-building, with established partnerships and links with organisations who can develop pathways to employment, such as Cornwall Action Team, Learning and Skills Council, Health Action Zone, Sport Action Zone, voluntary sector training.
- Access to a Local Social Capital fund which will empower community organisations to develop and expand, working with and through Integrated Area Plans and Cornwall Regeneration staff for delivery.
- Community Economic Development Plans, developed by staff in the appropriate District Councils, which will address the needs of people living in the wards of greatest deprivation in Cornwall, named as Penwerris, Penzance West, Penzance East, Camborne North, St Ives North, Camborne West, Illogan South, Redruth North, Penzance Central, Bude and Ploughill and Camborne South.
- An Integrated Area Plan structure in place to assist community groups to access funding and enable groups to develop their own initiatives in accordance with the aims of the plan. IAP Staff will work with a range of organisations and individuals, as well as with members of the District Councils (or County Council in the cases of Bodmin Moor and South Kerrier), and the Task Force Co-ordinator.

Society results will, therefore, be determined by the number of successful applicants and targets from the Programme Complement achieved in accordance with the above methods. This will be done through effective monitoring and evaluation procedures, carried out by IAP staff, the Task Force co-ordinator and the Objective One team.

If there is a deficiency in achieving the targets, the methods of delivery will be examined, and if necessary, new or additional methods of approach will be introduced.

Key Performance Results:

These will be identified through the Single Programming Document and the Programme Complement.

Key Performance Results will be determined through the targets achieved and positive outcomes measured by Government Office South West, as well as community regeneration and increased capacity and skills within communities.

These will be measured by comparison of the situation at present, and the situation at the time of monitoring, to establish a benchmark method of measurement, through monitoring individual integrated area plans, community economic development plans and new partnerships, thus establishing a larger picture of achievement.

The ultimate aim of the Community Futures Strategy will be to establish sustainable communities, which will continue with partnership working after the completion of the Objective One process. This will be measured through measuring the development of new systems and opportunities.

Account will be taken of:

- The progression of people within communities
- Additional facilities to enable people to develop
- New systems to enable people to help themselves, such as Local Exchange Trading Systems (LETS), Credit Unions, and co-operatives
- Additional learning facilities and workspaces
- Improved communication networks

Conclusion:

Delivery of a successful strategy depends on a flexible approach, which can combine innovation with learning and adaptation, responding to the demand need and feedback of the communities it seeks to regenerate.

The Task Force acknowledges this need and is prepared to negotiate as required using the available resources at its disposal, adapting to change if necessary and supporting and responding to feedback as appropriate.

Section 5 – Workplan

MEASURE 3.4: PROMOTING SOCIAL INCLUSION

Objective: To identify and overcome barriers that exclude individuals from learning and employment opportunities

Target Beneficiaries

This measure will provide support to disadvantaged groups in the labour market, including the long-term unemployed; older people who have difficulty securing employment; people with disabilities; young people who have difficulty securing employment; people with learning, numeracy and literacy problems; lone parents; carers; returners to the labour market who have difficulty securing employment; homeless; refugees. Support will also be made available to target young people in danger of exclusion, or who have already become disengaged, including those aged 14 plus who are still in the formal education system i.e. still at school.

Indicative Financial Allocations

MEASURE 3.4: INDICATIVE FINANCIAL ALLOCATIONS (MEUROS)				
	Total Costs	ESF	UK Public	Private
2000 – 2006	39.707	15.809 ¹	23.898	-
%	100	39.8	60.2	-

¹ A sum of 1 meuro, equivalent to 1% of the ESF Programme allocation will be made available for a local social capital sub-measure implemented via a global grant system as per the regulations

Eligible Activities

This measure will provide resources to national schemes relevant to the situation in Cornwall and Scilly as well as to locally designed and managed initiatives. This will include Employment Zones, New Deal For 50 Plus; New Deal for 25+, New Deal for Communities; New Deal For Lone Parents; New Deal For The Disabled; Youth Support Service and specialist support provided by the Employment Service.

Activities eligible for support in this measure will include, inter alia:

1. Feasibility studies and research projects and labour market assessments aimed at identifying constraints and barriers to employment for target groups, and identifying solutions/new actions which could increase employment and participation rates;
2. Intensive support to enable target groups to reach basic skill and employability levels, pre-entry training;
3. Integrated packages to meet the needs of particular groups;
4. Customised training, tailored to the needs and circumstances of the individual, including mentoring, and
5. Capacity building.

Support will also be provided for related activities which remove barriers to excluded groups from taking up opportunities provided by this measure, including support for childcare.

Measure Targets

MEASURE 3.4: PROMOTING SOCIAL INCLUSION – KEY OUTPUTS, RESULTS AND IMPACTS	
Indicator	Target
Outputs	
Number of people supported from excluded groups	12,000
Number participating in vocational training	6,000
Number of trainers trained	200
Percentage working towards a qualification	40%
Number of capacity building projects	50
Number of research projects	20
Results	
People trained from excluded groups securing a qualification	30%
Percentage of positive outcomes on leaving (and at 6 months)	40%
Percentage in work on leaving (and at 6 months)	35%/30%
Percentage moving into self-employment	2%
Impact	
Net additional jobs	Tba
Number in work 6 months after ESF support (net of deadweight)	Tba

Local Social Capital

In line with Article 4.2 of the ESF Regulation (EC) No 1262/99, small grants will be made available to groups with little on no experience of ESF funding. Global grants will be made available to intermediary bodies to fund small organisations or individuals, in order to achieve one or more objectives of the programme. Small organisations funded will be given 100% support (it is anticipated that European intervention could be greater than 50%), with the necessary co-financing provided by the intermediary body. The aim of the local Social Capital Fund will be to develop the competence of organisations and individuals to access ESF support from the mainstream measures. The Cornwall and Scilly Objective 1 Programme will, in the first instance, make 1.0 meuro of ESF available for the Local Social Capital fund, but this may be increased by the PMC pending early progress and/or the results of the Interim Evaluation.

MEASURE 3.4: PROJECT DELIVERY PLAN

Activity (from Obj 1 SPD)	Examples of projects for indicative purposes only	Delivered by	Preferred Delivery Mode: (i) Partnership/individual provider (ii) Geographical coverage (iii) Delivery type (iv) Links to Govt initiatives	Recommended ESF allocation over 4 years (2000-2003) = 9 MEuro	Comments	Maximum Intervention Rate
1. Feasibility studies and research projects and labour market assessments aimed at identifying constraints and barriers to employment for target groups, and identifying solutions/new actions which could increase employment and participation rates		ES, LSC, IAPs, FE, HE, VS, CO	i.) Partnership ii) County wide / local iii) n.a. iv) SRB, Connexions, HAZ, SAZ, Action Team for Jobs,	3% (0.27 Meuro)		50%
2. Training and intensive support packages aimed at enabling target groups to reach basic skills and employability levels; pre-entry training		ES, LSC, FE, HE, VS, CO, IAPs	i.) Partnership ii) County wide/ local iii) One to one, classroom iv) New Deal, SRB, Action Team for Jobs, EYDCP, Connexions	45% (4.05 Meuro)	40% working towards vocational qualifications	36.5%
3. Integrated packages to meet the needs of particular groups		ES, LSC, CO, IAPs	i.) Partnership ii) Local iii) Local iv) Connexions, HAZ, SAZ, Action Team for Jobs,	12% (1.08 Meuro)		50%
4. Customised training, tailored to the needs and circumstances of the individual, including mentoring	Cornwall New Deal 16-24, 25+, Over 50	ES, LSC, VS, CO, IAPs	i.) Partnership ii) County wide/local iii) Distance/ local iv) Connexions, HAZ, SAZ, Action Team for Jobs,	25% (2.25 Meuro)		36.5%
5. Capacity building	Build on Your Skills	SWRDA, VS, CO, IAPs	i.) Partnership/ individual ii) Local iii) Local iv) Connexions, HAZ, SAZ, Action Team for Jobs,	15% (1.35 Meuro)		50%

6. Local Social Capital	Key Fund, TEP	SWRDA, Las, VS, CO	i.) Partnership ii) County wide iii) Local iv) Neighbourhood Renewal, HAZ, SAZ	10% (1 Meuro)		50% ? tbc
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MEASURE 4.1:	COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (ERDF)
Objective	To provide employment and income-generating opportunities for those communities where deprivation is geographically concentrated

Target Beneficiaries

This measure, and Measure 4.2, will provide support to the residents of the most disadvantaged areas in Cornwall, covering up to a maximum of 12% of the population. The initial wards designated are those indicated in the Single Programming Document – Penwerris, Penzance West, Penzance East, Camborne North, St Ives North, Camborne West, Illogan South, Redruth North, Penzance Central, Bude and Ploughill, Camborne South. Support will be made available to local partnerships after appraisal and approval of a CED Implementation Plan. The ultimate beneficiaries will be the residents of the target areas.

Indicative Financial Allocations

MEASURE 4.1: INDICATIVE FINANCIAL ALLOCATIONS (MEUROS)				
	Total Costs	ERDF	UK Public	Private
2000 - 2006	22.293	11.145	11.148	-
%	100	50	50	-

Eligible activities

This is a capital and revenue Measure.

Revenue support will be available for:

1. Feasibility and research studies into the problems and solutions for designated areas and the development of implementation/action plans;
2. Support for animateurs and other support staff necessary to help undertake community regeneration activities, based on the LEADER and (where relevant) URBAN models;
3. Support for childcare and transport services where the lack of these act as a barrier to people accessing training and employment opportunities;
4. Support for increased access to ICT and the development of related skills;
5. Operating costs associated with the provision of services provided through and from ERDF supported facilities;
6. Specialist support for community enterprises and social economy enterprises, including animateurs and mentors, grants and loans, and relevant business advice and guidance.
7. Revenue costs associated with the management and provision of services providing an integrated approach to health, education, social services, crime prevention and community development.

Capital support will be available for:

1. Support for the development of the public transport system to link residents of target areas to centres of employment and learning where the market will not provide appropriate services, or where pump-priming is required to develop new services;

2. The provision of community facilities for the delivery of advisory, guidance, training, employment and enterprise services;
3. Small scale workshops and business space, the improvement of key sites/centres within targeted settlements, where environmental and other improvements are clearly linked to a regeneration plan; and
4. Support for facilities providing an integrated approach to health, education, social services, crime prevention and community development.

Measure Selection Criteria

1. The quality of the CED Implementation Plan and its linkages to this Strategy;
2. The extent to which resources are concentrated on the most disadvantaged sections of eligible areas;
3. The inclusiveness of the partnership, and the active involvement of the community in the implementation of the Plan;
4. The likelihood of support securing employment for residents of the target area, or moving individuals closer to a return to the labour market.

Measure Targets

MEASURE 4.1: COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (ERDF) – KEY OUTPUTS, RESULTS AND IMPACTS	
Indicator	Target
Outputs	
Number of micro-businesses supported	500
Number of community groups supported	50
Number of community enterprises established	30
Area of workspace provided	7,000m²
Learning centres improved/established	5
Number of community facilities provided/improved (non learning)	5
Environmental improvements undertaken	20
Number of transport initiatives supported	6
Results	
Number of residents benefitting from support	3,000
Gross Direct Jobs Safeguarded ¹	330
Gross Direct Jobs Created ¹	300
Gross Sales Safeguarded	£16.6m
Gross Additional Sales	£15.0m
Impact	
Net Additional Jobs Safeguarded ¹	127
Net Additional Jobs Created ¹	115
Net Additional GDP Safeguarded	£1.9m
Net Additional GDP Created	£1.7m
Number of residents securing employment	500

¹ All jobs are Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)

MEASURE 4.1: PROJECT DELIVERY PLAN

Activity (from Obj 1 SPD)	Examples of projects for indicative purposes only	Delivered by	Preferred Delivery Mode: (i) Partnership/individual provider (ii) Geographical coverage (iii) Delivery type (iv) Links to Govt initiatives	Recommended ERDF allocation over 4 years (2000-2003) = 7.189 MEuro	Comments	Maximum Intervention Rate
Revenue						
1. Feasibility and research studies into the problems and solutions for designated areas and the development of implementation/ action plans;	Community planning	LAs, IAPs, CO, VS	i) Partnership ii) Local iii) n.a. iv) Neighbourhood Renewal, SRB, Action Team for Jobs, HAZ, SAZ	3% (0.215 Meuro)		50%
2. Support for animateurs and other support staff necessary to help undertake community regeneration activities	LEADER staff	LAs, IAPs, ED, CO	i) Partnership ii) Local iii) Local iv) Neighbourhood Renewal, SRB, Action Team for Jobs, HAZ, SAZ	7.5% (0.54 Meuro)		55%
3. Support for childcare and transport services where the lack of these act as a barrier to people accessing training and employment opportunities;	West Cornwall Transport Subsidy	IAPS, BD, ED, Las, VS, CO, private	i) Partnership / individual ii) Local iii) Local iv) Neighbourhood Renewal, SRB, Action Team for Jobs, HAZ, SAZ, EYDCP	5% (0.36 Meuro)		50%
4. Support for increased access to ICT and the development of related skills;	Isles of Scilly IT network	LAs, IAPs, BD, ED, VS, CO, private	i) Partnership / individual ii) Local iii) Local iv) Neighbourhood Renewal, SRB, Action Team for Jobs, HAZ, SAZ	10% (0.719 Meuro)		50%

5. Operating costs associated with the provision of services provided through and from ERDF supported facilities;	Community offices	Las, IAPs, BD, ED, VS, CO	i) Partnership / individual ii) Local iii) Local iv) Neighbourhood Renewal, SRB, Action Team for Jobs, HAZ, SAZ	7.5% (0.54 Meuro)	Only provided with a suitable business plan showing long term sustainability	50%
6. Specialist support for community enterprises and social economy enterprises, including animateurs and mentors, grants and loans, and relevant business advice and guidance.	CRISP	Las, IAPs, ED, VS, CO	i) Partnership / individual ii) Local iii) Local iv) Neighbourhood Renewal, SRB, Action Team for Jobs, HAZ, SAZ	10% (0.719 Meuro)		50%
7. Revenue costs associated with the management and provision of services providing an integrated approach to health, education, social services, crime prevention and community development.	Healthy Living Centres	Las, ED, VS, CO, IAPs, HAZ, SAZ, Police	i) Partnership ii) Local iii) Local iv) Neighbourhood Renewal, SRB, Action Team for Jobs, HAZ, SAZ, Crime and Disorder	17% (1.221 Meuro)		50%

Capital support						
1. Support for the development of the public transport system to link residents of target areas to centres of employment and learning where the market will not provide appropriate services, or where pump-priming is required to develop new services;		Las, IAPs, BD, ED, VS, Co, private	i) Partnership ii) Local iii) Local iv) Neighbourhood Renewal, SRB, Action Team for Jobs, Centre of Excellence for Rural Transport	5% (0.36 Meuro)	Funding for mobile infrastructure is not available	50%
2. The provision of community facilities for the delivery of advisory, guidance, training, employment and enterprise services;	Community resource offices	Las, IAPs, BD, ED, VS, CO	i) Partnership ii) Local iii) Local iv) Neighbourhood Renewal, SRB, Action Team for Jobs, HAZ, SAZ, Crime and Disorder	35% (2.515 Meuro)	Allocation is linked as the major capital projects will reflect the needs of each area	49%
3. Small scale workshops and business space, the improvement of key sites/centres within targeted settlements where improvements are clearly linked to a regeneration plan;		LAs, IAPs, BD, ED, CO, private	i) Partnership/ individual ii) Local iii) Local iv) Neighbourhood Renewal, SRB, Market & Coastal Towns			
4. Support for facilities providing an integrated approach to health, education, social services, crime prevention and community development.	One stop shops	LAs, IAPs, ED, VA, CO, HAZ, SAZ	i) Partnership ii) Local iii) Local iv) Neighbourhood Renewal, SRB, Action Team for Jobs, HAZ, SAZ, Crime and Disorder			

MEASURE 4.2:	AREA BASED PATHWAYS TO EMPLOYMENT (ESF)
Objective	To facilitate the re-entry to the labour market of those out of work in targeted areas through integrated and locally based regeneration plans

Target Beneficiaries

This measure will provide support to residents of the target areas.

Indicative Financial Allocations

MEASURE 4.2: INDICATIVE FINANCIAL ALLOCATIONS (MEUROS)				
	Total Costs	ESF	UK Public	Private
2000 - 2006	15.997	7.997	8.000	-
%	100	50	50	-

Eligible Activities

This Measure will provide revenue support. Support will be available for:

1. Capacity building for social partners, community and voluntary organisations, and those involved in the social economy;
2. Feasibility studies and research projects;
3. Provision of careers information, advice, guidance for residents;
4. Development of training materials and new methods of delivery, for example, on-line, for the benefit of local residents;
5. Development of key transferable skills, for example, literacy, numeracy, ICT; vocational training/reskilling including work-related experience and mentoring; particularly, but not exclusively for social enterprise/co-operative development for disadvantaged groups;
6. Work with young people, including school students in order to secure a good start to working life for all.

Measure Targets

MEASURE 4.2: AREA BASED PATHWAYS TO EMPLOYMENT – KEY OUTPUTS, RESULTS AND IMPACTS	
Indicator	Target
Outputs	
Number of people trained	2,000
Number of people provided with guidance	2,000
Results	
Beneficiaries securing a VQ (or module towards a VQ)	600
Beneficiaries securing employment	600
Beneficiaries securing a positive outcome ¹	1,400
Impact	
Residents securing employment, still in employment 2 years after support has ended	400
¹ Includes those given support taking up other training or employment opportunities	

MEASURE 4.2: PROJECT DELIVERY PLAN

Activity (from Obj 1 SPD)	Examples of projects for indicative purposes only	Delivered by	Preferred Delivery Mode: (i) Partnership/individual provider (ii) Geographical coverage (iii) Delivery type (iv) Links to Govt initiatives	Recommended ESF allocation over 4 years (2000-2003) = 4.773 MEuro	Comments	Maximum Intervention Rate
1. Capacity building for social partners, community and voluntary organisations, and those involved in the social economy;		IAPs, CO, VS	i) Partnership/ individual ii) Local iii) one to one, local iv) Neighbourhood Renewal, SRB, Action Team for Jobs, HAZ, SAZ	30% (1.432 Meuro)		50%
2. Feasibility studies and research projects;		IAPs, CO, VS, LSC, LAs	i) Partnership/ individual ii) Local iii) n.a. iv) Neighbourhood Renewal, SRB, Action Team for Jobs, HAZ, SAZ	3% (0.143 Meuro)		50%
3. Provision of careers information, advice, guidance for residents;	Connexions	Connexions, LSC, CO, VS, LEA	i) Partnership/ individual ii) Local iii) One to one, Local iv) Neighbourhood Renewal, SRB, Action Team for Jobs, HAZ, SAZ, Connexions	3% (0.143 Meuro)		50%
4. Development of training materials and new methods of delivery, for example, on-line, for the benefit of local residents;		IAPs, LSC, CO, VS, FE, HE, ED, BD	i) Partnership/ individual ii) Local iii) Innovative iv) Neighbourhood Renewal, SRB, Action Team for Jobs, HAZ, SAZ	20% (0.955 Meuro)		50%

5. Development of key transferable skills, for example, literacy, numeracy, ICT; vocational training/reskilling including work-related experience and mentoring; particularly, but not exclusively for social enterprise/co-operative development for disadvantaged groups;	Penwith Pathways to Employment	IAPs, LSC, LEA, CO, VS, D	i) Partnership ii) Local iii) One to one, local iv) Neighbourhood Renewal, SRB, Action Team for Jobs, HAZ, SAZ	20% (0.955 Meuro)		50%
6. Work with young people, including school students in order to secure a good start to working life for all.		LEA, IAPs, VS, BC, ED, HE, LSC, Connexions	i) Partnership/ individual ii) Local iii) Local iv) Neighbourhood Renewal, SRB, Action Team for Jobs, HAZ, SAZ, Connexions	24% (1.145 Meuro)		50%

MEASURE 4.8:	COMMUNITY REGENERATION
Objective	To regenerate rural, coastal and island communities affected by the long-term decline of primary key sectors through increased local services and community facilities

Target Beneficiaries

This measure will provide support to those communities not covered by Measures 2.2 (key towns) and will complement measures 4.1 and 4.2 (Community Economic Development Areas). Support will primarily be made available through an approved Integrated Area Plan, each of which will cover a minimum of three years and a maximum of five years.

Indicative Financial Allocations

MEASURE 4.8: INDICATIVE FINANCIAL ALLOCATIONS (MEUROS)				
	Total Costs	ERDF	UK Public	Private
2000 – 2006	63.684	31.842	31.842	-
%	100	50	50	-

Eligible Activities

Support will be available, inter alia, for:

Revenue

1. Feasibility and research studies and the development of Integrated Area Plans;
2. Support for local community staff helping undertake regeneration activities, in towns, rural areas and islands, based on the LEADER model;
3. Specialist support for community enterprises and social economy enterprises, including amateurs and mentors, grants and loans, and relevant business advice and guidance.

Capital

1. Facilities for the delivery of training and enterprise services with pump-priming and revenue support (with associated childcare facilities where required);
2. Development of facilities and equipment, including ICT local access infrastructure, which enables increased access to and the delivery of training; small scale workshops and business space;
3. The improvement of key sites/centres where environmental and other improvements are clearly linked to a regeneration plan; and
4. Support for enhanced communal facilities and infrastructure on the Isles of Scilly, including sewerage, waste management, electricity and telecommunications.

Note: Pump-priming revenue support for the operating costs of new facilities may be available. The costs of services provided by and through new facilities will normally be provided by support under Priority 1 (for SME support) and Priority 3 (for guidance, training and HRD).

Measure Selection Criteria

The measure selection criteria (which will be in addition to Programme and Priority level criteria), including weighting, are presented in Annex 2 of the Programme Complement. The criteria are:

1. The quality of the Integrated Area Plan;
2. The inclusiveness of the partnership, and the active involvement of the community in the implementation of the Plan;
3. The likelihood of support securing employment for residents and businesses of the target area.

Measure Targets

MEASURE 4.8: RURAL STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT – KEY OUTPUTS, RESULTS AND IMPACTS	
Indicator	Target
Outputs	
Number of IAPs supported	8
Area of workspace provided	20,000 sq. m
Learning centres improved/established	8
Business facilities improved/created	10
Key centres/locations improved	20
Environmental improvements undertaken	20
Results	
Gross Direct Jobs Safeguarded ¹	1,250
Gross Direct Jobs Created ¹	950
Gross Sales Safeguarded	£75m
Gross Additional Sales	£25m
Impact	
Net Additional Jobs Safeguarded ¹	480
Net Additional Jobs Created ¹	211
Net Additional GDP Safeguarded	£7.2m
Net Additional GDP Created	£3.2m
¹ All jobs are Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	

MEASURE 4.8: PROJECT DELIVERY PLAN

Activity (from Obj 1 SPD)	Examples of projects for indicative purposes only	Delivered by	Preferred Delivery Mode: (i) Partnership/individual provider (ii) Geographical coverage (iii) Delivery type (iv) Links to Govt initiatives	Recommended ESF allocation over 4 years (2000-2003) = 20.538 MEuro	Comments	Benchmark Performance indicators
Revenue						
1. Feasibility and research studies and the development of Integrated Area Plans;	Community planning	LAs, IAPs, CO, VS	i) Partnership ii) Countywide/ Local iii) n.a. iv) Neighbourhood Renewal, SRB, Action Team for Jobs, HAZ, SAZ	3% (0.616 Meuro)		50%
2. Support for local community staff helping undertake regeneration activities, in towns, rural areas and islands	LEADER staff	LAs, IAPs, CO	i) Partnership ii) Local iii) Local iv) Neighbourhood Renewal, SRB, Action Team for Jobs, HAZ, SAZ	20% (4.107 Meuro)	Majority of funding should be for facilitation, not administration. Recognition must be given to the cross measure impact of this work which will be monitored and appropriate solutions sought.	55%
3. Specialist support for community enterprises and social economy enterprises, including animateurs and mentors, grants and loans, and relevant business advice and guidance.	CRISP	IAPs, BD, ED, VS, CO, private	i) Partnership ii) Countywide/ Local iii) Local iv) Neighbourhood Renewal, SRB, Action Team for Jobs, HAZ	12% (2.456 Meuro)		50%

Capital						
1. Facilities for the delivery of training and enterprise services with pump-priming and revenue support (with associated childcare facilities where required);		IAPs, LAs, BD, ED, private	i) Partnership ii) Countywide/ Local iii) Local iv) Neighbourhood Renewal, SRB, Action Team for Jobs	5% (1.027 Meuro)		50%
2. Development of facilities and equipment, including ICT local access infrastructure, which enables increased access to and the delivery of training; small scale workshops and business space;		IAPs, LAs, BD, ED, VS, CO, private	i) Partnership ii) Countywide/ Local iii) Local iv) Neighbourhood Renewal, SRB, Action Team for Jobs	40% (8.215 Meuro)		47%
3. The improvement of key sites/centres where environmental and other improvements are clearly linked to a regeneration plan; and		IAPs, LAs, BD, ED, VS, CO, SWRDA	i) Partnership ii) Countywide/ Local iii) Local iv) Neighbourhood Renewal, SRB, Action Team for Jobs	10% (2.054 Meuro)		50%
4. Support for enhanced communal facilities and infrastructure on the Isles of Scilly, including sewerage, waste management, electricity and telecommunications.		LAs, IAP, VS, CO	i) Partnership ii) Local iii) Local iv) SRB, HAZ, SAZ	10% (2.054 Meuro)		55%