

# Public Document Pack



## NOTICE OF MEETING

<b>Meeting</b>	Cabinet
<b>Date and Time</b>	Tuesday, 13th June, 2023 at 10.30 am
<b>Place</b>	Ashburton Hall, Ell Court, The Castle, Winchester
<b>Enquiries to</b>	members.services@hants.gov.uk

Carolyn Williamson FCPFA  
Chief Executive  
The Castle, Winchester SO23 8UJ

## FILMING AND BROADCAST NOTIFICATION

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## AGENDA

### 1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

To receive any apologies for absence.

### 2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

All Members who believe they have a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest in any matter to be considered at the meeting must declare that interest and, having regard to Part 3 Paragraph 1.5 of the County Council's Members' Code of Conduct, leave the meeting while the matter is discussed, save for exercising any right to speak in accordance with Paragraph 1.6 of the Code. Furthermore all Members with a Personal Interest in a matter being considered at the meeting should consider, having regard to Part 5, Paragraph 4 of the Code, whether such interest should be declared, and having regard to Part 5, Paragraph 5 of the Code, consider whether it is appropriate to leave the meeting while the matter is discussed, save for exercising any right to speak in accordance with the Code.

### 3. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING (Pages 3 - 14)

To confirm the minutes of the previous meeting

**4. CHAIRMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENTS**

To receive any announcements the Chairman may wish to make.

**5. DEPUTATIONS**

To receive any deputations notified under Standing Order 12.

**6. DRIVING TOWARDS ECONOMIC STRENGTH (Pages 15 - 36)**

To consider a report of the Director of Hampshire 2050 and Assistant Chief Executive regarding long-term economic strength for Hampshire.

**7. DEVELOPMENT OF A NEW PUBLIC HEALTH STRATEGY (Pages 37 - 48)**

To consider a report of the Director of Public Health on development of a Public Health Strategy for 2023-2028.

**8. SUPPORTING OUR ARMED FORCES COMMUNITY (Pages 49 - 64)**

To consider a report of the Director of People and Organisation regarding the County Council's commitment and support to the armed forces community in Hampshire.

**9. HAMPSHIRE MINERALS AND WASTE PLAN DEVELOPMENT SCHEME REVISION (Pages 65 - 88)**

To consider a report of the Director of Hampshire 2050 regarding a partial update to the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan.

**ABOUT THIS AGENDA:**

**On request, this agenda can be provided in alternative versions (such as large print, Braille or audio) and in alternative languages.**

**ABOUT THIS MEETING:**

**The press and public are welcome to attend the public sessions of the meeting. If you have any particular requirements, for example if you require wheelchair access, please contact [members.services@hants.gov.uk](mailto:members.services@hants.gov.uk) for assistance.**

County Councillors attending as appointed members of this Committee or by virtue of Standing Order 18.5; or with the concurrence of the Chairman in

connection with their duties as members of the Council or as a local County Councillor qualify for travelling expenses.

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# Agenda Item 3

AT A MEETING of the Cabinet of HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL held at The Castle, Winchester on Tuesday 18th April, 2023

Chairman:

- \* Councillor Rob Humby
- \* Councillor Roz Chadd
- \* Councillor Liz Fairhurst
- \* Councillor Jan Warwick
- \* Councillor Edward Heron
- \* Councillor Steve Forster
- \* Councillor Nick Adams-King
- \* Councillor Russell Oppenheimer
- \* Councillor Kirsty North

Also present with the agreement of the Chairman: Councillors Jonathan Glen, Neville Penman and Bill Withers.

## 111. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

All Members were present, and no apologies were noted.

## 112. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members were mindful that where they believed they had a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest in any matter considered at the meeting they must declare that interest at the time of the relevant debate and, having regard to the circumstances described in Part 3, Paragraph 1.5 of the County Council's Members' Code of Conduct, leave the meeting while the matter was discussed, save for exercising any right to speak in accordance with Paragraph 1.6 of the Code. Furthermore, Members were mindful that where they believed they had a Personal interest in a matter being considered at the meeting they considered whether such interest should be declared, and having regard to Part 5, Paragraph 5 of the Code, considered whether it was appropriate to leave the meeting whilst the matter was discussed, save for exercising any right to speak in accordance with the Code.

## 113. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

The minutes of the last meeting were reviewed and agreed.

## 114. CHAIRMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chairman shared the following announcements:

On behalf of Cabinet, he expressed a warm welcome to Stuart Ashley in his new role of Director of Children's Services.

He reported that additional funding of £6m from the Government's national Potholes fund had been received, which would ensure repair of road defects and keep the network in good condition. He expressed thanks to the Highways teams, and it was heard that the funding had enabled resources to be allocated

and more repairs had been completed over the previous few weeks than reports of defects received.

He explained that he had received a response from the Department of Work and Pensions (DWP) to his letter following a Motion carried by the County Council in February regarding changes to state pension age for women born after 1950. The Minister thanked the Council and explained that the investigation was ongoing.

**115. DEPUTATIONS**

No requests to make a deputation had been received.

**116. DRIVING TOWARDS ECONOMIC STRENGTH**

Cabinet considered the regular report of the Director of Hampshire 2050 regarding long-term economic strength for Hampshire. It was noted that the current economic outlook was uncertain and presented significant challenges in the short to medium term, particularly in regard to inflation and the labour market. The Director highlighted the recent Government announcement that Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs) would no longer be supported by Government from April 2024 and would fall to democratic institutions and local government. Work with neighbouring authorities and local district and borough councils on proposed ways of working had begun and Cabinet heard that timelines for the proposed County Deal may not align and interim governance arrangements for LEP responsibilities may be required.

The recommendations in the report were considered and agreed. A decision record is attached to these minutes.

**117. OFSTED FOCUSED VISIT REPORT 2023**

Cabinet considered a report of the Director of Children's Services on the outcomes of the recent Ofsted focused visit regarding children in care. The outcome letter was very positive overall and, although a snapshot, provided external validation which aligned with the Council's own view of the service.

Cabinet welcomed the report and thanked officers for the outstanding service provided to children in care. It was also noted that schools had a duty to identify disadvantaged children and put in place strategies for provision of appropriate support, funded by the pupil premium, to help children achieve their full potential.

The recommendations in the report were considered and agreed. A decision record is attached to these minutes.

**118. ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH 2022-2023: A GOLDEN AGE - AGEING WELL IN HAMPSHIRE**

The Cabinet considered a report of the Director of Public Health regarding the 2022-23 annual report focusing on a healthy and active older people. Cabinet

welcomed the report and commented on opportunities across the organisation for promoting ageing well, including volunteering activity.

The recommendations in the report were considered and agreed. A decision record is attached to these minutes.

119. **CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES**

The Cabinet considered a report of the Director of People and Organisation regarding reorganisation of the County Council's Select Committees and Advisory Panels. Cabinet heard that a single Select Committee for Universal Services with the addition of some of the responsibilities of the Buildings, Land and Procurement Panel (BLAPP) would enable more coherent and powerful scrutiny of its areas of responsibility. Responding to a question, the Assistant Director, Legal Services and Monitoring Officer confirmed that consequential financial savings were expected of circa £20K.

It was proposed and seconded that it be recommended to Council that the new Universal Services Select Committee would comprise 17 members, rather than 16 as set out in the report. It was also proposed and seconded that all of the County Council's Select Committees should be increased to 17 Members. The proposals were supported by Cabinet.

The recommendations in the report were considered and agreed, subject to the amendment set out above. A decision record is attached to these minutes.

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Chairman,

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## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Executive Decision Record

<b>Decision Maker:</b>	Cabinet
<b>Date:</b>	18 April 2023
<b>Title:</b>	Driving Towards Economic Strength
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of H2050 and Assistant Chief Executive

**Contact name:** Gary Westbrook, Director of H2050 and Assistant Chief Executive

**Tel:** 0370 779 8940      **Email:** [gary.westbrook@hants.gov.uk](mailto:gary.westbrook@hants.gov.uk)

#### 1. The decision:

That Cabinet:

- 1.1 Continues to note the potential impacts of the prolonged economic slowdown and confirms that supporting the Hampshire Economy remains a top priority for the County Council, including continuing to invest in infrastructure and support businesses, during an extremely challenging time in which unemployment is expected to rise, business failures increase and living standards are expected to fall nationally.
- 1.2 Notes the analysis of the economic impact and issues highlighted which emphasises that the County Council continues to use its scale and influence to drive towards long term economic strength in Hampshire, through shaping and influencing the key priorities set out in the Economic Strategy approved by Cabinet in December 2022. This also includes the County Council's role in promoting place-based Regeneration and Growth Partnerships and a new Strategic Asset Management Plan.
- 1.3 Notes the March-23 budget statement in which Government have stated the intention for the functions of Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs) to be delivered by Local Government in the future. The County Council will feed into the consultation, and continues work constructively with all stakeholders during a transitional period, and continue to develop governance proposals for the future including a Hampshire Skills and Growth Board and Business Forum, aligned to the County Deal devolution proposals as well as wider pan-regional collaboration with Surrey County Council.
- 1.4 Continues to endorse the County Council's commitment to engage with Government for a Pan-Hampshire County Deal as part of the next Wave of national negotiations, and notes the early engagement with Government Officials. This recognises the significant opportunity for a Deal to enable the County Council's economic ambition, catalyse significant investment and benefit the lives of residents and communities.

**1. Reasons for the decision:**

- 1.1. To provide Cabinet with an analysis of the economic impact and outline those issues that the County Council continues to use its scale and influence to contribute to the county's and sub-region's economic recovery going forward.

**2. Other options considered and rejected:**

- 2.1. Not to note the issues raised or endorse the County Council's ambition for a Pan-Hampshire County Deal. This option was rejected as it would be against the best interests of the Hampshire economy.

**3. Conflicts of interest:**

- 3.1. Conflicts of interest declared by the decision-maker: None  
3.2. Conflicts of interest declared by other Executive Members consulted: None

**4. Dispensation granted by the Conduct Advisory Panel: N/A**

**5. Reason(s) for the matter being dealt with if urgent: N/A**

**6. Statement from the decision maker:**

**Approved by:**

**Date:**

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Chairman of Cabinet  
Councillor Rob Humby

18 April 2023

## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Executive Decision Record

<b>Decision Maker:</b>	Cabinet
<b>Date:</b>	18 April 2023
<b>Title:</b>	Ofsted Focused Visit report 2023
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Children's Services

**Contact name:** Stuart Ashley

**Tel:** 01962 846370

**Email:** stuart.ashley@hants.gov.uk

#### **1. The decision:**

- 1.1. That Cabinet notes the very positive letter from Ofsted in Appendix A and the continued and consistently high performance with regards to Children's Services in Hampshire.
- 1.2. That Cabinet note the positive comments regarding the level of skill, knowledge and child centred approach of our social workers in achieving this outcome and their pride in representing Hampshire.

#### **2. Reasons for the decision:**

- 2.1. To provide an update to Cabinet on the Ofsted Focused Visit of Children's Services.

#### **3. Other options considered and rejected:**

- 3.1. None

#### **4. Conflicts of interest:**

- 4.1. Conflicts of interest declared by the decision-maker: None
- 4.2. Conflicts of interest declared by other Executive Members consulted: None

#### **5. Dispensation granted by the Conduct Advisory Panel: None**

#### **6. Reason(s) for the matter being dealt with if urgent: Not applicable**

**7. Statement from the decision maker:**

**Approved by:**

**Date:**

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Chairman of Cabinet  
Councillor Rob Humby

18 April 2023

## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Executive Decision Record

<b>Decision Maker:</b>	Cabinet
<b>Date:</b>	18 April 2023
<b>Title:</b>	Annual Report of the Director of Public Health 2022-2023: A Golden Age – ageing well in Hampshire
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Public Health

**Contact name:** Simon Bryant

**Tel:** 0370 779 3256

**Email:** Simon.bryant@hants.gov.uk

#### 1. The decision:

##### 1.1. That Cabinet:

- a) Notes the Annual Report of the Director of Public Health 2022/23.
- b) Endorses the ambition within the Annual Report to continue to provide and support organisations and services to enable, empower and facilitate residents, to be happy, healthy and active as they get older.

#### 2. Reasons for the decision:

- 2.1. The Director of Public Health has a statutory duty to produce an annual report about the health of the local population. The content and structure of the report is decided each year by the Director of Public Health, based on key issue of health and wellbeing that would benefit from a focused review. The requirement placed on Hampshire County Council as the relevant local authority is to publish the report.

#### 3. Other options considered and rejected:

- 3.1. None

#### 4. Conflicts of interest:

- 4.1. Conflicts of interest declared by the decision-maker: None
- 4.2. Conflicts of interest declared by other Executive Members consulted: None

#### 5. Dispensation granted by the Conduct Advisory Panel: N/A

#### 6. Reason(s) for the matter being dealt with if urgent: N/A

**7. Statement from the decision maker:**

**Approved by:**

**Date:**

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Chairman of Cabinet  
Councillor Rob Humby

18 April 2023

## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Executive Decision Record

<b>Decision Maker:</b>	Cabinet
<b>Date:</b>	18 April 2023
<b>Title:</b>	Constitutional Changes
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of People and Organisation

**Contact name:** David Kelly, Assistant Director – Legal Services and Monitoring Officer

**Tel:** 03707 791283

**Email:** david.kelly@hants.gov.uk

#### 1. The decision:

- 1.1. That Cabinet agree that the present Cabinet Sub-Committee on Economic Growth and Recovery be ceased from the date of this report (18 April 2023).  
That Cabinet agreed to recommend to the County Council:
- 1.2. That the Universal Services – Transport and Environment Select Committee, the Universal Services – Countryside and Regulatory Services Select Committee and the Buildings, Land and Procurement Panel (BLAPP) are ceased.
- 1.3. That a new single Universal Services Select Committee be created, to comprise 17 Members, with Terms of References as set out at Annex 1 of the Cabinet report.
- 1.4. That Membership of the Hampshire 2050, Corporate Services and Resources, Children and Young People and Health and Adult Social Care Select Committees be increased so as to comprise 17 Members.
- 1.5. That the Monitoring Officer be authorised to amend the Constitution to allow for the appointment of 4 substitute members per group for Select Committees.
- 1.6. That the County Council's proportionality table to reviewed to take account of the recommendations set out above.

#### 2. Reasons for the decision:

- 2.1. To better align the County Council's Scrutiny arrangements following implementation of the new Organisational Structure on 1 January 2023 and the subsequent revision to allocation of Executive Functions.

#### 3. Other options considered and rejected:

- 3.1. To increase the size of the County Council's Scrutiny Committees to 16.

**4. Conflicts of interest:**

4.1. Conflicts of interest declared by the decision-maker: None.

4.2. Conflicts of interest declared by other Executive Members consulted: None.

**5. Dispensation granted by the Conduct Advisory Panel:**

5.1. None.

**6. Reason(s) for the matter being dealt with if urgent:**

6.1. Not applicable.

**7. Statement from the decision maker:**

**Approved by:**

**Date:**

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Chairman of Cabinet  
Cllr Rob Humby

18 April 2023



## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Decision Report

<b>Decision Maker:</b>	Cabinet
<b>Date:</b>	18 June 2023
<b>Title:</b>	Driving Towards Economic Strength
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Hampshire 2050 and Assistant Chief Executive

**Contact name:** Gary Westbrook, Director of Hampshire 2050 and Assistant Chief Executive

**Tel:** 0370 779 8940

**Email:** [gary.westbrook@hants.gov.uk](mailto:gary.westbrook@hants.gov.uk)

#### Purpose of this Report

1. The economic outlook continues to be challenging for both businesses and residents across Hampshire, although it has improved slightly over the short-to-medium term. The focus for this and future reports is the required actions for working towards retaining the economic strength for Hampshire, recognising the importance of a strong and prosperous economy as a critical enabler of wider long-term outcomes across the County.

#### Recommendations

It is recommended that Cabinet:

2. Continues to note the potential impacts of the prolonged economic slowdown and confirm that supporting the Hampshire Economy remains a priority for the County Council, including continuing to invest in infrastructure and support businesses, during an extremely challenging time in which unemployment is expected to rise, business failures increase and living standards are expected to fall nationally.
3. Note the analysis of the economic impact and issues highlighted which emphasises that the County Council continues to use its scale and influence to drive towards long term economic strength in Hampshire, through shaping and influencing the key priorities set out in the Economic Strategy approved by Cabinet in December 2022. This also includes the County Council's role in promoting place-based Regeneration and Growth Partnerships and a new Strategic Asset Management Plan.
4. Notes the further Government guidance issued on the integration of Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs) by April 2024, and the County Council's contribution to the national engagement exercise and associated intention to

develop a Hampshire Skills and Growth Board and Business Forum during this timeframe. This will align to wider regional governance in relation to County Deal devolution proposals as well as wider pan-regional collaboration with Surrey County Council.

5. Continues to endorse the County Council's commitment to engage with Government for a Pan-Hampshire County Deal as part of the next Wave of national negotiations and notes the engagement with Government Officials and Ministers. This recognises the significant opportunity for a Deal to enable the County Council's economic ambition, catalyse significant investment and benefit the lives of residents and communities.

## **Executive Summary**

6. The economic picture at the end of April 2023 continues to mirror the national economic outlook reflecting on-going economic challenges, fuelled by labour market shortages, continued price inflation and rising interest rates.
7. The report does make reference to a number of positive examples of inward investment, major contracts and mergers and acquisitions, which continue to demonstrate that despite the challenging economic picture, Hampshire continues to be an attractive place for inward investment and business growth, underpinned by the County's wider sea, road, rail and air infrastructure, skilled labour market, Universities, and its reputation as global hub for particular sectors.
8. As has been noted previously, the County Council has continued its ambition to increase Hampshire's competitiveness and ensure sustainable rates of economic growth that would lead to increases in wages, living standards and economic prosperity over the medium-to-long term. In doing so, all stakeholders will need to address some major challenges associated with the shrinking labour supply, dwindling investment and sluggish and uneven productivity growth.
9. This report provides the most recent overview of the impact of the slowdown on Hampshire's economy and outlines those issues that the County Council continues to use its scale and influence to contribute to economic recovery going forward, particularly in the context of the recently approved Economic Strategy and Strategic Asset Management Plan. This includes consideration of the development of governance to now develop and implement the Economic Strategy and, alongside the national guidance issued on LEP integration, the opportunity to develop an Economic Growth and Skills Board across Hampshire.
10. The report also outlines the position on the continued aspiration to negotiate greater levels of devolved funding and powers through a County Deal,

recognising the significant contribution a Deal could make to both economic recovery and also the longer-term economic ambition for our area.

### **The current economic challenge and our response**

11. The economy was widely expected to be in recession by Christmas 2022, but it narrowly avoided entering a technical recession and economic growth in the first quarter of this year was better than expected. Our preliminary estimate suggests that Hampshire's GVA growth was flat in February but faster in January than previously thought and above the UK average.
12. Monthly data from business surveys of purchasing managers (PMI) suggests that both business activity (output) and the volume of new orders (a leading indicator of output growth over the short-term) in the region increased in March. Growth in GVA in January alongside stagnation in February and growth in business activity in March means that Hampshire's economy probably will have expanded in the first quarter of this year when results are released.
13. Business sentiment in the region reached the highest level in almost a year in March. The higher level of business sentiment was linked to new product releases, acquisitions and investment and also hope for a better economic climate and a retreat of inflationary pressures.
14. Consumer confidence remains heavily subdued, but March saw a small improvement. The consumer outlook for the economy has improved but the outlook for personal finances has decreased as wage growth continues to fail to keep pace with rising prices and cost-of-living crisis.
15. Retail sales volumes fell in March, in part driven by the unusually wet weather but underlying retail sales volumes are not as bad as suggested by the March data. Sales volumes increased in the three months to March. The rebound in consumer sentiment suggests that the worst of the declines in retail sales volumes are probably behind us.
16. House prices in the UK increased in April following seven consecutive months of decline according to Nationwide. The pause in house price falls reflects recent improvements in consumer sentiment and some reversal of the spike in mortgage rates after the peak reached in the autumn.
17. Local data from HM Land Registry shows that housing transactions in Hampshire continue to decrease but house prices have been more resilient than nationally. House prices in the County area fell by -0.7% in February following a 0.8% growth in January. UK prices fell by -1% and 0.6% respectively.
18. With the average house price at £365,000 or about a third above the national average, affordability in the County area is stretched by historic standards. Once buyer volumes recover the amount that can be spent on a new home will

be reduced by higher mortgage rates and the squeeze on disposable incomes from relatively high inflation. This is set to exert downward pressure on prices.

19. A big energy price shock and labour shortages helped push the UK inflation to 10.1% in March, above other G7 economies. Core inflation (excluding energy, food, alcohol, and tobacco) remained unchanged, but service inflation edged higher to 5.7%. Headline inflation is expected to fall sharply in the second quarter, but the stubbornness of core inflation and service inflation suggests that inflation is proving 'stickier' than expected and that the Bank of England is likely to raise interest rates to 4.5% in May. It is also possible that rates may have to rise further to tame inflation.
20. Survey evidence suggests that business costs in the region remain high but the pace of the increase in March was the weakest in 25 months. The increase in business costs was driven by higher advertising, food material, utility, and wage costs. Early payroll estimate suggests that PAYE wage growth in Hampshire eased sharply to 6.5% in March, but growth remains elevated by historical standards and wages will remain a key source of inflationary pressure this year.
21. Firms in the South-East signalled reduced-price pressure from energy, commodities, natural gas, and shipping. Falling energy price inflation implies that the energy supply shock should fade fast, but a tight labour market will probably mean that core inflation remains relatively high for longer than previously thought.
22. The impact of higher prices is that seven million UK households (one in four) may face energy and food bills that exceed their disposable income in 2023/24, up from around 1 in 5 in 2022/23 according to the National Institute for Social and Economic Research (NIESR).
23. A new Energy Bills Discount Scheme (EBDS) for non-domestic customers has replaced the Energy Bill Relief Scheme from April 2023 to March 2024. Eligible non-domestic customers will receive a per-unit discount to their energy bills during the 12-month period if wholesale prices are above a certain price threshold.
24. The proportion of people and young people claiming unemployment related benefits edged higher to 3.8% in March with forward looking data pointing to some easing in demand for labour in Hampshire. The number of online job postings fell for the second consecutive month in March.
25. Self-employment in Hampshire and Isle of Wight decreased by 18,000 in the year to December 2022 compared to the previous year. Overall employment decreased by 12,000 last year and the fall was driven entirely by a reduction in self-employment. Unemployment decreased by almost 11,000 on the year with some of the decrease accounted for by the increase in economic inactivity.
26. Economic activity in Hampshire stands at 79%, the employment rate at 76.4% and unemployment on the headline (survey-based measure) at just 3.2%, all

better than the national average. The County area headlines are similar or better than the South-East average.

27. A large fall in the number of economically active residents of working age, down 23,000 in 2022, has made the labour market in Hampshire somewhat tighter. The decrease was driven by people looking after the family/home and the long-term sick. Lack of affordable childcare is one area impacting on rising economic inactivity with the UK having among the highest childcare costs in the OECD according to research by the Confederation of British Industry (CBI). There has been recent observations that this trend is reversing as individuals are returning to the labour market, but this is not yet reflected in the labour market statistics.
28. Decrease in economic activity in Hampshire comes at a time when official population projections suggest that labour supply in Hampshire will peak in the near future. In the County area the working age population could peak as early as 2024 and begin to decline from 2025 onwards. The increase in state pension age might soften the impact by increasing working age, but it will not offset the long-term trend.
29. The UK Trade Skills Index shows that we are already facing an 'urgent and alarming' shortage of skilled labourers in the construction sector with demand for skills outstripping supply, wage hikes for hard-to-find tradespeople, higher household costs for repairs, and Government housebuilding targets missed. The projected fall in Hampshire's workforce suggests that this issue could soon engulf several other sectors in Hampshire.
30. A sharp slowdown in activity or an outright recession will lead to a sharp increase in business insolvencies according to Capital Economics, a London based consultancy. It argues that business insolvencies in the UK may double to around 8,400 per quarter by the second quarter of next year. In Hampshire's case this could amount to over 250 business insolvencies per quarter or over 1,000 insolvencies over the next 12 months
31. Business investment is sensitive to interest rate rises and it is expected to fall sharply over the next 12 months as higher costs and interest rates reduce corporate profits and the cost and confidence of new investment.
32. Another factor that is likely to impede business investment and growth this year is a tightening of global credit conditions driven by the failure of the Silicon Valley Bank and several other US banks and the takeover of Credit Suisse by UBS.
33. The Silicon Valley Bank UK has provided lending to the technology, life sciences and cleantech industries in the UK, especially among start-ups and scale-ups businesses. Hampshire has a large number of technology businesses and there are 182 life sciences sites across Hampshire (2/3 in medical technologies and 1/3 in biopharmaceuticals). The takeover of the Silicon Valley UK bank by HSBC, the largest European bank, implies that the impact is likely to be limited but a tightening of credit conditions is expected to weigh in on

business investment and economic growth in Hampshire and across the country.

34. Total demand for commercial floorspace (commercial take-up) in Hampshire & Isle of Wight stood at 464,700 sq. ft in the first quarter of 2023, 31% lower than in the final quarter of last year. General industry continues to remain the largest market accounting for 61% of total demand in Hampshire.
35. Demand for offices has fallen on the previous quarter by 40% with the share of offices in total take-up down from 24% to 21%, as all organisations reflect new ways of flexible and remote working and the consolidation of their office estates.
36. Business intelligence from Hampshire's Economic Development team suggests that Hampshire continues to receive a steady flow of inward investment enquiries from the Department of Business and Trade, but private investment was relatively subdued in the first quarter of this year.
37. Recent investments include the development at Nelson Gate in Southampton which received £3.5 million investment from FI Real Estate Management to transform the site into a STEM-led community workspace named 'The Bulb'. Lidl have also announced locations for five new stores in Southampton (forming part of the chain's huge expansion plans for the upcoming two to three years).
38. The acquisition market was quieter and focused mainly in the financial and insurance sector. Recent acquisitions included the accountancy firm Langdowns DFK acquiring the Park Gate practice of Parry Hancock, thereby adding to its existing offices in Andover, Basingstoke and Southampton. Southampton-based firm Knightsure Insurance Brokers has been acquired by JMG Group to further strengthen their foothold in the South of England.
39. Hampshire based Chemring Enegetics has won a £43m contract to produce anti-tank weapon parts for the Next Generation Light Anti-Tank Weapon system (NLAW). Chemring Enegetics UK forms part of the global Chemring Group, headquartered in Romsey.
40. Three Hampshire businesses have won the Kings Award for Enterprise Outstanding Achievement in Innovation category – Care Friends Ltd from Petersfield, Sesanti from Andover and SMR Automotive Mirrors UK from Portchester.
41. Trading conditions remain difficult for tourism and hospitality operators in Hampshire. Hotel demand has been hit but stretched households may decide to take a domestic holiday instead of a foreign one. The leisure sector did better last year as households used the savings built during the pandemic to boost spending on recreation and leisure. Savings have been largely exhausted and with the ongoing cost of living crisis spending on leisure is likely to be reduced this year.

42. Hampshire's important cruise sector has rebounded strongly post pandemic. Seven new cruise ships will make their first visits to Southampton in 2023 amongst an estimated 2 million passengers on nearly 500 vessels. Portsmouth is looking to triple the number of passengers welcomed on cruise calls from 35,000 in 2022 to 97,000 on 83 ships in 2023. Southampton port estimates that on average each cruise call is worth £2.7m to the local economy.
43. Net trade is expected to make a major contribution to economic growth this year and Hampshire as the most export intensive county in England (according to Oxford Economics). Hampshire should disproportionately benefit from growth in this area and with this cushioning some of the economic downturn over the past 12-18 months. This is subject to the recovery in external demand from some of our largest trading partners such as the United States and Germany.
44. UK has joined the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP), a free trade area spanning the Asia-Pacific region including Australia, Brunei, Canada, Chile, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore and Vietnam. It will mean 99% of UK goods exports to CPTPP members will be eligible for tariff-free trade. Hampshire exported goods worth around £860 million to CPTPP countries in 2021, representing approximately 8% of Hampshire's total export of goods but CPTTP membership may provide further opportunities for Hampshire businesses.

The latest *Economic Intelligence Dashboard* (Annex 1) produced in late-April contains additional information on the current economic trends and business intelligence.

## **County Deal**

45. As has been previously reported, a County Deal has the potential to both strengthen economic recovery across Hampshire and deliver major strategic economic initiatives to drive the future economic potential of the region. This would be achieved through securing substantial new functions, powers, and resources to enhance place-based leadership at regional, sub-regional and local levels for the benefit of local residents, including leveraging significant investment funding from Government and the private sector.
46. The national agenda continues to be underpinned by the Government White Paper, *Levelling Up the United Kingdom*, which was published in February 2022. This paper set out an ambition to extend, deepen and simplify devolution across the country, and commits to establishing a new model of Combined Authority that would enable devolution deals to be agreed by County Councils and/or Unitary Councils, encouraging collaboration where relevant with District Councils.

47. On the back of the White Paper, legislation has also been developed to establish a new form of County Combined Authority (CCA). Key points of clarity in the Bill are:
- a. There cannot be 2 or more CCA's across a single County Area.
  - b. The previous language of a "Mayor" will not be prescribed.
  - c. Public Consultation would be required as part of finalising proposals for a CCA.
  - d. The Secretary of State may make regulations establishing a CCA for an area only if:
    - The Secretary of State considers that to do so is likely to improve the economic, social, and environmental well-being of some or all of the people who live or work in the area.
    - The Secretary of State considers that to do so is appropriate having regard to the need:
      - To secure effective and convenient local government, and
      - To reflect the identities and interests of local communities
    - The Secretary of State is satisfied that the proposal will achieve the stated purpose of establishing a CCA.
    - The constituent councils' consent, and
    - Any public consultation required has been carried out.
48. Over the past 12 months the County Council has worked collaboratively with all Local Authorities to agree a Statement of Common Ground, as well as a Pan-Hampshire County Deal Prospectus which was shared with Government in November 2022. This document sets out an independent Functional Economic Market Assessment (FEMA) for the Pan-Hampshire Area, as well as identifying a range of agreed opportunities for new powers and funding to explore with Government as part of Deal negotiations in the following thematic areas:
- Supporting Sector Growth and Skills
  - Place Strategy
  - Net Zero and Net Environmental Gain
  - Integrated and Sustainable Transport.
49. The Prospectus was shared alongside a letter to the Secretary of State in November 2022, with a clear message that the County Council and its Partners stand ready to engage with Government.



50. Within the White Paper the Government announced 9 Wave 1 areas, which have been explored over the past 12 months. These are:

- Cornwall;
- Derby and Derbyshire;
- Devon, Plymouth and Torbay;
- Durham;
- Hull and East Yorkshire;
- Leicestershire;
- Norfolk;
- Nottinghamshire and Nottingham; and
- Suffolk.

51. The majority of the Wave 1 Deals have now been agreed, following recent announcements in December 2022 for Deals in Suffolk, Norfolk, Durham, and Cornwall. Only Leicestershire, Devon/Plymouth/Torbay and Hull/East Yorkshire now remain unagreed.

52. In January 2023, the Levelling Up Minister responded positively to the County Council's letter sent in November 2022. The letter stated that the Minister welcomed the ambition demonstrated in the Prospectus and wanted Officials to meet with Officers from the upper tier and Unitary Councils across Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, to collectively explore the opportunity for the Prospectus to be taken forward as part of the next Wave of negotiations.

53. These meetings have now taken place and will be followed up with a Ministerial meeting, which will be crucial in understanding the appetite of Government to progress a Deal operating at scale across the broader Pan-Hampshire region.

54. Discussions with Officials have also importantly highlighted District Council engagement, and Officials welcomed the governance principles that have already detailed in the Prospectus, setting out a commitment to respect sovereignty across our current functions, reflect sub-geography and ensure all organisations are appropriately represented. Helpfully, as these informal conversations progress, Officials indicated they would also welcome and value District Council engagement.

## **Hampshire Economic Strategy and Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) Integration**

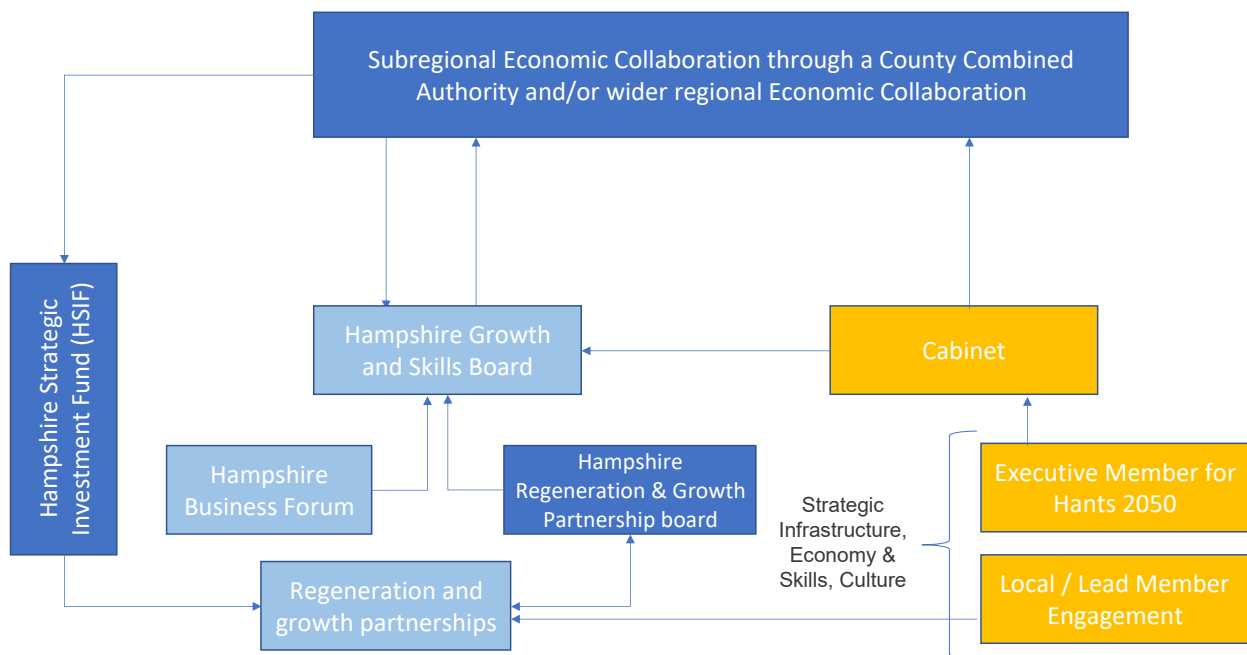
55. At the Cabinet meeting in December 2022, Cabinet received and approved the Economic Strategy reflecting the comments and changes from stakeholder consultation. The final approved version of the strategy has subsequently been published in January 2023:

<https://www.hants.gov.uk/business/economic-strategy>

56. As noted at February 2023 Cabinet, following the finalisation of the strategy the next steps are to develop the strategic action plans to best enable the prioritisation and delivery of the ambitions as set out in the strategy. This includes the development of the partnership governance to develop, shape and deliver the economic strategy, recognising the key role of stakeholders including business representatives, Local Enterprise Partnerships, the Solent Freeport, Local Authorities and Education and Skills providers across the wider Pan-Hampshire functional economic area.
57. Alongside the development of this thinking, the Government confirmed in the March 2023 budget statement the continued intention to transition and integrate LEPs into local democratic institutions by April 2024.
58. Following this announcement, the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) launched a “*Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs) Future Funding Information Gathering Exercise*”, including questionnaires to LEPs, Local Authorities and other stakeholders to understand the implications of the end to Government core funding and how the activities currently carried out by the LEPs might change, cease or be transferred.
59. The County Council responded to this exercise in April 2023 through the completion of separate questionnaires in relation to the two LEPs, Enterprise M3 LEP and Solent LEP, operating within the County geography. In doing so, the County Council has been clear on its position to work constructively with all stakeholders during a transitional period, particularly in the context of neighbouring Local Authorities, District and Borough Councils and the previously stated Devolution ambitions. This reflects the County Council’s commitment to prioritise the delivery of the recently published Economic Strategy and recognised the valuable role LEPs have played in driving investment, economic growth and bringing businesses, education and Local Authorities together over the past decade. It also recognised the potentially different role the County Council may need to fulfil for the Enterprise M3 LEP in its current formal role as the Accountable Body.
60. As noted in both this paper and previous Cabinet updates, the County Council remains committed to developing and delivering the Pan-Hampshire County Deal proposals and is supportive of the policy direction from Government to integrate LEP functions into a County Combined Authority for the wider Hampshire area. This creates a significant opportunity to better join up and simplify economic development ambitions and the associated governance at scale across the wider regional geography. In addition, it can begin to bring together and incorporate previous place-based initiatives such as the *Hampshire Story*.
61. With the timeline of April 2024 now confirmed for the integration of the LEPs, this requires early consideration of how to effectively align

structures with the requirements of any potential devolution deal; the action planning of the Economic Strategy; embedding local Regeneration and Growth Partnerships and the business engagement forums used for Hampshire Story and the Skills and Apprenticeships work.

62. At the April 2023 meeting of Cabinet, the development of a single Hampshire Growth and Skills Board was explained (see diagram below), which would bring together a single economic and skills governance forum for the County as a whole, linking to existing arrangements (such as Local Skills Improvement Plans – LSIP) and the transition planning with both Solent and Enterprise M3 LEPs. Importantly, this could also form the basis of a direction of travel towards wider sub-regional economic collaboration through a future County Deal.



63. This early thinking continues to be developed and needs to be done in conjunction with wider regional economic collaboration that would be required irrespective of potential devolution arrangements over the next 12-18 months, as well as future Governance direction and steer following the outcome of the current DLUHC engagement exercise. The County Council is therefore continuing to explore opportunities with Surrey County Council to better collaborate across the wider economic region, recognising both significant sectoral alignment and interdependencies but also the combined strategic voice of a wider region of 2.6m people. This would equate to the highest economic output of any city regions or Mayoral Combined Authorities outside of London.

## **HCC's Strategic Asset Management Plan**

64. In December 2022, Cabinet approved a new 5-year Strategic Asset Management Plan (SAMP) for the County Council's property and land assets.
65. The first actions from the plan are now being implemented in relation to the rationalisation of the County Council's corporate office estate. This included the recently announced sale of a surplus building, Capital House, in Winchester as part of an exempt decision taken at the Leader and Executive Member for Hampshire 2050 and Corporate Services & Deputy Leader and Executive Member for Hampshire 2050 and Corporate Services Decision Day in March 2023 focussing on the Winchester corporate office portfolio.
66. The focus continues to be on rationalising the estate to address low utilisation levels that have arisen and been sustained following the Covid-19 pandemic, and the opportunity to secure revenue cost savings alongside a financial return for the disposal of surplus assets.
67. Alongside the office portfolio, the County Council continues to recognise the broader opportunities to support, enable and contribute to economic regeneration and growth through the County Council's assets, particularly in our town centres.

## **Regeneration and Growth Partnerships**

68. The County Council Cabinet approved a new approach to partnership working on growth and regeneration across Hampshire at its meeting in March 2022. The aims of the new approach will streamline, and better co-ordinate initiatives aimed at supporting local economic growth and physical regeneration of town centres and other economically important areas. It was intended to promote effective partnership working through mutually established bi-lateral arrangements with Districts and Boroughs, and with neighbouring Unitary Authorities where desired.
69. In December 2022, Cabinet received the summary findings and recommendations of the externally commissioned work to engage with Districts and Unitary Councils to advise on the design principles for effective future arrangements in Hampshire. This was a collaborative exercise involving the consultants interviewing 10 District Councils and 2 Unitary Authorities as part of the commission, and their feedback has helped to inform the emerging conclusions of the work.
70. Following the commencement of the new Directorate structure implemented in January 2023, officers continue to engage with District Councils to establish priorities and the bi-lateral approach for more effective and joined up place shaping. In doing so the County Council will

maintain an overall Hampshire wide perspective, ensuring appropriate strategic interdependencies are effectively overseen and maintaining the focus on the place-based ambitions set out in the Hampshire 2050 vision and the more recently developed Hampshire Economic Strategy.

## **Conclusion**

71. The County Council continues to maintain a focus on driving towards economic strength for Hampshire. Steps continue in the context of the national policy position on Devolution and LEPs to now progress the leadership, governance, and implementation of the recently approved Economic Strategy. This will be enabled through the continued development of key strategic enablers such as Regeneration and Growth Partnerships, the integration of LEPs, the County Deal and the introduction of the new Strategic Asset Management Strategy.

**REQUIRED CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:**

**Links to the Strategic Plan**

<b>Hampshire maintains strong and sustainable economic growth and prosperity:</b>	yes/no
<b>People in Hampshire live safe, healthy, and independent lives:</b>	yes/no
<b>People in Hampshire enjoy a rich and diverse environment:</b>	yes/no
<b>People in Hampshire enjoy being part of strong, inclusive communities:</b>	yes/no

<b>Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents</b>	
<p>The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)</p>	
<u>Document</u>	<u>Location</u>
None	

## **EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:**

### **1. Equality Duty**

The County Council has a duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 ('the Act') to have due regard in the exercise of its functions to the need to:

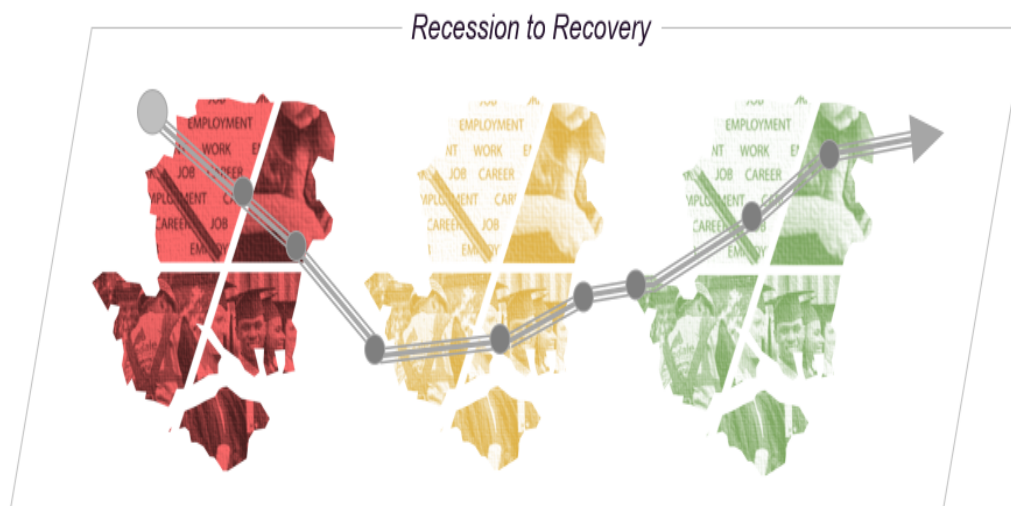
- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by or under the Act with regard to the protected characteristics as set out in section 4 of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation).
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it.
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (see above) and persons who do not share it.

Due regard in this context involves having due regard in particular to:

- The need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic.
- Take steps to meet the needs of persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it.
- Encourage persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

### **2. Equalities Impact Assessment:**

(a) No equality impacts have been identified arising from this Report



## Hampshire Monthly Intelligence Dashboard

May 2023

Hampshire County Council  
Hampshire 2050





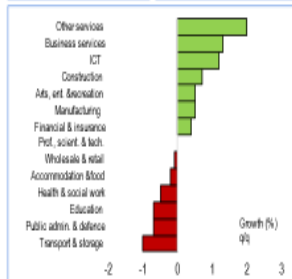
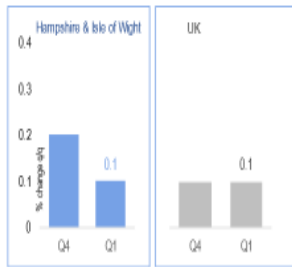
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Theme	Indicators	
Business Activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Economic Growth</li><li>• Business Activity</li><li>• Business Prices</li><li>• Inflation</li></ul>	Page 1
Jobs and Earnings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PAYE Employees</li><li>• PAYE Earnings</li><li>• Labour Demand</li><li>• Demand by Occupation</li></ul>	Page 2
Unemployment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Claimant Unemployment</li><li>• Local Claimants</li><li>• Youth Unemployment</li><li>• Local Young Claimants</li></ul>	Page 3
Sentiment and Investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Business Investment</li><li>• Retail Sales</li><li>• Consumer Confidence</li><li>• House Sales</li></ul>	Page 4

# Business Activity

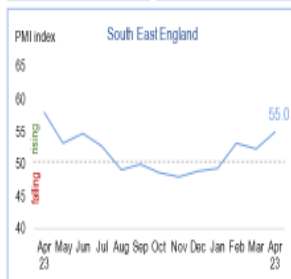
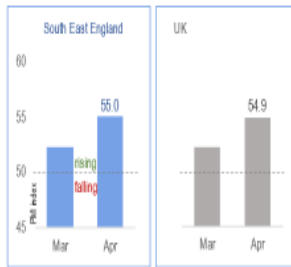
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## Economic Growth



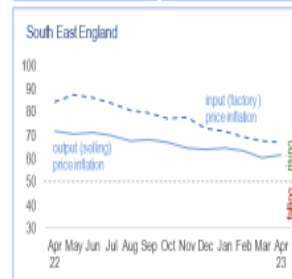
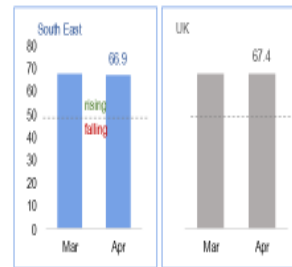
- Our preliminary growth estimate suggests that Hampshire & Isle of Wight economy expanded by just 0.1% in Q1 2023 but growth in Q4 was faster than previously thought.
- High interest rates, lower incomes and poor weather have dampened growth in March with Hampshire's GVA contracting 0.4%.

## Business Activity



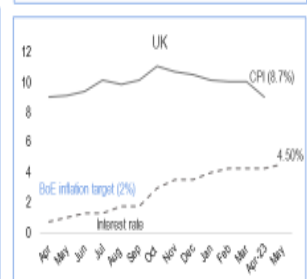
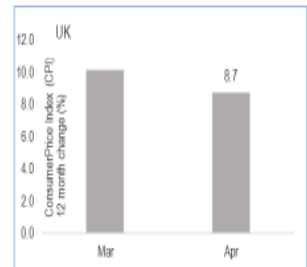
- Survey data suggests that economic resilience returned at the start of the second quarter.
- Growth in private sector output in the region was better than expected and fastest in a year with volume of new orders reaching a 13-month high. Inbound tourism demand has contributed to growth in activity.

## Business Prices

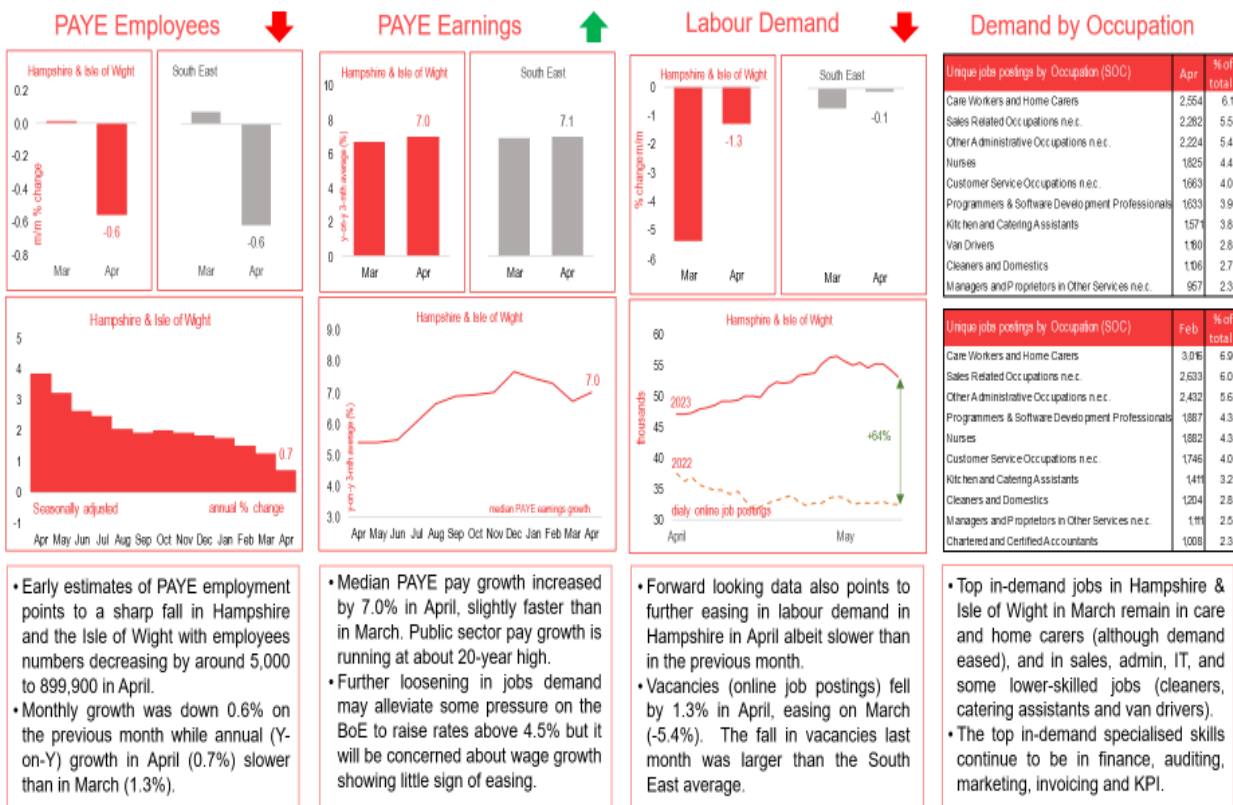


- April saw slowest rise in business costs in over two years but business costs remained historically elevated. Regional rate of cost inflation was below the national average.
- Business selling prices increased last month which suggests that some firms are still passing on rising input and labour costs to customers.

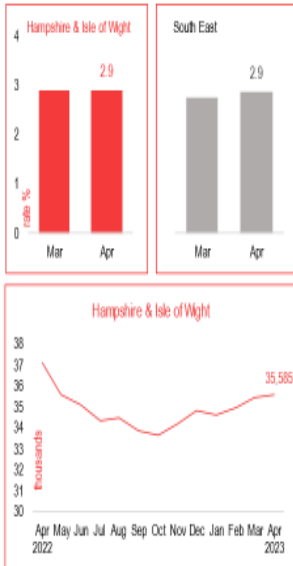
## Inflation



- Consumer price inflation fell below 10% for first time since Aug 2022 to 8.7% in April 2023, driven by falling fuel and energy prices. Food prices remain elevated at 19.1%.
- Core inflation (ex. food and energy) rose to 6.8%, highest since March.
- The base rate increased to 4.5% in May with further rises likely this year.

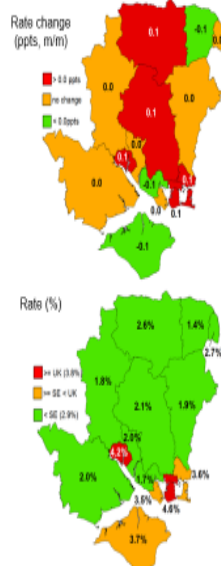


## Claimant Unemployment



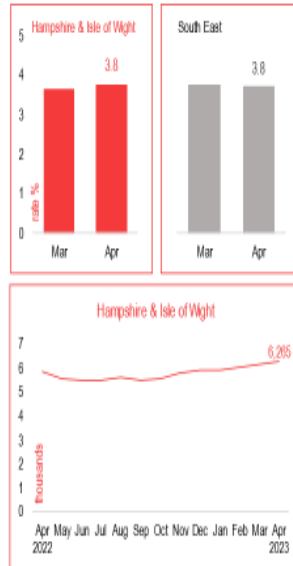
- The number of working age unemployed claimants (not adjusted for seasonal factors) in Hampshire & Isle of Wight increased by 135 to 35,585 in April. Growth across all ages but driven by under 25s.
- The unemployed claimant count rate was unchanged at 2.9%. The number was 38% above pre-pandemic levels.

## Local Claimants



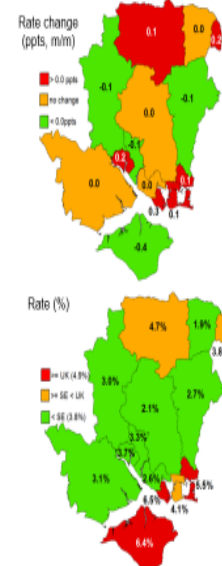
- A mixed picture for Hampshire & Isle of Wight authorities: three saw the working age unemployment rate decrease, six saw no change, and five saw an increase.
- Most Hampshire & Isle of Wight authorities are below the two benchmark areas, with only the two cities above the UK rate.

## Youth Unemployment



- The number of young unemployed claimants aged 18–24-year-olds in Hampshire & Isle of Wight increased by 70 claimants in April to stand at 6,265.
- The youth claimant unemployment rate was up 0.1 ppts to 3.8% in April to bring it in line with the South East average but below the UK (4.9%).

## Local Young Claimants

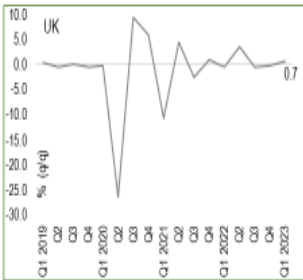
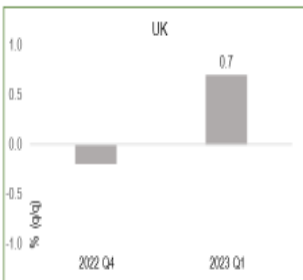


- A mixed picture for Hampshire & Isle of Wight local authorities: four saw their youth unemployment rate decrease, four saw no change, but six saw an increase.
- Most Hampshire & Isle of Wight districts had rates below the SE and UK rates, while Havant, Gosport and IoW are above the UK rate.

# Sentiment and Investment

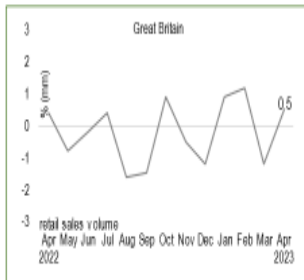
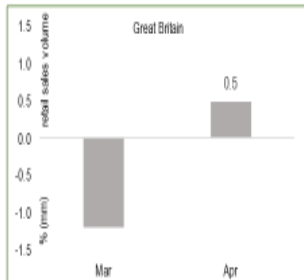
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## Business Investment ↑



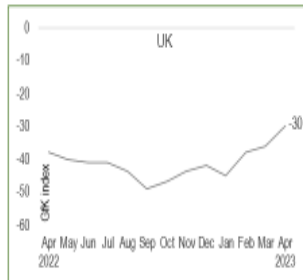
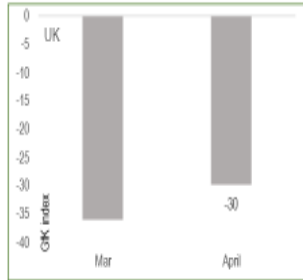
- UK business investment increased by 0.7% in Q1 2023 following a fall of 0.2% in Q4 2022. Investment stood 3.2% higher than a year ago but it remained below pre-pandemic level.
- Hopes for a more stable economic environment and reduced price pressures have pushed business sentiment to an 11-month high (PMI).

## Retail Sales ↑



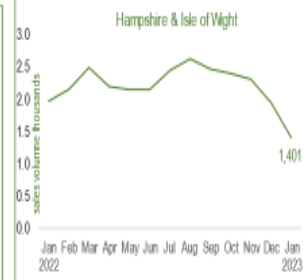
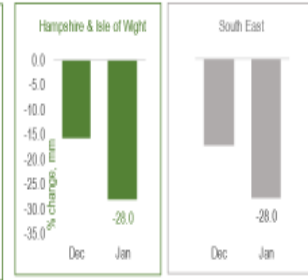
- Retail sales volumes picked up in April (0.5%) following a revised fall of 1.2% in March. Non-food store sale volumes rebound from poor March sales due to poor weather.
- Sales volumes up 0.8% in 3-months to Apr 23, highest rate since Aug 21. Price rises see sales volumes and sales values continue to diverge.

## Consumer Confidence ↑



- Consumer confidence up six points in April to -30, and up 20 points since Jan, which possibly points to early signs of a recovery.
- The data suggests that UK consumers are more optimistic going forward despite inflationary pressures with household finances and savings more robust than previously thought.

## House Sales ↓



- House sales in Hampshire & Isle of Wight fell sharply in Jan 2023 (-28%) with 545 fewer sales as the housing market continues to cool.
- Timelier national data from Nationwide points to some signs of the market stabilising, with prices up 0.5% in April, first rise in 7-months but prices likely to fall later this year.

#### How to read 'traffic lights':



Refers to decline or growth relative to the previous period (GVA, PMI business activity and business prices indicators, job postings, business investment, retail and house sales).

In the case of inflation, PAYE employment & earnings and consumer sentiment it refers to the direction of travel relative to the previous period.

For claimant count unemployment indicators the change refers to the rate not the level. For example, a decrease in youth unemployment would see a downward green arrow.



Little or no change on previous period.

\* The local estimate is preliminary and it needs to be treated with a high degree of caution since it is based on the sectoral mix of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight and the national sectoral impacts.

#### Sources:

The primary data sources are the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and HMRC, while additional data comes from several commercial sources such as S&P Global, Lightcast, CBI, BCC, HM Land Registry and the Bank of England.

Monthly/Quarterly data for Business Activity, Jobs & Earnings, Unemployment and Sentiment & Investment.

In the case of several monthly indicators, the South East is used as a proxy geography for Hampshire.

Estimates of payrolled employees and their pay from HMRC Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information are preliminary but seasonally adjusted. Employment figures differ from the ONS Labour Force Survey (LFS) data. Median pay figures differ from the ONS estimates and are based on gross PAYE earnings which do not cover other sources of income, such as self-employment.

For further information on Hampshire's labour market see Quarterly Labour Market Updates and Monthly Ward Claimant Count Reports available at:

<https://www.hants.gov.uk/business/ebis/reports>

This publication is produced by the Economic and Business Intelligence Service (EBIS), Hampshire County Council



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## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Report

<b>Decision maker:</b>	Cabinet
<b>Date:</b>	13 June 2023
<b>Title:</b>	Development of a new Public Health Strategy
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Public Health

**Contact name:** Simon Bryant

**Tel:** 07880384032

**Email:** Simon.Bryant@hants.gov.uk

### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is to update Cabinet on the development and new public health strategy for Hampshire County Council and its partners and to briefly describe plans for its implementation.

### Recommendation(s)

1. It is recommended that Cabinet:

- Sign off the Hampshire Public Health Strategy
- Support continued delivery of the strategy by:
  - a) Promoting working across all Council directorates, with our partners in health and across the wider economic system and with our communities.
  - b) Enabling effective use of the Public Health Grant to deliver the duties of the Council.

### Executive Summary

2. This paper sets out the background and content of Hampshire County Council's Public Health Strategy 2023 – 2028 and describes how the vision for public health aligns with the Council's vision to serve the people of Hampshire with purpose and pride and to improve lives today and for tomorrow. It also sets out how the Public Health Strategy aligns with the strategic direction for both Hampshire and Isle of Wight and Frimley Integrated Care Systems.

3. The strategy has two over-arching goals,

- **To increase the number of years Hampshire residents can expect to live in good health**
  - **To reduce the unfair gap in healthy life-years between the most and least healthy**
4. The strategy sets out a vision for healthy places, settings and communities, healthy lives, and healthy people and is ambitious in its aims for Hampshire people. It is primarily available as online content ([www.hants.gov.uk/publichealthstrategy](http://www.hants.gov.uk/publichealthstrategy)) with a downloadable PDF option also available.
  5. The focus of the strategy is on creating the conditions that enable people to live healthy lives. It identifies each of the three priority themes, Healthy Places, Settings and Communities, Healthy People and Healthy Lives, each of which has a set of action areas supported by a set of ambitions. The priorities are intended to support the County Council to prioritise its resources, whilst also reflecting the breadth of its public health responsibilities.
  6. The Health and Social Care Act 2012 placed responsibility on all Local Authorities to improve and protect the health of their populations and tackle health inequalities. The strategy sets out how the Council, as the local leader for public health, can use the breadth of its business and resources and work with partners to deliver those responsibilities and maximise public value.
  7. The building blocks for health are the conditions in which we grow, learn, live, work, relax and play. Actions to shape these factors, and our policies, services and partnerships will support people to maintain healthy behaviours and protect them from health risks and emergencies. This also means working to reduce the prevalence of those conditions which contribute the most to ill health, namely smoking, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, unhealthy weight, low physical activity, and poor mental health.
  8. Improving the health of the population of Hampshire and reducing the unfair differences in health and wellbeing between population groups is vital. By acting now, we can impact on the building blocks for health, prevent the lives of those in poorest health being cut short and enable people to live healthier lives for longer. We know actions that improve the health of our population will also have a positive impact on economic prosperity, environmental pollution, and climate change, and will help to reduce demand for health and social care.
  9. The links between health and wealth are well documented, healthy people make an important contribution to economic progress, as healthy populations live longer, are more productive, more able to adapt to change and to save more, increasing their financial resilience. This strategy aligns with the vision for Hampshire County Council to play a lead role place shaping and delivering public value for our residents and communities and with the strategic direction set out through the Hampshire 2050 Commission and other key strategies that shape Hampshire. By creating the conditions to keep people healthy,



economically active and enable independence for longer, the strategy will help to reduce future demand on Council services.

10. The Public Health Strategy presents an opportunity for the organisation to lead the transformation and actions necessary to improve health through its One Council approach. It will also enable us to influence our partners across the county to fulfil their roles in improving the health and wellbeing of residents.
11. As well as benefits for the Hampshire population the strategy has benefits for the Council. It enhances the Council's reputation as a high performing Council and clearly demonstrates how the Council is delivering its public health duties. The strategy supports delivery of the four strategic aims of the Council's strategic plan 'Serving Hampshire 2021 - 25' and complements the Hampshire Health and Wellbeing Strategy, informing the development of priorities for the Health and Wellbeing Board with the emerging Adult Care Strategy and with the Children and Young People's Plan. In addition, it aligns with the strategic direction for both Hampshire and Isle of Wight and Frimley Integrated Care Systems and with emerging priorities for the Hampshire Place Board.

## **Contextual information**

### **Why a Public Health strategy is important for the council.**

12. The Health and Social Care Act 2012 conferred responsibility on all Local Authorities to improve and protect the health of their population and tackle health inequalities. Local Authority public health responsibilities are wide reaching,
13. The recent changes in Council structures and governance provide opportunity to deliver on the new strategy, harnessing the breath of expertise, assets, and services as one Council and with the ongoing work to refresh and deliver on the Hampshire 2050 vision.
14. The previous Public Health Strategy *Towards a Healthier Hampshire: A Strategy for Improving the Public's Health 2016-21* has successfully driven forward a range of workstreams since its implementation and has provided an excellent basis for Hampshire County Council to demonstrate its commitment in becoming a public health Council using the full breath of council services and partnerships to create healthy environments and leverage change needed for people to live healthier lives. The role of Public Health in leading the Council's response to the global Covid-19 pandemic has also provided learning that has been incorporated into the development of this new public health strategy.
15. Good health and wellbeing are positive assets and things that we all aspire to for ourselves, families, carers, friends and communities. Good mental and physical health is essential for thriving, prosperous, resilient, and safe communities and for the success of future generations. Investing in improving

and protecting the health of the population is vital: a healthy population makes an important contribution to economic progress, as healthy populations live longer, are more productive and save more. In addition, what is good for health and wellbeing is good for the environment and for the economy.

16. Improving the health of the population of Hampshire and reducing the unfair differences in health and wellbeing between population groups is vital. By acting now, we can impact on the building blocks for health, prevent the lives of those in poorest health being cut short and enable people to live healthier lives for longer.
17. We know actions that improve the health of our population will also have a positive impact on economic prosperity, tackling environmental pollution and climate change, and reducing demand for health and social care.
18. Our current health and care systems focus on treating illness rather than keeping people healthy. People have told us that being healthy, having a good quality of life and being in control and making their own decisions about their health is very important to them.
19. We know from our Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) that the Hampshire population is changing. Hampshire's population is ageing at a faster rate than the England population and more people are finding life financially challenging. Demand for services is rising and it is widely accepted that our services are not sustainable in their current form. We need to move to a 'wellness' model, with a shift to prevention and early intervention, supporting people to build resilience, to use their own strengths and assets and so reduce the need and demand for services.
20. Poor health does not arise by chance and is not simply attributable to genetic make-up, unhealthy lifestyles and a lack of access to medical care, important as these factors are. A wide and complex range of factors influence and determine population and individual health, including education, employment, housing, income, and the quality of our environment and tackling these, where we can have influence, is part of our strategic approach.
21. The focus of the strategy is therefore on the conditions in which we grow, learn, live, work, relax and play. Actions to shape these factors, and our policies, services and partnerships will support people to maintain healthy behaviours and protect them from health risks and emergencies. Creating the conditions that enable good health and wellbeing, developing healthy communities, and making the places that we live and work healthy and safe places. **Table 1** below sets out the key action areas for each of the three themes, **Healthy Places, Settings and Communities, Healthy People and Healthy Lives**.
22. The strategy has been informed by the JSNA using population data, published evidence of effective interventions and, where available, evidence of return on investment for the public sector and wider society as well as discussions with key stakeholders and community participatory research to gain insight from our

communities. It builds on work carried out by the Hampshire Public Health team with other Directorates and partners over the last 10 years and incorporates learning from the recent global Covid-19 pandemic.

- 23.** The strategy identifies a set of priorities for improving the health of Hampshire residents. It sets out proposals for how the County Council as the local leader for public health can use the breadth of its business and resources to deliver its public health responsibilities, reduce health inequalities and maximise public value, by identifying synergies in the work we are doing and addressing many of the influences on health through a place – based approach.

**Table 1: Strategy themes with key action areas**

<b>Healthy Places Settings and Communities</b>	<b>Healthy People</b>	<b>Healthy Lives</b>
<p><b>Transport and Climate Change</b> Include healthy streets, active travel, and air quality in everything we do.</p>	<p><b>Health Protection -</b> Contribute to the prevention, early detection and control of infectious and non-infectious risks to health, and support NHS screening and vaccination programmes</p>	<p><b>Best start in life -</b> Enable a healthy start in life for all Hampshire babies, children, and young people.</p>
<p><b>Planning Strategy, Policy, and Practice -</b> Build healthy new places, and ensure our town centres and places we live in are accessible, safe and sustainable.</p>	<p><b>Public Health Emergency preparedness -</b> build capacity and capability to respond to public health emergencies.</p>	<p><b>Healthy adults -</b> Prevent the causes of ill-health and long- term conditions, focusing on those entering mid-life and enable older adults to remain healthy and independent for longer.</p>
<p><b>Healthy Settings -</b> Develop healthy, homes, workplaces, community, and educational settings</p>	<p><b>Public Health Intelligence -</b> provide Public Health intelligence, advice and leadership to the NHS. This will inform service and pathway design and tell us where to act to reduce health inequalities.</p>	<p><b>Mental Health and Wellbeing -</b> Work to improve mental health, wellbeing and prevent suicides.</p>
<p><b>Anchor Institutions -</b> Use our status as an Anchor Institution to contribute to the health of local communities, through our size, work, buildings, spaces and purchasing power and</p>	<p><b>Criminal Justice and Preventing Violence -</b> Deliver programmes with partners that reduce the impacts of violence, improving the health of families, communities and those within the</p>	<p><b>Sexual Health -</b> Support good sexual and reproductive health, through the provision of quality services and information.</p>

<b>Healthy Places Settings and Communities</b>	<b>Healthy People</b>	<b>Healthy Lives</b>
encourage others to also take on this role.	criminal justice system.	

**Domestic Abuse -**  
Prevent domestic abuse through the promotion of healthy relationships and earlier support and reduce the impacts of domestic abuse on Hampshire families

**Substance misuse -**  
Reduce the number of residents harmed, by providing quality prevention, treatment, recovery and enforcement services.

24. Successful delivery of the strategy depends on the collective efforts of all Council Directorates and partnership working with other sectors and agencies. Implementation is led by the Director of Public Health and the Public Health team, who are part of the Adults’ Health and Care Department. A high-level delivery plan has been agreed with relevant partners, some elements of which will also contribute to workplans of existing programme and partnership boards.

**Governance**

- 25. Building on and learning from the existing governance structures developed for the previous public health strategy, a revised structure has been developed to oversee the implementation of the new strategy, organised around the three themes and the underpinning ambitions. Delivery of a defined set of ambitions is overseen by the Director of Public Health and his team of Consultant in Public Health (Qualified Public Health Staff) and includes Public Health team members and colleagues from the appropriate Council Directorates and where appropriate, input from external partners.
- 26. Regular report to the Executive Member for Older Adults and Public Health will be through regular formal meetings with updates to Cabinet as appropriate.

27. The impact of the strategy on key public health outcomes will be monitored through a combination of priority outcome indicators and 'bell-weather' indicators, which measure progress towards the outcome. A wider range of outcomes are monitored through the national Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF). Progress against the delivery plan and the impact on public health outcomes will be monitored by the Public Health senior management team and the Adults' Health and Care (AHC) Directorate Management Team (DMT).
28. Delivery of the strategy is dependent on collaborative working across the Council and partnership working with key stakeholders and on continued investment in financial and human resources in Public Health and public health services.

## Finance

29. The funding required to discharge the Councils public health responsibilities is paid directly to local authorities through a ring-fenced grant from the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC).
30. Nationally, the Public Health Grant has reduced by 26% on a real-terms per-person basis since 2015-16. Taking account of additional time-limited funding for drug and alcohol treatment allocated to Councils in 2022-23 and 2023-24 and provisionally for 2024-25 means the real-terms reduction is nearer 21%<sup>1</sup>.
31. In Hampshire the value of Public Health Grant has fluctuated. It should be noted that, from 2021-22 additional funding was provided within the ring-fenced public health grant to provide services for HIV Pre-exposure prophylaxis following the decision that NHS England was liable for funding drug costs for this intervention and to cover costs of NHS pay settlements for staff employed in services commissioned by local authority public health teams.
32. The delivery of the Strategy over its lifetime, and the outcomes it is striving to achieve, will need to be met from within the Public Health budget envelope and by leveraging existing resources within the local health and care and wider system to deliver public health outcomes.
33. It is important to note that while additional time-limited income ring-fenced for drug and alcohol treatment from DHSC and for discharging new Domestic Abuse Safe Accommodation duties under the Domestic Abuse Act (2021) from the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities has been allocated to Councils in 2022-23 and 2023-24 and provisionally for 2024-25 there is no certainty that funding for these areas will continue past this date and therefore

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<sup>1</sup> [Public Health Grant, what it is and why great investment is needed](#). Health Foundation 17.03.2023. Accessed 23.03.2023.

plans for implementation have been developed in line with the need to meet the challenge required by real-terms reduction in funding and to maximise opportunities to work with others to ensure that public resources deliver the maximum health benefit.

### **Consultation and Equalities**

- 34. No formal public consultation has been undertaken; however, the strategy has been developed through engagement with partners.
- 35. Equality Impact Assessment in progress and on track to be completed prior to submission to Cabinet.

### **Climate Change Impact Assessment**

- 36. Hampshire County Council utilises two decision-making tools to assess the carbon emissions and resilience impacts of its projects and decisions. These tools provide a clear, robust, and transparent way of assessing how projects, policies and initiatives contribute towards the County Council's climate change targets of being carbon neutral and resilient to the impacts of a 2°C temperature rise by 2050. This process ensures that climate change considerations are built into everything the Authority does.
- 37. The climate change tools were not applicable to this report due to it being a strategic document, which encapsulates a larger departmental programme of work across multiple workstreams. However, climate change impact from said projects can be demonstrated more broadly.
- 38. We expect there to be net positive impact on climate change through the delivery of the Public Health Strategy, as public health and climate health are inextricable – actions improving population health often also improve environmental health. We anticipate that multiple programs within the key themes will have a positive climate impact, contributing to carbon mitigation and climate change adaptation and mitigation:

### **Healthy Lives**

- 39. *Enable children, young people and their families to achieve healthier lifestyles, increase the prevalence of healthy weight, promote physical activity as the norm* - through promoting active ways to travel and influencing spatial and transport planning decisions to create healthier places and streets, Public Health support a carbon-positive lifestyle.

### **Healthy Places, Settings & Communities**

40. *Increase capacity and capability to incorporate public health approaches: into the work of Centre for Active Travel Excellence (CATE) and to support travel planning and community participatory approaches* – Public Health continues to support the Travel Planning team to deliver active travel initiatives, and also represents the department on the CATE steering group.
41. *Deliver the shared health, environment, economy and transport agenda, focusing on improving air quality* – Public Health will continue to lead projects on improving air quality through influencing the transport and spatial planning agenda, as well as developing strategic plans for air quality in collaboration with multi-agency partners
42. *Encourage inactive people to become more active using evidence-based behaviour change approaches* – in collaboration with Energise Me as well as built and natural environment partners, Public Health continue to support and advocate for interventions to reduce inactivity through walking and cycling.
43. *Support Hampshire's Climate Change strategy and action plan* – Public Health play an active role on the Climate Change Board and have committed to delivering a number of actions on the Climate Change Strategy. Public Health also have prioritised climate change as a key area of focus for a dedicated Senior Public Health Practitioner.

## **Conclusions**

44. It is recommended that Cabinet:

- Note the progress in implementing the Hampshire Public Health Strategy
- Support continued delivery of the strategy by promoting working across all Council directorates, with our partners in health and across the wider economic system and with our communities.



**REQUIRED CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:**

**Links to the Strategic Plan**

<b>Hampshire maintains strong and sustainable economic growth and prosperity:</b>	yes
<b>People in Hampshire live safe, healthy and independent lives:</b>	yes
<b>People in Hampshire enjoy a rich and diverse environment:</b>	yes
<b>People in Hampshire enjoy being part of strong, inclusive communities:</b>	yes

**Other Significant Links**

<b>Links to previous Member decisions:</b>	
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
Implementation of the Hampshire Public Health Strategy 2016-21	<b>2017</b>
<b>Direct links to specific legislation or Government Directives</b>	
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
The Health and Social Care Act (2012)	<b>2012</b>
Domestic Abuse Act (2021)	<b>2021</b>

**Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents**

**The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)**

<u>Document</u>	<u>Location</u>
Commissioners' Summary Report Hampshire 2050, Vision for the Future.	<a href="https://documents.hants.gov.uk/hampshire2050/2050-summaryreport2019.pdf">https://documents.hants.gov.uk/hampshire2050/2050-summaryreport2019.pdf</a>
Hampshire Climate Change Strategy 2020-2025.	<a href="https://documents.hants.gov.uk/climate-change/Hampshire-Climate-Change-Strategy-2020-2025.pdf">https://documents.hants.gov.uk/climate-change/Hampshire-Climate-Change-Strategy-2020-2025.pdf</a>

## **EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:**

### **1. Equality Duty**

The County Council has a duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 ('the Act') to have due regard in the exercise of its functions to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by or under the Act with regard to the protected characteristics as set out in section 4 of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation);
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it;
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (see above) and persons who do not share it.

Due regard in this context involves having due regard in particular to:

- The need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;
- Take steps to meet the needs of persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
- Encourage persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

### **2. Equalities Impact Assessment:**

- 2.1 The objective and interventions are evidence based and aim to improve health and reduce inequalities in all groups of the population. All effects on groups with protected characteristics should be positive. Interventions and services contributing the strategy ambitions will be individually assessed for impact on groups with protected characteristics.

## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Decision Report

<b>Decision Maker:</b>	Cabinet
<b>Date:</b>	13 June 2023
<b>Title:</b>	Supporting our Armed Forces Community
<b>Report From:</b>	Director People and Organisation

**Contact name:** Andy Bailey

**Tel:** 07837 894673

**Email:** Andy.bailey@hants.gov.uk

### Purpose of this Report

1. The purpose of this report is to:
  - Provide an overview of the context and background of the Armed Forces Covenant in the County Council.
  - Highlight the size and presence of the Armed Forces Community within Hampshire.
  - Inform Cabinet about the wide range of support given to our Armed Forces Communities – the County Council is recognised nationally as being a leading authority in the support we provide.
  - Update Cabinet on the new statutory obligations (the Covenant Duty) under the Armed Forces Act 2021 and the actions being taken to ensure the Council is compliant.
  - Give an overview of the Council's existing Covenant Pledge with a recommendation to update and re-sign the Pledge taking account of the new Covenant Duty.

### Recommendation(s)

2. That Cabinet note and acknowledge the wide range of support provided for the Armed Forces Community.
3. That Cabinet note the new "Covenant Duty" and how the Council fulfils this duty.

4. That Cabinet agrees that the Council should update and re-sign the Armed Forces Covenant Pledge taking account of the Covenant Duty using the draft wording at appendix C.

### **Executive Summary**

5. This report seeks to
  - Show the size and geographical spread of our Armed Forces Community.
  - Show the Council's ongoing commitment in supporting the Armed Forces Community both in the past and today.
  - Highlight the Gold Employer Recognition Award gained by the Council in 2016 and re-accredited in 2021.
  - Demonstrate the range and scale of wider support that is provided.
  - Inform Cabinet of the new Covenant legislation explaining what this means for the Council and how our legal obligations are being fulfilled.
  - Consider and agree a proposal to re-sign the Council's Pledge to the Armed Forces Covenant.

### **Contextual information**

6. The Armed Forces Community is defined as serving personnel, reservists, veterans, spouses / partners, and dependent children. Cadets may also be included but fall outside of the Covenant.
7. Hampshire has one of the largest Armed Forces Communities in the UK with 72,000 households having 1 or more persons who have previously served in the UK armed forces and bases for all three services in our geographical area.
8. This includes Naval bases and accommodation in Fareham and Gosport (with the large Navy Dockyard in Portsmouth), a major Royal Air Force base at Odiham, British Army Headquarters in Andover and the home of the Army in Aldershot as well as the Army Training Regiment which is based at Winchester. Other examples include the Defence College of Logistics, Policing and Administration at Worthy Down, and the Army Aviation Centre at Middle Wallop.
9. Hampshire County Council established the Hampshire Civilian Military Partnership (CMP) in 2009. The Council formally recognised the importance of its relationship with the Armed Forces as a principal provider of public services to the Armed Forces Community.

10. The Armed Forces Covenant is a promise by the nation that the Armed Forces Community should be treated fairly and face no disadvantage when accessing public and commercial services, with special provision made in appropriate cases for those who have sacrificed the most.
11. In 2011, the County Council was the second local authority in the UK to sign the Covenant and commitment to the national Covenant at a local level. This effectively was a voluntary pledge that the “Council’s support for the Armed Forces is embedded into mainstream services, based on evidenced need”.
12. All local authorities in England have now signed the Covenant Pledge and many have since re-signed.
13. In 2016 Hampshire County Council was one of the first of only two local authorities to receive the defence Employers Recognition Gold Award. This prestigious award was re-accredited in 2021.

#### **Hampshire’s Armed Forces Champion and the Civilian Military Partnership Board (CMPB)**

14. The Leader of the County Council appoints a dedicated elected Member as Armed Forces Champion. Details of the role are given in Appendix A. Essentially the role is to advocate for civilian military relations, lead the Armed Forces Agenda, and to chair the CMP Board (CMPB).
15. The CMPB is a voluntary strategic partnership between the County Council, the Armed Forces and other key stakeholders to principally address countywide issues pertaining to the Armed Forces Community.
16. The CMPB meets twice a year and holds a conference every two years. The terms of reference and structure of the Board were refreshed in 2022. This included producing an annual report which will be published on the County Council’s Armed Forces web pages.
17. ‘Recognise and commemorate’ is a key theme within the CMPB and within the County Council. Key dates and anniversaries are appropriately remembered each year with events - either annual or bespoke one-off events – being arranged as appropriate.
18. A summary of some of the key commemoration dates and activities over the next 12 months are shown in Appendix B. This includes the 80<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of D-Day next year.

## Armed Forces Act 2021

19. The Armed Forces Act 2021, which was implemented on 22 November 2022, created a new legal obligation (the Covenant Duty) on specified bodies which includes local authorities in England and schools to help prevent service personnel and veterans being disadvantaged when accessing public services:

*“When a specified body exercises a **relevant function**, it must have **due regard** to: (a) the **unique obligations of, and sacrifices** made by, the Armed Forces; (b) the principle that it is desirable to **remove disadvantages** arising for Service people from membership, or former membership, of the Armed Forces, and (c) the principle that **special provision for Service people may be justified** by the effects on such people of membership, or former membership, of the Armed Forces.”*

20. This duty builds on, but is separate to, the voluntary Covenant Pledge.
21. The relevant functions in scope of the Covenant Duty are Housing, Education and Healthcare. See Appendix B for further details.
22. Unique obligations and sacrifices include danger; geographical mobility; separation; Service law and rights; unfamiliarity with civilian life; hours of work; and stress.
23. A disadvantage is when the level of access a member of the Armed Forces Community has to goods and services, or the support they receive, is comparatively lower than that of someone in a similar position who is not a member of the Armed Forces Community, and this difference arises from one (or more) of the unique obligations and sacrifices of Service life.
24. Special provision is the taking of actions that go beyond the support provided to reduce or remove disadvantage. Special provision may be justified by the effects of the unique obligations and sacrifices of Service life, especially for those that have sacrificed the most, such as the bereaved and the injured.
25. The Covenant Duty requires decision makers to have “Due Regard” to the Covenant when making decisions around relevant functions. Specific service delivery outcomes are not mandated.
26. The Covenant Duty is supported by [Statutory Guidance](#) to help in-scope bodies understand what is required of them under the new Duty.
27. Work is ongoing to ensure the County Council is fully prepared and able to fulfil its legal responsibilities under the Covenant Duty. This includes a suite of

training (combining in-person, virtual and e-learning) and policy guidance and relevant changes in procurement contracts.

### **Re-Signing the Covenant**

28. The Council's Covenant Pledge has been incorporated into mainstream services with few issues. However, there is merit in updating our pledge so that it is aligned with the new Covenant Duty and to provide clarification that the scope applies specifically to the provision of goods, services and support they receive from the Council and what is meant by 'disadvantage'.
29. In addition, updating and re-signing the pledge, would demonstrate the Council's continued commitment to the Armed Forces Community in Hampshire and encourage other public and private sector organisation in the County to voluntarily sign up. To date there are 250 organisations who have signed the Covenant pledge and 15 organisations with the Gold Employer Recognition Award.
30. New wording for re-signing the County Councils Pledge to the Armed Forces Covenant has been drafted and is shown in Appendix C.

### **Resources**

31. There is a dedicated post, the Armed Forces Programme Manager (c.0.75 fte) in place to manage and co-ordinate the Council's support for the Armed Forces Community.
32. The Armed Forces Programme Manager supports the CMPB, is an initial point of contact for Armed Forces stakeholders for Covenant queries, wider Armed Forces queries and complaints. In addition to her role with Hampshire Council, the programme Manager is also a member of the South East Veterans Advisory and Pensions Committee.
33. In addition, each Directorate has a nominated Armed Forces point of contact, with the duties incorporated into their substantive role. The broader support available is summarized below.
34. It is also worth noting that the network of Armed Forces contacts works to deliver the agreed actions from the CMPB.

### **Broader Support from the County Council**

35. The Council provides a wide range of support in the public services it provides, and as an employer, to support the Armed Forces Community.

36. **Education for Service Children.** The Local Authority actively supports all Hampshire schools and leads a network of school Service coordinators for each district in their pursuit of best practice for Service pupils. This includes termly meetings with senior leaders of all schools with Service pupils where experiences, practice sharing, and networking takes place. These meetings involve representatives of several wider partners including the Forces Family Federations, the University of Winchester, the Service Children's Progression Alliance (SCiP) Service Children in State Schools (SCiSS), Armed Forces Education, and Armed Forces Families and Safeguarding. Support for schools' grant applications is also provided. Outcomes from all this work are fed into the wider work of the Civilian Military Partnership Board and aspects are also featured on the Hampshire County Council's Armed Forces Community website pages.
37. Changes to the School Admission Code in 2021 has had implications for the admission of Service pupils. Prior to 2021, Hampshire County Council was able to apply a discretionary category to Service pupils within the In Year Fair Access Protocol. Following the revised Code, discretionary categories are no longer permitted, despite Hampshire supporting this former flexibility in its response to the DfE as part of its consultation and will continue to monitor ongoing application of the new admission code alongside the Covenant Duty. The Code does however support the awarding of school places to Service pupils by enabling the proposed base address to be used ahead of taking up residence.
38. School transport falls within the new Covenant legislation. Whilst there are no different transport arrangements for Service pupils outside of the standards eligibility criteria, the local authority does have the authority to exercise discretion in specific cases. This is rarely needed.
39. Eligible schools receive a Service Pupil Premium (SPP) so that they can offer mainly pastoral support during challenging times and to help mitigate the negative impact on Service children of family mobility or parental deployment. Schools are supported in their use and allocation of SPP by the sharing of good practice and signposting to supportive networks. Guidance is regularly provided in line with the DfE's requirements, as is ensuring schools complete their annual census correctly to access the premium grant.
40. **Academic Performance.** Service pupils in the Early Years Foundation Stage, and Key Stages 1 and 2 continue to perform well and above that nationally in Hampshire schools overall, although there is some variability across the different districts. At Key Stage 4 combined English and maths (Basics) performance at 4+ is also higher for Service pupils than non-Service pupils. Achievement generally at Key Stage 4 across the wider measures however is not as strong as that of the earlier key stages, and there are relatively fewer pupils in this phase of education.



41. Overall performance is also relatively stronger for Service pupils where there is a larger cohort of pupils, and for all stages is above that nationally.
42. **Combined Cadet Forces.** Several schools in Hampshire support the national Combined Cadet Force (CCF) initiative, either directly in their own school or through linking with others, as follows: 5 in maintained schools, 5 in independent secondary schools, 2 on Isle of Wight and 3 in post-16 Colleges.
43. **Further Education.** Hampshire County Council's Skills & Employment team is active in supporting residents to access skills training and employment opportunities. This includes serving and former members of the military community and their families. For example, the County Council's Construction Skills, Driving Futures, and Apprenticeship Levy Transfer programmes have created retraining and upskilling opportunities for former military personnel and their families to develop their skills and knowledge in sectors where there is a demand for talent, and which are important to the Hampshire economy. Similarly, our Adult & Community Learning programme, which operates across all relevant districts of the county, provides open access to a range of accredited and non-accredited courses which support health and wellbeing, employability, and key skills such as literacy, numeracy, and digital. The offer also includes a Family Learning programme aimed at helping parents support their children's education.
44. As part of the County Council's career programme, itself just one part of the wider careers offers across Hampshire, young people are supported to explore careers in a range of employment sectors. This includes technical, professional, and STEM areas relevant to future careers in the military and public services. A Military Preparation Training College (a 16-19 programme established in Wales and now operating across the UK) is located at Aldershot the 'home of the British Army'. Rated Outstanding by OFSTED, the MPTC instructors have all served in the British Armed Forces. It combines study for recognised vocational and academic qualification with sport and fitness programmes aimed at supporting progression to military and public services. Currently, MPTC programmes are run in Aldershot, Portsmouth and Totton. [Military Preparation College for Training - MPCT](#)
45. **Military Friendly Employer.** The County Council proudly advertises its military friendly credentials when recruiting staff. There are flexible policies around working to allow staff to have time off for key occasions such as homecomings. New starters can identify themselves as service leavers to enable us to better understand our workforce demographics. The Council has a Reservist policy in place allowing staff 10 days paid leave for reservist duties, and support for the mobilisation of staff (for example several of our Reservists were mobilised as part of the national response to the Coronavirus pandemic). Furthermore, staff who are part of our Armed Forces Communities are invited to take part in ceremonial and remembrance events organised by the Council.

46. **Training.** Several e-learning packages are available for staff and Councillors. In addition, over the last few years free frontline training for public sector staff and for Councillors who have been appointed as Armed Forces Champions together with Covenant lead officers. This has been promoted and made available through a regional Covenant grant funded project, "Forces Connect South East". The County Council has been a key partner in this project. Recent training has also focused on preparedness and understanding of the Armed Forces Act 2021, the Covenant Duty and the new statutory obligation of "Due Regard".
47. The Members' development programme includes a briefing on the Armed Forces Community and the Covenant Pledge and on occasion, this has been combined with a visit and tour of a military establishment. This will be updated to include the new Covenant Duty.
48. **Attracting Service Leavers.** Hampshire County Council prides itself as a military-friendly employer having achieved the prestigious Defence Gold Employer Recognition Award. Policies including flexible working and support for Reservists help to attract Service leavers. Further avenues are currently being explored to potentially expand this area further and to support the Council's recruitment and retention strategies.
49. **Health.** Under the Public Health Duties of the Council to improve and protect the health of the population, the needs of the Armed Forces Community are considered. Our [Joint Strategic Needs Assessments](#) (JSNAs), look at the current and future health and care needs of local populations, and the [Inclusion Health Group \(IHG\) JSNA](#) chapter includes Veterans. The Council's commissioned public health services encompass the needs of the Armed Forces Community. This includes services for those who use substances (alcohol, drugs and tobacco), experience domestic abuse, are affected by poor mental health, have sexual and reproductive health needs and are in need of our public health nursing services.
50. **Emergency Planning.** The Military have a Joint Regional Liaison Officer (JRLO) who is a key partner in Emergency Planning. The JRLO is a standing member of the Local Resilience Forum in Hampshire and represents all 3 Services of the military, leading in engagement with civil authorities in how the military can assist in preparing for, responding to and recovering from emergencies.
51. Emergency Planning worked extensively with the military during Covid where they provided significant assistance across several areas of the response, including temporary mortuary arrangements and testing.
52. **Veterans' Hubs.** Veterans' hubs are informal and regular meeting places which are safe and welcoming for all members of the Armed Forces

Community. Support and advice is available e.g. on health and welfare, finance and employment often provided by service charities. Signposting to other agencies is a key element. Veterans' hubs are located throughout the county including within some of our Libraries (e.g. Ringwood).

53. **Veterans Liaison and Diversion & Peer Mentoring Steering group.** The Veterans Liaison and Diversion Steering Group was established over ten years ago through initial partnership working that included Hampshire County Council and various other statutory and voluntary organisations. A bid was made by Hampshire County Council to fund the initiative, the first of its kind in the country. The objective of the initiative was to bring together all organisations that have contact with or provide support to veterans who come into contact with the criminal justice system with the aim of better co-ordinating responses and thus outcomes for individuals.
54. Since the inception of the steering group the membership has grown and now includes members from Hampshire Constabulary, National Probation Service, NHS Mental Health services, the charity Soldiers', Sailors' & Airmen's Families Association (SSAFA), HMP Winchester, Hampshire Justices of the Peace, Veterans Outreach Support, Project Nova, Hampshire County Council, Portsmouth City Council, Southampton City Council and others. The Liaison and Diversion Steering Group meets monthly, sharing key information, practice and ensuring services are co-ordinated. The groups ensure links to other Veterans initiatives are made, including key work through the Covenant and areas such as housing and family support.
55. **Wider Support / Signposting.** The Council also assists by signposting residents to other areas of support. It does this in various ways: through our Armed Forces Webpages; promotion and use of the free "Forces Connect" app and through Connect to Support Hampshire.
56. **Grants.** Several external grants are available to support our Armed Forces Community and integration of Civilian and Military communities. One source of grant funding deserves particular mention – the Armed Forces Covenant Fund Trust which has several different grant streams open each year. Hampshire has benefitted widely from these grants directly (e.g., grant of £250k towards Enda Ryan Poppy Pods (built 2016), £345k total for Forces Connect South East (2017-2023), Mental health First Aid for the Armed Forces, £73k 2017-2019) and within communities (e.g military support clubs in schools).

## Finance

57. Excluding the resource costs mentioned earlier in the report, there is no other specific budget for this area of work. There will be a small cost in re-signing the Covenant, but this will be kept to a minimum.

## Consultation and Equalities

58. Not applicable.

## Climate Change Impact Assessment

59. Hampshire County Council utilises two decision-making tools to assess the carbon emissions and resilience impacts of its projects and decisions. These tools provide a clear, robust, and transparent way of assessing how projects, policies and initiatives contribute towards the County Council's climate change targets of being carbon neutral and resilient to the impacts of a 2°C temperature rise by 2050. This process ensures that climate change considerations are built into everything the Authority does.

60. **Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation.** This area of work does not directly impact climate change adaptation and mitigation. Elements within which are relevant will be managed separately within that specific area of work (e.g. Emergency planning responding to incidents resulting from climate change).

61. **Carbon Mitigation.** Not applicable.

## Conclusions

62. The Armed Forces Act 2021, which was implemented 22 November 2022, creates a new legal obligation (the Covenant Duty) on specified bodies which includes local authorities in England and schools.

63. The Duty builds on – but is distinct from – the pre-existing voluntary Covenant pledge which the Council signed in June 2011. It was a matter for each organisation whether they signed the pledge and how they chose to uphold and act in accordance with the basic principles of the Covenant.

64. The Council is taking the necessary steps to ensure that all relevant services comply with the new statutory obligations.

65. The Council's covenant pledge would benefit from being updated to ensure that it is aligned to the new statutory obligations and to specify more clearly how the Council will comply with the Covenant Duty.

66. Updating and re-signing the pledge, in line with our statutory obligations would also enable the Council to demonstrate its continued commitment to the Armed Forces Community in Hampshire.



**REQUIRED CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:**

**Links to the Strategic Plan**

<b>Hampshire maintains strong and sustainable economic growth and prosperity:</b>	yes
<b>People in Hampshire live safe, healthy and independent lives:</b>	yes
<b>People in Hampshire enjoy a rich and diverse environment:</b>	yes
<b>People in Hampshire enjoy being part of strong, inclusive communities:</b>	yes

**Other Significant Links**

<b>Direct links to specific legislation or Government Directives</b>	
<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
Armed Forces Bill	<b>2021</b>

## **Appendix A: Role of the Armed Forces Champion**

- To chair the Hampshire Civilian Military Partnership Board and to advocate for civilian military relations in Hampshire.
- To liaise with the Armed Forces Programme Manager as their first point of contact for all matters relating to the Armed Forces community in Hampshire.
- To have a good understanding of the Armed Forces Covenant and the Covenant Duty of “due regard” and how it relates to service delivery within the County Council.
- To keep abreast of national developments concerning the Armed Forces.
- To raise the profile and needs of the Armed Forces community (serving personnel, both regular and reserve, their families, veterans and Cadets).
- To liaise and be involved with most military or ceremonial matters e.g., Armed Forces Day flag raising, Reserves Day, staff Armistice service.
- To maintain and develop strong working partnerships with senior staff from all three Armed Forces and other key military bases in Hampshire including training establishments.
- To work with the South East Reserve Forces and Cadets Association (SERFCA) to engage with key local businesses to promote the Armed Forces Covenant, the Ministry of Defence Employer Recognition Scheme, the employment of Reservists and the appointment of Cadet Force Adult Volunteers.
- To keep the Leader and other Members / MPs informed of the activity and issues within the County in relation to the Armed Forces community.

Revised 2023

## **Appendix B : Summary of key activities and events over next 12 months for the Programme Manager**

- To support and embed the Covenant Duty.
- Developing succinct corporate how-to-guidance for managers needing to understand and apply the Covenant Duty on a day-to-day basis.
- Staff briefing / training (funded through a partnership grant funded project, Forces Connect South East) to promote and support the Armed Forces Covenant following the legislative change.
- Developing / sourcing suitable digital learning targeted for relevant officers responsible for applying the new duty.
- Development of internal guidance and resources as necessary to support implementation and compliance with the new statutory duty.
- Updating the Council's Armed Forces web pages.
- Routine Query / complaint management and signposting members of the armed forces community to appropriate services.
- Keeping abreast of public policy and affairs relating to Armed Forces.
- Deliver Members Briefings on Armed Forces matters when required.
- To manage the Hampshire Civilian Military Partnership Board meetings.
- To arrange, co-ordinate and manage the partnership Armed Forces Conference.
- To offer support as appropriate to the Armed Forces Community.
- To act as a point of contact and liaison with key partners and stakeholders within this sphere of work.

Key Annual Dates marked by the County Council:

- Flag Raising to mark the start of Armed Forces Week
- Reserves Day
- Staff Remembrance Service

Commemorative Events e.g. 40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of end of Falklands Conflict 2022; 80<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of D-day next year 2024.



## Appendix C: Proposed wording for the Council to re-sign the Armed Forces Covenant

### **Introduction:**

Hampshire County Council is fully supportive of, and firmly committed to honouring, the Armed Forces Covenant and fulfilling its statutory duties in respect of healthcare, education and housing under the Armed Forces Act 2006, as amended by the Armed Forces Act 2021 (“the Covenant Duty”).

Hampshire County Council recognises the value the Armed Forces Community contributes to Hampshire and endeavours to ensure that in its provision of public services, and pursuant to the Armed Forces Covenant and Duty, no member of the Armed Forces Community is placed at a disadvantage compared to someone in a similar position who is not a member of the Armed Forces Community.

### **Principles of The Armed Forces Covenant**

The Armed Forces Covenant is based upon two key principles:

- The Armed Forces community should not face disadvantage compared to other citizens in the provision of public and commercial services.
- Special consideration is appropriate in some cases, especially for those who have given most such as the injured and the bereaved.

### **Principles of The Covenant Duty**

In accordance with its legal duty, when exercising relevant public functions in the areas of housing, healthcare and education, the Council will have due regard to:

- 1. the unique obligations of, and sacrifices made by, the armed forces,*
- 2. the principle that it is desirable to remove disadvantages arising for service people from membership, or former membership, of the armed forces, and*
- 3. the principle that special provision for service people may be justified by the effects on such people of membership, or former membership, of the armed forces.*

### **Removing Disadvantages**

We aim to ensure that the level of access a member of the Armed Forces Community has to **goods and services, or the support they receive** is not comparatively lower than that of someone in a similar position who is not a member of the Armed Forces Community, and that any difference does not arise from one (or more) of the unique obligations and sacrifices of Service life.

### **Demonstrating our Commitment:**

Hampshire County Council recognises the value serving personnel, reservists, veterans and military families bring to our communities.

Hampshire is at the heart of the UK’s defence capability, and it is home to some of the UK’s most important defence forces and organisations. Examples include

British Army Land Forces Headquarters, Aldershot Garrison, RAF Odiham, Worthy Down, Marchwood Military Port and HMS Collingwood. There are enormous benefits both economic and culturally to having a military presence in this county. Promoting mutually beneficial relationships between employers and Defence, by advocating the transferable skills and attributes that Armed Forces personnel take to the civilian workplace, is an economic asset to Hampshire.

We will strive to deliver our Armed Forces Covenant principles through working collaboratively with partners including military representatives, charities, third sector, businesses and other public bodies to promote the wider armed forces agenda, covenant and covenant legislation.

In respect of the Covenant Duty we will achieve this through the following:

- Providing local authority delivered public health services that take into account the needs of the Armed Forces Community as informed by the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA).
- Supporting service children around school admissions and educational achievement.

Alongside our Covenant Duty we will seek to uphold the principles of the Armed Forces Covenant, by **promoting Hampshire County Council as an Armed Forces friendly organisation** by:

**Supporting Veterans:** recognising the value of Armed Forces Veterans in the civilian workforce and supporting the transition to civilian life.

**Recruitment** - recognising equivalent military skills and qualifications and / or experience in our recruitment and selection process

**Understanding our workforce** - Capturing service data of our employees to understand our workforce profile.

**Supporting Service Spouses & Partners,** before, during and after a partner's deployment in accordance with our leave policies where we can.

**Supporting Reservists:** with a clear Reservist Policy, which grants additional paid/unpaid leave for annual Reserve Forces training and helps managers to support mobilisations and deployment, as well as raising awareness amongst members of staff of the opportunities to become a Reservist.

**Commemorating significant events and celebrating our Armed Forces:** such as Remembrance activities, Armed Forces Day and Reserves Day.

Facilitating and providing **advice and support within our Armed Forces communities.**

## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

### Decision Report

<b>Decision Maker:</b>	Cabinet
<b>Date:</b>	13 June 2023
<b>Title:</b>	Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan Development Scheme Revision
<b>Report From:</b>	Director of Hampshire 2050

**Contact name:** Melissa Spriggs

**Tel:** 0370 779 7153

**Email:** melissa.spriggs@hants.gov.uk

#### **Purpose of this Report**

1. The purpose of this paper is to provide the reasons why the partial update to the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan has been delayed and the revised timetable for completing the update.

#### **Recommendation**

2. That Cabinet recommends that the County Council resolves that the revised Hampshire Minerals and Waste Development Scheme, which sets out the timetable and programme for the partial update of the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan, comes into effect from July 2023.

#### **Executive Summary**

3. This paper seeks to:
  - provide the background to why a partial update of the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan is being undertaken;
  - highlight the reasons to why the partial update to the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan has been delayed;
  - set out the revised timetable for the partial Plan update; and
  - outline the financial status of the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan (2013) and budgeting implications of the revised timetable for the partial update to the Plan.

## **Background to the Partial Update**

4. The National Planning Policy Framework (2021) requires Local Plans to be reviewed to assess at least once every five years<sup>1</sup>. The Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan (the 'Plan') was adopted in October 2013. It was first reviewed in 2018 and then, following a conclusion that an update of the Plan was not required at that time, it was reviewed again in 2020. The 2020 Review recommended that an update of the Plan is undertaken to ensure compliance with national policy, but also to ensure that it is delivering a steady and adequate supply of minerals and enabling sustainable waste management provision.
5. The Plan was produced in partnership with Portsmouth and Southampton City Councils and the New Forest and South Downs National Park Authorities. Since adoption, there has been an on-going relationship between Hampshire County Council and these Authorities regarding the monitoring and implementation of the Plan. The decision to undertake a partial update of the Plan was made by each authority and work commenced in 2021.
6. The initial Development Scheme, which set out the timetable and programme for a partial update of the Plan, was approved in March 2021. However, this was subsequently revised due to delays and approved by the County Council on 21 July 2022.
7. The first public consultation (Regulation 18) on the Draft Plan was recently completed. The consultation ran for 12 weeks from 8 November 2022 to 31 January 2023. Approximately 2,500 responses were received. A consultation summary report is currently being prepared and will be made publicly available in due course.

## **Reasons for delay**

8. The partial update commenced in March 2021 as scheduled in the initial Development Scheme.
9. The Development Scheme was subsequently revised in July 2022 following the need to delay the original timetable due to the plethora of Government consultations that had been issued and related to the Plan, the need to take account of the advice issued by Natural England on nutrient impacts on habitats, the international situation which elevated the political priority of energy prices and supply as well as implications of case law on climate change policy and decision-making.
10. There is now a need to further update the timetable to reflect current progress but to also ensure that the delivery of the Plan aligns with the proposed plan-making transitional arrangements outlined in the recent Levelling Up and Regeneration Bill (LURB) consultation<sup>2</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> National Planning Policy Framework (Para. 33) - [National Planning Policy Framework \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/92522/nppf-2021.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> [Levelling-up and Regeneration Bill: reforms to national planning policy - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/levelling-up-and-regeneration-bill-reforms-to-national-planning-policy)

11. The current delay to plan preparation has occurred due to the decision to extend the Regulation 18 consultation to 12 weeks. The statutory requirement for Regulation 18 is a minimum of six weeks. However, as the consultation was held over the Christmas period this was required to be extended by two weeks, but it was considered that 12 weeks would provide sufficient time for relevant interested stakeholders to respond.
12. Due to the high number of responses received, it has taken the team several weeks to process and analyse the comments. The comments will be used to inform the further development of the plan policies and formulate decisions on the proposed allocations set out in the Plan. As such, sufficient additional time needs to be allowed to update the Plan.
13. The next public consultation stage will be on the Proposed Submission Plan (Regulation 19) which will be the Plan that is intended to submit to the Planning Inspectorate for examination.

### Revised Partial Update Plan Timetable

14. The revised timetable for the partial update set out in the new Local Development Scheme (see Appendix 1) is outlined as follows (previous dates are include in *[italics]*):

Key Milestones	Timescale	Description
Regulation 18 (Preparation)	<i>March 2021 – August 2022</i>	Call for Sites (Fixed period) Preparation of Evidence Base
Regulation 18 (Consultation)	September 2022 – March 2023 <i>[September 2022 – December 2022]</i>	Consultation on the Draft Plan Update and Evidence
Regulation 19 (Proposed Submission Document Preparation)	April 2023 – September 2023 <i>[January 2023 – May 2023]</i>	Update Evidence Base Revise Plan based on Evidence Base and Consultation
Regulation 19 (Proposed Submission Document Consultation)	October 2023 – March 2024 <i>[June 2023 – October 2023]</i>	Consultation on the Updated Plan to be submitted to the Secretary of State
Regulation 22 (Preparation)	April 2024 – June 2024 <i>[November 2023 – February 2024]</i>	Update Evidence Base Proposed Modifications based on Evidence Base and Consultation
Regulation 22 (Submission to SoS)	July 2024 <i>[February 2024]</i>	Submitting the Plan to the Secretary of State who appoints a Planning Inspector
Regulation 24 (Public Examination)	Spring 2025 <i>[Autumn 2024]</i>	Planning Inspector examines the Plan Consultation on proposed Main Modifications to the Plan
Regulation 25 (Inspector's Report)	Autumn 2025 <i>[Spring 2025]</i>	Planning Inspector delivers the report on the Plan

Regulation 26 (Adoption)	Spring 2026 <i>[Summer 2025]</i>	All authorities adopt the Plan, as modified by Planning Inspector
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15. The recent LURB planning reforms consultation outlined proposed changes to plan-making including timescales. There is a cut-off date of 30 June 2025 for 'old style' plans to be submitted before being required to comply with the new plan-making arrangements. The revised timetable ensures submission of the partial update of the Plan to the Planning Inspectorate in July 2024, prior to this deadline. Should the deadline not be met, a new style plan would have to be prepared, meaning significant changes to the current format. It is also not yet clear how the proposed changes to Plans will impact minerals and waste plans.
16. Lastly, the LURB consultation states that all 'old style' plans will be examined by 31 December 2026. The revised timetable fits within this period. However, it should be noted that minerals and waste plans require specialist inspectors and the issue of enabling suitable resources are available to meet this deadline has been raised with the Department for Levelling Up, Communities and Housing.

### **Financial Implications**

17. Hampshire County Council has contractual arrangements with the plan-making partner Authorities regarding the monitoring and implementation of the Plan. The partners pay 8% each of the yearly cost for these services, with Hampshire County Council covering the remaining 68%.
18. The total budget estimate for the partial Plan update is £816,750. Based on the current distribution of costs, partner authorities are contributing approximately £261,360 to the estimated total budget. The remaining £555,390 will be paid by Hampshire County Council.
19. The cost of the partial Plan update is being funded from monies previously identified and earmarked for a Plan update (£230,000 which remained from the preparation of the adopted (2013) Plan) with the remaining resource requirements met through re-prioritisation of work programmes and activities within existing budgets and income generation.
20. Hampshire County Council is leading the technical preparation of the partial Plan update, working with officers from each of the partner Authorities as required.

### **Next Steps**

21. The revised Development Scheme outlines the programme for the partial update of the Plan and will come into effect following resolution by each partner Authority.
22. As the transitional arrangements set out in the LURB consultation have been considered, it is not expected that the future outcome of the consultation will impact the timetable.

23. Once completed, the decision to agree and adopt the updated Plan will be taken to the County Council.

### **Consultation and Equalities**

24. An Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) has not been carried out to support the Development Scheme as this is a procedural document. However, the timetable is for the preparation of the partial update of the Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan which has been subject to EqIA. The impact of the Development Scheme is considered to be neutral.

### **Climate Change Impact Assessments**

25. Hampshire County Council utilises two decision-making tools to assess the carbon emissions and resilience of its projects and decisions. These tools provide a clear, robust, and transparent way of assessing how projects, policies and initiatives contribute towards the County Council's climate change targets of being carbon neutral and resilient to the impacts of a 2°C temperature rise by 2050. This process ensures that climate change considerations are built into everything the Authority does.
26. The carbon mitigation tool and climate change adaptation tool were not applicable to this decision as the Development Scheme is a programme of work not a project. The Partial Update of the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan will be subject to decisions where a Climate Change Impact Assessment will be applicable. The Plan contains a climate change policy and a greater emphasis has been placed on climate change mitigation and adaptation as part of the update.

**REQUIRED CORPORATE AND LEGAL INFORMATION:**

**Links to the Strategic Plan**

<b>Hampshire maintains strong and sustainable economic growth and prosperity:</b>	yes
<b>People in Hampshire live safe, healthy and independent lives:</b>	no
<b>People in Hampshire enjoy a rich and diverse environment:</b>	yes
<b>People in Hampshire enjoy being part of strong, inclusive communities:</b>	no

**Other Significant Links**

<b>Links to previous Member decisions:</b>	
<u>2018 Review of the Hampshire Minerals &amp; Waste Plan</u> <a href="https://democracy.hants.gov.uk/documents/s25501/Report.pdf">https://democracy.hants.gov.uk/documents/s25501/Report.pdf</a>	<u>13 November 2018</u>
<u>2020 Review of the Hampshire Minerals &amp; Waste Plan and revised Development Scheme</u> <a href="#">Decision - 2020 Review of the Hampshire Minerals &amp; Waste Plan and revised Development Scheme   About the Council   Hampshire County Council (hants.gov.uk)</a>	<u>9 February 2021</u>
<b>Direct links to specific legislation or Government Directives</b>	
<u>National Planning Policy Framework</u> <a href="#">National Planning Policy Framework (publishing.service.gov.uk)</a>	<u>2021</u>

**Section 100 D - Local Government Act 1972 - background documents**

The following documents discuss facts or matters on which this report, or an important part of it, is based and have been relied upon to a material extent in the preparation of this report. (NB: the list excludes published works and any documents which disclose exempt or confidential information as defined in the Act.)

<u>Document</u>	<u>Location</u>
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Hampshire Minerals & Waste Development Scheme	Appendix 1
2020 Review of the Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan	<a href="#">Microsoft Word - HMWP_2020 Review of the HMWP_Final Version December 2020 (hants.gov.uk)</a>
2018 Review of the Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan	<a href="#">2018 Review of the Hampshire Minerals &amp; Waste Plan (2013) (hants.gov.uk)</a>

## **EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT:**

### **1. Equality Duty**

The County Council has a duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 ('the Act') to have due regard in the exercise of its functions to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by or under the Act with regard to the protected characteristics as set out in section 4 of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation);
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation) and those who do not share it;
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic within section 149(7) of the Act (see above) and persons who do not share it.

Due regard in this context involves having due regard in particular to:

- The need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons sharing a relevant characteristic connected to that characteristic;
- Take steps to meet the needs of persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
- Encourage persons sharing a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

### **2. Equalities Impact Assessment:**

The revised Development Scheme sets out the programme and timetable for the partial Update but not the outcomes. Therefore, any impacts are unknown at this stage and are considered neutral. The update will be supported by an Equalities Impact Assessment.

# Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan

## Development Scheme

April 2023



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# 1. Introduction

- 1.1 Hampshire County Council is one of five Minerals and Waste Planning Authorities which cover the geographical area of Hampshire and include New Forest National Park Authority, Portsmouth City Council, South Downs National Park Authority and Southampton City Council.
- 1.2 The current Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan (the ‘Plan’) was adopted by the five Hampshire authorities in October 2013<sup>1</sup>. The Plan is based upon the principle of ensuring that the Plan area has the right developments to maintain a reliable and timely supply of minerals and excellent management of waste, whilst protecting the environment and communities. It contains policies to enable minerals and waste decision-making, as well as minerals and waste site allocations (rail depots, land-won sand and gravel quarries, brick-making clay quarries and landfill) which support Hampshire’s vision and objectives for minerals and waste development to 2030. The effectiveness of the policies in the Plan are reviewed through annual Monitoring Reports.

## What is a Minerals & Waste Development Scheme?

- 1.3 This Minerals and Waste Development Scheme (the ‘Scheme’) provides a timetable for the update to the Plan and sets out what planning policy documents will be prepared, the subject matter, which geographical areas they relate to and the various stages that each will go through, including opportunities for public participation.
- 1.4 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, as amended by the Localism Act 2011, requires every local plan making authority in England to produce a development scheme, which sets out the timetable and details of planning policy documents that each local planning authority will produce.
- 1.5 An updated Scheme (2020) came into effect on 25 March 2021 and was revised on 1 July 2022. This subsequent revision comes into effect on 21 July 2023 and replaces the previously published Scheme. The Scheme will be subject to review on a regular basis to take account of the implementation and monitoring of the Plan and the production of any associated documentation. The most up to date version of the Scheme is published on Hampshire County Council’s website at: <https://www.hants.gov.uk/landplanningandenvironment/strategic-planning/hampshire-minerals-waste-plan>.

## Why is the Plan being updated?

- 1.6 Planning Regulations<sup>2</sup> and National Planning Policy<sup>3</sup> require that policies in Local Plans should be reviewed to assess whether they require updating at least once every

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<sup>1</sup> Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan (2013) -

<https://www.hants.gov.uk/landplanningandenvironment/strategic-planning/hampshire-minerals-waste-plan>

<sup>2</sup> Regulation 10A of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended)

<sup>3</sup> National Planning Policy Framework 2021 (para. 33; p11)

five years and updated, as necessary. As such, the Plan was reviewed in 2018. That review concluded that the policies were working effectively to achieve the Vision and there was no requirement at that time to update the Plan.

- 1.7 The 2018 Review also concluded, that the Plan would be reviewed again in two years (2020) to determine the effectiveness of the policies and whether there is a need to amend site allocations. It was recognised that there were limitations to the 2018 review:
- The monitoring indicators and triggers may not have been defined sufficiently;
  - There were a number of uncertainties which would have an impact on future capacity requirements such as Brexit; and
  - The Government's drive to boost the housing market would have an impact on construction aggregates but the timescales and quantities were difficult to define.
- 1.8 A Plan Review Workshop, attended by a wide range of Stakeholders, was undertaken in September 2019 to investigate the issues raised within the 2018 Review and how trends in minerals supply and sustainable waste management provision are developing.
- 1.9 A 2020 Review of the Plan was undertaken and concluded that the Plan required some updating. This Scheme outlines the programme for the partial Plan update including the timetable for production and when public participation is likely to take place.
- 1.10 An updated Plan is important as an out-of-date plan allows less control over-achieving the right developments, in the right locations, at the right time for Hampshire and could lead to more planning applications determined at appeal.
- 1.11 It is important that the project plan for the partial update of the Plan is realistic, 'fit for purpose', and that the timescales are justified based on the local circumstances (including its available resources). The timetables set out in this document therefore reflect:
- The available resources (see below);
  - The need to build upon previous minerals and waste plans;
  - The Statement of Community Involvement requirements for each Authority;
  - The need to produce a robust and up-to-date evidence base;
  - The need to undertake Sustainability Appraisal and a detailed Habitats Regulations Assessment;
  - New guidance and emerging best practice; and
  - The need to undergo democratic processes at the various plan preparation stages for each of the five authorities involved.
- 1.12 Minerals and waste planning authorities are allowed to work together to prepare minerals and waste development documents<sup>4</sup>. The Plan will be prepared, submitted

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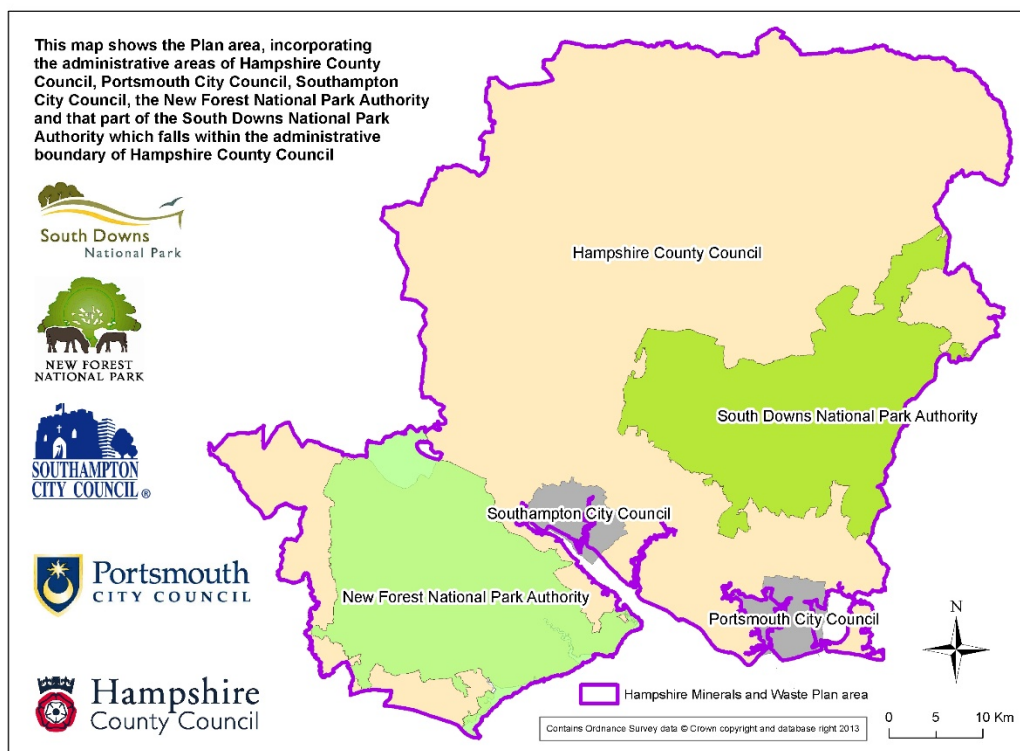
<sup>4</sup> Under section 28 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004

and adopted by the five authorities as a joint document. Each mineral and waste planning authority will 'adopt' the Plan individually.

### What area is covered by the Plan?

- 1.13 Minerals and waste planning issues are most appropriately addressed jointly so that strategic issues can be satisfactorily resolved. The updated Plan will reflect the boundary of the current adopted Plan (2013).
- 1.14 Figure 1 below indicates the administrative areas of each of the Authorities.

Figure 1: The Plan Administrative Areas



### What resources are available for plan-making?

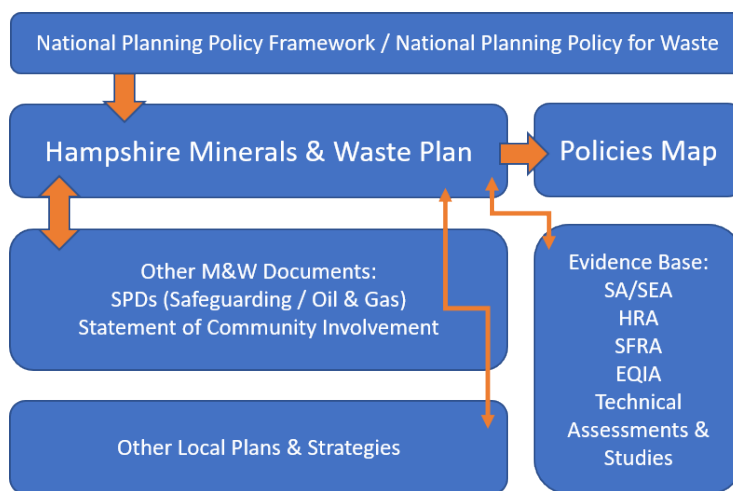
- 1.15 The Plan will be approved by each Authority. Hampshire County Council will lead the technical preparation of the partial Plan working with the partner authorities. Hampshire will contribute planning, specialist and managerial staff resources sufficient to prepare a sound plan.
- 1.16 The partner Authorities have committed significant financial support to the partial update of the Plan and will also provide support and contribute some staff time where required.

## 2. Minerals & Waste Planning

### What is the Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan?

- 2.1 The Plan is a Local Plan, supported by other development documents such as the Statement of Community Involvement for each Authority. The adopted Plan covers the period up to 2030.
- 2.2 Local Plans undergo an examination conducted by an independent Planning Inspector.
- 2.3 Figure 2 shows the documents that make up the Plan and the linkages to other strategies.

Figure 2: The Plan Linkages to other Strategies



### How does the Plan relate to other Plans and Strategies?

#### National Planning Policy

- 2.4 The Plan will need to accord with current planning policy and guidance on minerals and waste. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)<sup>5</sup> was published in 2012 and subsequently updated and revised in 2019 and 2021. The National Planning Practice Guidance<sup>6</sup> which sits alongside the NPPF was launched in 2014 and is a live document, updated as necessary by the Government. The Waste Management Plan for England<sup>7</sup> was published in December 2013, followed by the National Planning Policy for Waste<sup>8</sup> which was published in October 2014.

<sup>5</sup> National Planning Policy Framework (2021) - [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/1005759/NPPF\\_July\\_2021.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1005759/NPPF_July_2021.pdf)

<sup>6</sup> Planning Practice Guidance - <http://planningguidance.communities.gov.uk/>

<sup>7</sup> Waste Management Plan for England - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/waste-management-plan-for-england>

<sup>8</sup> National Planning Policy for Waste - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-for-waste>



- 2.5 The recent Levelling Up and Regeneration Bill planning reforms consultation<sup>9</sup> outlined proposed changes to plan-making including timescales. There is a cut-off date of 30 June 2025 for 'old style' plans to be submitted before being required to comply with the new plan-making arrangements. The revised timetable ensures submission of the partial update of the Plan to the Planning Inspectorate in July 2024, prior to this deadline. Should the deadline not be met, a new style plan would have to be prepared, meaning significant changes to the current format. It is also not yet clear how the proposed changes to Plans will impact minerals and waste plans. Lastly, recent planning reforms consultation states that all 'old style' plans will be examined by 31 December 2026. The revised timetable fits within this period.

### Regional Planning Policy

- 2.6 The South East Plan was partially revoked on 25 March 2013. Policy NRM6, which deals with the Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area, remains in place as a saved policy<sup>10</sup> and is relevant to the Plan area.

### Local Planning Policy

- 2.7 The Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan (2013) remains the adopted Plan until it is replaced by an adopted Plan.

### Other relevant Strategies

- 2.8 A Statement of Community Involvement sets out the approach for involving the community in the preparation, alteration and continuing review of all development plan documents, and in publicising and dealing with planning applications. Each of the Authorities has adopted its own Statement of Community Involvement. These are as follows:

- Hampshire – Statement of Community Involvement (2017)<sup>11</sup>
- Portsmouth – Statement of Community Involvement (2017)<sup>12</sup>
- Southampton – Statement of Community Involvement (2019)<sup>13</sup>
- New Forest – Statement of Community Involvement (2013)<sup>14</sup>
- South Downs – Statement of Community Involvement (2021)<sup>15</sup>

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<sup>9</sup> [Levelling-up and Regeneration Bill: reforms to national planning policy - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/levelling-up-and-regeneration-bill-reforms-to-national-planning-policy)

<sup>10</sup> Natural Resource Management (NRM6) - <http://www.bracknell-forest.gov.uk/south-east-plan-policy-nrm6.pdf>

<sup>11</sup> Hampshire SCI (2017) - <https://www.hants.gov.uk/landplanningandenvironment/strategic-planning/statement-community-involvement>

<sup>12</sup> Portsmouth SCI (2017) - <https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/development-and-planning/planning-policy/statement-of-community-involvement>

<sup>13</sup> Southampton SCI (2019) - [https://www.southampton.gov.uk/images/involving-you-in-planning-\(sci\)\\_tcm63-424238.pdf](https://www.southampton.gov.uk/images/involving-you-in-planning-(sci)_tcm63-424238.pdf)

<sup>14</sup> New Forest SCI (2013) - <https://www.newforestnpa.gov.uk/planning/community-involvement/>

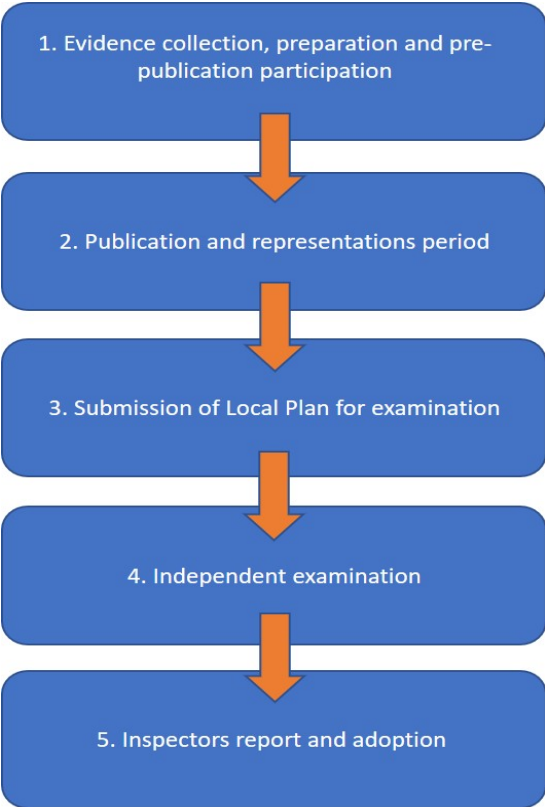
<sup>15</sup> South Downs SCI (2017) - [Statement of Community Involvement - South Downs National Park Authority](#)

**What are the key stages in document preparation?**

2.9 All Local Plans have to go through prescribed procedures and are subject to wide public consultation and ultimately an independent public examination before they can be adopted. Local Plans are examined to assess their 'soundness' (i.e. whether they are fit for purpose and legally compliant).

2.10 The key stages in Local Plan preparation and updating are outlined in Figure 3.

Figure 3: Local plan preparation



## The Plan Update: Timetable

2.11 The following table outlines the revised timetable for the partial Plan update.

<b>Plan Key Milestones</b>	<b>Timescale</b>	<b>Description</b>
Regulation 18 (Preparation)	<i>March 2021 – August 2022</i>	Call for Sites (Fixed period) Preparation of Evidence Base
Regulation 18 (Consultation)	September 2022 – March 2023	Consultation on the Draft Plan Update and Evidence
Regulation 19 (Proposed Submission Document Preparation)	April 2023 – September 2023	Update Evidence Base Revise Plan based on Evidence Base and Consultation
Regulation 19 (Proposed Submission Document Consultation)	October 2023 – March 2024	Consultation on the Updated Plan to be submitted to the Secretary of State
Regulation 22 (Preparation)	April 2024 – June 2024	Update Evidence Base Proposed Modifications based on Evidence Base and Consultation
Regulation 22 (Submission to SoS)	July 2024	Submitting the Plan to the Secretary of State who appoints a Planning Inspector
Regulation 24 (Public Examination)	Spring 2025	Planning Inspector examines the Plan  Consultation on proposed Main Modifications to the Plan
Regulation 25 (Inspector's Report)	Autumn 2025	Planning Inspector delivers the report on the Plan
Regulation 26 (Adoption)	Spring 2026	All authorities adopt the Plan, as modified by Planning Inspector

## Policies Map

2.12 A Policies Map forms part of the Plan and will be updated simultaneously with the Plan. The Policies Map illustrates geographically how the policies of the Plan are to be applied.

## Meeting the Duty to Cooperate

2.13 In preparing the updated Plan, the Hampshire Authorities will fulfil the duty to cooperate with:

- Districts and Boroughs and surrounding Minerals & Waste Planning Authorities;
- Statutory consultees – organisations such as Natural England, Historic England and the Environment Agency that need to be involved in planning for minerals or waste; and

- Those organisations and communities that have a minerals or waste interest or that may be impacted by the proposals.

2.14 A report showing how the requirements to fulfil the duty to cooperate have been met will be prepared as part of the evidence base.

2.15 Where relevant, Statements of Common Ground will be prepared to address strategic cross-boundary issues.

### **Local Aggregate Assessment**

2.16 The Local Aggregate Assessment is prepared annually and is a report that considers the sale and movements of aggregates in the local authority that produces it. The Hampshire Authorities already work together to produce a joint Local Aggregate Assessment<sup>16</sup>. This document will continue to be produced annually and will form an important part of the Evidence Base for the Plan.

### **Plan Assessment and Appraisal**

2.17 The policies and proposals in the updated Plan will be assessed to ensure that they contribute to the aims of sustainable development. This assessment will be through Sustainability Appraisal (which incorporates assessment as required under the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive). To prepare these appraisals, a sustainability 'Scoping Report' will be prepared. This report describes the existing key environmental, social and economic issues for Hampshire and includes a set of sustainability objectives which will be used to assess the policies in documents.

2.18 All minerals and waste development documents are also subject to Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)<sup>17</sup> and the updated Plan will be assessed accordingly.

2.19 Local government authorities are subject to the public sector equality duty under the Equality Act 2010<sup>18</sup>. An Equalities Impact Assessment will be produced to ensure that the Plan update meets this duty.

### **Plan Monitoring**

2.20 In accordance with the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, as amended by The Localism Act 2011, local authorities are required to produce a Monitoring Report, containing:

- information on how the preparation of the minerals and waste development plan documents are progressing; and
- the extent to which the policies set out in the associated documents are being implemented.

<sup>16</sup> Local Aggregate Assessment - <https://www.hants.gov.uk/landplanningandenvironment/strategic-planning/hampshire-minerals-waste-plan>

<sup>17</sup> Under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 - <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2017/1012/contents/made>

<sup>18</sup> Equality Act 2010 - <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/15/contents>

2.21 Monitoring Reports are produced annually for the Hampshire Authorities<sup>19</sup>.

### Potential Risks to the Timetable

2.22 The plan preparation process has a number of risk elements including:

- Staff Resources;
- Issues arising from the Habitat Regulations particularly nutrient neutrality (Avon, Itchen and Solent)
- Changes in National Policy; and
- Democratic timetables.

2.23 The Hampshire Authorities have a variety of procedures in place to mitigate these risks.

2.24 The key risks and mitigation measures are outlined in the table below.

Risk	Why	Level x likelihood of Impact	Mitigation / minimisation measures
Staffing and resources	Minerals and waste planning require specialist staff, while government spending cuts continue to affect resources across all Councils.	Low	The Hampshire Authorities have resolved to allocate appropriate resources for the production of the updated Plan. Hampshire County Council will be the lead Authority and will undertake the majority of the work, having appropriate staff skills and resources. Regular updates will be provided to the partners and progress will be closely monitored.
Potential changes in national and local political control/ leadership	There may be future changes to legislation and guidance introduced by a new Government.  There may be changes in the political composition and outlook of one or more of the Hampshire Authorities.	Medium	Changes in policy and guidance will be monitored and assessed for their impact on the content of emerging documents. The Plan update will be based upon the information available at that time. Advice will be sought from the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) and the Planning Inspectorate, as appropriate. Locally, officers will work closely with Members.  The focused update and timetable should reduce the risk of any potential change.

<sup>19</sup> Minerals and Waste Monitoring Reports - <https://www.hants.gov.uk/landplanningandenvironment/strategic-planning/hampshire-minerals-waste-plan>

Legal Compliance / Soundness / Legal Challenge	The updated Plan will be assessed by a Planning Inspector as to whether it has complied with legislation and is sound (a suitable plan for the local circumstances, based on relevant policy and a robust evidence base).	Medium	The Councils will seek to ensure that the Local Plan is legally compliant, "sound", based upon a robust evidence base, and has a well audited consultation process, in order to minimise the risk of legal challenge. The Councils will work closely with the Planning Inspectorate at all stages of the examination to ensure the tests of soundness are met. The Council will take account of other advice available such as from the Planning Advisory Service and tools such as 'toolkits' in respect of the Local Plan process. The Council will also take legal advice on the plan process as appropriate.
Local opposition	Minerals and waste plans can lead to high levels of local interest and/or local opposition to proposals.	Medium	Information and opinions from the public need to be fully considered during plan-making and contribute to the development of a sound plan. In order to maximise the input from local stakeholders to the updated Plan, early and focused engagement will be essential. Realistic time should be programmed for consultation and subsequent analysis of responses of any controversial documents.
Partnership working	While partnership working will bring benefits in the preparation of the updated Plan, it can also introduce delays due to differing positions or democratic timetables and processes.	Medium	There is a need to share timetables, as well as engage and maintain good working relationships.  The focused update and timetable should reduce the risk of any potential impact on the partnership.
National pandemic	The impact of a national pandemic may impact resources and/or how engagement is carried out with the public and stakeholders.	Medium	Managing resources is outlined above.  Statements of Community Involvement will set outline any revised approaches to consulting in a time of a pandemic. Any change in measures will accord with Government advice.  If necessary, and where possible, events including the Public Examination will be carried out virtually.

<p>Issues arising from the Habitat Regulations particularly nutrient neutrality in the Avon, Itchen and Solent catchments</p>	<p>Fast moving and emerging issue that needs to be addressed in plan making in order to meet legal compliance</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>We are working closely with the statutory bodies and our neighbouring local authorities on a strategic approach to resolving the issues</p>
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## 3. The Plan Update: Evidence Base

### Preparing a robust evidence base

- 3.1 Planning authorities are urged to ensure that effective programme management techniques are employed in progressing and orchestrating the production of the evidence base for plan work.
- 3.2 It is intended that the main studies should be completed prior to public participation on minerals and waste planning documents, in order to ensure that all the key issues have been identified at the Regulation 18 stage.
- 3.3 It is also important that the evidence base is complete and robust prior to publication of the plans. This will help demonstrate that the proposed plans are the most appropriate considering all the options and based on the available evidence.

### Proposed evidence base

- 3.4 Due to the focused nature of the partial Plan Update, specific studies will need to be undertaken including:
  - Waste Background Study
  - Minerals Background Study
  - Wharves & Depots Study
  - Climate Change Topic Paper
  - Aggregate Recycling Topic Paper
  - Restoration Topic Paper
  - Minerals and Waste Proposal Studies
  - Sustainability Appraisal (incorporating Strategic Environmental Assessment)
  - Habitats Regulations Assessment
  - Strategic Flood Risk Assessment
  - Equalities Impact Assessment
  - Strategic Technical Assessments on issues such as Transport, Landscape, Ecology and Heritage.
- 3.5 As the evidence base is prepared any completed or draft supporting documents will be available to view on the Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan website<sup>20</sup>.

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<sup>20</sup> Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan webpage - <https://www.hants.gov.uk/landplanningandenvironment/strategic-planning/hampshire-minerals-waste-plan>



## Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

**Development Plan** - Planning law (section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and section 70(2) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990) requires that decisions on planning applications should be made in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. The Development Plan for each of the partner Authorities includes the latest Local Plans for that authority, the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan (incorporating South East Plan saved policy NRM6) and any completed Neighbourhood Plans. It is important that all documents comprising the Development Plan are read together.

**Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA)** - An equality impact assessment (EqIA) is a process designed to ensure that a policy, project or scheme does not discriminate against any disadvantaged or vulnerable people.

**Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA)** - Statutory requirement for Planning Authorities to assess the potential effects of land-use plans on designated International Sites in Great Britain. The Habitats Regulations Assessment is intended to assess the potential effects of a development plan on one or more Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) or Ramsar Site

**Local Plan** - Local Plans have statutory development plan status and are subject to rigorous procedures involving community involvement and formal testing through examination by an independent Planning Inspector to assess whether a plan has been prepared in accordance with the Duty to Co-operate, legal and procedural requirements and whether it is sound. Local Plans usually deal with non-minerals or waste matters but make reference to minerals and waste plans.

**National Planning Policy for Waste (NPPW)** – The NPPW sets out detailed waste planning policies. It should be read in conjunction with the National Planning Policy Framework.

**National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)** - The NPPF is a single document that sets out the Government's economic, environmental and social planning policies for England. Taken together, these policies articulate the Government's vision of sustainable development.

**Planning Practice Guidance (PPG)** - The PPG (2014 onwards) is an online resource setting out further detail on the Government's national planning policies set out in the NPPF and NPPW.

**Stakeholder** - Any person or organisation expected to have a concern or interest in a particular minerals and waste development, site, policy or issue.

**Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)** - A document which sets out how a Council will engage with communities in reviewing and preparing planning policy documents and consulting on planning applications.

**Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)** - A system of incorporating environmental considerations into policies, plans, programmes. It is sometimes referred to as strategic environmental impact assessment and is intended to highlight environmental issues during decision-making about strategic documents such as plans, programmes and strategies. The SEA identifies the significant environmental effects that are likely to result from implementing the plan or alternative approaches to the plan. The Sustainability Appraisal often includes the SEA.

**Sustainability Appraisal (SA)** - Examines the impact of proposed plans and policies on economic, social and environmental factors, and ensures that these issues are taken into account at every stage so that sustainable development is delivered on the ground. It also appraises the different options that are put forward in the development of policies and the process of allocating sites. The SA often incorporates SEA.

**Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area (TBHSPA)** - A group of heathland sites distributed across Berkshire, Surrey and Hampshire that support important breeding populations of lowland heathland birds (especially the Nightjar, Dartford Warbler and Woodlark). The area is designated for its interest under a European Wildlife Directive (and subject to the assessment procedure set out in the Habitats Directive) in order to protect the important species of birds that live within them.