



FULL COUNCIL - TUESDAY, 22 MARCH 2022

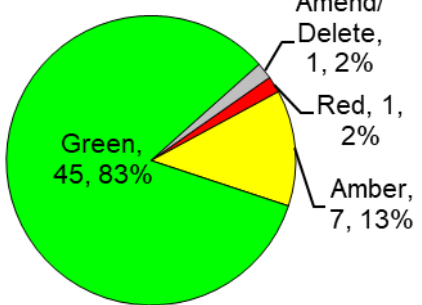
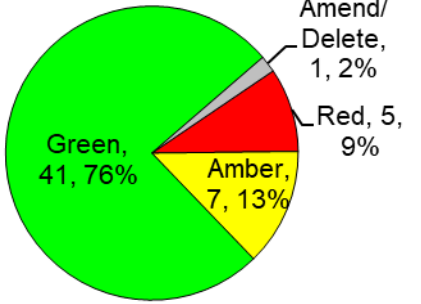
Documents being circulated with the County Council agenda

| Document | Report in County Council agenda to which it is related |
|---|---|
| Council Monitoring – Corporate Summary (Appendix 1 of the Cabinet report) (page 3) | Cabinet report, paragraph 1 |
| Council Monitoring – Adult Social Care and Health (Appendix 2 of the Cabinet report) (page 10) | Cabinet report, paragraph 1 |
| Council Monitoring – Business Services (Appendix 3 of the Cabinet report) (page 22) | Cabinet report, paragraph 1 |
| Council Monitoring – Children’s Services (Appendix 4 of the Cabinet report) (page 31) | Cabinet report, paragraph 1 |
| Council Monitoring – Communities, Economy and Transport (Appendix 5 of the Cabinet report) (page 39) | Cabinet report, paragraph 1 |
| Council Monitoring – Governance Services (Appendix 6 of the Cabinet report) (page 48) | Cabinet report, paragraph 1 |
| Council Monitoring – Strategic Risk Register (Appendix 7 of the Cabinet report) (page 55) | Cabinet report, paragraph 1 |
| | |
| Conservators of Ashdown Forest – 2021/22 Outturn Forecast and proposed 2022/23 core budget (Appendix 8 of the Cabinet report) (page 65) | Cabinet report, paragraph 2 |
| Conservators of Ashdown Forest – Countryside Stewardship budget 2022/23 (Appendix 9 of the Cabinet report) (page 67) | Cabinet report, paragraph 2 |
| Ashdown Forest Trust Fund 2022/23 projected income and expenditure (Appendix 10 of the Cabinet report) (page 68) | Cabinet report, paragraph 2 |
| | |
| Pay Policy Statement (Appendix 1 of the Governance Committee report) (page 69) | Governance Committee, report, paragraph 1 |
| Review of Members’ Allowances – report of the Independent Remuneration Panel (Appendix 2 of the Governance Committee report) (page 75) | Governance Committee, report, paragraph 2 |
| Scheme of Members’ Allowances (Appendix 3 of the Governance Committee report) (page 83) | Governance Committee, report, paragraph 2 |
| | |
| Local Speed Limit Policy Summary (Appendix 1 of the Lead member for Transport and Environment report) (page 91) | Lead Member for Transport and Environment report, paragraph 1 |
| School site crash data (Appendix 2 of the Lead member for Transport and Environment report) (page 95) | Lead Member for Transport and Environment report, paragraph 1 |
| Identified Crash sites (Appendix 3 of the Lead member for Transport and Environment report) (page 97) | Lead Member for Transport and Environment report, paragraph 1 |

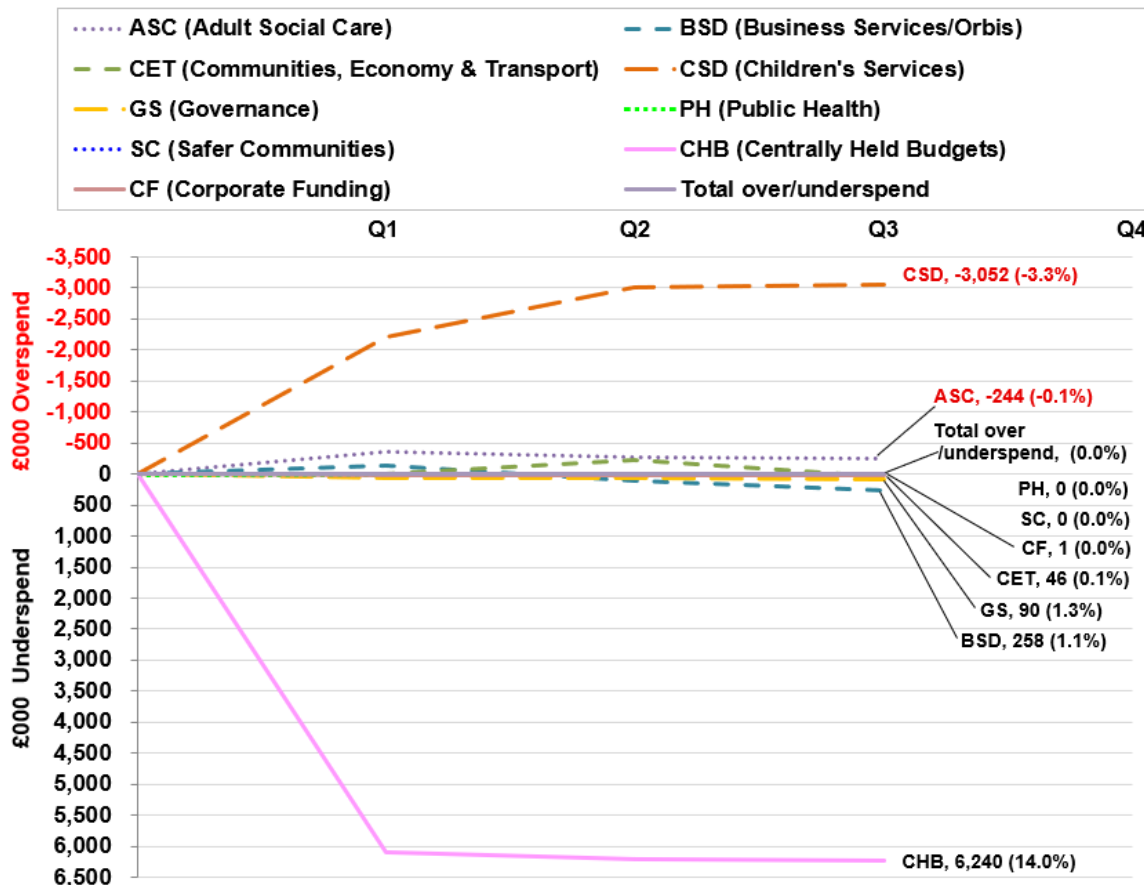
Council Monitoring Corporate Summary – Q3 2021/22

Council Plan performance targets

| Priority | Red | Amber | Green | Amend / Delete |
|---|----------|----------|-----------|----------------|
| Driving sustainable economic growth | 1 | 1 | 20 | 0 |
| Keeping vulnerable people safe | 2 | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| Helping people help themselves | 1 | 4 | 12 | 1 |
| Making best use of resources in the short and long term | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Total | 5 | 7 | 41 | 1 |

| Performance overview Q2 2021/22 | Performance overview Q3 2021/22 | Measures off target by department |
|--|--|---|
|  <p>Amend/Delete, 1, 2%</p> <p>Red, 1, 2%</p> <p>Amber, 7, 13%</p> <p>Green, 45, 83%</p> |  <p>Amend/Delete, 1, 2%</p> <p>Red, 5, 9%</p> <p>Amber, 7, 13%</p> <p>Green, 41, 76%</p> | <p>There are 54 measures in the Council Plan. In Q3 four departments had measures that were off target or proposed to be amended/deleted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASCH – 1 Red, 2 Amber, 1 Amend/Delete • BSD – 1 Red, 1 Amber • CSD – 2 Red, 2 Amber • CET – 1 Red, 2 Amber |

Revenue budget outturn (net £000)



Revenue budget summary (£000) Q3 2021/22**Services: [Planned Budget](#)**

| Divisions | Planned Gross | Planned Income | Planned Net | Projected Gross | Projected Income | Projected Net | (Over)/ under spend Gross | (Over)/ under spend Income | (Over)/ under spend Net |
|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Adult Social Care | 289,245 | (103,236) | 186,009 | 324,095 | (137,842) | 186,253 | (34,850) | 34,606 | (244) |
| Safer Communities | 2,850 | (2,153) | 697 | 2,812 | (2,115) | 697 | 38 | (38) | - |
| Public Health | 30,961 | (30,961) | - | 28,886 | (28,886) | - | 2,075 | (2,075) | - |
| Business Services / Orbis | 53,852 | (29,526) | 24,326 | 54,113 | (30,045) | 24,068 | (261) | 519 | 258 |
| Children's Services | 365,014 | (273,547) | 91,467 | 371,831 | (277,312) | 94,519 | (6,817) | 3,765 | (3,052) |
| Communities, Economy & Transport | 123,996 | (62,116) | 61,880 | 130,806 | (68,972) | 61,834 | (6,810) | 6,856 | 46 |
| Governance Services | 8,444 | (1,259) | 7,185 | 8,399 | (1,304) | 7,095 | 45 | 45 | 90 |
| Subtotal Planned Budget | 874,362 | (502,798) | 371,564 | 920,942 | (546,476) | 374,466 | (46,580) | 43,678 | (2,902) |

Services: [COVID-19 related](#)

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| COVID-19 Related Costs | 1,125 | - | 1,125 | 52,230 | 1,348 | 53,578 | (51,105) | (1,348) | (52,453) |
| Covid-19 Specific Funding | - | (1,125) | (1,125) | - | (40,520) | (40,520) | - | 39,395 | 39,395 |
| Covid-19 General Funding | - | - | - | - | (13,058) | (13,058) | - | 13,058 | 13,058 |
| Subtotal Covid-19 | 1,125 | (1,125) | 0 | 52,230 | (52,230) | 0 | (51,105) | 51,105 | 0 |
| Total Services | 875,487 | (503,923) | 371,564 | 973,172 | (598,706) | 374,466 | (97,685) | 94,783 | (2,902) |

Centrally Held Budgets (CHB): [Planned Budget](#)

| Divisions | Planned Gross | Planned Income | Planned Net | Projected Gross | Projected Income | Projected Net | (Over)/ under spend Gross | (Over)/ under spend Income | (Over)/ under spend Net |
|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Treasury Management | 19,909 | (1,200) | 18,709 | 17,798 | (1,230) | 16,568 | 2,111 | 30 | 2,141 |
| Capital Programme | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unfunded Pensions | 8,423 | - | 8,423 | 8,469 | - | 8,469 | (46) | - | (46) |
| General Contingency | 3,980 | - | 3,980 | - | - | - | 3,980 | - | 3,980 |
| Contrib. to Reserves | 11,873 | - | 11,873 | 11,790 | - | 11,790 | 83 | - | 83 |
| Apprenticeship Levy | 600 | - | 600 | 643 | - | 643 | (43) | - | (43) |
| Levies, Grants and Other | 1,011 | (70) | 941 | 959 | (143) | 816 | 52 | 73 | 125 |
| Subtotal Planned Budget | 45,796 | (1,270) | 44,526 | 39,659 | (1,373) | 38,286 | 6,137 | 103 | 6,240 |

Centrally Held Budgets (CHB): [COVID-19 related](#)

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| COVID-19 Related Costs | - | - | - | 563 | - | 563 | (563) | - | (563) |
| Covid-19 Specific Funding | - | - | - | - | (250) | (250) | - | 250 | 250 |
| Covid-19 General Funding | - | - | - | - | (313) | (313) | - | 313 | 313 |
| Subtotal Covid-19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 563 | (563) | 0 | (563) | 563 | 0 |
| Total Centrally Held Budgets | 45,796 | (1,270) | 44,526 | 40,222 | (1,936) | 38,286 | 5,574 | 666 | 6,240 |

Corporate Funding: **Planned Budget**

| Divisions | Planned Gross | Planned Income | Planned Net | Projected Gross | Projected Income | Projected Net | (Over)/ under spend Gross | (Over)/ under spend Income | (Over)/ under spend Net |
|--------------------------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Business Rates | - | (77,195) | (77,195) | - | (77,195) | (77,195) | - | - | - |
| Revenue Support Grant | - | (3,568) | (3,568) | - | (3,568) | (3,568) | - | - | - |
| Council Tax | - | (311,501) | (311,501) | - | (311,501) | (311,501) | - | - | - |
| Social Care Grant | - | (17,082) | (17,082) | - | (17,083) | (17,083) | - | 1 | 1 |
| New Homes Bonus | - | (505) | (505) | - | (505) | (505) | - | - | - |
| Subtotal Planned Budget | 0 | (409,851) | (409,851) | 0 | (409,852) | (409,852) | 0 | 1 | 1 |

Corporate Funding: **COVID-19 related**

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| COVID-19 Related Costs | - | - | - | - | (620) | (620) | - | 620 | 620 |
| Covid-19 Specific Funding | - | (6,239) | (6,239) | - | (5,422) | (5,422) | - | (817) | (817) |
| Covid-19 General Funding | - | - | - | - | (197) | (197) | - | 197 | 197 |
| Subtotal Covid-19 | 0 | (6,239) | (6,239) | 0 | (6,239) | (6,239) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Corporate Funding | 0 | (416,090) | (416,090) | 0 | (416,091) | (416,091) | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 921,283 | (921,283) | 0 | 1,013,394 | (1,016,733) | (3,339) | (92,111) | 95,450 | 3,339 |

| Divisions | Planned Gross | Planned Income | Planned Net | Projected Gross | Projected Income | Projected Net | (Over)/ under spend Gross | (Over)/ under spend Income | (Over)/ under spend Net |
|--|----------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Contribution of TM underspend to capital programme borrowing | - | - | - | 2,100 | - | 2,100 | (2,100) | - | (2,100) |
| Remainder of general contingency to FM reserve | - | - | - | 1,239 | - | 1,239 | (1,239) | - | (1,239) |
| FINAL TOTAL | 921,283 | (921,283) | 0 | 1,016,733 | (1,016,733) | 0 | (95,450) | 95,450 | 0 |

Revenue Savings Summary 2021/22 (£'000) – Q3 Forecast

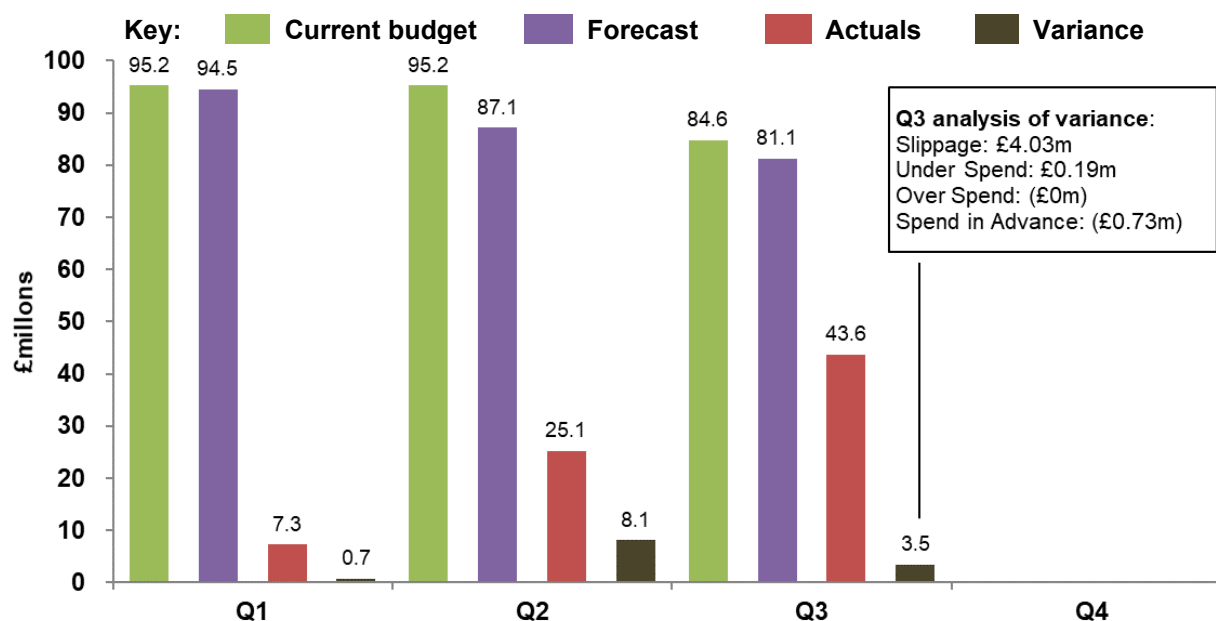
| Service description | Original Target for 2021/22 | Target including items c/f from previous year(s) | Achieved in-year | Will be achieved, but in future years | Cannot be achieved |
|--|-----------------------------|--|------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| ASC | - | - | - | - | - |
| BSD/Orbis | 136 | 136 | 136 | - | - |
| CS | 134 | 134 | 134 | - | - |
| CET | 594 | 1,608 | 1,608 | - | - |
| GS | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Savings | 864 | 1,878 | 1,878 | 0 | 0 |
| ASC | | | - | - | - |
| BSD / Orbis | | | - | - | - |
| CS | | | - | - | - |
| CET | | | - | - | - |
| GS | | | - | - | - |
| Subtotal Permanent Changes ¹ | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Savings & Permanent Changes | 864 | 1,878 | 1,878 | 0 | 0 |

| Memo: treatment of savings not achieved in the year (£'000) | Temporary Funding ² | Part of reported variance ³ | Total |
|---|--------------------------------|--|----------|
| ASC | - | - | 0 |
| BSD / Orbis | - | - | 0 |
| CS | - | - | 0 |
| CET | - | - | 0 |
| GS | - | - | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 |

¹ Where agreed savings are reasonably unable to be achieved other permanent savings are required to be identified and approved via quarterly monitoring.

² Temporary funding will only replace a slipped or unachieved saving for one year; the saving will still need to be made in future years (or be replaced with something else).

³ The slipped or unachieved saving will form part of the department's overall variance - it will either increase an overspend or decrease an underspend. The saving will still need to be made in future years (or be replaced with something else).

Capital Programme (gross £ millions) – approved projects**Capital Programme Summary 2021/22 (£'000)****Planned Programme**

| | Budget Q3 | Actual to date Q3 | Projected 2021/22 | Variation (Over) / under Q3 budget | Variation analysis: (Over) / under spend | Variation analysis: Slippage to future year | Variation analysis: Spend in advance |
|--|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| Adult Social Care | 60 | 10 | 10 | 50 | 50 | - | - |
| Business Services | 34,613 | 18,812 | 33,561 | 1,052 | 122 | 1,110 | (180) |
| Children's Services | 1,407 | 1,037 | 1,387 | 20 | 20 | - | - |
| Communities, Economy & Transport | 48,562 | 23,786 | 46,188 | 2,374 | - | 2,924 | (550) |
| Gross Expenditure (Planned Programme) | 84,642 | 43,645 | 81,146 | 3,496 | 192 | 4,034 | (730) |
| Section 106 and CIL | 6,047 | - | 6,002 | 45 | - | 45 | - |
| Other Specific Funding | 10,708 | - | 11,108 | (400) | - | - | (400) |
| Capital Receipts | 5,919 | - | 5,919 | - | - | - | - |
| Formula Grants | 25,177 | - | 24,007 | 1,170 | - | 1,170 | - |
| Reserves and Revenue Set Aside | 4,968 | - | 4,599 | 369 | 70 | 439 | (140) |
| Borrowing | 31,823 | - | 29,511 | 2,312 | 122 | 2,380 | (190) |
| Total Funding (Planned Programme) | 84,642 | 0 | 81,146 | 3,496 | 192 | 4,034 | (730) |

COVID-19 related

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Covid-19 Related Costs | 250 | - | 617 | (367) | - | - | - |
| Covid-19 Specific Funding | (250) | - | (250) | - | - | - | - |
| Covid-19 General Funding | - | - | (367) | (367) | - | - | - |
| Total (Covid-19 Related) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Centrally held budgets (CHB) and Corporate Funding

The Treasury Management Strategy (TMS), which provides the framework for managing the Council's cash balances and borrowing requirement, continues to reflect a policy of ensuring minimum risk, whilst aiming to deliver secure realistic investment income on the Council's cash balances.

The average level of Council funds available for investment purposes during the Q3 was £308m. The total amount received in short term interest for the quarter to 31 December 2021 was £0.296m at an average rate of 0.38%, compared to £0.297m at an average rate of 0.38% for Q2 2021/22. Even though the Bank of England Base Rate was increased on the 16 December to 0.25%, market investment returns have proved minimal in nature, such that where possible a number of Local Authority investments have been made to secure a higher fixed return for periods up to 2 years. These investments are due to mature in Q4, which will have a short term impact to investment returns. However, with a marginally increased Base Rate the Council has the potential to 'ladder' bank fixed term deposits up to a 6 month duration, which will mitigate some of this risk.

In seeking investment opportunities, as defined by the TMS, an opportunity has been undertaken to reinvest a maturing Bank Deposits that aligns to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In Q3 a £15m maturity was reinvested for a duration of 6 months maintaining the £30m placed for investment in this deposit type. Further investment could be considered if the key treasury management principles of Security, Liquidity and Yield (SLY) are met.

In the future, rising prices and inflationary pressures may impact on interest rates. The idea of raising interest rates is to keep those current and predicted price rises, measured by the rate of inflation, under control. Link Asset Services our advisers are currently forecasting the next rate rise in June 2022, to 0.50%. There is however a strong probability of a further rate increase at the next Monetary Policy Committee meeting on the 3 February to 0.50%.

A short term loan was taken to cover the Council's cashflow requirement for two weeks into the new year; this was to cover the risk of certain income streams being delayed over the Christmas period. The borrowing was sourced from another Local Authority via our Broker, Tradition. The majority of the Council's external debt, totalling £227.4m at Q3, is held as long term loans. No long-term borrowing was undertaken in Q3 and no further cost-effective opportunities have arisen during Q3 to restructure the existing Public Works Loan Board (PWLb) or wider debt portfolio.

The Treasury Management budget is currently forecasting to underspend by £2.141m. This is based on the position on the capital programme removing the need to borrow externally in 2021/22, together with the financial information presented above.

Reserves and Balances 2021/22 (£000)

| Reserve / Balance | Balance at 1 Apr 2021 | Forecast net use at Q2 | Forecast net use at Q3 | Movt | Estimated balance at 31 Mar 2022 |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Statutorily ringfenced or held on behalf of others: | | | | | |
| Balances held by schools | 20,512 | - | - | - | 20,512 |
| Public Health | 5,734 | (578) | 53 | 631 | 5,787 |
| Other | 6,043 | 1,396 | 1,396 | - | 7,439 |
| Subtotal | 32,289 | 818 | 1,449 | 631 | 33,738 |
| Service Reserves: | | | | | |
| Capital Programme | 12,417 | 857 | 7,263 | 6,406 | 19,680 |
| Corporate Waste | 16,113 | - | 700 | 700 | 16,813 |
| Insurance | 7,400 | (500) | (610) | (110) | 6,790 |
| Subtotal | 35,930 | 357 | 7,353 | 6,996 | 43,283 |

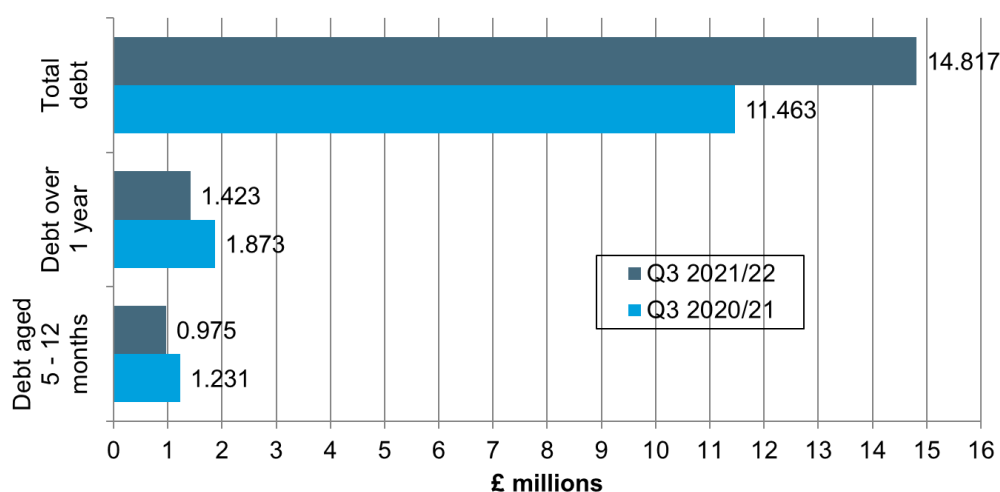
Strategic Reserves:

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Priority / Transformation | 8,026 | 8,651 | 8,926 | 275 | 16,952 |
| Financial Management | 50,114 | (3,284) | (8,187) ¹ | (4,903) | 41,927 |
| Subtotal | 58,140 | 5,367 | 739 | (4,628) | 58,879 |
| Total Reserves | 126,359 | 6,542 | 9,541 | 2,299 | 135,900 |
| General Fund | 10,000 | - | - | - | 10,000 |
| Total Reserves and Balances | 136,359 | 6,542 | 9,541 | 2,299 | 145,900 |

¹ excludes proposed update to General Contingency transfer for Q3

Changes to Fees & Charges

Changes to fees and charges during Q3 will be reported to County Council on 8 February 2022 as part of the RPPR report.

Outstanding debt analysis (£ millions)

The value of debt over 5 months at Q3 has decreased by £0.279m to £2.398m compared to the 2020/21 outturn of £2.677m. The overall outstanding debt has also decreased to £14.817m compared to the 2020/21 outturn of £15.549m.

When comparing the overall outstanding debt for Q3 2021/22 to Q3 2020/21, the total outstanding has increased by £3.354m. More than half of this value relates to invoices due from Clinical Commissioning Groups and the remainder is mainly due to timing of invoices raised through the financial year.

Aged Debt continues to be a high priority focus area with a continuous improvement approach to continually re-engineer systems and processes. ASC debt case review meetings also continue to ensure that the most appropriate steps are taken to recover debt promptly in consideration of the residents' circumstances and in accordance with the Care Act.

Adult Social Care and Health – Q3 2021/22

Summary of progress on Council Priorities, issues arising, and achievements

Adult Social Care (ASC)

Health and social care integration – The extreme pressure across all parts of our health and care system has remained constant throughout Q3, due to the ongoing pandemic and impacts on the workforce across all sectors and care settings. This has required continued collaboration and action to meet the current increased demand for services, including restoration and recovery as well as progressing shared medium-term objectives to improve population health, reduce health inequalities and deliver more integrated care. Close system working has taken place to manage placements and packages of care for individuals, supported by agreeing coordinated action in the following areas to ensure that the needs of individuals are best served through the most appropriate care, in the right setting and at the right time:

- Continuation of and increased commissioning of Discharge to Assess (Pathway 3) Care Home beds including beds to support specific needs.
- Continuation of commissioning of Home Care capacity.
- Continued support of acute and community hospital discharge arrangements.
- Recruitment of targeted case managers to support system flow.
- Further exploration of potential recruitment approaches to improve our home care workforce capacity and ability to support local people within the community.
- Close working between health and adult social care to maximise the flow of our patients through our system against the backdrop of continued workforce challenges.
- Development of an improved front-door model to support pressures on Emergency Departments and Gateway Wards.
- Focussed work to support individuals of all ages needing access to mental health services and supporting timely discharge from inpatient units.
- Maximising access to additional national resources as they become available to support local systems.

As set out in our East Sussex Health and Care Partnership Summary Plan 2021/22, the focus of our transformation programme continues to be on the areas where changing care models and pathways can both help us build on the developments that were accelerated by the pandemic and have the most impact in supporting restoration and recovery of our system in a sustainable way. The following key programme developments have moved forward:

- A Trusted Assessor pilot in Hastings and Rother ensures that staff in the Crisis Response Team can put in place simple packages of commissioned care and avoid unnecessary hand-offs / delays.
- The creation of an integrated, multi-disciplinary Rapid Response Team supports improved Home First Pathway 1 discharges and avoids the need to attend and/or be admitted to hospital by providing alternative services urgently in the community.
- A specification has been developed for our Discharge to Assess (D2A) block contract beds to support our strategic approach to this resource for the remainder of the year and into 2022/23.
- Urgent care leads have undertaken detailed exploration of the causes of increased A&E attendance. This has resulted in the agreed priority development of an improved front-door model to support people needing to access care and pressures on Emergency Departments, and a focus on working as a system and helping people to best access the service that is most appropriate.
- Significant engagement has taken place with our Primary Care Networks (PCNs) to shape the model for Emotional Wellbeing Services, aimed at providing greater access to a range of wellbeing support.

Although minimum requirements to support our Integrated Care System (ICS) to operate are now met by our East Sussex Health and Care Partnership, the current focus of our work is on the urgent priorities resulting from Omicron and winter pressures and this will have some possible impacts on the immediate momentum, pace and timescales for integration development plans. This is being managed through a flexible approach to our system partnership meetings and we are optimistic that our plans will get back on track once the normal rhythm of meetings resumes in Q4 (ref i). Focussed system leadership planning in Q3 identified further action to develop proposals in Q4 for the following elements of our model:

- Integrated, preventative care focussed on our elderly, frail and vulnerable populations, aimed at strengthening our target operating model for community health and social care services.
- Working with different strengths and needs in our localities and embedding anticipatory Population Health Management (PHM) as an approach focussed on improving health, prevention and health inequalities.
- Developing our whole system financial plans at a Place level (East Sussex) to underpin this, share risk and commission with our collective resources.
- Further embedding Primary Care into our shared system leadership model at a Place level.

Agreement has also been reached by our East Sussex Health and Social Care System Partnership Board to jointly implement a whole system approach to the role of our large anchor institutions in supporting wider economic and social wellbeing for our population. The initial phase of discovery will focus on the added value to be brought by:

- Facilitating the involvement of local NHS organisations into the full range of existing work being taken forward by local authorities and voluntary, community and social enterprise (VCSE) partners to support economic recovery and the Thinking Local agenda.
- Helping us identify and shape our plans for further joint action that will add value and bring benefits to people within our deprived communities.

Possible additional opportunities are also being explored by our shared Strategic Workforce Group to support our collective workforce recruitment in East Sussex, for the benefit of all providers including the independent care sector and voluntary, community and social enterprise sector. These include developing a single recruitment portal for Health and Social Care roles in East Sussex to streamline access to employment opportunities and exploring how larger organisations with recruitment scale can support other smaller organisations.

Due to the additional time required to get the Health and Care Bill through the parliamentary process, the proposals in the Bill which will put Integrated Care Systems (ICSs) on a statutory footing in England have been delayed from 1 April to 1 July 2022. In summary all ICSs in England will be made up of two boards:

- An ICS NHS Integrated Care Board (ICB) will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the ICS. This will involve merging some existing ICS and Clinical Commissioning Group functions.
- An ICS Integrated Care Partnership (ICP) is likely to have a wider array of partners represented. They will be responsible for agreeing how the health, social care and public health needs of their system will be addressed.

The current focus for our Sussex Health and Care Partnership is on setting out the arrangements between local NHS organisations, Local Authorities, and wider partners in our Sussex ICS so that the new Board can start to operate in shadow form ahead of 1 July. This will cover the ICS vision, principles and governance arrangements that will support oversight and assurance of the NHS system and mutual accountability between ICS partners, as well as how our three Place Partnerships in East Sussex, West Sussex and Brighton and Hove will support delivery of our shared objectives.

Third Sector support – During Q3 activity continued to focus on working with external partners to assist them in adapting to changes in Government COVID-19 guidance and identifying ways to ensure services and activities continue to address the identified local impacts of the pandemic. VCSE partners are implementing hybrid ways to deliver services, a combination of face-face and remote working styles have emerged with care taken to ensure providers and customers are safe and supported.

The three Voluntary Action groups have begun to develop their support to volunteer organisations, with Hastings Voluntary Action (HVA) receiving funding through the UK Community Renewal Fund - 'The VCSE Futureproofing Initiative (Building Community Connections)'. This initiative/project will focus on the Hastings area, and the learning will be shared with Rother Voluntary Action (RVA), 3VA and the Council to inform our collective approach to develop and strengthen routes for people to become active in communities and organisations. The Council has begun work with HVA, RVA, 3VA, the wider VCSE and public sector partners to develop a specification for a digital platform and mobile application that can be used to access volunteering opportunities, training, and support for people and organisations across East Sussex. This work is funded from the Contain Outbreak Management Fund (COMF).

Crowdfund East Sussex run by Crowdfunder UK has submitted a Year 3 report that shows a continued increase in the use of crowdfunding as a method for not-for-profit organisations and for-profit business and organisations to raise funds. The recent Projects That Matter (PTM) programme focused on offering a Climate Challenge match fund to support communities in East Sussex with small projects that tackle the climate and ecological crisis, improving the health of people and the planet and creating healthier and sustainable places that can be enjoyed for generations to come. The PTM was a success, and the climate theme will be used to develop a new Match Fund for 2022/23.

The new Sussex Community Foundation, Winter Support and Recovery Fund was launched to provide grants up to £10,000 to VCSE organisations for projects that meet the following criteria: Mental health and well-being support, Reconnecting people and communities, and Reducing health inequalities. The Fund has been developed with Sussex Health and Care Partnership, West Sussex, and East Sussex County Councils each contributing to the total fund.

The Additional Measures Grant recipients continue to provide advice and information on all aspects relating to finance (i.e., income maximisation, benefit eligibility and help to apply, employment rights, dealing with any debt emergencies, budgeting etc.), and continue to show that for most people accessing the service their main source of financial and/or debt issues are as a result of a deterioration in health (post COVID-19). Findings will be shared with colleagues in the Council and East Sussex CCG to assist in informing possible future commissioning of support.

A three-year grant has been made to the East Sussex Community Voice to host and co-ordinate activities of the East Sussex VCSE Alliance that enable the delivery of shared priorities with the Council, wider East Sussex, and Sussex system partners. The recruitment of a Development Worker to support the VCSE Alliance is underway.

The procurement of Healthwatch East Sussex and the Independent Health Complaints Advocacy Service was completed with the incumbent provider East Sussex Community Voice chosen as the contract provider, the new contract will commence in Q4 and run for three years with the option to extend for a further two years.

Adults are able to take control of the support they receive:

- As at 31 December, 32.6% of adults and older people were receiving Direct Payments. This equated to a total of 1,511 people.
- As at 30 September there are 321 Support With Confidence members – 271 Personal Assistants and 50 businesses. There have been 48 new approvals since April 2021. There are currently 53 live applications in progress – 47 PA applications and six business applications.

Adults are supported to find and keep safe and affordable accommodation – 2,654 people were supported through housing related floating support across East Sussex in Q3 to maintain their independence, provided with advice and support on topics such as debt, welfare, and healthy lifestyles or to find and keep safe and affordable accommodation and to improve their health and wellbeing. The service also changed providers in November 2021. Brighton Housing Trust Sussex now delivers the East Sussex Floating Support Service. To support a smooth transition for clients, staff and partners, the service will, in the short term, continue to be comprised of Home Works and STEPS East and STEPS West.

Percentage of Health and Social Care Connect referrals triaged and progressed to required services within required timescales – Activity is only available for April to October at this stage, between which time 85% of Health Hub Referrals were handled within the target time scales across all priorities. There is now a full complement of nurses within the Health Hub but there is a deficit of Access and Assessment Officers (AAO's) for whom recruitment is proving challenging.

Enabling people to live independently at home and delaying dependency – Frail adults across East Sussex can receive Technology Enabled Care Services (TECS), to help manage risks and maintain independence at home. TECS includes Telecare, which offers a range of sensors and detectors to meet different needs, such as wearable alert buttons, fall detectors or medication dispensers. At the end of Q3, 8,274 people were receiving TECS, continuing the slight decline seen throughout 2021/22, due to clients leaving the services, for reasons such as: moving out of county; needs increasing and moving into supported living / care home settings; and people passing away (ref iii).

Reabling people to maximise their level of independence – Reablement services are provided to help people to regain mobility and daily living skills, especially after a hospital stay. A range of measures are used to look at how effective reablement services which are:

- Between April and September 91.5% of older people discharged from hospital to reablement / rehabilitation services were at home 91 days after their discharge from hospital.
- Between April and December, no further request was made for on-going support for 93.5% people who received short-term services.
- Between April and December, 61% of Reablement service users discharged from the Joint Community Rehabilitation Service did not require on-going care.

Safer Communities (Safer East Sussex Team (SEST), Substance Misuse and Recovery Services and Domestic Violence and Abuse, Sexual Violence and Abuse Services)

Substance Misuse – In Q3 projects were commissioned through the Substance Misuse Grassroot Fund as follows:

- *Switchboard* has been funded to provide an LGBTQ+ phone line in East Sussex for supporting those in recovery, including onward referrals to other support services.
- *Luna Life Transformation* provides a holistic approach to therapy with a 12-week project that uses Rapid Transformational Hypnotherapy at its heart, combined with Life Coaching and meditation, with personal support throughout, aiming to provide permanent recovery from addiction.
- A gender specific group, Women Only Recovering Creatively (W.O.R.C) is a women-only group focussing on creative arts to support those in recovery and hosts two groups per week in the Hastings area.

Modern Slavery – In October the SEST hosted the Pan Sussex Multi-Agency Anti-Slavery Network with online workshops facilitated by the Lecturer in International Criminal Law and the External Partnership Project Manager from the University of Sussex, specifically designed to support the cross-sector network members identify what the challenges of Modern Slavery are for their respective organisations. The feedback from the workshops is now being used to shape and further enhance the effectiveness of this forum.

In November the Operational Commissioning Group agreed that all Council commissioners should undertake the E-learning course to help public sector commercial staff identify and mitigate modern slavery risks in their procurements.

Fraud & Scams – SEST have used the funding secured from the Get Safe Online (GSO) Local Government Cyber Protect Programme to personalise and share advice from the GSO to partners and residents around keeping safe online during Q3. This has included advice on safe shopping, social media, smart devices and advice on protecting children from online harm. Get Safe Online is the UK's leading awareness resource helping protect people, finances, devices and businesses from fraud, abuse and other issues encountered *online*. The bespoke Get Safe Online East Sussex [landing page](#) can now be accessed from the main page of the [ESCC website](#) and the Council site further highlights this resource with page alerts under the community and scams sections.

Preventing Violent Extremism – During November and December 2021, The East Sussex Prevent Board delivered multi-agency Prevent and Channel awareness training sessions, in total 354 frontline staff from a variety of agencies including the Council, East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service, Probation, Police and the NHS registered for the sessions.

Throughout Q3 our SEST's Prevent Project Officer has continued to deliver the *Relation-SHOPs* programme to Year 6 pupils across East Sussex, which promotes personal safety and resilience before transition to secondary school. The Prevent Project Officer continues to deliver challenging extremism assemblies which aim to examine what is meant by extremism, the process of online radicalisation, what hate crime is and how it can develop into extremist views when left unchallenged. Over 7,000 pupils have now participated in Challenging Extremism Assemblies to date.

Serious Violence – Q3 has seen an increase in the delivery of workshops and assemblies by kNOwnknives and by the Safer East Sussex Team on the risks of knife-carrying and the poor relationships within communities which drive young people to carrying knives. Following the school summer holidays conversations have started up again in other areas such as Wealden and Hastings to support the school community. Young people have reported to the kNOwnknives project that they are seeing an increased presence of Youth Service/Workers and Police out in their communities.

Initial positive outcomes are being seen as a result of the Home Office-funded STAR project in East Sussex, developed to modify the behaviour of habitual knife-carriers. This has included bringing together Sussex Police and East Sussex's local Youth Offending Team and Children's Services to coordinate a contextual safeguarding approach to develop personalised intervention plans delivered by practitioners working across disciplines to divert identified vulnerable children and their associates/local peer groups from being drawn into future knife carrying and other criminal activity once identified.

During Q3 the SEST has coordinated with community safety partners in West Sussex and Brighton to support the Hampshire & Isle of Wight Police and Crime Commissioner (HloWPCC) to grow and develop the InterACT sharing platform. This platform brings together data from local authorities, policing/probation, Public Health and other statutory and external partners across the South East to create a self-service experience allowing analysts across these agencies to create more comprehensive and meaningful reports on trends across their areas of interest.

During Q3 work to reduce serious violence in the high-harm hotspots identified by Sussex Police included six engagement days using a customised van, a knife sweep and eight days of targeted action within the Devonshire Ward in Eastbourne, which was selected due to its significant links to serious violence, drugs and organised crime. The action in Eastbourne led to 10 weapon seizures, 26 arrests whilst on operations and hundreds of hours extra patrol time. In addition, work has been done with the British Transport Police (BTP) to target people and weapons travelling into this part of Eastbourne using a mixture of plain clothes and uniform operations, a mobile knife detector pole

at busy thoroughfare locations in the town, and inputs by neighbourhood youth officers into local schools alongside kNOwknives.

Reducing Reoffending – Despite the East Sussex Trailblazers being unsuccessful in its bid to the Ministry of Justice (MOJ) Local Leadership & Integration Fund (LLIF), work continues with in-reach workers and data analysts to understand the risks to complex prison-leavers posed by a lack of accommodation and how best to allay those risks specific to people leaving prison and moving into East Sussex.

An evaluation of the effects of East Sussex's Trailblazer status, first secured in October 2020, began in Q3 with a particular focus on incorporating the lived experience of individuals supported through the Rough Sleepers Initiative. As this evaluation continues the intention is to develop focus groups of people with lived experience of transitioning from prison to homelessness or rough sleeping who can give us a greater understanding of the gaps or issues that impact on their transition to civilian life.

Domestic Violence and Abuse, Sexual Violence and Abuse Services – Referrals into refuge at our commissioned provider in East Sussex were paused from 1 November until early January 2022, due to operational issues but Clarion are now receiving referrals from a variety of sources.

The draft Domestic Abuse Strategy for Accommodation and Support was published in Q3 and creates mission statements centring around the themes of ensuring pan-Sussex and East Sussex-based services, these themes are: Consistent and Collaborative; Diverse and Appropriate; Accessible and Inclusive; Responsive to Multiple Disadvantages, Person-centred; and Trauma-informed.

Public Health

Number of new service user interventions started through One You East Sussex as part of the Integrated Lifestyle Service – Performance dropped slightly in Q2 (reported a quarter in arrears) which means that the service is now unlikely to achieve its annual target of 7,000 new service user interventions started (**ref ii**). This has been added to the department risk register and is being monitored closely with the provider. We expect the mitigating actions included within the risk register to have a positive impact on activity in the remaining quarters. Underperformance is due to the disruption caused by the pandemic. It is proposed to amend the target from 7,000 to 5,000.

Public Health as a place of learning – We have successfully expanded our entry routes into the Public Health team:

- Kickstart staff – two recruits have joined us for six months to learn about Public Health, the Local Authority and the NHS. The scheme is for people aged 16-24 who are not in employment education or training to receive support to develop skills, experience, and confidence to move into permanent work.
- Public Health Apprentice – this apprenticeship combines a BSc in Public Health with working across a range of topics/ skills in Public Health and leads to registration on the UK Public Health Register (UKPHR) Register. Two apprentices are in place, and we hope to create more apprentice roles in 2022/23.
- Research and Academic Links Support – we have a new working arrangement with Brighton University to strengthen our academic links and offer Brighton University students the opportunity to gain experience in local Public Health issues as part of their studies.

Everyday Creativity Programme (EDC) – The Everyday Creativity (EDC) project sought to explore the benefits of small acts of everyday creativity on people's wellbeing. The aim of the project was to implement creative activity-based interventions to improve mental health and wellbeing for five discrete populations:

- (i) People living in care homes;
- (ii) Personal Assistants (PAs);

- (iii) Young people;
- (iv) Service users of the Rough Sleeper Initiative (RSI); and
- (v) People who have been furloughed, recently made redundant or are unemployed.

Grant funding to keep homes warm – A £2.2m application to the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy's [Sustainable Warmth competition](#) by a consortium of East Sussex local authorities was one of 57 successful projects recently awarded funding. The bid was led by Hastings Borough Council and developed in close collaboration with the Public Health team. The Council will receive £2.2m of the new Sustainable Warmth funding, which will help to boost the Warm Home Check service offer for eligible residents until March 2023. The service will offer home energy efficiency improvements for at least 150 low-income fuel poor households in private tenures (homeowners or those privately renting). About two fifths of carbon emissions in East Sussex are from people's homes, so helping vulnerable residents improve the energy efficiency of their homes through the installation of low carbon options will also help address the climate emergency.

Revenue Budget Summary

Public Health

The Public Health (PH) Budget of £32.086m comprises the PH grant allocation of £28.074m, Test, Track and Contain grant allocation £1.095m, Pan Sussex Community mass testing funding £0.030m, ADDER Grant allocation £1.567m and £1.320m drawn from reserves to support in year spending. At the end of Q3, expenditure is less than anticipated by £2.075m due to delivery of services being restricted by COVID-19.

ASC

The net Adult Social Care budget of £186.009m includes growth and demography funding and an inflationary uplift to support the independent sector care market. The budget now reflects the reduction in commitment due to the impact of COVID-19 related excess deaths of clients in local authority care during 2020/21.

The budget is currently forecast to overspend by £0.244m. This comprises an overspend of £1.182m in the Independent Sector and an underspend of £0.938m in Directly Provided Services, the latter mainly due to staffing vacancies.

Capital Programme Summary

The ASC Capital programme is £0.060m for 2021/22. The underspend is £0.050m against House Adaptations for People with Disabilities. This is a demand led budget and there has been no demand so far this year.

Performance exceptions (see How to read this report for definition)**Priority – Helping people to help themselves**

| Performance measure | Outturn 20/21 | Target 21/22 | RAG Q1 21/22 | RAG Q2 21/22 | RAG Q3 21/22 | RAG Q4 21/22 | Q3 2021/22 outturn | Note ref |
|---|-----------------------------|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|----------|
| Building upon existing joint and partnership working and in the context of the development of Integrated Care Systems (ICS) design, agree and implement: i - An integrated commissioning model. ii - An integrated provider model for Health and Social Care in East Sussex | New measure 2021/22 | Service models developed and approved by the East Sussex Health and Social Care system and an implementation timetable with key milestones agreed | G | G | A | | | i |
| Number of new service user interventions started through One You East Sussex as part of the Integrated Lifestyle Service | 4,673 | Target amendment requested from: 7,000 To: 5,000 | G | A | AD | | Q1-Q2: 2,367 Reported quarterly in arears | ii |
| Enhance the delivery of Technology Enabled Care Services (TECS) more rapidly and more widely across areas including falls; frailty; crisis response; medication management, to avoid hospital admissions or re-admissions | 8,486 people receiving TECS | 8,500 people receiving TECS | G | A | R | | 8,274 | iii |

Savings exceptions 2021/22 (£'000) – Q3 Forecast

| Service description | Original Target For 2021/22 | Target including items c/f from previous year(s) | Achieved in-year | Will be achieved, but in future years | Cannot be achieved | Note ref |
|--|-----------------------------|--|------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| No savings target | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Total Savings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | | - | - | - | |
| | | | - | - | - | |
| Subtotal Permanent Changes 1 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total Savings and Permanent Changes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

| Memo: treatment of savings not achieved in the year (£'000) | Temporary Funding ² | Part of reported variance ³ | Total | Note Ref |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|--------------|-----------------|
| | - | - | - | |
| | - | - | - | |
| | - | - | - | |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

¹ Where agreed savings are reasonably unable to be achieved other permanent savings are required to be identified and approved via quarterly monitoring.

² Temporary funding will only replace a slipped or unachieved saving for one year; the saving will still need to be made in future years (or be replaced with something else).

³ The slipped or unachieved saving will form part of the department's overall variance - it will either increase an overspend or decrease an underspend. The saving will still need to be made in future years (or be replaced with something else).

Revenue Budget 2021/22 (£'000)

Adult Social Care – Independent Sector: [Planned Budget](#)

| Divisions | Planned Gross | Planned Income | Planned Net | Projected Gross | Projected Income | Projected Net | (Over)/under spend Gross | (Over)/under spend Income | (Over)/under spend Net | Note ref |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| IS - Physical Support, Sensory Support and Support for Memory & Cognition | 121,251 | (44,907) | 76,344 | 115,419 | (42,292) | 73,127 | 5,832 | (2,615) | 3,217 | |
| IS - Learning Disability Support | 67,818 | (4,878) | 62,940 | 68,925 | (5,633) | 63,292 | (1,107) | 755 | (352) | |
| IS - Mental Health Support | 12,390 | (5,890) | 6,500 | 16,414 | (5,867) | 10,547 | (4,024) | (23) | (4,047) | |
| Subtotal Planned | 201,459 | (55,675) | 145,784 | 200,758 | (53,792) | 146,966 | 701 | (1,883) | (1,182) | |

Adult Social Care – Independent Sector: [COVID-19 related](#)

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|----------|---------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|---------------|----------|--|
| Covid-19 Related Costs | - | - | - | 28,390 | - | 28,390 | (28,390) | - | (28,390) | |
| Covid-19 Specific Funding | - | - | - | - | (28,390) | (28,390) | - | 28,390 | 28,390 | |
| Covid-19 Tranche Funding | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Subtotal Covid | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28,390 | (28,390) | 0 | (28,390) | 28,390 | 0 | |

APPENDIX 2

Adult Social Care – Directly Provided Services & Assessment and Care Management: **Planned Budget**

| Divisions | Planned Gross | Planned Income | Planned Net | Projected Gross | Projected Income | Projected Net | (Over)/under spend Gross | (Over)/under spend Income | (Over)/under spend Net | Note ref |
|--|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|----------|
| Physical Support, Sensory Support and Support for Memory & Cognition | 15,098 | (4,876) | 10,222 | 14,262 | (4,597) | 9,665 | 836 | (279) | 557 | |
| Learning Disability Support | 7,491 | (595) | 6,896 | 7,090 | (660) | 6,430 | 401 | 65 | 466 | |
| Mental Health Support | 3,121 | (3,098) | 23 | 3,121 | (2,998) | 123 | - | (100) | (100) | |
| Substance Misuse Support | 476 | - | 476 | 476 | - | 476 | - | - | - | |
| Equipment & Assistive Technology | 6,205 | (3,707) | 2,498 | 6,365 | (3,636) | 2,729 | (160) | (71) | (231) | |
| Other | 130 | - | 130 | 110 | (4) | 106 | 20 | 4 | 24 | |
| Supporting People | 6,289 | (310) | 5,979 | 6,289 | (310) | 5,979 | - | - | - | |
| Assessment and Care Management | 26,605 | (2,833) | 23,772 | 28,207 | (4,435) | 23,772 | (1,602) | 1,602 | - | |
| Carers | 3,296 | (2,635) | 661 | 3,121 | (2,460) | 661 | 175 | (175) | - | |
| Management and Support | 18,524 | (29,309) | (10,785) | 18,511 | (29,518) | (11,007) | 13 | 209 | 222 | |
| Service Strategy | 551 | (198) | 353 | 739 | (386) | 353 | (188) | 188 | - | |
| Subtotal Planned | 87,786 | (47,561) | 40,225 | 88,291 | (49,004) | 39,287 | (505) | 1,443 | 938 | |

Adult Social Care – Directly Provided Services & Assessment and Care Management: **COVID-19 related**

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|----------------|----------|----------------|--------------|----------|--|
| Covid-19 Related Costs | - | - | - | 6,656 | - | 6,656 | (6,656) | - | (6,656) | |
| Covid-19 Specific Funding | - | - | - | - | (6,507) | (6,507) | - | 6,507 | 6,507 | |
| Covid-19 Tranche Funding | - | - | - | - | (149) | (149) | - | 149 | 149 | |
| Subtotal Covid | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,656 | (6,656) | 0 | (6,656) | 6,656 | 0 | |

| Divisions | Planned Gross | Planned Income | Planned Net | Projected Gross | Projected Income | Projected Net | (Over)/under spend Gross | (Over)/under spend Income | (Over)/under spend Net | Note ref |
|--------------------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|----------|
| Total Adult Social Care | 289,245 | (103,236) | 186,009 | 324,095 | (137,842) | 186,253 | (34,850) | 34,606 | (244) | |

Safer Communities: **Planned Budget**

| Divisions | Planned Gross | Planned Income | Planned Net | Projected Gross | Projected Income | Projected Net | (Over)/ under spend Gross | (Over)/ under spend Income | (Over)/ under spend Net | Note ref |
|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Safer Communities | 2,850 | (2,153) | 697 | 2,812 | (2,115) | 697 | 38 | (38) | - | |
| Subtotal Planned | 2,850 | (2,153) | 697 | 2,812 | (2,115) | 697 | 38 | (38) | 0 | |

Safer Communities: **COVID-19 related**

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-------------|----------|-------------|-----------|----------|--|
| Covid-19 Related Costs | - | - | - | 27 | - | 27 | (27) | - | (27) | |
| Covid-19 Specific Funding | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Covid-19 Tranche Funding | - | - | - | - | (27) | (27) | - | 27 | 27 | |
| Subtotal Covid | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | (27) | 0 | (27) | 27 | 0 | |

| Divisions | Planned Gross | Planned Income | Planned Net | Projected Gross | Projected Income | Projected Net | (Over)/ under spend Gross | (Over)/ under spend Income | (Over)/ under spend Net | Note ref |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Total Safer Communities | 2,850 | (2,153) | 697 | 2,839 | (2,142) | 697 | 11 | (11) | 0 | |

Public Health – Core Services: **Planned Budget**

| Divisions | Planned Gross | Planned Income | Planned Net | Projected Gross | Projected Income | Projected Net | (Over)/ under spend Gross | (Over)/ under spend Income | (Over)/ under spend Net | Note ref |
|--|------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Mental Health & Best Start | 11,419 | - | 11,419 | 10,010 | - | 10,010 | 1,409 | - | 1,409 | |
| Risky Behaviours and Threats to Health | 12,252 | - | 12,252 | 12,086 | - | 12,086 | 166 | - | 166 | |
| Health Systems | 2,807 | - | 2,807 | 2,421 | - | 2,421 | 386 | - | 386 | |
| Communities | 1,010 | - | 1,010 | 892 | - | 892 | 118 | - | 118 | |
| Central Support | 3,473 | - | 3,473 | 3,477 | - | 3,477 | (4) | - | (4) | |
| Public Health Grant income | - | (28,074) | (28,074) | - | (28,074) | (28,074) | - | - | - | |
| Public Health CCG and Reimbursement income | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Contribution from General Reserves | - | (1,320) | (1,320) | - | - | - | - | (1,320) | (1,320) | |
| Contribution from General Reserves | - | - | - | - | 755 | 755 | - | (755) | (755) | |
| ADDER Grant | - | (1,567) | (1,567) | - | (1,567) | (1,567) | - | - | - | |
| Subtotal Planned | 30,961 | (30,961) | 0 | 28,886 | (28,886) | 0 | 2,075 | (2,075) | 0 | |

Public Health – Core Services: COVID-19 related

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------|--------------|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| Covid-19 Related Costs | 1,125 | - | 1,125 | 1,125 | - | 1,125 | - | - | - | |
| Covid-19 Specific Funding | - | (1,125) | (1,125) | - | (1,125) | (1,125) | - | - | - | |
| Covid-19 Tranche Funding | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Subtotal Covid | 1,125 | (1,125) | 0 | 1,125 | (1,125) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

| Divisions | Planned Gross | Planned Income | Planned Net | Projected Gross | Projected Income | Projected Net | (Over)/ under spend Gross | (Over)/ under spend Income | (Over)/ under spend Net | Note ref |
|----------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| Total Public Health | 32,086 | (32,086) | 0 | 30,011 | (30,011) | 0 | 2,075 | (2,075) | 0 | |

Capital programme 2021/22 (£'000)

Planned Programme

| Approved project | Budget: total project all years | Projected: total project all years | Budget Q3 | Actual to date Q3 | Projected 2021/22 | Variation (Over) / under Q3 budget | Variation analysis: (Over) / under spend | Variation analysis: Slippage to future year | Variation analysis: Spend in advance | Note ref |
|--|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Greenacres | 2,598 | 2,598 | 10 | 10 | 10 | - | - | - | - | |
| House Adaptations for People with Disabilities | 2,719 | 2,719 | 50 | - | - | 50 | 50 | - | - | |
| LD Service Opportunities | 5,092 | 5,092 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Total ASC Gross (Planned Programme) | 10,409 | 10,409 | 60 | 10 | 10 | 50 | 50 | - | 0 | |

Covid-19 Related

| Approved project | Budget: total project all years | Projected: total project all years | Budget Q3 | Actual to date Q3 | Projected 2021/22 | Variation (Over) / under Q3 budget | Variation analysis: (Over) / under spend | Variation analysis: Slippage to future year | Variation analysis: Spend in advance | Note ref |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Covid-19 Related Costs | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Covid-19 Specific Funding | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Covid-19 Tranche Funding | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Total ASC (Covid Related) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

Business Services – Q3 2021/22

Summary of progress on Council Priorities, issues arising, and achievements

Summary of successes and achievements – The key role of the Business Services Department (BSD) is to provide support to the wider County Council, enabling the organisation to deliver its services to residents and businesses. Q3 saw a continued rise in “business as usual” (BAU) activity from the organisation as services look to return to normal operation after the impact of the pandemic. To maintain the level of support the organisation requires, BSD services are carefully allocating resources to respond to increased demand on BAU activities, provide pandemic-related support and play a key role in various service transformation programmes.

KEY CROSS CUTTING PROGRAMMES

Carbon – In Q3, a further one-off investment of £3.867m was agreed by Cabinet to assist in moving forward with our carbon reduction targets. Work will focus on the use of our corporate buildings, as well as focused capital investment to reduce heat decarbonisation in our schools and non-school estate, as well as continuing to leverage central government grant funding.

Cabinet agreed as part of the Q2 monitoring report that the carbon reduction measure would be reported a quarter in arrears for the rest of 2021/22. This means that for Q3, we are reporting on our performance up to end of Q2, which aligns with the way Green House Gas (GHG) emissions are reported to our Climate Emergency Board and tackles the issue with reporting data that has a time lag. As agreed we will now also use figures that have not been adjusted for differences in weather conditions to improve the accuracy of our exception reporting.

As a comparator to the pre-pandemic year of 2019/20, overall emissions are down by 9.1% which breaks down as a 0.4% reduction for schools and a 17.9% reduction for non-schools. The position has improved against the previous quarter now that weather has returned to more seasonal norms and has balanced out the effect of high gas consumption in April and May when there was exceptionally cold weather.

There was an overall increase in emissions of 18.5% at the end of Q2 2021/22 against emissions for the same period in 2020/21. This is a significant improvement vs Q1 2021/22 which had an increase of 37.4%. The non-school estate saw a reduction of 2.1% in emissions vs a 42% increase of emissions in our school's estate. Schools carbon emissions are affected as a higher proportion of their carbon emissions arise from heating. Also, throughout the pandemic, occupancy levels in schools have been higher than for many other buildings such as offices, which has meant that their ventilation related energy demands have been greater.

In common with other county councils, emissions are high compared to target reductions against previous years. This is partly due to emissions in 2020/21 being unusually low due to COVID-19 related building closures and this is particularly true of schools. Energy consumption in the current year has also been subject to an upward pressure from the need to increase fresh air and ventilation rates in buildings in order to keep them COVID-19 safe, as directed by the Health and Safety Executive. This means increasing heating in our buildings to counteract the increased number of windows required to be open, which is exacerbated during colder weather.

The target for the year is not expected to be achieved due to continuing national guidance on ventilation and the cold weather in Spring 2021 which has adversely impacted performance (**ref i**).

Modernising Systems – The Modernising Back Office Systems (MBOS) Programme was established to deliver the replacement of the Council's financial, resource management and property asset management systems. Replacement of these systems will be supporting further developments to increase agile and digital working. Contracts with the selected solution providers (Oracle and Infosys) are complete and initial discovery workshops have taken place during Q3 and are nearing completion. Resourcing for the remainder of the programme has progressed, and although there have been some challenges in recruiting key skill sets, it is now almost complete. During Q4, the team will move into the initial technical build and demonstration of the Oracle solution and will start the process of data migration and integration with legacy systems.

Workstyles – Property, IT&D and HROD are working collaboratively to undertake a review of our working practices to develop modern, flexible workspaces that enable hybrid ways of working. New working practices will be driven by business need and will support service delivery, drive efficiency and significantly reduce carbon emissions through a reduced requirement for staff travel.

During Q3, Property continued to work with the appointed supplier for implementing small office adaptations and conducted detailed site surveys in preparation for implementation. A series of engagement sessions for hub buildings in Eastbourne and Hastings have concluded and the final plans have been issued for sign off by departments. The programme is on track to deliver the first phase of changes in Q4. Preparation and engagement for Phase 2 (County Hall) began in Q3, with a number of office moves completed.

To support our workforce, two new e-learning courses have been launched: “performance management in a hybrid working environment” and “managing hybrid team meetings”. These will support managers and staff operating in a hybrid working environment.

IT&D are contributing additional meeting room technology to support hybrid meetings. A range of devices to suit different spaces and requirements have been procured and will be implemented in tandem with the workspace reconfiguration. Additionally, to support staff with increased use of technology, we have launched the Tech Advocate team who will work with service areas and individuals to provide tailored technical advice, best practice guidance, training packages and documentation to support the evolving needs of a digital workforce.

HUMAN RESOURCES AND ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (HROD)

In support of the Council being an Employer of choice, and so that we can attract and retain the high calibre staff needed to deliver our services, significant work on the development of the Council’s advertising strategy and employer brand has been undertaken during Q3. This is currently being consulted on with departments and will be developed further through this process.

Apprenticeships – The latest national performance tables against the 2.3% target were published by the Department for Education (DfE) in December 2021. This year, public sector bodies have been measured against two targets: i) performance in the 2020/21 financial year and ii) cumulative performance against the 2.3% target from the inception of the levy in 2017 through to March 2021. At the end of 2020/21, we were placed 9th for the yearly outturn and joint 7th in terms of the cumulative target. The actual percentage of apprenticeships in ratio to the overall workforce was 1.2%, an increase from 1.1% in 19/20.

In response to the potential negative impact of COVID-19 on employment opportunities for young people, the Government and Education & Skills Funding Agency launched new initiatives to tackle unemployment in 2020, which have continued throughout 2021. These include the Apprenticeship Incentive Scheme and Kickstart Programme. As of November 2021, 59 apprentices have been employed within the Council and maintained Schools under the Apprenticeship Incentive Scheme, with the full incentive payment being passed on to the relevant team, and we have 14 ‘Kickstarters’ either in post, or waiting to commence employment. A further five new vacancies will be going live before the end of the Kickstart initiative in March 2022. All the young people who start work with the Council receive ongoing support within their placement and further assistance in accessing another role following the end of their placement.

Attendance Management and Wellbeing – The 2021/22 Q1-3 sickness absence figure for the whole authority (excluding schools) is 6.49 days lost per FTE, an increase of 14.5% since the same period last year. The year-end estimate for 2021/22 is 8.90 days/FTE, so the target of 9.24 days/FTE is predicted to be met.

The predominant reason for the increase in absence rates is due to Covid related absence, with a 2,300 day increase of days lost compared to the same period last year (Q1-Q3 2020). Mental health absence has also increased by 44%, but it is positive to note that, conversely, stress has decreased by 30%. Set against this background, we have increased our commitment to support staff by:

- using key health awareness campaigns to run regular bespoke virtual workshops for staff on pertinent health topics including Winter Wellbeing, Mental Fitness and Coping at Christmas.
- holding a Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) AGM in October 2021 with clear action points generated on how the MHFAers can further support colleagues and what support they need in place to do this.

More broadly we have:

- worked with our wellbeing contractors; occupational health and our absence management provider to host 'Top Tips for Managers' workshops. Over 300 managers signed up to attend these.
- launched a new interactive e-learning package for employees and managers on 'Menopause in the Workplace' with the aim of improving knowledge and awareness of support available.

PROCUREMENT

Savings achieved through procurement, contract and supplier management activities – The Council has spent £288.000m with 928 local suppliers over the past 12 months, which equates to 68.3% of our total spend. This figure includes our Tier 2 supplier data (i.e., the direct spend with the Council's suppliers that is then sub-contracted by them to a local supplier). The Procurement team continues to promote our contract opportunities to local suppliers, as well as building local supply chain opportunities into our tenders where possible. The focus on spending Council money within our local economy supports the East Sussex Economy Recovery Plan.

At the end of Q3, £5.400m savings were signed off against a target of £2.000m. This breaks down into £1.500m cash-releasing savings (money saved that could be spent on other services) and £3.900m non-cash releasing savings (e.g., a financial saving that does not release cash).

The team continues to support the significant activity involved in the Highways Services Re-procurement. The tender pack and selection questionnaire (SQ) was published in Q3 as planned. Shortlisting of bidders will take place in Q4, which will decide who will be taken forward to the Invitation to Tender (ITT) stage. The ITT will then be published in Q4 as planned. The contract is due to be awarded in Q3 2022/23, for a start date in Q1 2023/24.

Social Value (SV) – In Q3, a total of 10 contracts were awarded, of which six were out of scope of the Social Value Measurement Charter, which quantifies the economic, social and environmental benefits of Council procurement, as we accessed existing pre-approved lists of suppliers (frameworks) with predefined contractual terms.

The in-scope contracts included in the Q3 outturn figure had a total contract value of £18.08m and secured £2.59m in Social Value commitment, which equates to an outturn of 14%. The Council's call-off contract for the South East Grid (SEG) Network Services Framework is included in this figure, securing £1.83m in Social Value commitment.

The Social Value outturn is above target for Q3, but the year-to-date figure is running below target at 7.3%, in part due to some of our contracts only being reported on an annual basis, meaning a delay in reporting social value on these contracts. We continue to focus on social value in all of our activities to help achieve our annual target of 10% by the end of Q4.

The Social Value commitment secured with the successful suppliers includes a wide and varied range of benefits, such as: local job creation; apprenticeships; free broadband for care homes; funding to support innovative place-based and community research into health and care issues in East Sussex; providing talks to schools on decarbonisation of buildings, to educate pupils on the sustainable benefits to be gained; undertaking supply chain engagement on decarbonisation; and scope 3 emission reductions.

The Council's new Social Value Policy has been presented to each department and will now be presented to the Place Scrutiny Committee for their consideration. It is intended that once approved this policy will act as a springboard for wider engagement with community groups and

other local contracting authorities to try and align our approaches and maximise the delivery of Social Value for the benefit of all our residents.

INTERNAL AUDIT

During Q3, Internal Audit have continued to focus on delivery of the Annual Internal Audit Plan, which is progressing well. This has also included an amount of reactive unplanned work, including counter fraud investigation work, as well as proactive advice and support to management on key initiatives, such as the MBOS programme. Overall delivery of the plan remains on track, with progress reported to the Audit Committee at its meeting on 19 November 2021.

PROPERTY

Property operations – Q3 saw continued focus on the next stage of Property's new data platform, with a focus on compliance data, further expanding modules and increasing our suppliers with wider functionality. Implementation of Phase 2 continued during Q3, and an additional focus on reporting functions will occur in Q4. The aim of the new platform is to provide robust property data on performance of the Council's assets.

Work to prepare for a phased general return to the office environment continues, whilst continuing to support essential services to operate in a COVID-19 secure way in Council buildings in accordance with the latest Health and Safety Executive (HSE) and Government guidance. This has included the guidance on CO2 monitoring to identify any poorly ventilated areas within buildings. A mix of handheld and fixed monitoring is now in place, in addition to the other COVID-19 secure measures which remain in place and will be reviewed in Q4.

The Hub Building Accommodation Corporate Space Standards guidance was updated in Q3 to incorporate hybrid working arrangements and will be publicised on the intranet in Q4.

Property Strategy – The Council's Asset Management Plan 2020-2025 outlines defined work activities and this work has commenced, though some activities were deferred following essential work needed to support services during the pandemic. During Q3, Property's management team reviewed the action plan and focussed on re-prioritising the Asset Management Action Plan to ensure it has a stronger focus on Climate Change and sustainability. There will be an intensified focus on the team's 'carbon literacy' and cross team working to ensure the initiatives we develop have tangible and lasting impacts on the day-to-day workings of the team as well as the representatives who carry out commissioned activities on behalf of the Council.

Property Investment – Property have continued to work on reviewing our property assets, which has produced several projects. There has been the following activity in Q3:

- Completion of significant disposal of the former Grove school site.
- Terms agreed for the Council's commercial office investment property at Sackville House. The remaining small office space will be marketed or used for operational use and this will be agreed in Q4.
- Exchange and completion of former Wadhurst Household Waste Recycling Centre.
- St Mary's House office lease finalised in Q3 with completion in early Q4.
- Ocean House lease completed.
- Planning permissions secured for a number of sites for installation of Solar PV part funded by Salix funding*. Installation will occur in Q4 including County Hall, Sackville House and four other sites.
- Feasibility studies commissioned for a new Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) provision in the county.
- Public Sector Decarbonisation Phase 3 bid submitted for funding for heat carbonisation projects.

**an executive non-departmental public body, sponsored by the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy.*

Some property investment opportunities are reliant on outcomes of wider corporate and service transformation plan updates. The three-year Capital receipts programme otherwise remains on target and continues to make progress. All projects will be subject to a review and prioritisation assessment as part of the post COVID-19 activities.

Property Strategy (SPACES) – Strategic Property Asset Collaboration in East Sussex (SPACES) is a partnership of public bodies and third sector organisations which aims to improve sharing of the property estate between partners, to save property costs, and to release capital receipts. Following approval of the SPACES Strategy in May 2021, the programme has now developed and approved its Implementation Plan, which sets out the activities and outcomes in delivering the six Strategy Themes. Activities include initiatives such as Electric Vehicle charge point mapping and planning across the county; and supporting the development of the Integrated Care System (ICS).

Following the successful Brownfield Land Release Funding bid earlier this year, SPACES submitted a bid application for the new Self and Custom Build Land Release Fund round during Q3. The bid was developed in collaboration with the relevant local authorities and includes four projects with a potential value of £164,000 for capital funding to deliver a total of nine Self and Custom Build homes. If successful, these will be the first 'Self and Custom Build' projects for SPACES. The announcement of the successful bids is expected in Q4.

SPACES continues to explore new opportunities and deliver a number of public-sector property collaboration projects, including those which have received OPE funding (£1.085m of funding received across OPE Phases 5, 6, 7 and 8). The projects are geographically spread across all East Sussex districts and boroughs, with activities including emergency services colocation, town centre regeneration, office accommodation utilisation across the public sector, and provision of new training facilities and housing (including key worker accommodation). SPACES will also work with its members to consider additional OPE rounds and other follow-on funding relating to the Brownfield Land Release Fund and Self and Custom Build.

IT & DIGITAL

Work continues to transition services to the new South East Grid (SEG) network on behalf of the Link Consortium. This newly procured framework, hosted by the Council, puts in place a mechanism that the Council and other public sector organisations in the South East can use to access higher speed digital infrastructure connections and contribute to the provision of ultra-fast data network connectivity throughout East Sussex.

IT&D have been working with Procurement colleagues on the contract to replace older iPhones with an updated model. This refresh will commence in Q4. As well as updating mobiles to maintain security and facilitate agility, the new devices will also enable access to more functionality such as MS Teams, OneDrive, Outlook (with shared calendar visibility) and the Intranet, giving frontline staff with phones but no laptops greater access to these services.

The roll-out of a new virtual private network (VPN) solution is underway. The new solution called 'Always On VPN' (AOVPN) will automatically connect Council devices securely to the corporate network from 'remote' locations e.g., home and partner sites. This will give a more consistent office/remote working experience and enhance the end-user experience by removing the need to manually start a VPN session and enter an authentication token when working remotely.

FINANCE

In Q3, the Pension Fund were shortlisted for two awards at the Local Authority Pension Fund (LAPF) Investment Awards 2021 for 'Best Climate Change Strategy Award' and 'Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) Fund of the Year for assets over £2.5 billion'. The announcement of the winners has been delayed due to COVID-19.

Revenue Budget Summary – The 2021/22 Business Services net revenue budget is £24.326m, which includes a £11.403m contribution to the Orbis budget. In respect of COVID-19, BSD has incurred additional costs and lost revenue, creating pressures of £0.635m (**ref iv**). However, these pressures will be supported by the General COVID-19 grant and so the outturn reflects only the business-as-usual position. The full year estimated outturn is a net underspend of £0.258m (**ref v**) which includes staff savings and reduced expenditure of £0.186m in Finance (**ref ii**) and a reduced forecast for HR and OD of £0.085m arising from slipped recruitment timescales (**ref iii**).

Capital Programme Summary – The 2021/22 capital budget is £34.613m and includes the £16.574m Schools Basic Need Programme and the £7.500m Building Improvements programme. The £0.122m underspend on the Property Agile Works (**ref vi**) is being reviewed and may be utilised to support the Workstyles Programme. 2021/22 continues to be a challenging year for the construction industry with the continuing issues around supply chain impacting the delivery of many projects. Manufacturing has yet to achieve the stability of the pre-pandemic period and a backlog on orders is evident by lead-in times. Issues around delivery of materials continues to be a global issue and cost increases for basic materials persists. These issues have only been made more impactful by the outbreak of the Omicron variant. Contractors delivering of projects this year have had to manage staffing issues alongside the supply chain challenges which has led to projects taking increased time to complete on site. Access to sites also remains an issue – increasing times to deliver projects. These factors have led to increased costs of £0.198m at the Landsdowne Unit, which will be funded from the Covid-19 Tranche funding (**ref ix**), and a reduction in the expenditure forecast due to delays in the Core Programme - Capital Building Improvements of £1.086m (**ref vii**). The Core Programme - IT & Digital Strategy Implementation has spend in advance of £0.140m (**ref viii**) and additional Covid related expenditure of £0.154m, which will be funded from the Covid-19 Tranche funding, (**ref x**).

Performance exceptions (See How to read this report for definition)

Priority – Making best use of resources in the short and long term

| Performance measure | Outturn 20/21 | Target 21/22 | RAG Q1 21/22 | RAG Q2 21/22 | RAG Q3 21/22 | RAG Q4 21/22 | Q3 2021/22 outturn | Note ref |
|---|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|----------|
| Reduce the amount of CO2 arising from County Council operations | 14.6% reduction | 13% reduction on 2020/21 | A | AD | R | | 18.5% increase (comparing emissions to end of Q2 2021 with emissions for same period in 2020/21) | i |

Savings exceptions 2021/22 (£'000) – Q3 Forecast

| Service description | Original Target For 2021/22 | Target including items c/f from previous year(s) | Achieved in-year | Will be achieved, but in future years | Cannot be achieved | Note ref |
|--|-----------------------------|--|------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| Planned savings - BSD | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Planned savings - Orbis | 136 | 136 | 136 | - | - | |
| Total Savings | 136 | 136 | 136 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | | - | - | - | |
| | | | - | - | - | |
| Subtotal Permanent Changes ¹ | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total Savings and Permanent Changes | 136 | 136 | 136 | 0 | 0 | |

| Memo: treatment of savings not achieved in the year (£'000) | Temporary Funding ² | Part of reported variance ³ | Total | Note Ref |
|---|--------------------------------|--|----------|----------|
| | - | - | - | |
| | - | - | - | |
| | - | - | - | |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

¹ Where agreed savings are reasonably unable to be achieved other permanent savings are required to be identified and approved via quarterly monitoring.

² Temporary funding will only replace a slipped or unachieved saving for one year; the saving will still need to be made in future years (or be replaced with something else).

³ The slipped or unachieved saving will form part of the department's overall variance - it will either increase an overspend or decrease an underspend. The saving will still need to be made in future years (or be replaced with something else).

Revenue Budget 2021/22 (£'000)**Planned Budget**

| Divisions | Planned Gross | Planned Income | Planned Net | Projected Gross | Projected Income | Projected Net | (Over)/ under spend Gross | (Over)/ under spend Income | (Over)/ under spend Net | Note ref |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| Business Administration | 58 | - | 58 | 68 | 0 | 68 | (10) | - | (10) | |
| Finance | 5,929 | (3,207) | 2,722 | 6,710 | (4,174) | 2,536 | (781) | 967 | 186 | ii |
| HR & OD | 2,071 | (909) | 1,162 | 2,021 | (944) | 1,077 | 50 | 35 | 85 | iii |
| IT & Digital | 6,268 | (2,628) | 3,640 | 6,177 | (2,537) | 3,640 | 91 | (91) | - | |
| Procurement | 39 | (119) | (80) | 39 | (119) | (80) | - | - | - | |
| Property | 28,047 | (20,271) | 7,776 | 27,695 | (19,940) | 7,755 | 352 | (331) | 21 | |
| Contribution to Orbis Partnership | 11,440 | (2,392) | 9,049 | 11,403 | (2,331) | 9,073 | 37 | (61) | (24) | |
| Subtotal Planned | 53,852 | (29,526) | 24,326 | 54,113 | (30,045) | 24,068 | (261) | 519 | 258 | |

COVID-19 related

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|----------|------------|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|----------|----|
| Covid-19 Related Costs | - | - | - | 474 | 161 | 635 | (474) | (161) | (635) | iv |
| Covid-19 Specific Funding | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Covid-19 Tranche Funding | - | - | - | - | (635) | (635) | - | 635 | 635 | |
| Subtotal Covid | 0 | 0 | 0 | 474 | (474) | 0 | (474) | 474 | 0 | |

| Divisions | Planned Gross | Planned Income | Planned Net | Projected Gross | Projected Income | Projected Net | (Over)/ under spend Gross | (Over)/ under spend Income | (Over)/ under spend Net | Note ref |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| Total BSD | 53,852 | (29,526) | 24,326 | 54,587 | (30,519) | 24,068 | (735) | 993 | 258 | v |

Capital programme 2021/22 (£'000)**Planned Programme**

| Approved project | Budget: total project all years | Projected: total project all years | Budget Q3 | Actual to date Q3 | Projected 2021/22 | Variation (Over) / under Q3 budget | Variation analysis: (Over) / under spend | Variation analysis: Slippage to future year | Variation analysis: Spend in advance | Note ref |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|----------|
| SALIX Contract | 3,590 | 3,590 | 161 | 416 | 161 | - | - | - | - | |
| Property Agile Works | 9,713 | 9,713 | 122 | - | - | 122 | 122 | - | - | vi |
| Lansdowne Secure Unit - Phase 2 | 8,988 | 8,988 | 314 | 401 | 314 | - | - | - | - | |
| Special Educational Needs | 3,200 | 3,200 | 100 | - | 100 | - | - | - | - | |
| Special Provision in Secondary Schools | 3,540 | 3,540 | 730 | 793 | 770 | (40) | - | - | (40) | |
| Disability Children's Homes | 242 | 242 | 20 | 3 | 20 | - | - | - | - | |
| Westfield Lane (delivered on behalf of CSD) | 1,200 | 1,200 | 500 | 409 | 500 | - | - | - | - | |
| Core Programme - Schools Basic Need | 135,524 | 135,524 | 16,574 | 8,120 | 16,574 | - | - | - | - | |

APPENDIX 3

| Approved project | Budget: total project all years | Projected: total project all years | Budget Q3 | Actual to date Q3 | Projected 2021/22 | Variation (Over) / under Q3 budget | Variation analysis: (Over) / under spend | Variation analysis: Slippage to future year | Variation analysis: Spend in advance | Note ref |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Core Programme - Capital Building Improvements | 82,902 | 82,902 | 7,500 | 4,463 | 6,414 | 1,086 | - | 1,086 | - | vii |
| Core Programme - IT & Digital Strategy Implementation | 87,586 | 87,586 | 8,568 | 4,207 | 8,708 | (140) | - | - | (140) | viii |
| IT & Digital Strategy implementation (utilising automation) | 132 | 132 | 24 | - | - | 24 | - | 24 | - | |
| Total BSD Gross (Planned Programme) | 336,617 | 336,617 | 34,613 | 18,812 | 33,561 | 1,052 | 122 | 1,110 | (180) | |

Covid-19 Related

| Approved project | Budget: total project all years | Projected: total project all years | Budget Q3 | Actual to date Q3 | Projected 2021/22 | Variation (Over) / under Q3 budget | Variation analysis: (Over) / under spend | Variation analysis: Slippage to future year | Variation analysis: Spend in advance | Note ref |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Covid-19 Related Costs | - | - | - | - | 352 | - | (352) | - | - | ix, x |
| Covid-19 Specific Funding | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Covid-19 Tranche Funding | - | - | - | - | (352) | - | 352 | - | - | |
| Total BSD (Covid Related) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

Children's Services – Q3 2021/22

Summary of progress on Council Priorities, issues arising, and achievements

Summary of successes and achievements

Food vouchers for settings, schools and colleges – The Government announced the household support fund in October 2021. The fund provides support to vulnerable families and adults for food, energy and other essentials. Children's Services worked with Adult Social Care to agree how to distribute the grant, including through district and borough councils, voluntary and community organisations and foodbanks. Just over half of the grant was allocated to provide eligible free school meal pupils with food vouchers over the holiday periods. For the October half-term and Christmas holidays we allocated approximately 36,000 food vouchers to schools, settings and colleges to distribute to their eligible pupils. The decision was taken on the 14 October 2021 by the Chief Executive under delegated powers in response to the pandemic.

Hastings Opportunity Area first Maths Network Sharing Event – A wide range of curriculum networks meet on a regular basis across the county's schools to share good practice in teaching and learning. One example is the first virtual Hastings Opportunity Area maths network sharing event, which took place on 25 November. Over 15 maths subject leaders from across Hastings' primary and secondary schools attended. The Sussex Maths Hub presented the new maths check points by the National Centre of Excellence in the Teaching of Mathematics (NCETM). The checkpoints are diagnostic activities that help teachers in secondary schools assess the understanding students have brought with them from primary school. They also suggest ways to address any gaps that become evident.

County Lines Theatre Performances – The safeguarding team has secured additional funding to deliver a comprehensive and fully funded package of support to all secondary schools in East Sussex (and some special schools). A key focus of the support was gangs, peer influence and coercion, including county lines. The package included a Theatre in Education performance of 'County Lines' by County Lines – Alter Ego Creative Solutions. The group has previously delivered successful tours of 'County Lines' and 'Click' to our East Sussex schools.

The four-week tour of 'County Lines' ended in November, however the project continued, with schools delivering post production lessons to their students to the end of term. We will be delivering a similar project in February and March 2022. The focus will be around relationships, consent and harmful sexual behaviours.

Open Doors – Open Doors is a workplace-based project where small groups of students get to see real workplaces and get meaningful encounters with employers through a short tour and tasks at different work bases across East Sussex. The visits recommenced in November, with groups of students visiting businesses across East Sussex to learn about careers around the county. 12 businesses, including a dance theatre, construction site, and engineering plant, took part. They showed students real workplaces and introduced them to the myriad of job roles. Nearly 300 students from 10 secondary schools and two colleges went out on visits in November. The scheme will continue in Spring 2022 with a new set of employers taking part.

Vulnerable children risk assessment group – Children's Services is promoting the importance of full time school attendance for vulnerable children through the VCRAAG (vulnerable children risk assessment group). Going to school helps keep children safe, as well as supporting their education and life chances. We're asking education settings to see and hear from the children on their roll, and we're also helping settings with high absences or other issues impacting safeguarding provision.

Opening ceremony for Ropemakers Academy – On 22 October 2021, Ropemakers Academy, a new special school run by [The Beckmead Trust](#), held their opening event. Ropemakers Academy originally opened in September 2020 to pupils in temporary accommodation and moved into their new purpose-built premises in Hailsham in February this year. The school provides 80

places for pupils aged 4-16 with social, emotional and mental health needs and was funded by the Council.

East Sussex Quality Mark for Inclusion (ESQMI) – The Quality Mark for Inclusion (QMI) is new online tool which allows Special Educational Needs Coordinators (SENCOs), senior leadership teams and governors to reflect on practice and to identify areas of strength and development within their school. We have received feedback from SENCOs that they have found the process useful. It has supported their Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) action planning and school development plans. Schools will have on-going access to the ESQMI tool and resources; to monitor, track and recognise their progress as they continue to develop best practice in supporting their pupils.

The majority of schools and academies have now completed the QMI, and Inclusion, Special Educational Needs and Disability (ISEND) is analysing the submissions. Schools who have completed the ESQMI will receive a Quality Mark for Inclusion.

ISEND Youth Ambassadors – One of the ISEND priorities is to improve children and young people's voices in the services we deliver. Groups of Young SEND Ambassadors are now up and running for secondary pupils and 16+ students. The Young SEND Ambassadors represent and advocate for young people with SEND needs, with their views and experiences helping us develop our ISEND plans. The Ambassadors will also create content for the [@inspireable_es Instagram page](#). This is a community for young people with SEND to find support and inspire each other. These 16 young people are from seven different schools and colleges across East Sussex.

New Youth Cabinet – Thousands of young people from 26 secondary schools, colleges and youth voice groups from across the county voted in the new Youth Cabinet last month. The 22 newly elected members will serve a two-year term representing the views of all young people across East Sussex. The Youth Cabinet works on local and national campaigns, informing and lobbying decision makers, advocating for the power of youth voice and participating in special events and projects.

The Cabinet's campaign themes will be determined by the Make Your Mark ballot in which will take place in Q4. Last year's priorities were protecting the environment and tackling plastic pollution and addressing domestic violence.

Holiday Activity and Food (HAF) winter programme – The HAF winter programme ran over the Christmas holidays. Attendance was lower than we had hoped, largely due to concerns amongst many families about COVID-19, particularly in the run up to Christmas. 2,743 young people took part in the winter programme (1,963 through face-to-face provision and an additional 780 through remote provision, i.e. pack distribution). There was a 74% (5,639/7,668) takeup for the available sessions. The feedback from the young people and their families has been positive. A summary of the winter provision funded by HAF is set out below.

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Total individual HAF sessions | 6,556 |
| Total number of providers/partners | 59 |
| Total number of sites | 84 |
| Total number of cookery boxes (Cook School) | 1,165 |
| Total number of food hampers and/or activity packs | 2,073 |
| Total number of providers that had to postpone/cancel sessions owing to Covid | 3/59 (5%) |

Voice of the child – Children and young people aged from 7 to 16 attended three mornings of fun activities for our Voice of the Child focus groups, which are an invaluable way to hear young people's experiences of having a social worker. The young people also fed back on great practice and things we may need to think about changing. This year themes included the importance of social workers staying up to date with current trends in technology, fashion and music. They also

discussed the importance of changing where social workers meet with young people. The full report will be published with an action plan in Q4.

Support at Christmas for older looked after children and care leavers – A number of events and initiatives took place over Christmas for our older looked after children and care leavers. Due to COVID-19 we couldn't hold our usual big Christmas event for our care leavers. However, to ensure that the young people didn't miss out we coordinated a series of smaller events, including a trip to the pantomime, ice-skating, a Christmas meal, or a trip to the cinema. This was well received and next year we will look to include a combination of a large event and smaller events. As well as the events:

- All older looked after children and care leavers received a Christmas gift bag.
- Our corporate grandchildren were supported financially by East Sussex Foster Carer Association and also received Christmas gifts.
- We ensured that all children were supported on Christmas Day and that nobody was alone unless they wanted to be. Food parcels were sent to those living alone. There were some lovely examples of staff and councillors going the extra mile to ensure that no one was alone on Christmas Day.

Edge of Care Theory of Change workshop – A multi-agency workshop was held in November to discuss how we improve the support we provide to older children and young people on the edge of care. The event was supported by the Tavistock Institute. Attendees included representatives from the NHS, schools and the voluntary and community sector. The feedback is being used to inform the development of the support we provide to young people on the edge of care.

Safeguarding Children Partnership Virtual Conference - Safeguarding Children under five – The Safeguarding Children Partnership conference was held in November, focusing on safeguarding children under five. Annie Hudson, Chair of the national Child Safeguarding Practice Review panel gave a presentation on the findings of the panel's review of a number of incidents of serious injury and death of children under the age of one at the hands of men. Other presentations included sudden unexpected death in infants and infant mental health.

Foster Carer event – Foster carers and the children they are looking after visited Knockhatch Adventure Centre in Hailsham in the autumn half term. The Director of Children's Services attended and spoke to carers about their pandemic experiences and the support from the service.

Early Help videos for parents – To support parents whilst we have significant staffing challenges in our health visiting teams, we have produced a suite of videos for parents to access. These cover all elements that would usually be covered as part of the antenatal review meeting and provide parents with a range of helpful information. The [Early Help parent videos](#) include building relationships, bump and beyond and caring for your mental health.

Children subject to Child Protection (CP) plans – The rate of children subject to a CP plan per 10,000 (ref iii) at Q3 is 51.7 (551 children). This is an increase from our Q2 outturn of 47.9 (510 children) and above our 2021/22 target of 49.4 (525 children). Contacts with the service have been very high in Q3. In December 2021 we recorded the highest number of strategy discussions for the Locality teams since April 2019 at about 10 per working day. The number of family assessments in the Duty and Assessment team was 273 in December which is the highest number since November 2019. The increased pressure is resulting in a rise in the number of requests for initial child protection conferences and the number of CP plans. There has also been a reduction in the number of plans ending. Despite the pressure 98% of CP visits happened as planned in December.

The rate of Looked After Children (LAC) remains above the target at 58.3 (621 children). The target rate is 57.6 (612 children). The rate of Looked After Children (LAC) remains above the target at 58.3 (621 children). The target rate is 57.6 (612 children)

Number of households eligible under the government's Supporting Families programme receiving a family support intervention

– The number of households eligible under the government's Supporting Families programme receiving a family support intervention (**ref iv**) in Q3 was 184. The year-to-date total is 687 against a target of 900. The engagement figures have started to drop due to staff vacancies within the early help service. We are hopeful that the additional 213 families will engage in Q4 to meet the target.

The percentage of young people meeting the duty of RPA (Raising the Participation Age) by either participating in education, training or employment with training or undertaking re-engagement provision at academic age 16 (Year 12) and the percentage of LAC

participating in education, training or employment with training at academic age 16 (Year 12) – 94.8 % of academic age 16 (Yr12) pupils (**ref i**) were participating in education, training or employment with training in December 2021. 83% of looked after academic age 16 (year 12) pupils (**ref ii**) were participating in education, training and employment with training in December.

Various interventions have been put in place including:

- Working with schools and post 16 providers to put in place more robust tracking and data driven approaches and solutions.
- Extra capacity and support from the Youth Employability Service (YES).
- Input from the Careers Hub team, focusing on improved employer engagement with schools and colleges.
- The Virtual School and the Through Care Team are working intensively with young people who are not in education, employment, training or employment with training to find appropriate provision.
- Working with the unaccompanied asylum seeker children team, The English as an additional language service, further education providers and YES to ensure that unaccompanied young people coming into the care system access education as soon as possible.

Revenue Budget Summary – The net budget of £91.467m is currently forecast to be overspent by £3.052m by year end (**ref xi**). We are also forecasting £14.872m costs relating directly to COVID-19, which COVID-19 funding is forecast to offset (**ref x**) and a non-COVID-19 overspend of £3.052m (**ref ix**).

Overall **non COVID-19 related** forecasted pressures have increased by £0.032m since Q2. Within this, Early Help and Social Care costs (**ref vii**) have continued to increase by £0.910m, with the ongoing need to find countywide placements for families deemed intentionally homeless by the district and borough councils, as well as pressures in the Family and Friends allowances (for which an increase is included in the draft 22/23 budget). This increase has been mitigated mainly by a reduction of £0.591m forecast costs within Education and ISEND (**ref viii**) largely through a reduction in long term agency costs of £0.500m, of which £0.400m related to transferring one young person from an agency placement to in-house. There has also been a £0.100m reduction in the expected costs of legal fees within Central Resources (**ref vi**).

COVID-19 related pressures have increased marginally since Q2 by £0.157m to £14.872m across a number of areas and principally from a reduction in school fines income.

Within the above outturn position, the department forecasts to achieve all of its £0.134m (**ref v**) of planned savings for 2021/22.

Capital Programme Summary – The Capital Programme for 2021/22 is £1.407m (**ref xii**). We are forecasting a £20k underspend in the House Adaptations for Disabled Children's Carers project due to uncertainty with one project, where a family may move house instead.

Performance exceptions (See How to read this report for definition))**Priority – Driving sustainable economic growth**

| Performance measure | Outturn 20/21 | Target 21/22 | RAG Q1 21/22 | RAG Q2 21/22 | RAG Q3 21/22 | RAG Q4 21/22 | Q3 2021/22 outturn | Note ref |
|---|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|----------|
| The percentage of young people meeting the duty of RPA (Raising the Participation Age) by either participating in education, training or employment with training or undertaking re-engagement provision at academic age 16 (Year 12) | 95% | 93% | G | A | G | | 94.8% | i |
| The percentage of LAC participating in education, training or employment with training at academic age 16 (Year 12) | 87% | 80% | G | A | G | | 83% | ii |

Priority – Keeping vulnerable people safe

| Performance measure | Outturn 20/21 | Target 21/22 | RAG Q1 21/22 | RAG Q2 21/22 | RAG Q3 21/22 | RAG Q4 21/22 | Q3 2021/22 outturn | Note ref |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|----------|
| Rate of children with a Child Protection Plan (per 10,000 children) | 49.4 (525 children) | 49.4 (525 children) | G | G | R | | 51.7 (551 children) | iii |

Priority – Helping people help themselves

| Performance measure | Outturn 20/21 | Target 21/22 | RAG Q1 21/22 | RAG Q2 21/22 | RAG Q3 21/22 | RAG Q4 21/22 | Q3 2021/22 outturn | Note ref |
|--|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|----------|
| Number of households eligible under the government's Supporting Families programme receiving a family support intervention | 816 | 900 | G | G | A | | Q3 184 YTD 687 | iv |

Savings exceptions 2021/22 (£'000) – Q3 Forecast

| Service description | Original Target For 2021/22 | Target including items c/f from previous year(s) | Achieved in-year | Will be achieved, but in future years | Cannot be achieved | Note ref |
|---|-----------------------------|--|------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| Early Help | 134 | 134 | 134 | - | - | |
| | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Total Savings | 134 | 134 | 134 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | | - | - | - | |
| | | | - | - | - | |
| Subtotal Permanent Changes ¹ | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total Savings and Permanent Changes | 134 | 134 | 134 | 0 | 0 | v |

| Memo: treatment of savings not achieved in the year (£'000) | Temporary Funding ² | Part of reported variance ³ | Total | Note Ref |
|---|--------------------------------|--|----------|----------|
| | - | - | - | |
| | - | - | - | |
| | - | - | - | |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

¹ Where agreed savings are reasonably unable to be achieved other permanent savings are required to be identified and approved via quarterly monitoring.

² Temporary funding will only replace a slipped or unachieved saving for one year; the saving will still need to be made in future years (or be replaced with something else).

³ The slipped or unachieved saving will form part of the department's overall variance - it will either increase an overspend or decrease an underspend. The saving will still need to be made in future years (or be replaced with something else).

Revenue Budget 2021/22 (£'000)**Planned Budget**

| Divisions | Planned Gross | Planned Income | Planned Net | Projected Gross | Projected Income | Projected Net | (Over)/ under spend Gross | (Over)/ under spend Income | (Over)/ under spend Net | Note ref |
|---|------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Central Resources | 3,124 | (1,412) | 1,712 | 1,664 | (1,412) | 252 | 1,460 | - | 1,460 | vi |
| Early Help and Social Care | 71,121 | (12,624) | 58,497 | 75,069 | (12,723) | 62,346 | (3,948) | 99 | (3,849) | vii |
| Education and ISEND | 99,029 | (5,787) | 93,242 | 101,587 | (8,420) | 93,167 | (2,558) | 2,633 | 75 | viii |
| Communication, Planning and Performance | 23,857 | (5,358) | 18,499 | 25,628 | (6,391) | 19,237 | (1,771) | 1,033 | (738) | |
| DSG non Schools | - | (80,483) | (80,483) | - | (80,483) | (80,483) | - | - | - | |
| Schools | 167,883 | (167,883) | - | 167,883 | (167,883) | - | - | - | - | |
| Subtotal Planned | 365,014 | (273,547) | 91,467 | 371,831 | (277,312) | 94,519 | (6,817) | 3,765 | (3,052) | ix |

COVID-19 related

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|----------|---------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|---------------|----------|----------|
| Covid-19 Related Costs | - | - | - | 14,872 | - | 14,872 | (14,872) | - | (14,872) | |
| Covid-19 Specific Funding | - | - | - | - | (4,288) | (4,288) | - | 4,288 | 4,288 | |
| Covid-19 Tranche Funding | - | - | - | - | (10,584) | (10,584) | - | 10,584 | 10,584 | |
| Subtotal Covid | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14,872 | (14,872) | 0 | (14,872) | 14,872 | 0 | x |

| Divisions | Planned Gross | Planned Income | Planned Net | Projected Gross | Projected Income | Projected Net | (Over)/ under spend Gross | (Over)/ under spend Income | (Over)/ under spend Net | Note ref |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Total CSD | 365,014 | (273,547) | 91,467 | 386,703 | (292,184) | 94,519 | (21,689) | 18,637 | (3,052) | xi |

Capital programme 2021/22 (£'000)**Planned Programme**

| Approved project | Budget: total project all years | Projected: total project all years | Budget Q3 | Actual to date Q3 | Projected 2021/22 | Variation (Over) / under Q3 budget | Variation analysis: (Over) / under spend | Variation analysis: Slippage to future year | Variation analysis: Spend in advance | Note ref |
|--|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|------------|
| House Adaptations for Disabled Children's Carers | 1,106 | 1,106 | 160 | 2 | 140 | 20 | 20 | - | - | |
| Schools Delegated Capital | 25,218 | 25,218 | 1,200 | 1,005 | 1,200 | - | - | - | - | |
| Conquest Centre redevelopment | 356 | 356 | 47 | 30 | 47 | - | - | - | - | |
| Total CSD Gross (Planned Programme) | 26,680 | 26,680 | 1,407 | 1,037 | 1,387 | 20 | 20 | 0 | 0 | xii |

Covid-19 Related

| Approved project | Budget: total project all years | Projected: total project all years | Budget Q3 | Actual to date Q3 | Projected 2021/22 | Variation (Over) / under Q3 budget | Variation analysis: (Over) / under spend | Variation analysis: Slippage to future year | Variation analysis: Spend in advance | Note ref |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Covid-19 Related Costs | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Covid-19 Specific Funding | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Covid-19 Tranche Funding | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Total CSD (Covid Related) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

Communities, Economy & Transport – Q3 2021/22

Summary of progress on Council Priorities, issues arising, and achievements

Summary of successes and achievements – 18 highway improvement schemes were completed in Q3, to maintain and improve the condition of the county's roads. 5,179 potholes were repaired in Q2, with 3,611 of these being carriageway potholes; the remainder were primarily footway potholes. Amongst the carriageway potholes, 96.2% of these were completed within the required timescales.

An additional £5.8m has been approved for highway maintenance in 2022/23. This includes an extra £2.5m for carriageway patching works, £1.8m extra for footways, £1m extra to replace worn out road signs and posts and an extra £500,000 to refresh white lines in the county. We are currently putting together a programme of works utilising the extra funding and will begin delivering these programmes in Q1 2022/23. The work currently underway includes reviewing asset data, inspections and site visits to determine the extent and nature of work required.

Around £170m is being invested into East Sussex because of the East Sussex Economy Recovery Plan to support the survival, reset, recovery and growth of businesses in the county (a rise of £45m since Q2). This is mainly due to successful awards from the Levelling Up fund: Eastbourne Town Centre Regeneration (£19.85m); Lewes Seafood and Aquaculture Industries Improvement Project (£12.86m); and Exceat Bridge (£7.96m), as well as a successful UK Community Renewal Fund (UKCRF) award (£2.5m) for five projects across the county, and Round 3 of the Cultural Recovery Fund (£1.6m). Detailed updates on each of the six missions which make up the recovery plan can be found on the [Council's website](#).

An updated libraries strategic commissioning strategy was agreed in December. The review of the current strategy identified a number of successes, including an increase in the number of books borrowed by children; a significant increase in the number of people participating in Rhymetimes and Storytimes sessions; and an increase in our outreach offer to communities with higher needs. The new strategy will commence in Q1 2022/23 and cover the next five years.

The Registration team were able to resume many of their Services and caught up on previous backlogs during Q3. Services provided by the registration team were not broadly affected by the implementation of Plan B COVID-19 measures in Q3. However, the service didn't return to face-to-face Group Citizenship ceremonies, as previously planned, with ceremonies continuing virtually. The team are working to bring back face-to-face Citizenship ceremonies.

A Carbon literacy training pilot was carried out in December, with senior managers within the department. The training will next be held with the Council's Officer Leadership group in Q4, and a programme to roll out further training to Members and Officers will also be agreed.

The Council has agreed to develop an Enhanced Partnership following the launch of the Government's National Bus Strategy 'Bus Back Better' and we have developed a Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP) which was submitted to Government at the end of October 2021. The East Sussex BSIP is an ambitious plan that seeks to stimulate and drive significant improvements to bus services across the local authority area and the wider region (working with our local authority partners), delivers to East Sussex residents and visitors the highest quality bus services possible that provide frequent and comprehensive choice, reduces congestion and makes a positive contribution to better air quality and decarbonisation. The plan also aims to deliver a raft of supporting measures on fares and ticketing, information provision, technological innovation, and bus stop facilities. The success of our plan is dependent on receiving appropriate funding from Government. An announcement on funding is now expected in Q4. Once it is clear what level of funding will be provided, the proposals in the BSIP can then be prioritised to begin implementation in 2022/23.

Employability and Skills – In October the Careers Hub delivered a live virtual careers event, ‘What’s Next Sussex’, with over 1,100 students, parents and teachers from across Sussex attending the two events held throughout the day. One of the strengths of ‘What’s Next Sussex’ is that viewers are encouraged to engage with the content that interests them, and there were more than 22.5k interactions throughout the day. These interactions included live chats with the event contributors and videos. Over 3,400 pupils are expected to go on work experience placements in this academic year. It is expected that some of these pupils will need to access the Virtual Work Experience package that the Hub has developed in response to COVID-19, and The Hub has been working with schools to prepare them for this. The Hub continued to support schools to achieve an average of 5.03 national benchmarks in December 2021, although this is a slight drop from the previous results in July it is expected to increase throughout the academic year.

Skills East Sussex (SES) met and agreed its new priorities for the forthcoming years in Q3, these include improving our digital skills and digital inclusion and upskilling our workforce to increase regional productivity. The meeting also agreed the parameters for the commissioning of research into a new sector skills evidence base, which will focus on future skills and skills for net zero.

Cultural investment and recovery – The Sussex Tourism and Culture Recovery Group (STCRG) report was approved by Lead Member in November 2021. Immediate priorities include supporting the UK Community Renewal Fund (UKCRF) Sustainable Wine Tourism Project. Other priorities include developing a Sussex-wide Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Exhibitions (MICE) proposition supporting business tourism and developing the Sussex story. The website for the Cultural Pipeline Project is current being developed.

Broadband – 298 premises were connected to improved broadband speeds in Q2 (reported a quarter in arrears), this was lower than expected due to other utilities using the same road space, so highways restricted the number of permits available, and some supply chain issues. Although the Q3 outturn will not be available until Q4, there has been a contract dispute in Q3 which stopped new broadband connections being built, which will limit the number of premises that are able to be delivered in the quarter. Openreach identified a number of premises in the building schedule which were already covered in their commercial rollout and asked for these to be removed from the contract. Following negotiation, a new contract has been agreed, which required formal approval from the Council and the Department of Digital Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS), ensuring a continued level of contractual coverage. Builds recommenced at the end of Q3 (ref i).

Business Support and job creation – Businesses were helped by business support programmes to create or safeguard 25 jobs in Q3. The total number of jobs created or safeguarded in Q1 – Q3 is 170 exceeding the yearly target of 140. Locate East Sussex helped two businesses to remain within, or relocate to, East Sussex in Q3.

Road Safety – Four schemes to improve the road safety infrastructure in the county were completed in Q3, bringing the total completed so far in 2021/22 to 13. 13 further schemes are scheduled for completion in Q4. As part of the national Bikeability scheme, which helps to prepare people for cycling safely on the road, we delivered 87 courses to 698 individuals at participating Schools and the Cycle Centre at Eastbourne Sports Park during Q3. We also delivered 67 Wheels for All sessions to 1,078 attendees at the sports park. The number of Bikeability courses has been impacted by the latest COVID-19 measures introduced by schools. It is unclear what the full impact of this will be on delivery during Q4, however several schools have already cancelled their bookings (ref ii).

Trading Standards – There were 34 positive interventions to protect vulnerable people in Q3, including installing four call blockers to try and prevent people from falling victim to telephone scams. The total for Q1 – Q3 is currently 133 interventions, against a target by the end of the

year of 200 interventions. Whilst we continue to work to achieve the target a downturn in referrals from the National Trading Standards Scams Team and the recent spike in COVID-19 is affecting our ability to engage with vulnerable people face to face, which may affect our ability to reach the target (ref iii).

In December 2021 a rogue trader was sentenced to 40 months imprisonment after he and his partner preyed on an 87-year-old lady, charging her almost £47,000 for poor quality home improvement works at her property. There is a court compensation order in place requiring him to repay money to the victim.

31 delegates received business training in Q3, whilst 56 businesses received bespoke advice from Trading Standards. The team undertook significant work advising businesses regarding the new Natasha's Law, requiring additional allergen labelling from October 2021.

Environment and climate change – A final draft of the East Sussex Climate Emergency Road map, which includes the relevant parts of the Environment Act that was enacted in November 2021 and the national Net Zero Strategy that was published in October 2021, was endorsed by Team East Sussex during Q3. The road map includes a strategy for the development of a county-wide electric vehicle charge point network. A new sub-group to the Strategic Property Asset Collaboration in East Sussex (SPACES) partnership has been established to develop a co-ordinated approach to EV charge points across the public sector.

The Council is working with Brighton & Hove City Council, West Sussex County Council, and the South Downs National Park Authority to agree on how best to address the new duty within the Environment Act 2021 to develop a Local Nature Recovery Strategy across Sussex.

The Council has established an Asset Carbon Reduction Group, to provide the governance and programme management for the different funding streams that are intended to reduce the Council's carbon emissions from property, including the £3.867m agreed by Cabinet in November 2021. Six solar PV installations are due to be completed by the end of Q4, as are nine LED lighting schemes in buildings and the installation of 14,000 LED streetlights. A further £207k of Government funding to decarbonise the heating at Herstmonceux primary school has been confirmed and a proposal for EV charge points at County Hall is being developed.

Waste – 57.71% of household waste was re-used, recycled or used beneficially in Q2 (reported a quarter in arrears), above the target for the year of 54.71%. Collected waste and recycling remains higher than pre-pandemic levels because of the continuing high numbers of people working from home. The amount of household waste collected has fallen in Q2 against what was previously forecast in Q1 to 981kg/hh, this is primarily due to lower levels of waste and recycling than we saw earlier on in the pandemic.

Libraries – 223 people enrolled on Family Learning Programmes at East Sussex libraries in Q3, 138 of these enrolments were in Family English, Maths and Language (FEML), whilst 85 were in Wider Family Learning (WFL) programmes. 17 people passed online learning courses, including IT, English and Maths, in our libraries in Q3. 44,525 eBooks and eAudiobooks were issued in Q3, as well as 114,443 downloads of eMagazines and eNewspapers. The preferred option for the refurbishment of Hollington Library has been chosen and the works are now planned for 2022/23.

Rights of Way (RoW) and Countryside Sites – 90% of high priority maintenance works were completed within each two week period during Q3. The outturn has increased in Q3, in part due

to an increase in planned work, and several quick-fix urgent items, such as tree clearance during stormy weather.

Planning – 100% of County Matter Applications were determined within the statutory determination period in Q3. 100% of County Council development applications were determined within eight weeks or within an agreed extension of time during Q3.

Revenue Budget Summary – The revenue budget is £61.880m and is projected to underspend by £46k. There is £1.663m of COVID-19 costs and lost income, and £210k of Contain Outbreak Management Fund (COMF) expenditure. Both are offset with COVID-19 tranche and COMF funding. The largest area of underspend is in Transport and Operational Services. This is made up of the Waste Service underspend of £1.050m, mainly relating to reducing household waste disposal costs pre COVID-19, which will be partly offset in future years through an increase in household waste due to expected continuation of residents working at home. Some of the Waste Service underspend will be redirected to enable CET to develop economic pipeline projects and a contribution of £700k will be made to the Waste Reserve. Concessionary Fares are also underspending based on the agreement to pay operators at pre COVID-19 levels and prices which are currently lower than budgeted, although the pending review of the concessionary fares process may change this position (**ref iv**). The overspend in Planning and Environment includes the decision to fund £812k of decarbonisation work (**ref v**). The Department will continue to monitor the requirement for making planned reserve draws into revenue as there may be the opportunity to manage within current resources and avoid unnecessary drawdowns from the corporate reserves.

Capital Programme Summary – The amended CET capital programme has a gross budget of £48.562m. There is slippage of £2.924m and spend in advance of £550k. There were delays in planning permission on the £3.5m Fast-Track Business Solutions scheme resulting in SELEP removing the project from the Getting Building Fund programme. The £3.5m has been repaid to SELEP and has now been removed from the capital programme (**ref vi**). The largest slippage is on the GBF Riding Sunbeams project where a planned Network Rail Study will now be done in 2022/23 **ref (vii)**. There are a number of smaller project slippages across the programme. There is £265k of COVID-19 and Contain Outbreak Management Fund (COMF) costs, which will be offset with COVID-19 tranche and COMF funding.

Performance exceptions (See How to read this report for definition)**Priority – Driving sustainable economic growth**

| Performance measure | Outturn 20/21 | Target 21/22 | RAG Q1 21/22 | RAG Q2 21/22 | RAG Q3 21/22 | RAG Q4 21/22 | Q3 2021/22 outturn | Note ref |
|--|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|----------|
| Number of additional premises with improved broadband speeds | 2,980 premises | 1,334 premises | G | G | R | | Q1+Q2: 547 premises Data for Q3 due in Q4 | i |

Priority – Helping people help themselves

| Performance measure | Outturn 20/21 | Target 21/22 | RAG Q1 21/22 | RAG Q2 21/22 | RAG Q3 21/22 | RAG Q4 21/22 | Q3 2021/22 outturn | Note ref |
|--|---------------|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|----------|
| Road Safety: Deliver targeted cycle training activities to vulnerable road users | N/A | Deliver Bikeability training to 4,000 individuals and complete 45 Wheels for All sessions | G | G | A | | Q1-3: Bikeability: 2,702 individuals Wheels for All: 116 sessions | ii |

Priority – Keeping vulnerable people safe

| Performance measure | Outturn 20/21 | Target 21/22 | RAG Q1 21/22 | RAG Q2 21/22 | RAG Q3 21/22 | RAG Q4 21/22 | Q3 2021/22 outturn | Note ref |
|--|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|----------|
| Number of positive interventions for vulnerable people, who have been the target of rogue trading or financial abuse | 218 positive interventions | 200 | G | G | A | | Q3: 34 positive interventions YTD: 133 positive interventions | iii |

Savings exceptions 2021/22 (£'000) – Q3 Forecast

| Service description | Original Target For 2021/22 | Target including items c/f from previous year(s) | Achieved in-year | Will be achieved, but in future years | Cannot be achieved | Note ref |
|---|-----------------------------|--|------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| Archives and Records | 104 | 118 | 118 | - | - | |
| Library Services | 240 | 240 | 240 | - | - | |
| Parking | - | 1,000 | 1,000 | - | - | |
| Household Waste | 250 | 250 | 250 | - | - | |
| Total Savings | 594 | 1,608 | 1,608 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | | - | - | - | |
| | | | - | - | - | |
| Subtotal Permanent Changes ¹ | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total Savings and Permanent Changes | 594 | 1,608 | 1,608 | 0 | 0 | |

| Memo: treatment of savings not achieved in the year (£'000) | Temporary Funding ² | Part of reported variance ³ | Total | Note Ref |
|---|--------------------------------|--|----------|----------|
| | - | - | - | |
| | - | - | - | |
| | - | - | - | |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

¹ Where agreed savings are reasonably unable to be achieved other permanent savings are required to be identified and approved via quarterly monitoring.

² Temporary funding will only replace a slipped or unachieved saving for one year; the saving will still need to be made in future years (or be replaced with something else).

³ The slipped or unachieved saving will form part of the department's overall variance - it will either increase an overspend or decrease an underspend. The saving will still need to be made in future years (or be replaced with something else).

Revenue Budget 2021/22 (£'000)**Planned Budget**

| Divisions | Planned Gross | Planned Income | Planned Net | Projected Gross | Projected Income | Projected Net | (Over)/ under spend Gross | (Over)/ under spend Income | (Over)/ under spend Net | Note ref |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| Management and Support | 6,056 | (3,285) | 2,771 | 6,058 | (3,287) | 2,771 | (2) | 2 | - | |
| Customer and Library Services | 7,154 | (3,143) | 4,011 | 6,874 | (2,696) | 4,178 | 280 | (447) | (167) | |
| Communities | 4,440 | (2,042) | 2,398 | 4,690 | (2,185) | 2,505 | (250) | 143 | (107) | |
| Transport & Operational Services | 84,529 | (46,832) | 37,697 | 88,548 | (52,027) | 36,521 | (4,019) | 5,195 | 1,176 | iv |
| Highways | 15,470 | (2,663) | 12,807 | 16,553 | (3,633) | 12,920 | (1,083) | 970 | (113) | |
| Economy | 3,352 | (2,074) | 1,278 | 3,448 | (2,019) | 1,429 | (96) | (55) | (151) | |
| Planning and Environment | 2,995 | (2,077) | 918 | 4,635 | (3,125) | 1,510 | (1,640) | 1,048 | (592) | v |
| Subtotal Planned | 123,996 | (62,116) | 61,880 | 130,806 | (68,972) | 61,834 | (6,810) | 6,856 | 46 | |

COVID-19 related

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|----------|------------|--------------|----------|--------------|------------|----------|--|
| Covid-19 Related Costs | - | - | - | 686 | 1,187 | 1,873 | (686) | (1,187) | (1,873) | |
| Covid-19 Specific Funding | - | - | - | - | (210) | (210) | - | 210 | 210 | |
| Covid-19 Tranche Funding | - | - | - | - | (1,663) | (1,663) | - | 1,663 | 1,663 | |
| Subtotal Covid | 0 | 0 | 0 | 686 | (686) | 0 | (686) | 686 | 0 | |

| Divisions | Planned Gross | Planned Income | Planned Net | Projected Gross | Projected Income | Projected Net | (Over)/ under spend Gross | (Over)/ under spend Income | (Over)/ under spend Net | Note ref |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| Total CET | 123,996 | (62,116) | 61,880 | 131,492 | (69,658) | 61,834 | (7,496) | 7,542 | 46 | |

Capital programme 2021/22 (£'000)**Planned Programme**

| Approved project | Budget: total project all years | Projected: total project all years | Budget Q3 | Actual to date Q3 | Projected 2021/22 | Variation (Over) / under Q3 budget | Variation analysis: (Over) / under spend | Variation analysis: Slippage to future year | Variation analysis: Spend in advance | Note ref |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|----------|
| The Keep | 1,091 | 1,091 | 14 | - | 14 | - | - | - | - | |
| Libraries | 5,140 | 5,140 | 490 | 181 | 490 | - | - | - | - | |
| Broadband | 33,800 | 33,800 | 1,109 | 713 | 1,109 | - | - | - | - | |
| Bexhill and Hastings Link Road | 126,247 | 127,111 | 1,660 | 1,374 | 1,660 | - | - | - | - | |
| BHLR Complementary Measures | 1,800 | 1,800 | (68) | (87) | (68) | - | - | - | - | |
| Economic Intervention Fund | 8,884 | 8,884 | 221 | 170 | 221 | - | - | - | - | |
| Economic Intervention Fund - Loans | 3,000 | 3,000 | 375 | 248 | 375 | - | - | - | - | |
| Stalled Sites Fund | 916 | 916 | 75 | 25 | 55 | 20 | - | 20 | - | |
| EDS Upgrading Empty Commercial Properties | 500 | 500 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Fast Track Business Solutions GBF | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | vi |
| Observer Building GBF | 1,713 | 1,713 | 778 | 228 | 778 | - | - | - | - | |

APPENDIX 5

| Approved project | Budget: total project all years | Projected: total project all years | Budget Q3 | Actual to date Q3 | Projected 2021/22 | Variation (Over) / under Q3 budget | Variation analysis: (Over) / under spend | Variation analysis: Slippage to future year | Variation analysis: Spend in advance | Note ref |
|--|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Restoring Winter Garden GBF | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,324 | 350 | 1,324 | - | - | - | - | |
| UTC Maritime and Sustainable Technology Hub GBF | 1,300 | 1,300 | 294 | - | 694 | (400) | - | - | (400) | |
| Charleton Access Road GBF | 330 | 330 | 330 | 190 | 330 | - | - | - | - | |
| Sussex Innovation Falmer, Covid Secure Adaptions GBF | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | - | - | - | - | |
| Creative Hub, 4 Fisher Street, Lewes GBF | 250 | 250 | 107 | 107 | 107 | - | - | - | - | |
| Riding Sunbeams Solar Railways GBF | 2,527 | 2,527 | 1,820 | 50 | 50 | 1,770 | - | 1,770 | - | vii |
| Bexhill Enterprise Park North | 1,940 | 1,940 | 1,940 | 1,021 | 1,940 | - | - | - | - | |
| Skills for Rural Businesses - Post Brexit | 4,413 | 4,413 | 3,113 | 37 | 3,113 | - | - | - | - | |
| Sidney Little Road Business Incubator Hub | 500 | 500 | 381 | 381 | 381 | - | - | - | - | |
| Bexhill Creative Workspace | 960 | 960 | 369 | 239 | 369 | - | - | - | - | |
| Eastbourne Fishermen Quayside and Infrastructure Development | 1,440 | 1,440 | 1,440 | 889 | 1,440 | - | - | - | - | |
| SALIX Decarbonisation Ninfield | 145 | 145 | 145 | 52 | 145 | - | - | - | - | |
| SALIX Decarbonisation | 343 | 343 | 257 | 40 | 257 | - | - | - | - | |
| Climate Emergency Works | 768 | 0 | 768 | 0 | 409 | 359 | - | 359 | - | |
| Newhaven Port Access Road | 23,271 | 23,271 | 459 | 137 | 459 | - | - | - | - | |
| Real Time Passenger Information | 2,963 | 2,963 | 139 | 4 | 94 | 45 | - | 45 | - | |
| Hastings and Bexhill Movement & Access Package | 9,534 | 9,534 | 1,571 | 499 | 1,088 | 483 | - | 483 | - | |
| Eastbourne/South Wealden Walking & Cycling Package | 6,936 | 6,936 | 482 | 153 | 452 | 30 | - | 30 | - | |
| Hailsham/Polegate/Eastbourne Movement & Access Corridor | 2,251 | 2,251 | 276 | 36 | 179 | 97 | - | 97 | - | |
| Eastbourne Town Centre Movement & Access Package | 3,486 | 3,486 | 515 | 78 | 515 | - | - | - | - | |
| Other Integrated Transport Schemes | 59,703 | 59,703 | 3,270 | 2,835 | 3,186 | 84 | - | 84 | - | |
| A22 Corridor Package | 429 | 429 | 429 | - | 429 | - | - | - | - | |
| Community Match Fund | 1,500 | 1,500 | 60 | (3) | 24 | 36 | - | 36 | - | |
| Emergency Active Travel Fund | 177 | 177 | 6 | 24 | 6 | - | - | - | - | |
| Emergency Active Travel Fund Tranche 2 | 1,456 | 1,456 | 921 | 606 | 921 | - | - | - | - | |
| Exceat Bridge | 10,591 | 10,591 | 887 | 168 | 887 | - | - | - | - | |
| Queensway Depot Development | 1,956 | 1,956 | 300 | 337 | 450 | (150) | - | - | (150) | |
| Hailsham HWRS | 150 | 150 | 5 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Core Programme - Highways Structural Maintenance | 379,257 | 379,272 | 16,512 | 9,154 | 16,512 | - | - | - | - | |
| Core Programme - Bridge Assessment Strengthening | 26,103 | 26,103 | 1,662 | 892 | 1,662 | - | - | - | - | |
| Core Programme - Street Lighting - Life Expired Equipment | 24,759 | 24,759 | 1,713 | 734 | 1,713 | - | - | - | - | |
| Core Programme - Street Lighting - SALIX scheme | 2,961 | 2,961 | 1,636 | 1,329 | 1,636 | - | - | - | - | |

APPENDIX 5

| Approved project | Budget: total project all years | Projected: total project all years | Budget Q3 | Actual to date Q3 | Projected 2021/22 | Variation (Over) / under Q3 budget | Variation analysis: (Over) / under spend | Variation analysis: Slippage to future year | Variation analysis: Spend in advance | Note ref |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Core Programme - Rights of Way Bridge Replacement Programme | 8,748 | 8,748 | 577 | 395 | 577 | - | - | - | - | |
| Total CET Gross (Planned Programme) | 766,038 | 766,149 | 48,562 | 23,786 | 46,188 | 2,374 | 0 | 2,924 | (550) | |

COVID-19 Related

| Approved project | Budget: total project all years | Projected: total project all years | Budget Q3 | Actual to date Q3 | Projected 2021/22 | Variation (Over) / under Q3 budget | Variation analysis: (Over) / under spend | Variation analysis: Slippage to future year | Variation analysis: Spend in advance | Note ref |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Covid-19 Related Costs | - | - | 250 | 265 | 265 | (15) | (15) | - | - | |
| Covid-19 Specific Funding | - | - | (250) | (250) | (250) | - | - | - | - | |
| Covid-19 Tranche Funding | - | - | - | (15) | (15) | 15 | 15 | - | - | |
| Total CET (Covid Related) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

Governance Services – Q3 2021/22

Summary of progress on Council Priorities, issues arising, and achievements

Reconciling Policy, Performance and Resources (RPPR) – The Government announced a three-year Spending Review in Q3. Council lobbying of Government, with partners across the sector, led to an on average 3% real terms increase in Core Spending power in each year over the Spending Review period. However, a significant proportion of the extra funding is required to be raised through increased Council Tax, and an additional Adult Social Care precept. The additional funding announced by the Government, together with our prudent planning, means that the Council's short-term financial position remains secure and further savings, beyond those already planned, are not needed. However long-term challenges remain, and we are likely to face a much more challenging financial position from 2023/24 onwards. The final settlement is due from Government in March 2022. We ran consultation and engagement events on our budget and business plans for 2022/23 with the Youth Cabinet, wider strategic partners, Trade Unions and business representatives in January.

We continued to develop the draft Council Plan and Portfolio Plans during Q3. The Council Plan sets out our ambitions; what we aim to achieve; our response to the pandemic; and how we will help East Sussex to recover.

Transport for the South East (TfSE) – Two rounds of engagement sessions have taken place with the TfSE Chair and Board members to bring them up to speed on the initial outcomes of the five [geographic area studies](#). These studies are based around the most important economic corridors in our region. These corridors connect our biggest towns and cities and international gateways and are where the greatest opportunities for sustainable economic growth exist. Each study investigates the issues, challenges and opportunities identified in our transport strategy in more detail and, ultimately, identifies a shortlist of interventions to make life better for people, for businesses and for the environment.

These engagement sessions enabled sharing and discussion of the emerging outcomes from the area studies. As work on the area studies nears completion, the outcomes will feed into the Strategic Investment Plan (SIP), the development of which is being supported by Steer and KPMG. A procurement process for an engagement specialist to support the development and implementation of the SIP consultation is underway, with the successful bidder due to be appointed in Q4.

The first draft of the Freight Strategy is now complete and it was agreed by the Partnership Board on 24 January 2022. Arup consultants have undertaken a piece of work looking at TfSE's future role, powers, structure, and governance and the final recommendations were also agreed by the Partnership Board.

As we approach public consultation on the first draft of our SIP in summer 2022, communication and engagement activity with stakeholders is increasing. A House of Commons reception took place on 1 February with virtual engagement sessions to follow, updating MPs on the development of the SIP and outcomes of the area studies. The reception was well attended by MPs and TfSE board members and Baroness Vere, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State in the Department for Transport attended and commended TfSE on the approach taken to strategic transport investment in the South East. There will also be a series of engagement sessions for district and borough authorities from across the region, as we move towards consultation on the draft SIP in Summer 2022. The consultation will be launched at an event on 5 July 2022.

Corporate Lobbying – Lobbying work in Q3 focussed on assessing and understanding the implications for the Council of both the autumn budget and spending review, and the emerging detail of the Government's levelling up and devolution agenda. This informed development of shared lobbying positions with East Sussex borough and district councils and with partners in

South East 7 (SE7). We have also continued to support development of a collective lobbying position and approach for SE7 ahead of publication of the Levelling Up White Paper.

The Council contributed to national advocacy by the County Council's Network (CCN), taking up opportunities such as feeding into national advocacy on the Household Support Grant to inform development of any future, similar schemes by the Department for Work and Pensions. The Leader continues to represent the Council on the CCN's Executive as spokesperson for Children's and Young People's issues, which provides opportunities to steer the Network's national advocacy. In Q3, the Leader fed into the development of – and introduced at CCN's annual conference – a significant national policy publication by the CCN, Association of County Chief Executives and Newton Foundation on the Future of Children's Social Care, which received national press coverage.

The Leader and Chief Executive continued to take all opportunities to raise local issues and priorities with our local MPs. The Chief Executive continues to be involved in national policy development as representative for the South East region on a national grouping of local authority Chief Executives. In Q3 this work provided an opportunity for all Chief Executives in the region to meet with the UK Health Security Agency and Regional Schools Commissioner to discuss concerns and priorities in responding to the Omicron variant.

Supporting democracy – In Q3 we supported 33 meetings including: two County Council meetings; two Cabinet meetings; 15 Lead Member meetings; six Scrutiny Committees and Review Boards; and eight other committees and panels. We also published agendas for a further 16 meetings. The majority of meetings continued to be held in person as legally required, with the benefit of new hybrid meeting technology allowing supporting officers and external attendees to attend virtually where possible. The deployment of a refreshed Member and Training Development programme commenced in Q3. The programme offers an ongoing schedule of training sessions across a wide range of subjects which aim to help Members in their various roles. Sessions provided so far have included training on Council Finances and Understanding the Budget Setting Process, East Sussex in Figures and Equalities, Diversity, and Inclusion. The programme continues to be developed, with further sessions planned for Q4.

Q3 saw the East Sussex School Appeals Service continue to deliver school appeals via remote hearings developed in line with temporary national regulations. To ensure the delivery of an accessible and fair process via remote means, the service continues to provide additional technical support and guidance to help families and other participants fully engage with the process. 30 school admission appeals were received during Q3 and seven virtual appeal hearing sessions took place. Of the 30 appeals, one was successful, 15 were dismissed by an Independent Appeal Panel, and 14 were either withdrawn by the families or weren't needed because a place became available at a preferred school before the hearing. Q3 also provided an opportunity to initiate a project which will deliver further enhancements to the Appeals Management System, with work scheduled to be completed in Q4. To ensure the service can meet demand, a project to recruit additional volunteer panel members was initiated in Q3, with follow-up training and induction scheduled for Q4. In addition to school admission appeals, the service arranged for two school exclusion review hearings to take place.

Legal Services – During Q3 Legal Services assisted Trading Standards in securing eight convictions against an individual for selling counterfeit car parts and/or possessing them for sale. The offender was sentenced to 12 months in custody suspended for two years with a requirement to carry out 200 hours of unpaid work. In addition, an offender convicted in Q2 for fraud relating to overcharging for residential building works was sentenced in Q3 to a 40-month custodial sentence due to the age and vulnerability of his victims. The service also assisted Income Recovery in securing the recovery and repayment of debts totalling £2,000

The service advised in relation to 81 Court of Protection cases (compared to 74 in Q2) and 24 matters involving safeguarding vulnerable adults (compared to 25 in Q2) and 46 Deprivation of Liberty Applications in the Court of Protection (compared to 35 in Q2). Deprivation of Liberty

Safeguards is the procedure prescribed in law to authorise a patient or resident's deprivation of liberty, when they lack capacity to consent to their care and treatment and the arrangements are necessary to keep them safe from harm.

Advice and assistance was provided in pre-proceedings and court applications for care proceedings, with the priority always to keep children within their family, when it is safe to do so, and for public law applications to be a last resort where it is a necessary and proportionate response to achieve the best outcome for the child. In Q3, the service advised in relation to 63 families involved in pre-proceedings (compared to 51 in Q2) and there were 61 live care proceedings (compared to 71 in Q2). The service has also provided advice and assistance in relation to a wide range of other children's matters, such as private law applications, secure accommodation, deprivation of liberty and judicial reviews.

17 planning and highways agreements were completed securing financial contributions to the Council of £387,474 together with the delivery of additions and improvements to the highway network across the county. The team also advised on 28 new contract and procurement matters, including the renewal of the Highways Maintenance contract and the completion of grant agreements to support enterprises in East Sussex and in relation to Renewal Grants, which secured over £2.5million of funding from Government for the county. The service also advised on 33 new property transactions, including the completion of a lease of vacant Council property to the NHS, providing accommodation to the NHS as well as best use of the Council's assets and income, and two major sales of property resulting in income for the Council of over £8.5 million.

Coroner Services – During Q3, 568 deaths were reported to the Coroner, averaging 189 deaths per month (compared to an average of 175 deaths per month in Q2, this fluctuation is in line with expected changes seen in previous quarters and year on year the number of deaths has been relatively consistent in recent years). Of those deaths reported to the Coroner in Q3, 75 went to inquest compared to 94 in Q2. In Q3, 79 inquests were closed, the same as Q2. The Coroner has been addressing some of the more complex inquests that were delayed due to the pandemic and paper inquests continue to be heard on a hybrid basis with some family and witnesses attending court, whilst others are attending remotely.

Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act (RIPA) – There was one application made under RIPA during Q3. The application was made via the Magistrates' court in November and relates to Directed Surveillance against a known supplier of illegal tobacco in East Sussex. The authority has been granted for three months, with regular reviews scheduled each calendar month. The first review took place in December, which authorised its continued use.

Local Government Ombudsman (LGO) complaints – 19 decisions were issued in Q3. Twelve cases were closed before a full Ombudsman investigation, for a variety of reasons including insufficient evidence of fault, complaints being out of the Ombudsman's jurisdiction and because the complaint had not been through our internal complaint processes. Of the seven fully investigated, four cases related to Adult Social Care (ASC) and three to Children's Services (CS). All seven investigated were closed with the complaint partly or fully upheld as follows:

ASC – The client complained that the Council failed to deal properly with safeguarding enquiries involving her late husband in 2019, causing avoidable distress to them both, and told his estranged family of his death in 2020, resulting in her having to rearrange his funeral and causing further avoidable distress. The Ombudsman found no fault with the Council's actions, other than it failed to tell the client about the outcome of its own enquiries, which it had already apologised for, as part of its own complaint investigation. The Ombudsman found no grounds to ask the Council to do more than that.

ASC – The client complained about the way the Council dealt with her son's direct payments (DP) and its complaint handling. The Ombudsman found fault because the Council did not provide a clear explanation of the position with the DP account or properly address the client's concerns. Fault was also found with the time it took the Council to provide its response to the client's complaint. The Council has agreed to apologise to the client and to pay her £300 to reflect the

distress, time and trouble this caused her. It has also agreed to arrange for an experienced manager in its DP team to contact the client to address any outstanding concerns she has about the DP account and the position going forward.

ASC – The client complained that her son's care home, commissioned by the Council, did not facilitate regular visits to his family. The client said that the provider did not arrange a visit to his grandmother before she passed away despite the recommendation from a best interest meeting. The Ombudsman found the Council and home at fault for not making attempts to arrange a visit for the client's son to his grandmother and for not reviewing the contact arrangements following the best interest meeting. The Council has agreed to apologise to the client for the fault identified and pay £150 to acknowledge the distress caused.

ASC – The client complained that the Council wrongly concluded that her mother gave away some of her money to avoid paying for care costs. This resulted in them having to use their own money to cover residential care fees. The Ombudsman found the Council at fault for failing to consider motivation when concluding there was a deprivation of assets, thus causing uncertainty about whether the assessed charge is correct. The Council has agreed to apologise to the complainant, reassess the charge taking into account motivation, and remind staff of the need to consider motivation in decisions of this type.

CS – The client complained that the Council failed to ensure her grandson received some of the provision named in his Education, Health & Care (EHC) plan. The Ombudsman found the Council at fault because it failed to secure a Speech and Language Therapist and an Occupational Therapist between September 2020 and April 2021. The Ombudsman also found the Council at fault in the way it considered the client's personal budget request. The Council has agreed to apologise to the family and pay £4,050 for its failure to provide the client's son with the support he needed and the distress and frustration this has caused the client. The Council has also agreed to share this decision with its staff to ensure they are aware of their duties in recording their personal budget decision making process, and the requirement to share information about personal budgets with the applicants early in the process.

CS – The client complained that the Council failed to make arrangements to provide suitable alternative education, other than at school, for her son, who was not able to attend school. As a result, her son did not receive any education for a year. The Ombudsman found fault with the Council because it failed to put a proper plan in place, when the information before it showed that the client's son was not attending school or receiving the education he needed. The Council has agreed to apologise to the client and pay £1,400 to reflect the seven months missed education and the time and trouble in pursuing the complaint. It also agreed to put in place alternative provision for the client's son until it can provide a suitable school place in accordance with his Education, Health & Care (EHC) plan, and review the approach it takes to the provision of alternative education for children, who are not in school for whatever reason.

CS – The client complained about the Council's decision not to provide taxi transport for her son to attend college. The Ombudsman found the Council's decision making was flawed because there is no evidence to show the appeal panel considered all relevant factors in the case. The Council has agreed to retake its decision, apologise, and pay £200 in recognition of the avoidable time and trouble caused by fault.

Web activity – Total views of our Coronavirus help and support pages passed 1 million during Q3 (60,000 views during Q3 took the all-time total since March 2020 to 1,028,214). The main Council website had just over 1.8 million page views during Q3, from more than 577,000 visits. The intranet had 1.4 million page views from almost 535,000 visits during Q3. Users now have the option to reject analytics cookies on our new website, which means they are not recorded in the data, so we are seeing an apparent, though misleading, fall in web traffic.

Media and information work – There were 541 media stories about the Council in Q3, of which 163 were positive and 251 were neutral (stories are classified as positive if they generally celebrate an aspect of the Council's work and neutral if they balance any criticism with positive

comment from the Council or others). The press office issued 34 press releases, generating 71 stories. 107 media enquiries were handled.

While a small number of enquiries continue to focus on COVID-19 measures, most are now covering a wide range of issues – many of which are one-offs and relating to Highways. There was good coverage of the success of the Solar Together scheme, Trading Standards' efforts to educate businesses about Natasha's Law and Highways' winter preparation.

Effective publicity and campaigns – Final figures for the Holiday Activities and Food programme (HAF), which provided free activities and healthy food to eligible young people, showed more than 3,500 young people attended just over 21,700 sessions across 85 locations in East Sussex. This means that 82% of available sessions were filled. Attendance was driven in part by a month-long promotion through schools and using paid social media on Facebook and Instagram which resulted in 6,036 views of the HAF webpages.

South East 7 (SE7) – The SE7 Leaders and Chief Executives Board met remotely in October to catch-up on the latest priorities and issues for all councils and enhance understanding of ongoing national policy developments in areas such as levelling up and devolution, health and social care reform and the spending review. A discussion on delivering net zero took place, facilitated by Louise Marix Evans (consultant at Quantum Strategy and advisor to the Climate Change Committee). Work has taken place since the meeting to identify opportunities for further joint work and lobbying in the region.

SE7 Leaders also met in November to consider opportunities and challenges for the South East expected to arise from the Levelling Up White Paper, and collective lobbying work needed to ensure the needs and interests of the South East are represented in this agenda. SE7 councils' work to address poverty was also discussed. SE7 Chief Executives continue to meet regularly and met twice in Q3 to discuss opportunities for collaboration on regional Fire and Rescue Service training facilities and national policy developments, and to progress work agreed by the Leaders.

Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) – The HWB met on 14 December. The continued collaboration and actions being undertaken to meet the current increased needs for services across the system were noted, as well as progress on medium term objectives to improve population health, reduce health inequalities and deliver more integrated care. An update was received on the Joint Strategic Needs and Assets Assessment and the proposed developments in 2021/22 and beyond were endorsed. The HWB also received the Annual Report of the East Sussex Safeguarding Children Partnership; approved the finalised Better Care Fund Plans for 2021/22 in relation to the Guidance published on 30 September; agreed a further update of the East Sussex Outbreak Control Plan; and heard and noted the ongoing welfare concerns about unsupported homeless people being placed in Kendal Court Newhaven, and other temporary accommodation in Lewes and Eastbourne, by Brighton and Hove City Council, and the planned escalation action by ESCC with a view to preventing further harm and death occurring. The HWB also approved the ESCC Local Transformation Fund Bid for Family Hubs.

Revenue Budget Summary – The GS budget is currently £7.185m and is projected to have a small underspend of £90k.

Performance exceptions (See How to read this report for definition))

| Performance measure | Outturn 20/21 | Target 21/22 | RAG Q1 21/22 | RAG Q2 21/22 | RAG Q3 21/22 | RAG Q4 21/22 | Q3 2021/22 outturn | Note ref |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|----------|
| There are no Council Plan targets | | | | | | | | |

Savings exceptions 2021/22 (£'000) – Q3 Forecast

| Service description | Original Target For 2021/22 | Target including items c/f from previous year(s) | Achieved in-year | Will be achieved, but in future years | Cannot be achieved | Note ref |
|---|-----------------------------|--|------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| There are no targeted savings in 2021/22 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Total Savings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | | - | - | - | |
| | | | - | - | - | |
| Subtotal Permanent Changes¹ | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total Savings and Permanent Changes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

| Memo: treatment of savings not achieved in the year (£'000) | Temporary Funding ² | Part of reported variance ³ | Total | Note Ref |
|---|--------------------------------|--|----------|----------|
| | - | - | - | |
| | - | - | - | |
| | - | - | - | |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

¹ Where agreed savings are reasonably unable to be achieved other permanent savings are required to be identified and approved via quarterly monitoring.

² Temporary funding will only replace a slipped or unachieved saving for one year; the saving will still need to be made in future years (or be replaced with something else).

³ The slipped or unachieved saving will form part of the department's overall variance - it will either increase an overspend or decrease an underspend. The saving will still need to be made in future years (or be replaced with something else).

Revenue Budget 2021/22 (£'000)**Planned Budget**

| Divisions | Planned Gross | Planned Income | Planned Net | Projected Gross | Projected Income | Projected Net | (Over)/ under spend Gross | (Over)/ under spend Income | (Over)/ under spend Net | Note ref |
|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Corporate Governance | 4,918 | (875) | 4,043 | 4,755 | (884) | 3,871 | 163 | 9 | 172 | |
| Corporate Support | 3,526 | (384) | 3,142 | 3,644 | (420) | 3,224 | (118) | 36 | (82) | |
| Subtotal Planned | 8,444 | (1,259) | 7,185 | 8,399 | (1,304) | 7,095 | 45 | 45 | 90 | |

COVID-19 related

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| Covid-19 Related Costs | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Covid-19 Specific Funding | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Covid-19 Tranche Funding | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Subtotal Covid | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

| Divisions | Planned Gross | Planned Income | Planned Net | Projected Gross | Projected Income | Projected Net | (Over)/ under spend Gross | (Over)/ under spend Income | (Over)/ under spend Net | Note ref |
|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Total Governance | 8,444 | (1,259) | 7,185 | 8,399 | (1,304) | 7,095 | 45 | 45 | 90 | |

Capital programme 2021/22 (£'000)**Planned Programme**

| Approved project | Budget: total project all years | Projected: total project all years | Budget Q3 | Actual to date Q3 | Projected 2021/22 | Variation (Over) / under Q3 budget | Variation analysis: (Over) / under spend | Variation analysis: Slippage to future year | Variation analysis: Spend in advance | Note ref |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|----------|
| No current programme for Governance | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Total GS Gross (Planned Programme) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

Covid-19 Related

| Approved project | Budget: total project all years | Projected: total project all years | Budget Q3 | Actual to date Q3 | Projected 2021/22 | Variation (Over) / under Q3 budget | Variation analysis: (Over) / under spend | Variation analysis: Slippage to future year | Variation analysis: Spend in advance | Note ref |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Covid-19 Related Costs | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Covid-19 Specific Funding | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Covid-19 Tranche Funding | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Total GS (Covid Related) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

Strategic Risk Register – Q3 2021/22

| Ref | Strategic Risks | Risk Control / Response and Post Mitigation RAG score | RAG |
|-----|---|---|-----|
| 16 | <p>COVID-19</p> <p>Adverse impact of COVID-19 sickness and restrictions on Council finances and services. Reduced ability to deliver services, priorities and long-term planning, impacting on e.g., protecting and supporting vulnerable adults and children, education and schools, roads and infrastructure, local economic growth, and the Council's workforce. Capacity to manage a response to a significant sustained increase in COVID-19 cases alongside other winter pressures. Adverse impact of COVID-19 on local health, wellbeing and economy, creating new long-term need for Council services.</p> | <p>Our robust business continuity plans mean that we continue to ensure that services operate as normally as possible. Due to the rise in cases as a result of the Omicron variant, and the additional seasonal pressures on staffing due to flu and other viruses, staff continue to work remotely where possible. Where staff, members and the public do access the Council's buildings, appropriate measures are still in place to minimise risk. However, this situation is expected to improve in the short-term; as a result, preparations are underway for a full return to the office in the Spring.</p> <p>We continue to monitor the impacts of the pandemic on our local economy and the wider community and to implement recovery plans with our partners. The latest information on the likely medium and long-term impact of COVID-19 has been factored into our Reconciling Policy, Performance and Resource (RPPR) finance and business planning.</p> <p>Our planning for different scenarios continues including the emergence of further variants. Our Local Outbreak Plan remains in place to prevent, where possible, and respond to and contain any local outbreaks should they occur in the future. We are continuing to support efforts to increase vaccination rates, as well as the delivery of community testing.</p> | Red |
| 12 | <p>CYBER ATTACK</p> <p>The National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC) has highlighted the substantial risk to British web infrastructure, with elevated levels of Cyber Crime being reported against all areas of government.</p> <p>Cyber attacks are growing more frequent, sophisticated, and damaging when they succeed. The COVID-19 pandemic has increased the need to carry out many additional functions virtually and remotely. Changes in working practice give rise to more requests to relax security controls, with services more likely to take risks on the technology they procure and how they use it.</p> | <p>Most attacks leverage software flaws and gaps in boundary defences. IT&D use modern security tools to assure our security posture: Monitoring network activity and identifying security threats; Keeping software up to date with regular patching regimes; Continually monitoring evolving threats and re-evaluating the ability of our toolset to provide adequate defence against them; Ongoing communication with the Security industry to find the most suitable tools and systems to secure our infrastructure. IT&D continues to invest in new tools, which use pre-emptive technology to identify threats and patterns of abnormal behaviour.</p> <p>Enhancing user awareness: Expanding E-Learning and policy delivery mechanisms to cover Cyber threat; educating staff around the techniques and methods used by active threats; and providing General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) training and workshops to cascade vital skills and increase awareness of responsibilities under GDPR legislation.</p> <p>Services hosted in ISO 27001 accredited Orbis Data Centres.</p> | Red |

| Ref | Strategic Risks | Risk Control / Response and Post Mitigation RAG score | RAG |
|-----|---|--|-----|
| 4 | <p>HEALTH</p> <p>Failure to secure maximum value from partnership working with the National Health Service (NHS). If not achieved, there will be impact on social care, public health and health outcomes and increased social care operational and cost pressures. This would add pressures on the Council's budget and/or risks to other Council objectives, as well as shared system objectives in the context of our Integrated Care System across workforce and patients who are medically ready for discharge (MRD) from hospital or community beds.</p> | <p>Preparation has continued for the Health and Care Bill 2021 to put the Sussex Integrated Care System (ICS) on legal footing, and the specific agreements needed between the NHS and East Sussex County Council. The formal start has now been delayed nationally until 1st July. The extreme pressure and increased level of activity across all parts of our health and care system remains a constant due to the ongoing pandemic and close system working has continued to mitigate immediate risks, manage the Pandemic, support our care market and the ongoing recovery of NHS elective care.</p> <p>This includes daily system calls to manage placements and packages of care for individuals and improve system flow and the average length of stay within acute hospital settings. Adult Social Care (ASC) contributed resource and participated strongly in the successful Medically Ready for Discharge (MRD) Improvement Programme but concerns remain for the sustainability of MRD performance and flow in the absence of long-term funding. This continues to be flagged through the South East Association of Directors of Adult Social Services (SE ADASS) route. The profile of health activity continues to be monitored and modelled into the future. It remains important to work together to understand the impact on ASC resources to support local people and facilitate decision-making and commissioning for Discharge to Assess (D2A - where patients who no longer need acute hospital care are moved to a temporary placement for further care and assessment of their long-term needs); and Home First pathways generally to better enable patients into appropriate onward care after an episode in hospital.</p> <p>The focus of our transformation programme continues to be on the areas where changing care models and pathways can both help us build on the developments that have been accelerated by the pandemic and have the most impact in supporting restoration and recovery of our system in a sustainable way. Possible additional opportunities are also being explored by our shared Strategic Workforce Group to support our collective workforce recruitment in East Sussex, for the benefit of all providers including the independent care sector and voluntary, community and social enterprise sector.</p> | Red |

| Ref | Strategic Risks | Risk Control / Response and Post Mitigation RAG score | RAG |
|-----|---|--|-----|
| 5 | <p>RECONCILING POLICY, PERFORMANCE & RESOURCE</p> <p>Ongoing uncertainty in relation to future funding levels and the longer-term local government funding regime creates a risk of insufficient resources being available to sustain service delivery at the agreed Core Offer level to meet the changing needs of the local community.</p> | <p>We employ a robust Reconciling Policy, Performance and Resources (RPPR) process for business planning, which ensures a strategic corporate response to resource reductions, demographic change and regional economic challenges; and directs resources to priority areas. We take a commissioning approach to evaluating need and we consider all methods of service delivery. We work with partner organisations to deliver services and manage demand, making best use of our collective resources.</p> <p>We take a 'One Council' approach to delivering our priorities and set out our targets and objectives in the Council Plan. We monitor our progress and report it quarterly. Our plans take account of known risks and pressures, including social, economic and demographic changes and financial risks.</p> <p>The Coronavirus pandemic has had, and will continue to have for a long time, profound impacts on our communities and services. We continue to operate in changing and uncertain contexts. We have used the latest information available to track and understand the impacts. We will continue to review and update our performance targets, priorities, service offers and financial plans, as required, to reflect them.</p> <p>We lobby, individually and in conjunction with our networks and partners, for a sustainable funding regime for local government in general and adult social care specifically to meet the needs of the residents of East Sussex, and which recognises the likely long-term impact of COVID-19 on the Council's expenditure and income.</p> | Red |
| 15 | <p>CLIMATE</p> <p>Failure to limit global warming to below 1.5°C above pre-industrialisation levels, which requires global net human-caused emissions of carbon dioxide (CO2) to be reduced by about 45 percent from 2010 levels by 2030, reaching 'net zero' by 2050 at the latest. The predicted impacts of climate change in East Sussex include more frequent and intense flooding, drought, and episodes of extreme heat, as well as impacts from the effects of climate change overseas, such as on food supply. This will lead to an increase in heat-related deaths, particularly amongst the elderly, damage to essential infrastructure, increased cost of food, disruption to supply chains and service provision, and greater coastal erosion.</p> | <p>Climate change adaptation: we are following national adaptation advice, including working with partners on flood risk management plans, a heatwave plan and drought plans.</p> <p>Climate change mitigation: we must reduce our own operation carbon footprint by an average of 13% per year to stay within our carbon budget; and to achieve net zero carbon emissions from the County Council's own activities as soon as possible, and by 2050 at the latest.</p> <p>Our Climate Emergency Officer continues to work with teams across East Sussex County Council (ESCC) to deliver the corporate climate emergency plan covering 2020-22. The main focus is on buildings, which made up 79% of carbon emissions in 2020/21. Internal oversight of progress is via the corporate Climate Emergency Board.</p> | Red |

| Ref | Strategic Risks | Risk Control / Response and Post Mitigation RAG score | RAG |
|-----|--|---|-------|
| 1 | <p>ROADS</p> <p>Wet winter weather, over recent years has caused significant damage to many of the county's roads, adding to the backlog of maintenance in the County Council's Asset Plan, and increasing the risk to the Council's ability to stem the rate of deterioration and maintain road condition.</p> <p>COVID-19 could lead to an increase in the level of staff sickness, as well as the need for staff to self-isolate/distance. It will lead to a change in our working approach and arrangements, even beyond the length of any Government imposed lockdown.</p> | <p>While additional funding over the last few years has helped maintain road condition the latest condition and funding modelling shows renewed deterioration over the next 10 years if further investment is not introduced into road maintenance. This reflects the changing climate with wetter, cool but prolonged winters and the increasing frequency of heavy downpour events during the summer months, which deteriorate roads faster. Further investment was approved by Cabinet in November and utilisation of these funds is currently being considered through the Reconciling Policy, Performance & Resources (RPPR) process to maintain condition at current levels and to help mitigate these factors over the next 10 years.</p> <p>Our contractor has adapted the service to ensure the workforce can work in a safe environment and has continued to successfully deliver the service on the ground or from home, with a full reactive service and capital programme delivered this year. Contract staff are beginning to implement hybrid working arrangements. Staff absence due to COVID related illness or self-isolation has remained very low and has had no significant impact on the service but clearly, in an ever-changing situation and coming into winter, the risk remains.</p> <p>East Sussex County Council staff managing the Highways contract have successfully worked from home with no impact and will start to implement hybrid working in line with the corporate approach and timescales.</p> | Amber |
| 7 | <p>SCHOOLS</p> <p>Impact of weak leadership in schools on outcomes for children and young people</p> <p>Failure to secure adequate leadership within East Sussex Schools, leading to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduced outcomes for children • poor Ofsted reports and reputational damage <p>Failure to accelerate progress and improve attainment for all key groups of pupils</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • poor Ofsted reports • reputational damage <p>Resulting in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • negative impacts on employability • undermining capacity for economic growth • increased pressures on services provided by social care and health. | <p>Continuing to secure high-quality leadership and governance across all our schools, colleges and settings is a high priority for the Standards and Learning Effectiveness Service (SLES) performance improvement plan. To achieve this, we are taking forward a number of actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with partnership networks to provide support and challenge for the recruitment, development and performance of high-quality school leaders. • Recognising governance expertise through Local Support Governors and increasing capacity for governor-to-governor support • Working with the existing Academy Chains within East Sussex, to ensure appropriate solutions for schools in East Sussex. • Accelerating the work to develop partnerships between schools that cannot secure adequate leadership alone and explore the options for partnership or school re-organisation of schools that are unable to deliver a high-quality education to their pupils. • Working with Primary Board, Secondary Board, East Sussex Learning Collaborative Network and Teaching School Hub to support the development of outstanding leaders. • Working with the primary and secondary board to implement the schools causing concern guidance. • Working with the primary board, secondary board and teaching schools to raise standards of provision, curriculum design and quality of teaching and learning in Key Stage 2 and improve outcomes in Key Stage 4. <p>These mitigations do not take account of COVID impacts/measures.</p> | Amber |

| Ref | Strategic Risks | Risk Control / Response and Post Mitigation RAG score | RAG |
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| 17 | <p>SAFEGUARDING OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE</p> <p>Failure to recruit and retain an effective children's social care workforce leads to poor quality safeguarding practice, failing to prevent harm to children and young people, impacting on the Council's strategic objective of keeping vulnerable people safe.</p> | <p>Ensure social workers are well supported with manageable caseloads, strong supervision and effective support for wellbeing and development. Maintain the current strong East Sussex County Council reputation for providing high quality services and good support for social workers. This is extremely important in a highly competitive market for good social workers.</p> | Amber |
| 18 | <p>DATA BREACH</p> <p>A breach of security/confidentiality leading to destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to, personal data. This includes breaches that are the result of both accidental and deliberate causes. A personal data breach is a security incident that has affected the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of personal data regardless of whether information has been accessed, altered or disclosed via electronic or manual means.</p> <p>Risks to individuals, reputational damage, fines from the Information Commissioner's Officer (ICO), compensation claims.</p> | <p>Policy and guidance procedures in place to support practice.</p> <p>Staff training to develop awareness.</p> <p>Technical security measures operated by Information Technology and Digital (IT&D), including access control.</p> | Amber |

| Ref | Strategic Risks | Risk Control / Response and Post Mitigation RAG score | RAG |
|-----|--|--|-------|
| 8 | <p>CAPITAL PROGRAMME</p> <p>Against a background of diminishing resources, the capital programme has been produced to support basic need only and as a result of this there is no resource for other investment that may benefit the County e.g., that may generate economic growth. Additionally, there is a risk, due to the complexity of formulas and factors that impact upon them, or changes in these, that the estimated Government Grants, which fund part of the programme, are significantly reduced.</p> <p>There are a number of risks and uncertainties regarding the capital programme over the current Medium Term Financial Plan period and beyond. The impact of Covid-19 and currently increased uncertainties that exist within the construction industry in terms supply chain issues and volatile cost inflation could impact on project deliverability and affordability.</p> <p>There is also a risk that increased burdens of planning reform and the move from S106 contributions to Community Infrastructure Levy will mean that the Council has reduced funding from this source as bids have to be made to Districts and Boroughs.</p> <p>The Council's set target of achieving carbon neutrality from its activities as soon as possible and in any event by 2050 will partly depend on availability of capital resources to support identified actions. Diminishing resources and availability of external funding may impact on the deliverability and timing of actions and targets.</p> <p>Slippage continues to occur within the programme, which has an impact on the effective use of limited resources.</p> | <p>The Council maintains a 20-year Capital Strategy and 10-year capital programme (currently 9 years due to the Spending Review 2020 setting budgets for 2021/22 only, providing no certainty over future years capital grants, and risks to long term local government financing) to provide rigour and support strategic direction. The development and delivery of the capital programme is overseen by a Capital Strategic Asset Board (CSAB), a cross departmental group consisting of officers from each service department, finance, property and procurement. Governance arrangements continue to be reviewed and developed in support of robust programme delivery of the basic need programme. The Schools and Assets Sub Board, which in part focuses on future need for schools' places, continues to inform the CSAB of key risks and issues within the Basic Need Programme. Regular scrutiny by the CSAB of programme and project profiles (both in year and across the life of the programme) occurs on a quarterly basis.</p> <p>The capital programme includes an element of 'normal' level of inflation for ongoing target-based core programmes (as opposed to programmes that have cash limited envelopes). Additionally, as part of the Reconciling Policy, Performance and Resources (RPPR) process at February 2021, an ongoing capital risk provision of £7.5m was approved, providing the flexibility to react to emerging risks such as the impact of supply chain issues and inflationary pressures. It represents the ability to borrow for these risks and is managed through ensuring there is Treasury Management capacity, rather than representing funds that are within the Council's accounts. Its utilisation, subject to CSAB approval and adherence to financial regulations, would therefore require additional borrowing and be reported through the RPPR and quarterly monitoring process.</p> <p>The CSAB also proactively supports the seeking and management of all sources of capital funding, including grants; capital receipts; S106; Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL); and Local Growth Fund monies. A cross department sub board oversees the process for bidding for CIL and the use of S106 funds, and work continues with Districts and Boroughs to maximise the Council's receipt of these limited resources. Additionally, following review, CIL and S106 targets have been reduced and will continue to be reviewed regularly and opportunities sought to reduce the target further if considered appropriate. Officers will proactively monitor funding announcements, including central government capital grants following the Spending Review 2021, and seek to minimise the impact on delivery of the capital programme, ensuring that there is sufficient liquidity to meet funding requirements.</p> <p>The Capital Strategy was updated in February 2021 to reflect the Council's climate targets and set out how this can be supported through the capital programme and the RPPR process. It was agreed at State of the County 2021 that Climate Change would be included as basic need and this will be reflected through the RPPR process.</p> <p>CSAB continue to look to manage down the historical levels of programme slippage. Following a review of the programme's annual ambition (against historical deliverability and project risk), in 2021/22 a risk factor has been applied to help mitigate slippage.</p> | Amber |

| Ref | Strategic Risks | Risk Control / Response and Post Mitigation RAG score | RAG |
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| 9 | <p>WORKFORCE</p> <p>Stress and mental health are currently the top two reasons for sickness absence across the Council, potentially leading to reduced staff wellbeing, reduced service resilience, inability to deliver efficient service and/or reputational issues.</p> <p>An inability to attract high calibre candidates could lead to limited recruitment choices and therefore lack of the expertise, capacity, leadership and/or innovation required to deliver services and service transformation.</p> | <p>The 2021/22 Q1-3 sickness absence figure for the whole authority (excluding schools) is 6.49 days lost per FTE, an increase of 14.5% since the same period last year. The year-end estimate for 2021/22 is 8.90 days/FTE, so the target of 9.24 days/FTE is predicted to be met.</p> <p>The predominant reason for the increase in absence rates is due to Covid related absence, with a 2,300 day increase of days lost compared to the same period last year (Q1-Q3 2020). Mental health absence has also increased by 44%, but it is positive to note that, conversely, stress has decreased by 30%. Set against this background, we have increased our commitment to support staff by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using key health awareness campaigns to run regular bespoke virtual workshops for staff on pertinent health topics including Winter Wellbeing, Mental Fitness and Coping at Christmas. • holding a Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) AGM in October 2021 with clear action points generated on how the MHFAers can further support colleagues and what support they need in place to do this. <p>More broadly we have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • worked with our wellbeing contractors; occupational health and our absence management provider to host 'Top Tips for Managers' workshops. Over 300 managers signed up to attend these. • launched a new interactive e-learning package for employees and managers on 'Menopause in the Workplace' with the aim of improving knowledge and awareness of support available. <p>Being an employer of choice is key to ensuring the Council is able to attract and retain the high calibre staff it needs. There are a number of initiatives underway that will support this, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the implementation of hybrid working arrangements as part of the Workstyles Review • updating the Council's job pages on our website and the development of a refreshed 'employer brand' to ensure the Council's jobs stand out in the market and we have a clear narrative around the benefits of working for the Council • the development of a corporate Equality, Diversity and Action plan which includes a number of workforce specific actions to support having a diverse workforce with equality confidence, knowledge and skills • preparation for the launch of 2 new leadership development programmes to support our talent management strategies | Amber |

| Ref | Strategic Risks | Risk Control / Response and Post Mitigation RAG score | RAG |
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| 14 | <p>POST EUROPEAN UNION (EU) TRANSITION</p> <p>The United Kingdom has left the EU with a negotiated outcome. However, there are likely to be areas of disruption, when paperwork checks on imports begin on 1st January 2022 and physical checks on imported goods begin on 1st July 2022.</p> <p>Key areas at risk of disruption are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •At Newhaven Port and on the surrounding road network due to new port checks. •In business and economic activity, due to import/export administrative complexities for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises, supply chain disruption, impact of trade tariffs on consumer purchasing power, and workforce supply. •The COVID-19 pandemic response and local outbreak management. E.G., through disrupting international supply chains for Personal Protective Equipment, and •Delivery of Council Services. | <p>The risks have reduced with the revised implementation dates for import checks in January 2022 and July 2022. HGV traffic remains slightly lower than usual at Newhaven and East Sussex County Council continues to monitor the situation at Newhaven and is ready to react, should disruption look likely.</p> <p>Many of the key areas at risk of disruption are already on the Strategic risk register (COVID-19 response, Local Economic Growth) or departmental risk registers and are subject to business-as-usual risk and business continuity management.</p> <p>The Trading Standards team is working with Environmental Health colleagues and UK Border Force (UKBF) to smooth the impact of Government border policy on the capacity required to support new border enforcement arrangements at Newhaven Port. Provision of facilities at the port has been arranged and memoranda of understanding drawn up to facilitate effective joint working with UKBF. A recent successful pilot operation took place at Newhaven Port to test our operational plans and provided valuable intelligence on products being imported. Planning will also be informed by the Government Protocol and Border Group, of which the Director of Communities, Economy and Transport is a member. These relationships will continue until the newly revised import check dates and will then be reviewed again.</p> <p>Close working continues with the Sussex Chamber of Commerce to ensure clear advice is provided to Small and Medium Size enterprises engaged in import/export activity. Impacts on the local economy are monitored through Business East Sussex, although this is complex because of the challenge of disentangling COVID and Brexit impacts.</p> <p>The Sussex Resilience Forum has run exercises to support multi-agency emergency planning for the implications of additional border controls.</p> <p>The Chief Executive is a representative for the South East on the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities group of nine regional chief executives, which provides a direct channel of communication into the Ministry on local and regional issues emerging from the end of the transition period.</p> | Green |
| 6 | <p>LOCAL ECONOMIC GROWTH</p> <p>Failure to deliver local economic growth, and failure to maximise opportunities afforded by Government proposal to allocate Local Growth Funding to South East Local Enterprise Partnership, creating adverse reputational and financial impacts.</p> | <p>The County Council and its partners have been successful in securing significant amounts of growth funding totalling £129m, via both the South East and Coast 2 Capital Local Enterprise Partnerships, to deliver a wide range of infrastructure projects in East Sussex. We have also secured outgoing European Funding (EU) for complementary economic development programmes supporting businesses to grow, including: South East Business Boost (SEBB); Low Carbon across the South East (LoCASE); TRANSFORM Apprenticeships; South East Creative, Cultural & Digital Support Programme (SECCADS); and inward investment services for the county. We have continued to bid for further EU funding on the above projects and have secured over £4m of investments to be delivered from April 2020 for a further 3 years.</p> <p>Government issued a funding call in mid-June 2020 through the Getting Building Fund programme for pipeline projects to create jobs and deliver over the next 18 months, with East Sussex securing £11.2m on 8 projects in late July. All 8 projects were approved by SELEP in October/November, and we are now confirming their grant agreements, with several commencing delivery. Unfortunately, the</p> | Green |

| Ref | Strategic Risks | Risk Control / Response and Post Mitigation RAG score | RAG |
|-----|-----------------|---|-----|
| | | <p>Fast Track business solutions, Hastings has had to return the monies allocated to SELEP. However, we have been able to have two further projects allocated to the pipeline amounting to £300k, with East Sussex now delivering on £8m on 9 projects.</p> <p>We have been actively working with partners in developing projects and submitting proposals to a number of recent funds, including: the Green Homes Fund (secured a further £1m); Future High Streets (secured £5m); Stronger Towns Fund (Hastings awarded £24.3m and Lewes awarded £19.3m); Levelling Up Fund bids (awarded £40m see below); the SELEP COVID-19 Skills and Business Support Fund (secured £500k) and the Local Skills Improvement Plan (LSIP) for Sussex.</p> <p>The COVID-19 outbreak in early March 2020 is seemingly changing the funding landscape, and alongside the impacts of leaving the European Union, is having an impact on major funding decisions from Government.</p> <p>We officially launched in September 2020 the East Sussex Economy Recovery Plan, called 'East Sussex Reset'. The plan identifies deliverable actions in the short term, alongside more aspirational asks, and has already aligned and secured new monies totalling £170m investment into East Sussex. It has and will continue to be an important bidding document to Government and into the SELEP, with the new SELEP Recovery and Renewal Strategy approved in March 2021. Both documents will look at ways to address the recent Government policy and Budget announcements (27 October 2021), that have a clear focus on the green revolution (net zero carbon reduction); the allocation of the new £4bn Levelling Up Fund (LUF); and the delivery of the new one year £220m UK Community Renewal Fund pilot (UKCRF), which is a precursor to the larger UK Shared Prosperity Fund officially launching in 2022 once the Levelling Up White Paper is released over coming months. The prospectuses for LUF and UKCRF were launched in March 2021.</p> <p>As a result, East Sussex County Council (ESCC) was the lead authority responsible for co-ordinating and appraising bids to the UKCRF. We provided our submission on 18 June 2021 and the outcome was received on 3 Nov 2021. ESCC secured £2.5m on 5 projects to be delivered by June 2022. ESCC is now responsible for overseeing the implementation and delivery.</p> <p>On the LUF, ESCC submitted a transport package for Exceat Bridge of £8m, while four of the local Borough and District Councils (except Hastings) submitted in June major capital funding bids under this first round for town centre/regeneration and cultural investment. Outcomes were announced on 27 October 2021, with the following awarded monies: Exceat Bridge (£8m), Eastbourne (£19.8m) and Lewes (£12.6m) all to be delivered by March 2024. The other Borough and Districts were unsuccessful and will apply under Round 2 in 2022. Business cases now need to be worked on for the implementation of projects.</p> | |

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The Conservators of Ashdown Forest – 2021/22 Outturn Forecast and Proposed 2022/23 Core Budget

| INCOME SUMMARY | 2021/22 FORECAST £ | 2021/22 Budget £ | 2022/23 Budget £ |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Licences & Forest Rate | 211,915 | 211,915 | 196,465 |
| Countryside Stewardship Staff Recharge | 123,814 | 123,814 | 123,814 |
| Unrestricted funding (ESCC, WDC, AFT, PCs) | 78,100 | 228,100 | 78,100 |
| Income generation and Donations | 10,200 | 10,200 | 4,100 |
| Forest Products incl. Meat and Deer Carcasses | 37,935 | 37,935 | 23,980 |
| Visitors | 11,200 | 11,200 | 15,200 |
| Financial | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Car Parking | - | - | 78,869 |
| TOTAL UNRESTRICTED CORE INCOME | 473,364 | 623,364 | 520,728 |

| | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|
| Restricted Funds (to be spent under terms of funding restrictions only) | 34,240 | 34,250 | 45,250 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|

| | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| TOTAL CORE INCOME | 507,604 | 657,614 | 565,978 |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|

| EXPENDITURE SUMMARY | 2021/22 FORECAST £ | 2021/22 Budget £ | 2022/23 Budget £ |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Core Forest Staff Costs | 306,033 | 354,600 | 389,702 |
| Operational expenses | 154,044 | 166,915 | 137,691 |
| Administration Overheads | 66,850 | 66,850 | 98,305 |
| Financial | 22,010 | 22,010 | 18,160 |
| Visitors | 3,300 | 3,300 | 6,300 |
| Governance/Charity set up | - | - | - |
| TOTAL NON CAPITAL CORE EXPENDITURE | 552,237 | 613,675 | 650,158 |

| | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Expenditure from Ringfenced Funding | 12,000 | 12,000 | 5,000 |
|--|---------------|---------------|--------------|

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total Core Capital Expenditure | 30,000 | 30,000 | 33,800 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| TOTAL CORE EXPENDITURE | 594,237 | 655,675 | 688,958 |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|

| CORE 2020/21 YEAR END SUMMARY | FORECAST £ | BUDGET 21/22 £ | BUDGET 22/23 £ |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Total Forecast Income | 507,604 | 657,614 | 565,978 |
| Total Forecast Expenditure | (594,237) | (655,675) | 688,958 |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | (86,633) | 1,939 | (122,980) |

FORECAST CORE RESERVES TO YEAR END 2022/23

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Reserves b/f YE 2020/21 | 396,772 |
| Forecast Surplus/(Deficit) year ending 2021/22 | <u>(86,633)</u> |
| Reserves balance Forecast to YE 2021/22 | 310,139 |
| Forecast Surplus/(Deficit) year ending 2022/23 | <u>(122,980)</u> |
| Reserves balance Forecast to YE 2022/23 | 187,159 |

Countryside Stewardship Budget 2022/23

| RESERVE FORECAST TO YEAR END 2023 | £ |
|---|----------------|
| Surplus brought forward at Year End 31 March 2021 | 409,717 |
| FORECAST Income/Expenditure Deficit for Year Ending 31 March 2022 | (10,017) |
| FORECAST Surplus forecast to be carried forward at 31 March 2022 | 399,700 |
| FORECAST Income/Expenditure Surplus for Year Ending 31 March 2023 | 109,757 |
| Total Surplus forecast to be carried forward at 31 March 2023 | 509,457 |

INCOME/EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

| | Income Budget 21/22 | Expenditure Budget 21/22 | Income Budget 22/23 | Expenditure Budget 22/23 |
|--|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|
| Heathland Area Projects (LH1) | 395,214 | 396,902 | 415,723 | 403,723 |
| Bracken Supplement (SP3) | 33,651 | 33,651 | 33,651 | 33,651 |
| Educational Visits (ED1) | 7,250 | 7,250 | 7,250 | 7,250 |
| Woodland CS (WD2): Deer Project | 45,000 | 41,200 | 34,538 | 34,538 |
| Woodland CS (WD2): Woodland Management | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Income from changes to land pockets | | | 97,757 | |
| TOTALS | 486,115 | 484,003 | 593,919 | 484,162 |

Ashdown Forest Trust Fund 2022/23 Projected Income and Expenditure

| ASHDOWN FOREST TRUST FUND | Forecast 2021/22 | Budget 2022/23 |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| | | |
| Income | £ | £ |
| Royal Ashdown Forest Golf Club- Rent | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Bank Interest | 15 | 20 |
| Total Income | 70,015 | 70,020 |
| Expenditure | | |
| Conservators of Ashdown Forest- Annual Grant | 65,100 | 65,100 |
| Professional & Audit Fees | 540 | 540 |
| Total Expenditure | 65,640 | 65,640 |
| | | |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | 4,375 | 4,380 |
| Balance Brought Forward | 162,793 | 167,168 |
| Balance Carried Forward | 167,168 | 171,548 |

Appendix 1

East Sussex
County Council



Pay Policy Statement

Date: February 2022

Approved by East Sussex County Council at its meeting on XX

Document summary

Policy on the pay of Chief Officers, Deputy Chief Officers and Assistant Directors in relation to the rest of the local government workforce, excluding schools.

Enquiries

Pay and Reward Team, 01273 481867

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Key points

- The annual pay policy statement will be approved by full Council each year and published on the Council's website by 31 March.
- Elected members will take decisions on all matters concerning the pay of Chief Officers and Deputy Chief Officers through the Governance Committee including approval of any annual pay award. This Committee also approves any annual pay award offered to managerial staff employed on local pay and conditions.
- The Chief Officer salary bands are published on the County Council's website, along with the salary scales for all other staff groups.
- The County Council uses job evaluation to determine the grade of its posts and has adopted two schemes: the HAY scheme for managerial posts and the NJC (local government) Single Status scheme for staff below management level.

1. Background to the pay policy statement

- 1.1. The Localism Act 2011 requires local authorities to prepare a pay policy statement for each financial year. This statement has to be approved by the full County Council, annually.
- 1.2. The statement must set out the authority's policies for the financial year relating to the remuneration of its Chief Officers, the remuneration of its lowest paid employees and the relationship between the remuneration of its Chief Officers and the remuneration of its employees who are not Chief Officers.

2. Definitions

- 2.1. **Chief Officers:** Statutory and non-statutory Chief Officers of the County Council, all of whom report to the Chief Executive as the Head of the Authority's paid service. This definition is based on the interpretation provided in the Localism Act with reference to the Local Government and Housing Act 1989.
- 2.2. The Localism Act specifies that the **Monitoring Officer** is also included. This Officer is paid at Assistant Director level. (See paragraph 2.3, below).
- 2.3. **Deputy Chief Officers:** All posts reporting directly to a Chief Officer, whether paid on Deputy Chief Officer pay bands or Assistant Directors paid on Local Managerial Grades. This definition is based on the interpretation provided in the Localism Act with reference to the Local Government and Housing Act 1989.
- 2.4. **Lowest paid employees:** all staff paid on the lowest salary point of the local single status pay spine; currently (March 2021) £17,842 per annum for full time staff. All non-managerial employees are paid on a pay spine which commences at this level, hence the selection of this point as the lowest salary point.
- 2.5. The Localism Act defines **remuneration** as including; salary under a contract of employment or payments made under a contract for services, bonuses, charges, fees or allowances, any benefits in kind, any enhancement to pension entitlement and any amounts payable on the Chief Officer ceasing to hold office.

- 2.6. The publication of the **‘pay multiple’** as a determinant of the relationship between the pay of Chief Officers and that of the rest of the workforce was recommended by the Hutton report on Fair pay. This is a calculation in the form of a ratio between the median average earnings across the organisation and the highest paid employee. The pay multiple will be published on the County Council website and monitored annually.

3. Remuneration of Chief Officers

- 3.1. The Chief Executive, Directors and Deputy Directors of the County Council are paid on local pay bands for Chief Officers and Deputy Chief Officers. These posts are evaluated using the Hay job evaluation scheme and are paid on the relevant band according to the size of their job as determined on the job evaluation scheme.
- 3.2. Assistant Directors are defined as ‘Deputy Chief Officers’ for the purposes of the Localism Act as they report directly to Chief Officers. These posts are also evaluated using the HAY job evaluation scheme and paid on the County Council’s Local Managerial Grades (LMG). All the County Council’s managers are paid on these scales and have a common scheme of terms and conditions of service.
- 3.3. The County Council’s salary scales are published on the County Council website <https://www.eastsussex.gov.uk/jobs/benefits/pay/>
- 3.4. In accordance with standard council policy, new employees are normally appointed to the minimum point of the pay scale unless there is a good reason for appointment at a higher point on the scale. This would be approved at a senior level and, in the case of Chief Officer appointments, by the Chief Executive in consultation with the Lead Member.
- 3.5. Incremental progression within a salary band would normally take place on 1 April each year until the maximum point of the scale is reached and is subject to the achievement of agreed operational targets. This is standard policy for all managers across the County Council.
- 3.6. Annual pay awards for Chief Officers and Deputy Chief Officers are subject to local pay determination by the Governance Committee. Annual pay awards for managers paid on Local Managerial Grades, including Assistant Directors, are negotiated with UNISON annually and approved by the Governance Committee. These pay awards are determined with reference to economic indicators including the rate of inflation (CPI), turnover rates, level of other public sector pay awards and market position. The local pay awards for these staff groups were 2% in 2017/18, 2% in 2019/20 and 2.75% in 2020/21. The pay award for 2021/22 will be determined by the Governance Committee following negotiations with UNISON.

4. Remuneration of employees who are not Chief Officers

- 4.1. The remuneration of employees below management level is subject to the ‘National Agreement on Pay and Conditions of Service of the National Joint Council for Local Government Services’ commonly known as the ‘Green Book’.

- 4.2. The 'Green Book' contains a national basic framework for conditions of service but also allows for local variation on certain specified conditions of service, including the pay structure. The County Council and the local trade unions have been working closely together over a number of years to implement these local variations via Local Collective Agreements. In broad terms, these have provided for a range of changes to terms and conditions of employment, including the following:
- the adoption of the National Joint Council Job Evaluation Scheme for determining the grade of posts on the local single status pay spine;
 - the implementation of local East Sussex Single Status pay scales containing 13 non-overlapping grades with consistent incremental steps. A copy of the current set of pay scales is published on the County Council's website.
 - a harmonised arrangement of paying up to two additional increments for work undertaken at weekends within the normal working week.
- 4.3. The locally negotiated pay awards, which mirror the nationally negotiated pay awards, have been applied to the local single status pay scales since their introduction in 2003.
- 4.4. Staff, who are not Chief Officers, working in Education Advisory roles or as Educational Psychologists are paid according to the national salary framework for Soulbury staff with associated terms and conditions.

5. Other elements of remuneration

- 5.1. The County Council does not operate a formal performance-related pay system and therefore there are no bonus payments, earn back systems or other regular payments paid to Chief Officers beyond the annual increments referred to in paragraph 3.5 above.
- 5.2. The County Council's honorarium scheme applies to all staff, including Chief Officers, and rewards the performance of additional duties and responsibilities over and above an employee's normal workload for a temporary period. It includes reward for an exceptional contribution to a project or piece of work and for high standards of personal achievement and quality of work. There are three levels of payment against specified criteria and a payment of 2.5%, 5.0% and 7.5% of salary may be awarded for the period during which the additional duties/responsibilities were undertaken. The decision to award an honorarium payment to a Chief Officer would be taken by the Chief Executive and in the case of the Chief Executive; the Leader of the Council.
- 5.3. The County Council does not award additional fees to Chief Officers for undertaking local election duties.
- 5.4. The County Council's special merit payment scheme, which allows a flat rate payment of up to £1000 in recognition of a particular "one-off" contribution or a substantially increased workload, applies to all staff, including Chief Officers. The decision to award a merit payment to a Chief Officer would be taken by the Chief Executive and in the case of the Chief Executive, the Leader of the Council.
- 5.5. Out of pocket expenses incurred during the course of employment will be met by the County Council provided that the expenses are directly related to employment and are approved as reasonable. This is in line with standard County Council policy.

- 5.6. The standard County Council mileage payments are also paid to Chief Officers for mileage travelled on Council business. These are 45p per mile for contracted car users, 25p per mile for optional car users, 20p for travel in connection with training and 12p per mile for leased car users.
- 5.7. The County Council operates a car leasing scheme which is open to all employees but only attracts an employer contribution for staff who are expected to travel at least 4000 business miles per annum and leased car users are then reimbursed the 'fuel' element of their business travel. The employer contribution is £1600 per annum and the higher contribution for travel in excess of 7500 miles per annum is £2675.
- 5.8. The County Council has a market supplements policy that provides for an additional payment to aid the recruitment and retention of staff that work in areas where there is evidence of a skills shortage. These are rarely applied and have to be approved by the Chief Executive and relevant Chief Officer.

6. Relationship between the remuneration of Chief Officers and that of the wider workforce

- 6.1. Apart from the differences in pay scales as described in paragraph 3 above, there are minimal differences in entitlement to remuneration between Chief Officers, Deputy Chief Officers and the rest of the workforce as the County Council is working towards harmonisation of terms and conditions of service between staff groups. The main differences between the remuneration of employees below managerial level and the local managerial grades are:
- i) Managers employed on local terms and conditions are not entitled to payment of any additional allowances beyond the basic rate of pay whereas employees below management level are able to claim for regular working outside standard working hours, for example, overtime or weekend working increments.
 - ii) Managers employed on local terms and conditions have their annual pay award approved locally by the Governance Committee, as described in paragraph 3.6, whereas employees below management level usually receive an award in line with the national pay award.
- 6.2. The 'pay multiple' will be calculated each year and will be published on the County Council's website with other pay information suggested in the code of recommended practice on data transparency. Historical information will be retained in order to monitor the pay multiple over time.

7. Tax Avoidance

- 7.1. The Council is committed to tackling all forms of tax avoidance and therefore encourages the direct employment of staff and pays them via the payroll system. In a few circumstances where it is more appropriate to engage people on a self-employed basis, the Council offers a contract for services and follows guidelines to ensure that the correct employment status is identified. When a need arises for an 'interim' appointment, recruitment is normally secured using the Council's agency contract arrangement.

8. Appointment or Re-engagement of Chief Officers

- 8.1. Posts with proposed salary packages greater than £100,000 will be approved by the Governance Committee prior to appointment, provided the salary package being considered is in line with existing pay scales that also apply to other Chief Officers and Deputy Chief Officers undertaking similar duties and responsibilities. Chief Officers and Deputy Chief Officers will be appointed on one of the established grade bands appropriate to the post. Any proposed exceptions to this would require the approval of the full County Council.
- 8.2. The policy for appointing or re-engaging any member of staff who has previously been made redundant by this authority, or who is in receipt of a local government pension is that there should be a presumption against re-employment of employees for a period of 12 months following the end of their employment. However, in exceptional circumstances employees may be re-employed by the Council. In approving a re-employment of a Chief Officer, Members will need to be satisfied that:
- the employee is not being re-employed in a role or capacity which is broadly similar to the role from which they were made redundant;
 - the rate of pay applied to the work undertaken by the re-engaged employee should be appropriate to the work to be done and not the grading which applied to the employee prior to the end of their current contract;
 - the employment should be for a fixed term, not exceeding one year, unless there are exceptional circumstances, and the arrangement must provide financial / operational advantage to the Council.

9. Termination of Employment of Chief Officers

- 9.1. Any compensation payments made to Chief Officers and Deputy Chief Officers on ceasing to hold office or to be employed by the authority will be made on the same basis as any other employee in line with the County Council's 'managing change' policies.
- 9.2. The Local Government Early Termination of Employment (Discretionary Compensation) England and Wales Regulations 2006 require local authorities to formulate and publish their policy on making discretionary payments on early termination of employment within the parameter of up to 104 weeks' pay. In the event of an employee being made redundant or applying for voluntary severance, the County Council's managing change policy contains details of the circumstances in which a redundancy payment is payable. The payment is calculated on the basis of the statutory redundancy payment multiplied by 1.75. This equates to a maximum of 52.5 weeks' pay. For the purposes of calculating the enhanced (non statutory) proportion of this payment, the employee's gross weekly salary will not be considered to include pension contributions made by the employer, or any other payments that are not normally made direct to the employee.
- 9.3. The Local Government Pension Scheme regulations provide for access to pension benefits without reduction from the age of 55 in the event of an employee being made redundant.
- 9.4. Where a severance package for an individual employee exceeds £30,000 it must be approved by the Chief Executive. A severance package that exceeds £100,000 must be approved by the Governance Committee with the components of the package listed separately.

East Sussex County Council **Appendix 2**
Report of the Independent Remuneration Panel 2022

1. Background

1.1 The Independent Remuneration Panel (IRP) is required, by the Local Authorities (Members' Allowances) (England) Regulations 2003, to make recommendations to the Council on allowances paid to Councillors. In March 2013, the Council agreed that the Panel be asked to review the Scheme every 4 years in accordance with the Regulations unless the Assistant Chief Executive considers that there is a change in circumstances that justifies an earlier review or a request is received from a Group Leader. The Panel must produce a report making recommendations on:

(a) the responsibilities or duties in respect of which the following should be available:

- (i) Special Responsibility Allowances (SRA);
- (ii) travelling and subsistence allowance; and
- (iii) co-optees' allowance;

(b) the amount of such allowances and as to the amount of basic allowance;

(c) whether dependants' carers' allowance should be payable to members of an authority, and as to the amount of such an allowance;

(d) whether, in the event that the scheme is amended at any time so as to affect an allowance payable for the year in which the amendment is made, payment of allowances may be backdated in accordance with regulation 10(6);

(e) whether adjustments to the level of allowances may be determined according to an index and if so which index and how long that index should apply, subject to a maximum of four years, before its application is reviewed.

1.2 The last full review of the ESCC Members Allowances Scheme was in 2021. The Regulations allow for the Members' Allowances Scheme to make provision for an annual adjustment of allowances by reference to such index as may be specified by the authority. Where an authority has regard to an index for the purpose of annual adjustment of allowances it must not rely on that index for longer than a period of four years before seeking a further recommendation from the Independent Remuneration Panel. For the last four years the allowances have been indexed to the percentage increase in the salaries of managers who are on locally negotiated pay. In October 2021, the County Council agreed the Panel's recommendation that this continue for 2021/22 but when the Panel reviewed the Scheme for 2022/23 consideration be given as to whether an index should be used and, if so, what the index should be.

1.3 Since the review of the scheme undertaken in 2021 there have been no changes to the decision making structure of the County Council.

2. The principles of the East Sussex scheme

2.1 The Panel has previously used the following principles when framing its recommendations:

- The review should take into account the value of the work undertaken by Members of the County Council and of the functions carried out by the Council.

- The system of allowances should acknowledge that public service, rather than material reward, should remain the primary motivation for involvement in local government.
- The scheme should be fair in terms of relevant comparisons with other public bodies.
- The system for the payment of Members' allowances should be simple to understand and administer.
- The scheme for Members' allowances should take into account the desirability of attracting people to take part in local government who reflect the population of East Sussex.
- The scheme should have regard to statutory guidance and relevant comparative information including local wage rates.
- SRAs should only be paid to reflect significant and exceptional additional work.

2.2 The Panel agreed that these principles should continue to be used when considering the Members' Allowances Scheme.

3. The review process

3.1 The Panel met during 2022 to consider information relevant to the review. All councillors were contacted regarding the review of the scheme of allowances and given an opportunity to submit written representations and/or to make representations in person. A summary of the written representations received is attached at Appendix 1.

3.2 At the Panel's request, a questionnaire was sent to all councillors in order to gain some insight regarding the time spent on various activities related to their role. The responses received were considered by the Panel as part of its deliberations.

3.3 The Panel is required to review allowances based on the facts and information provided to it. Although the Panel is not required to take into account the financial position of the County Council it was mindful of this factor and the impact of coronavirus. It is for County Councillors to decide whether to accept, reject or modify the Panel's recommendations in the light of current budgetary constraints.

4. The Scheme of Allowances

4.1 Annual increments for all allowances

The Panel has previously agreed that the all Member allowances rise incrementally each year in line with increases awarded to ESCC LMG managers. Over the last six years, these have been:

| Year | Percentage increase in ESCC LMG salaries |
|-----------|--|
| 2021/2022 | Not yet agreed |
| 2020/2021 | 2.75% |
| 2019/2020 | 2% |
| 2018/2019 | 2% |

| | |
|-----------|----|
| 2017/2018 | 1% |
| 2016/2017 | 1% |

4.2 In reviewing whether an index should be used, and if so what the index should be, the Panel considered the arrangements in place at other County Councils.

4.3 Having reviewed the position the Panel see no reason to change the provision for annual increments and recommend that:

- **The basic and special responsibility allowances continue to be adjusted annually in line with the Local Manager Group pay award**

5. Basic Allowance

5.1 The Panel considered all statements presented and compared the allowance with neighbouring and other similar sized county authorities.

5.2 The basic allowance for these authorities at the time of the Panel's report being finalised was as follows:

| County Council (in order of population size) | Basic Allowance (no. of councillors) |
|---|---|
| Kent | £15,406 (81) |
| Essex | £12,000 (76) |
| Hampshire | £12,833 (78) |
| Surrey | £12,748 (81) |
| West Sussex | £12,202 (70) |
| Oxfordshire | £11,013 (63) |
| Cambridgeshire | £10,568 (61) |
| East Sussex | £13,149 (50) |

5.3 This table shows that the East Sussex County Council basic allowance is comparable with other authorities and at the current time the Panel is not proposing any increase to the basic allowance.

5.4 **The Panel recommends that the basic allowance remains at £13,149 for 2022/23 (subject to any change arising from the index link to the LMG pay award)**

6. Special Responsibility Allowances (SRAs)

6.1 In reviewing the SRAs the Panel considered representations that had been made and was mindful of the principle that SRAs should only be paid to reflect significant and exceptional additional work.

6.2 SRAs are currently paid in respect of the following roles:

| Role | No. | Amount (per councillor) |
|---|-----|--|
| Leader | 1 | £36,817 |
| Deputy Leader | 1 | £18,792 |
| Other Cabinet Members | 5 | £16,107 |
| Scrutiny Chairs | 3 | £6,711 |
| Chair of Planning Committee | 1 | £6,711 |
| Chair of Pension Committee | 1 | £6,711 |
| Chair of the Audit Committee | 1 | £6,711 |
| Chairman of the County Council | 1 | £13,420 |
| Vice-Chairman of the County Council | 1 | £5,374 |
| Leader of the largest Opposition Group | 1 | £13,420 |
| Deputy Leader of the largest Opposition Group | 1 | £3,487 |
| Leader of the second largest Opposition Group | 2 | £5,374 in total £2,687 for each co-leader |
| Chairs of Scrutiny Review Boards | | £1,341 |

6.2 Having reviewed the various SRAs, the Panel recommends that all SRAs remain unchanged (subject to any change arising from the index link to the LMG pay award) and that no additional SRA is payable for other work/roles.

7. Travel and subsistence

7.1 The basic mileage rate (45p per mile) reflects the rate recommended by the Inland Revenue. The current scheme also allows for an additional payment of 10p per mile for each passenger carried to encourage car sharing and to reduce pressure on parking. The scheme also includes a bicycle allowance of 20p per mile.

7.2 The Panel recommends that the basic mileage rate and supplement for passengers remain at 45p and 10p per mile respectively and that the bicycle allowance remain at 20p per mile. The Panel also recommends that the subsistence rates remain unchanged.

8. Dependent carer's allowance

8.1 The Scheme allows for payment of a dependent carer's allowance of the actual cost up to a maximum of £15 per hour. This was increased from £10 per hour when the Scheme was agreed by the Council in October 2021.

8.2 The Panel recommends that the dependent carer's allowance should be unchanged and remain at the actual cost up to £15 per hour.

9. Co-optees' Allowance

9.1 The Panel noted that co-optees are currently able to claim:

- mileage for their travel to meetings of their respective bodies or to boards when appointed; and
- dependent carer's allowance for the actual cost up to £15 per hour

9.2 The Panel recommends that this remains unchanged and that no other allowance should be payable.

10. Other issues

Maternity and Paternity Leave

10.1 The Panel welcomed the fact that a Maternity and Paternity Leave Policy for councillors had been agreed by the Council in October 2021.

Representation on the Council

10.2 The Panel recommends that the political groups and the Council be proactive in encouraging a greater cross section of the community to stand for election in order to increase the diversity of councillors on the Council. It was noted that the basic allowance had increased by nearly 9% in 2017, partly with the intention of encouraging a greater cross section of the community to stand for election.

Effective Date

10.3 The Panel recommends that the Scheme of Allowances for councillors takes effect from 1 April 2022

Conclusion

The Panel would like to thank councillors for their contributions and views in assisting the Panel to reach its decisions.

Daphne Bagshawe (Chair of the Panel)
Duncan Keir
Fiona Leathers

Written comments received from County Councillors

Thank you for email, not sure how to reply but didn't want to ignore.

I'm for not increasing the allowances as I feel they are more than adequate for any expenses we incur.

Just my opinion.

Overall I am in favour of members being paid a suitable salary that is weighted to the responsibility of their position. A suitable salary will help to attract a younger member and perhaps a more able member who may consider this as a career choice as long as they are paid for it. There is also the view that a £400 million business being run by a part time board of directors who are not paid will not necessarily provide the best service.

Now, members allowances will always be a political fight and we must take the political sting out of this.

Last year I attended the budget setting meeting of Wealden District Council which is Conservative controlled and the Liberal Democrats are the opposition party. There was a proposal to increase members allowances.

The broad main discussion points were objections from the Liberal Democrats to raising the members allowances as times are hard for the council tax payers and we should show some leadership, join the taxpayer in making sacrifices as some of the tax payers may not be able to afford the tax rises. So we should not vote for a members pay rise. The broad Conservative response was, members work hard for the community and deserve to be rewarded for their efforts. Some members really do need this increase to allow them to continue in their role.

On that very same evening I attended the Budget meeting of Hastings Borough Council which is Labour controlled and the Conservatives are the opposition. There was a proposal to increase members allowances there too.

This time the Conservatives were proposing not to increase members allowances using the exact same arguments and Wealden Liberal Democrats i.e times are hard and we should show some leadership in not voting to increase the members allowances. The responses from the controlling Labour group on HBC were the same as Wealden Conservatives , i.e. members deserve their allowances and some members need the increase to continue in their role.

In both cases the increases in members allowances was voted though by the majority controlling group. It would not be surprising at all if there were other councils in the country with Liberal Democrat control and either Labour or Conservative opposition using the same arguments with the same results.

Three political parties all using the same arguments on allowances, so we must find a way to take the political sting out of this.

Here's what I propose to take the political sting out of it all and be fair to the taxpayer

1. The Independent panel examines all the evidence, sets the allowances using all

the available information with weighting, comparisons with other Councils and Government guidelines. Etc.

2. The increase, if any, takes place after the next election in a 4 year cycle. That way members are not voting themselves a pay rise but are setting up a system for the future. As who knows what the next election will bring? This is a practice that is common in the USA and we should adopt the same premise.

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Scheme of Members' allowances 2022/23 – Appendix 3

Note: The basic allowance and Special Responsibility Allowances are pending the outcome of the Local Manager Group pay award so will increase for 2021/22 and 2022/23 in line with the index agreed by the Council

1. Basic Allowance

From 1 April 2022, every elected member will be entitled to a basic allowance of £13,149 per annum.

2. Special Responsibility Allowance

Special responsibility allowances will be paid as follows per annum:

1. Leader of the Council - £36,817
2. Deputy Leader of the Council - £18,792
3. Other Cabinet Members - £16,107
4. Chairman – County Council - £13,420
5. Vice Chairman – County Council - £5,374
6. Chairs of Scrutiny Committees - £6,711
7. Chair of the Planning Committee - £6,711
8. Chair of the Pension Committee - £6,711
9. Chairs of Scrutiny and Best Value Project Boards (pro rata for the duration of the project subject to a maximum of 3 months) - £1,341
10. Leader of the largest Opposition Group - £13,420
11. Deputy Leader of the Largest Opposition Group - £3,487
12. Leader of the second Opposition Group - £5,374
13. Chair of the Audit Committee - £6,711

No one member shall receive more than one special responsibility allowance. If a member holds two positions which qualify for such an allowance the member shall receive the higher of the two allowances.

3. Travel Allowances

Travel allowances will be paid, in accordance with the rates set out in Annex 2 for:

- a) attendance at meetings of (a) the County Council; or (b) the Cabinet or any Committee, Sub-Committee or Panel constituted by the Council as a member of the Cabinet or such Committee, Sub-Committee or Panel or as the local member or because the member has a special interest in one or more of the agenda items.
- b) Attendance at meetings of the bodies, or any Committee or Sub-Committee meeting of those bodies, listed in Annex 1: provided that the appointment or nomination to those bodies was by the County Council.
- c) Attendance at any other meeting convened by the authority (including members' seminars and Committee or Sub-Committee tours of inspection),

provided that members of each of the political groups on the County Council have been invited and the meeting has been approved in advance by the appropriate Committee or Sub-Committee.

d) Attendance at training sessions organised by, or on behalf of, the County Council to which members of each of the political groups have been invited and which have been approved in advance by the Assistant Chief Executive after consultation with the Group Leaders.

e) Attendance at committees of Eastbourne and Hastings Borough Councils where such attendance is by invitation in order to participate in the debate on a delegated highway matter.

f) Attendance at a conference or seminar convened by an organisation other than the County Council, provided attendance has been authorised in advance by the Council, a Committee, Sub-Committee or Panel or by the Assistant Chief Executive under his delegated power.

g) Attendance at meetings of the Local Government Association, including Executive meetings, Forums, Panels and Task Groups, the County Councils Network and Special Interest Groups.

h) Attendances as the local County Councillor at formal meetings of Parish Councils and annual parish meetings.

i) Social Services rota inspection visits.

j) Up to 10 party group meetings summoned to discuss County Council business and held within East Sussex.

k) Visits to sites, establishments or exhibitions where a Committee, Sub-Committee or Panel resolves in advance that a visit is necessary to enable a decision to be made on a current issue.

l) Interviews or fact finding being undertaken as a member of a Project Board established by a Scrutiny Committee, as part of an agreed programme and in accordance with the Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules.

m) Meetings with officers, convened by the officer(s), to discuss a matter relating to a County Council service or in which the County Council has an interest as part of its community leadership role.

n) The following members may claim travel for consultations with persons or organisations outside the County Council and any other duty for or on behalf of the County Council:

- Chairman and Vice Chairman of the County Council, Chairs of a Committee, Sub-Committee or Panel or members of the Cabinet or a substitute nominated by them;

- Nominated Committee or Sub-Committee Spokespersons of minority parties.

4. Subsistence Allowances

Subsistence allowances up to the limits of the overnight subsistence rates in Annex 2 will be paid where the performance of one of the duties specified in paragraph 3 above involves an overnight stay. Otherwise a subsistence allowance shall not be payable. Members will be expected to meet any such expenses from their Basic Allowance.

In the following circumstances where the duty does not go over to a second day, the Council will meet the cost of an overnight stay:

a) following an invitation in their capacity as a postholder within the County Council, the member is undertaking an official duty or attending an official function and, because it finishes late in the evening, it is not practicable or reasonable for the member to get home on the same day, for example the member has another County Council engagement on the following morning and to go home and return for the following day's engagement would involve the member in a significant travelling claim when set against the cost of the overnight stay; or

b) a member has been appointed by the County Council to attend a conference or meeting outside of East Sussex and the start or finish time mean that it is impracticable or unreasonable for the member to travel to the venue or home on the day of the meeting or conference.

"Postholder" within this context shall cover those positions set out in paragraph 3 (n) of the Members' Allowances Scheme.

5. Dependents' Carers' Allowance

The Council will pay an allowance in respect of costs necessarily incurred by councillors in making arrangements for the care of children or other dependants living with them, to enable them to perform any of the duties listed in section 3 above. The allowance will normally be the actual cost up to £15 per hour. Councillors must sign a certificate verifying that they have incurred the costs claimed. Payment will not be made where the carer is a member of the councillor's family.

Anyone co-opted to a County Council committee, Panel or other body is entitled to claim dependent carer's allowance for the actual cost up to £15 per hour.

6. Telephones

The Council provides a mobile phone to any councillor who requests one on the basis that it is for County Council business use only.

7. Co-optees' Allowance

An allowance of £35 per hour shall be payable to the Independent Persons appointed in relation to standards issues.

8. Amendments to the Scheme

Amendments to the scheme may be made at any time in accordance with Regulation 10 of the Local Authorities (Members' Allowances) (England) Regulations 2003.

The Assistant Chief Executive is authorised:

- after consultation with the Chief Executive, to implement revised rates for members' allowances, including payments for travelling and subsistence; and
- after consultation with the Chair of the Governance Committee, to approve additions to the list of outside bodies for which members may claim travelling expenses

and to amend the Members' Allowances Scheme accordingly.

The allowance figures shall be updated annually in line with the percentage increase in the salaries of managers who are on locally negotiated pay.

9. Payment of allowances

Basic and special responsibility allowances will be paid on the last working day of the month to which they relate. Travel expenses will be paid at the end of the following month, subject to receipt of a claim form.

Claims for travelling and subsistence allowances shall be submitted to the Democratic Services Manager within two months of the duty for which the allowance has been claimed. Claims received after the expiry of this period will only be paid in exceptional circumstances.

If a councillor becomes or ceases to be eligible for a Basic or Special Responsibility Allowance during the course of a year the entitlement will be adjusted by reference to the number of days for which entitlement existed relative to the number of days in that year.

Where a councillor is suspended or partially suspended from his or her responsibilities or duties as a member of the Council in accordance with Part III of the Local Government Act 2000 or regulations made under that Part, the part of Basic Allowance and any Special Responsibility Allowance payable to him or her in respect of the period for which he or she is suspended or partially suspended shall be withheld if so decided by the Standards Committee. The Committee may also decide that travelling or subsistence allowances shall not be paid to a member during the period of any suspension or partial suspension.

10. Election not to receive payment

Members who do not wish to receive payment of allowances shall notify the Assistant Chief Executive in writing. Any entitlement up to and including the day before the election is received will be paid in accordance with the details under paragraph 9 (Payments) above.

11 Councillor Parental Leave Policy

The County Council has agreed a Councillor Parental Leave Policy that sets out the arrangements in relation to councillors taking appropriate leave at the time of birth or adoption and that reasonable and adequate arrangements should be in place to provide cover for any special responsibilities during any period of leave taken. A copy of the Policy is attached at Appendix 1.

Annex 1 Other bodies to which the Authority makes appointments or nominations (and any Committee or Sub-Committee of these bodies)

- Access Joint Governance Committee
- Ashdown Forest Conservators
- Chailey Common Local Nature Reserve Management Committee
- Chailey Heritage Foundation Governing Body
- Coombe Valley Countryside Park Community Interest Company
- County Councils Network
- County Councils Network Executive Committee
- Corporate Programme Advisory Group of the Institutional Investors Group on Climate Change
- Dungeness Local Community Liaison Council
- East Sussex Energy and Infrastructure and Development Limited (Sea Change)
- Local Government Association
- European Union Structural and Investment Funds South East Committee
- Fostering Panel
- Gatwick Airport Consultative Committee
- GOSE – Rural Forum for the South East
- Harbour of Rye Advisory Committee
- Hastings and Bexhill Renaissance Limited (Sea Space)
- Hastings and Bexhill Taskforce
- Hastings Joint Parking Board
- High Weald – Joint Advisory Committee
- Joint Waste and Recycling Committee
- Lewes Joint Parking Board
- LGA General Assembly
- Love Hastings Limited
- Orbis Joint Committee
- Parking and Traffic Regulations Outside London Adjudication Committee

- Regeneration Partnerships to which the County Council is invited to nominate a Councillor to serve
- Rye Harbour Nature Reserve Management Committee
- Safer Communities Partnerships
- Sea Change Sussex
- South Downs National Park Authority
- South Downs National Park Authority Seven Sisters Country Park Stakeholder Advisory Group
- South East Employers' Organisation
- South East 7
- South East Local Enterprise Partnership Ltd
- Southern Regional Flood and Coastal Committee
- Sussex Energy Saving Partnership
- Sussex Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority
- Sussex Police and Crime Panel
- Viridor in East Sussex Board
- Wealden and Rother Renewal Partnership
- Woodland Enterprises Limited

Annex 2 – Travelling and Subsistence Rates

Car mileage allowances

45p per mile

Supplement for Passengers

An additional 10p per mile for each passenger carried.

Cycle allowance

20p per mile

Overnight subsistence

Bed and breakfast

- Standard rate – actual cost up to £82.00
- Special rate for London and the annual conference of the LGA – actual cost up to £133.00

Where suitable hotels are only available at higher costs, the Assistant Chief Executive has discretion to agree appropriate reimbursement.

In addition, the Council will reimburse the cost of dinner up to £25 where it is necessary for a member to have dinner away from home as a result of an approved duty that involves an overnight stay.

Member Parental Leave Policy

The objective of this policy is to ensure that insofar as possible Members are able to take appropriate leave at the time of birth or adoption and that reasonable and adequate arrangements are in place to provide cover for any special responsibilities during any period of leave taken.

1. Leave Periods

1.1 Members giving birth are entitled to up to 6 months maternity leave from the due date, with the option to extend up to 52 weeks by agreement if required.

1.2 In addition, where the birth is premature, the Member is entitled to take leave during the period between the date of the birth and the due date in addition to the 6 months' period. In such cases any leave taken to cover prematurity of 28 days or less shall be deducted from any extension beyond the initial 6 months.

1.3 In exceptional circumstances, and only in cases of prematurity of 29 days or more, additional leave may be taken by agreement, and such exceptional leave shall not be deducted from the total 52 week entitlement.

1.4 Members shall be entitled to take a minimum of 2 weeks paternity leave if they are the biological father or nominated carer of their partner/spouse following the birth of their child(ren).

1.5 A Member who has made Shared Parental Leave arrangements through their employment is requested to advise the Council of these at the earliest possible opportunity. Every effort will be made to replicate such arrangements in terms of leave from Council.

1.6 Where both parents are Members leave may be shared up to a maximum of 24 weeks for the first six months and 26 weeks for any leave agreed thereafter, up to a maximum of 50 weeks. Special and exceptional arrangements may be made in cases of prematurity.

1.7 A Member who adopts a child through an approved adoption agency shall be entitled to take up to six months adoption leave from the date of placement, with the option to extend up to 52 weeks by agreement if required.

1.8 Any Member who takes maternity, shared parental or adoption leave retains their legal duty under the Local Government Act 1972 to attend a meeting of the Council within a six month period unless the Council Meeting agrees to an extended leave of absence prior to the expiration of that six month period.

1.9 Any Member intending to take maternity, paternity, shared parental or adoption leave will be responsible for ensuring that they comply with the relevant notice requirements of the Council, both in terms of the point at which the leave starts and the point at which they return.

1.10 Any Member taking leave should ensure that they respond to reasonable requests for information as promptly as possible, and that they keep officers and colleagues informed and updated in relation to intended dates of return and requests for extension of leave.

2. Basic Allowance

2.1 All Members shall continue to receive their Basic Allowance in full whilst on maternity, paternity or adoption leave.

3. Special Responsibility Allowances

3.1 Members entitled to a Special Responsibility Allowance (SRA) shall continue to receive their allowance in full in the case of maternity, paternity, shared parental or adoption leave.

3.2 Where a replacement is appointed to cover the period of absence that person shall receive an SRA on a pro rata basis for the period of the temporary appointment.

3.3 The payment of SRAs, whether to the primary SRA holder or a replacement, during a period of maternity, paternity, shared parental or adoption leave shall continue for a period of six months, or until the date of the next Annual Meeting of the Council, or until the date when the Member taking leave is up for election (whichever is soonest). At such a point, the position will be reviewed, and will be subject to a possible extension for a further six month period.

3.4 Should a Member appointed to replace the Member on maternity, paternity, shared parental or adoption leave already hold a remunerated position, the ordinary rules relating to payment of more than one SRA shall apply.

3.5 Unless the Member taking leave is removed from their post at an Annual General Meeting of the Council whilst on leave, or unless the party to which they belong loses control of the Council during their leave period, they shall return at the end of their leave period to the same post, or to an alternative post with equivalent status and remuneration which they held before the leave began.

4. Resigning from Office and Elections

4.1 If a Member decides not to return at the end of their maternity, paternity, shared parental or adoption leave they must notify the Council at the earliest possible opportunity. All allowances will cease from the effective resignation date.

4.2 If an election is held during the Member's maternity, paternity, shared parental or adoption leave and they are not re-elected, or decide not to stand for re-election, their basic allowance and SRA if appropriate will cease from the Monday after the election date when they would technically leave office.

5. Local Member responsibilities

5.1 Any Member intending to take maternity, paternity, shared parental or adoption leave should ensure that they make arrangements for an alternative Member point of contact to be available to local residents in their division for the purposes of casework and other local Member enquiries.

LEAD MEMBER – COMMUNITIES AND SAFETY
POLICY SUMMARY

| | |
|---|--|
| LOCAL SPEED LIMITS | PS05/02 |
| <p>PURPOSE OF POLICY</p> <p>To achieve a safe distribution of speeds consistent with the speed limit that reflects the function of the road and the road environment</p> | |
| <p>SPECIFIC POLICIES</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On trunk roads, speed limits (in common with other orders regulating traffic) are the responsibility of the Department for Transport (DfT), through its executive agency, Highways England. The County Council has no jurisdiction over this class of road. 2. On all other roads Orders are made by the County Council subject to the statutory requirements for the advertisement of the proposals and considerations of any objections. 3. The principle determinant of a proposed speed limit should be the appearance and character of the road as described in Appendix A. | |
| <p>SUPPORTING STATEMENT</p> <p>Adherence to the criteria ensures consistency in the introduction of Local Speed Limits on a countywide basis and supports the work that has been undertaken with neighbouring authorities. It is recognised that, where appropriate, a lower speed limit can assist in the reduction of the number and severity of casualties and help to improve environmental aspects and quality of life for local residents. Reference should always be made to the latest national guidance available.</p> | |
| <p><u>References – Further Information</u></p> <p>Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 Department for Transport – Circular Roads 01/2006 Department for Transport – Circular Roads 02/2006 Department for Transport – Traffic Advisor Leaflet 1/04 Department for Transport – Traffic Advisory Leaflet 2/06 Department for Transport- Circular Roads 01/2013 H & T Committee – Agenda Item 10 H & T Committee – Agenda Item 18 Cabinet Committee – Agenda Item 5 Lead Member for Transport and Environment – Agenda Item 11 Lead Member for Communities & Safety– Agenda Item 31</p> | <p><u>Date of Approval</u></p> <p>17.03.1993 19.10.1994 15.11.2000 25.06.2007 16/03/2018</p> |

SPECIFIC POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. Subject to paragraphs 5 and 6 below, villages may be considered for the introduction of a 30 mph speed limit in accordance with recommendations of DfT guidance for setting local speed limits providing that there are 20 or more properties served by private accesses which adjoin the main road (on one or both sides of the road), located over a length of not less than 600 metres, and clearly visible to drivers.
5. Speed limits should be set in accordance with the table below :-

| Speed Limit | Average Speed Below |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| 20 | 24 |
| 30 | 33 |
| 40 | 42 |
| 50 | 52 |
| 60 | 62 |

6. Where the average speed is above the figures quoted in paragraph 5 for a particular speed limit being investigated then, subject to available resources, either :-
 - a) Where the history of injury crashes at the site justifies the necessary expenditure, engineering measures appropriate to the function of the road should be investigated to reduce vehicle speeds below the figures quoted in paragraph 5 for a particular speed limit. If this can be achieved a Traffic Regulation Order (TRO) for the proposed speed limit may then be made in conjunction with the introduction of engineered measures.
 - b) Where engineering measures are not appropriate due to the function of the road or cannot be justified by the history of crashes a TRO may be considered for a higher limit than that originally proposed which reflects the speed quoted in paragraph 5.

7. 20mph Speed Limits and Zones

20mph speed limits or zones can positively contribute to quality of life and encourage healthier modes of transport such as walking or cycling. They can also help in creating a sense a place, better serving the local communities' needs. However, to ensure that they are effective, they will only be pursued if the following general criteria are met: -

- a) It can be demonstrated that there are clear benefits to be gained in terms of casualty reduction, particularly involving vulnerable road users;
- b) The lower limit is an integral part of either an area wide traffic calming scheme, a School/ Community Safety Zone or a Town Centre Management Scheme; and
- c) The lower limit is effectively self-enforcing

Proposed Speed Limit Criteria – Route Assessment

Below gives an indication of appropriate speed limits, reference should be made to the latest Department for Transport guidance for more detailed information.

| SPEED LIMIT/ CHARACTER OF ENVIRONMENT | CHARACTER OF ROAD | TRAFFIC COMPOSITION |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|
|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|

20 mph Speed Limit

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Town centres, residential areas, in the vicinity of schools | Constrained in terms of vehicle movement with existing conditions or engineered features influencing vehicle speed with available alternative routes for through traffic | Mean vehicle speed below 24 mph High proportion of vulnerable road users in direct conflict with traffic |
|---|--|---|

30 mph Speed Limits

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Built up areas, visible properties with frontage access, the road giving a clear indication to drivers of the need to reduce speed | Urban streets Roads through villages and identified rural settlements with 20+ visible properties within a 600m length | Mean vehicle speed below 33mph Significant number of vulnerable road users in conflict with vehicular traffic |
|--|---|--|

40 mph Speed Limits

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Less built up areas, set back properties with frontage access indicating to drivers the need to reduce speed | Urban Suburban distributor roads buildings set back from the road Rural Roads through villages and identified rural settlements over a minimum length of 600m | Mean vehicle speed below 42mph Urban Vulnerable road users segregated from road space Rural A noticeable presence of vulnerable road users |
|--|--|--|

50 mph Speed Limits

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Limited frontage development | Higher quality urban distributors with few points of access Low standard classified roads | Mean vehicle speed below 52mph |
|------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|

60 mph Speed Limits (Dual Carriageways)

| | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Limited frontage development | High standard rural classified roads | Mean vehicle speed below 62mph |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|

Note: Vulnerable road users include pedestrians (particularly children, the elderly and disabled) and cyclists.

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School Crash Data 01/12/2018 to 30/11/2021 (speed limit)

Schools where a child pedestrian (0-15 years old) was reported as being involved in a personal injury crash within a 125-metre radius of the school. Injury crashes as defined by the Department for Transport and reported to Sussex Police.

| School name(s) and speed limit | Child pedestrian (0-15) | | | | Speed-related causation factors? |
|--|-------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------------------------------|
| | Fatal | Serious | Slight | Total | |
| ARK Castledown Primary Academy (20) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | No |
| Bourne Primary School (30) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | No |
| Catsfield C of E Primary School (30) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | No |
| Cuckmere House School (30) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | No |
| Ore Village Primary Academy (30) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | No |
| Peacehaven Heights Primary School (20) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | No |
| Sandown Primary School and Nursery (30) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | No |
| Seaford Head School (Arundel Road) (20) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | No |
| St Catherine's College (30) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | No |
| Telscombe Cliffs Primary School and Nursery (20) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | No |
| West Rise Community Infant School/West Rise Junior School (30) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Yes, however please see note below |
| Total | 0 | 2 | 11 | 13 | 1 |

Notes

Please note that speed was not a causation factor in the personal injury crash that occurred within a 125-metre radius of West Rise Community Infant School/West Rise Junior School (30). Although the causation factor was 'Careless/Reckless/In a hurry', the vehicle was stationary at the time of the crash.

Crash data relates to a full 24-hour period and does not indicate that the pedestrian injured was related to the school.

Speed related causation factors, as defined to the Department for Transport's Stats 19 crash reporting guidance, are where at least one of the following contributory factors has been assigned to the collision:

- 306: Exceeding speed limit
- 307: Travelling too fast for conditions
- 308: Following too close
- 601: Aggressive driving
- 602: Careless/Reckless/In a hurry

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2021 Identified crash sites in East Sussex for period 01/01/2018 - 31/12/2020

| Rank 2021 | Site | Crashes | | | |
|--------------|--|----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| | | Fatal | Serious | Slight | Total |
| 1 | A267 jw A272 Five Ashes | 0 | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| 2 | A259 Langney Roundabout, Eastbourne | 0 | 1 | 9 | 10 |
| 3 | A21 Silverhill, Hastings | 0 | 2 | 7 | 9 |
| 4 | A22 Golden Jubilee Way/B2247 Dittons Road, Polegate | 0 | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| 5 | A22 Shinewater Roundabout, Eastbourne | 0 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| 6 | A21 Sedlescombe Road North/Old Harrow Road, Hastings | 0 | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| 7 | A22/B2124 Golden Cross | 0 | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| 8 | Marline Road / Quebec Road, Hastings | 0 | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| 9 | Churchdale Road/Southbourne Road, Eastbourne | 0 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| 10 | A259 Grand Parade/ A2102 London Road, Hastings | 0 | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| 11 | B2182 Cooden Drive/Westcourt Drive, Bexhill | 0 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| 12 | A259 Seaside Roundabout, Eastbourne | 1 | 0 | 5 | 6 |
| 13 | A268 Cinque Ports Street / Station Approach, Rye | 0 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| 14 | A267 Mayfield Road - bends north of Danegate | 0 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| 15 | A259 Susans Road, Eastbourne at jw Langney Road | 1 | 0 | 5 | 6 |
| 16 | A2270 Polegate Crossroads | 0 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| 17 | A22 Cross Levels Way/Lottbridge Drove, Eastbourne | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| 18 | C39 Station Road near Crossways, Berwick Station | 0 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| 19 | A22 Hailsham Bypass / A295 South Road, Hailsham | 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| 20 | A275 Nevill Road Lewes at jw Offham Road | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| 21 | A259 Bexhill Road/Filsham Road, Hastings | 0 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| 22 | B2026 Duddleswell Road o/s Ashdown Forest Gardens, Duddleswell | 0 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| 23 | A259 Rye Road/ A259 Old London Road, Hastings | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| 24 | B2112/Folders Lane roundabout | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| 25 | A21 Sedlescombe Road North/Upper Church Road, Hastings | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| 26 | B2093 The Ridge/Winchelsea Road, Hastings | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| 27 | A22 Hailsham Bypass/Diplocks Way, Hailsham | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 28 | A271/New Road/Featherbed Lane, Magham Down | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 29 | C11 Whitehill Road/Croft Road jw C252 South View Road/Myrtle Road, Crowborough | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 30 | A259 Seaside Road/A2021 Whitley Road, Eastbourne | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 31 | Lottbridge Drove/The Range carpark, Eastbourne | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| 32 | Cavendish Place/Pevensey Road, Eastbourne | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 33 | A272 Goldbridge Road/C10 Shortbridge Road, Piltdown | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 34 | A2021 Kings Drive/Decoy Drive, Eastbourne | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| 35 | A264 Colestock Road / B2026 Hartfield Road, Colestock Crossroads | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| 36 | A269 Ninfield Road/ St Marys Lane, Bexhill | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| 37 | A259 Eversfield Place/Warrior Square (E), St Leonards | 0 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 38 | A259 Old London Road / Mount Road, Hastings | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 39 | A269 Ninfield Road south of St Marys Lane, Bexhill | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| 40 | A2102 London Road/ Norman Road, St Leonards on Sea | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 41 | A259 Old London Road o/s Tesco Express, Hastings | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 42 | A259 Seaside - Channel View Road to puffin crossing, Eastbourne | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 43 | A267 Cross in Hand/ B2102 High Street, Heathfield | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 44 | A28 Brede Road - bend near Little Knights Oast, Brede | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 45 | A271 The Strait/C17 Wartling Road, Windmill Hill | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| 46 | B2093 The Ridge/Hillside Road, Hastings | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| 47 | C551 Priory Road/ Frederick Road, Hastings | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| 48 | A259 Brighton Road/South Way, Newhaven | 0 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 49 | A259 East Dean Road/ Seven Sisters Car Park (east of Litlington Road), Exceat | 0 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 50 | C263 Gillsmans Hill/ Fern Road St Leonards on Sea | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 51 | A2102 London Road o/s Heron House, St Leonards on Sea | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 52 | A259 Buckle Bypass/ Bishopstone Road, Seaford | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 53 | A259 Buckle Bypass/Hill Rise, Seaford | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 54 | A259 Seaside / St Aubyns Road, Eastbourne | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 55 | A21 Cambridge Road/ Cornwallis Gardens, Hastings | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| 56 | A26 Eridge Road/Bunny Lane/Broadwater Forest Lane, Eridge | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| 57 | A2690 Combe Valley Way/B2092 Queensway | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| 58 | A277 School Hill / A2029 Market Street / A2029 High Street, Lewes | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| 59 | B2089 Udimore Road west of Dumbwomans Lane, Udimore | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| Total | | 4 | 66 | 232 | 302 |

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