Report to:	**Cabinet**
Date:	**30 September 2021**
Report by:	**Chief Executive**
Title:	**Council Monitoring Report – Q1 2021/22**
Purpose:	**To report Council monitoring for quarter 1 2021/22**

RECOMMENDATIONS

Cabinet is recommended to:

1) note the latest monitoring position for the Council
2) approve the proposed amendments to performance measures set out in paragraph 3.1
3) recommend the County Council approve the transfer of funding for one-off investment to reserves, and the amended reserves policy, as set out in paragraph 4.3 and Annex A

1. Introduction

1.1 This report sets out the Council's position and year-end projections for the Council Plan targets, Revenue Budget, Capital Programme, and Savings Plan, together with Risks at the end of June 2021.

1.2 Broad progress against the Council's four strategic priority outcomes is summarised in paragraph 3 and an overview of finance and performance data is provided in the Corporate Summary at Appendix 1. Strategic risks are reported at Appendix 7.

2. Carry over report for Council Plan 2020/21

2.1 Seven 2020/21 Council Plan measures were carried over from quarter 4. Measures are carried over, when action has been completed, but the outturn data was not available for reporting at year-end. Outturns for these measures are summarised in Appendix 2 Adult Social Care and Health, Appendix 3 Business Service Department and Appendix 5 Communities, Economy and Transport. The final outturn for 2020/21 shows that 83% (43 of the 52 Council Plan measures) were green, while 17% (nine measures) were red, exceeding the 80% target for the year.

3. Council Plan 2021/22 amendments and variations

3.1 The Council Plan 2021/22 and the Portfolio Plans 2021/22 – 2023/24 have been updated with available 2020/21 outturns and performance measure targets. All plans are published on the Council's website. The Corporate Summary (Appendix 1) contains a forecast of performance against targets. There are five education measures where no targets can be set this year because assessments or exams have been cancelled due to COVID-19. These are for the Early Year's Foundation Stage, Key Stage 2, and the Average Progress 8 scores and Attainment 8 scores at Key Stage 4. Targets remain for future years.

Targets for two Adult Social Care and Health performance measures are proposed for amendment:

- Proportion of working age adults and older people receiving direct payments

The target is recommended to be amended from ≥34.3% to 31.5% to reflect how the NHS Hospital Discharge Covid-19 Funding for patients discharged from hospital to community care is continuing to affect the proportion of clients receiving direct payments (see Appendix 2, ref i).

- The proportion of people who use services who say that those services have made them feel safe and secure

The target is recommended to be amended from ≥87% to ≥83.8% to better reflect the experiences and expectations that people using services reported in the last survey held in 2019/20. People's responses to this question can also be influenced by wider factors beyond the Council's control, which limit our ability to fully ensure services make people feel safe and secure. The majority of respondents who said services did not make them feel safe and secure stated in their responses to a separate question that they felt as safe as they wanted or adequately safe (see Appendix 2, ref ii).

3.2 The Strategic Risk Register, Appendix 7, was reviewed and updated to reflect the Council's risk profile. Risk 14 (Post European Union (EU) Transition) has an updated risk definition and control. Risk 4 (Health), Risk 5 (Reconciling Policy, Performance & Resources), Risk 6 (Local Economic Growth), Risk 7 (Schools), Risk 8 (Capital Programme), Risk 9 (Workforce), Risk 15 (Climate) and Risk 16 (Covid-19) have updated risk controls.

4 Budget Outturn

4.1 The details of revenue over and underspends in each department are set out in the relevant appendices, and show a total forecast overspend of £2.7m. The main headlines are:

- In Children's Services (CSD) there is a forecast overspend of £2.2m, of which £2.6m relates to Early Help and Social Care: £1.5m of which is Locality (the 'front door' social work service) and £1.1m is Care Leavers, but this has been mitigated somewhat by an increase in the leaving care rates for Asylum Seekers. Within Education and ISEND there continues to be pressure particularly on staffing to deliver Education Health and Care Plans with a forecast overspend in this area of £0.5m. Communication, Planning and Performance has a forecast overspend on Home to School Transport (HTST) of £0.2m. These overspends have been mitigated in part by a forecast underspend of £1.3m as a result of efficiencies and pay cost controls across a number of areas in the department which are being recorded in Central Resources.
- The Adult Social Care (ASC) budget is currently forecast to overspend by £0.4m. This comprises a small underspend of £0.2m in the Independent Sector and an overspend of £0.6m in Directly Provided Services, the latter mainly due to pressures in staffing budgets.

4.2 Within Treasury Management (TM) and other centrally held budgets there is an underspend of £6.1m:

- There is currently an estimated £2.1m underspend on TM, this is based on the position on the capital programme removing the need to borrow externally in 2021/22. In line with normal practice this will be transferred to reserve to offset capital borrowing needs in future years.
- The General Contingency of £4.0m will, in the first instance, be used to offset service overspend. The remaining £1.3m will be transferred to the Financial Management reserves in line with the Council's Reserves Policy, to facilitate the management of financial risk in future years.

4.3 As a consequence of 2020/21 outturn and carry forward of COVID-19 funding, it was agreed as part of the State of the County discussion at Cabinet in July to review the 2021/22 approved budget. This review has identified £8.855m that is now shown in Centrally Held Budgets. It is recommended that a reserve of £8.855m be set up within the existing Priority Outcomes and Transformation Reserve and that the Terms of Reference for this reserve will be extended to reference that the reserve can be used to fund "programmes that meet the Council's priority outcomes" which will include highways and climate change. Proposed changes to the reserves policy are shown at Annex A to this report.

4.4 COVID-19 related costs and income losses have been fully mitigated from general and specific funding. The table below shows the current forecast for use of this funding in 2021/22:

COVID-19 Funding 2021/22 (£m)				
	Carried forward	**Expected in-year**	**Forecast usage in-year**	**Forecast balance remaining**
COVID-19 General Funding	15.132	11.999	(12.627)	14.504
COVID-19 Specific Funding	15.325	19.584	(29.297)	5.612
Total funding	**30.457**	**31.583**	**(41.924)**	**20.116**

4.5 Planned Capital Programme expenditure for the year is projected to be £94.5m against a budget of £95.2m, a net variation of £0.7m. Of the net variation position, £0.2m relates to Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) schemes being delivered by, or in partnership with, others, where those organisations control the timetable. In addition, there is £0.6m of projected COVID-19 related costs that will be funded from COVID-19 specific or tranche funding, thereby having a net nil impact on the Council's capital programme.

5 Progress against Council Priorities

Driving sustainable economic growth

5.1 Six highway improvement schemes to maintain or improve the condition of the county's roads were completed in quarter 1. 6,357 potholes were also repaired, 4,690 of these were carriageway potholes, with the remainder primarily footway potholes. The road condition statistics (where a lower outturn indicates a better performance) for 2020/21 have been published: the percentage of Principal roads requiring

maintenance reduced to 4%; the percentage of Non-Principal roads requiring maintenance has also reduced, again to 4%; and the percentage of Unclassified roads requiring maintenance has remained the same as the previous year, at 14%. The condition of all three road types met their target for 2020/21 (Appendix 5).

5.2 Eight virtual careers events were held in May, focussing on: construction; Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths (STEM); health and social care; and digital careers. The events were filmed and are now available through the Careers East Sussex website. The other resources available through the website have also been developed during quarter 1, including labour market information which can be used both by schools and adults looking to retrain (Appendix 5).

5.3 There are currently 85 new apprentices expected to start by the end of quarter 2, with a large number of these in schools. The new cohort of apprentices includes people starting training in Coaching and Mentoring, Social Work, and Occupational Therapy. The Apprenticeship team are supporting teams in Adult Social Care and Health to access the Government's apprenticeship incentive scheme, which offers £3,000 to employers taking on apprentices by the end of September 2021. The Council has 19 live vacancies through the Kickstart programme, which provides funding for six-month job placements for young people on universal credit at risk of long-term unemployment, and these are being advertised through Job Centre Plus, with Council managers also promoting them via online information sessions (Appendix 3).

5.4 Businesses were helped by business support programmes to create or safeguard 101 jobs in quarter 1. Locate East Sussex, the local commissioned Inward Investment service, also helped seven businesses to remain within, or relocate to, East Sussex (Appendix 5).

5.5 The Council has spent over £290m with 920 local suppliers over the last 12 months, which equates to 69.4% of total spend. The Procurement team continues to promote contract opportunities to local suppliers, as well as building local supply chain opportunities into our tendering process where possible. The emphasis on spending money within the local economy helps to support the East Sussex Economic Recovery Plan (Appendix 3).

5.6 13 contracts were awarded in quarter 1, of which six were in scope of the Social Value Measurement Charter, which quantifies the economic, social and environmental benefits of Council procurement. The six contracts had a total contract value of £1.3m and secured £322,000 in Social Value commitments, which equates to 25% (Appendix 3).

Keeping vulnerable people safe

5.7 In November 2020, the Government announced funding to provide holiday activities and food (HAF) to young people eligible for free school meals (FSM) over the Easter, summer and Christmas holidays in 2021. 34 providers ran provision across the county during Easter, with 1,378 young people attending. Make Good Trouble, a youth-led production company, produced a short film celebrating the Easter provision. The provision was initially targeted in the areas of highest need across the county; however, it has subsequently been developed to support young people right across East Sussex. Provision for the summer holidays includes 70 providers; 7,000 HAF-funded places for young people eligible for FSM; more than 27,000 sessions; and over 85 different locations (Appendix 4).

5.8 The Foundations Project supports people who have had children removed by Children's Services, over the last four years (based on the 2017/18 cohort) 100% of the women who have engaged with the project have not gone on to have any subsequent children removed (Appendix 4).

5.9 The number of Children in Need reached a high of 1,000 open cases in quarter 3 2020/21, since then we have been undertaking careful audit work which has resulted in the closure of a number of cases, bringing the number down to 822 at quarter 1. There has not been a negative impact on the re-referral rate, which suggests that the process was carried out safely, and the cases were closed appropriately. The rate of children subject to a Child Protection plan has decreased in quarter 1, to 47.9 per 10,000 children (510 children). This reduction is due to targeted work on the safe ending of plans now that more children are in school, so more visible. The rate of Looked After Children (LAC) has increased in quarter 1 to 58.5 per 10,000 children (623 children). More children are being looked after by the Council for longer due to significant delays in the court system. It is currently taking 40 weeks as opposed to the previous 30 week timescale to complete care proceedings with children therefore remaining in care placements for longer (Appendix 4).

5.10 Trading Standards participated in the national Scams Awareness Fortnight in June, highlighting through the media, including social media, the risks associated with various financial scams; with a victim of a scam coming forward to tell her story and emphasise the risks. Trading Standards also attended three

locations around the county with displays and information on scams, speaking to a total of 173 people. The team also promoted the Friends Against Scams online training, (www.friendsagainstscams.org.uk), as well as the various call blocking facilities offered to protect residents from telephone scam calls (Appendix 5).

5.11 An East Sussex Violence Reduction Action Plan has been developed, covering current, planned, linked and completed projects and ideas for partnership activity. A presentation on the new Serious Violence Duty 2021 was presented at the Violence Reduction Partnership (VRP) in quarter 1, with partnership work focusing on high-harm hotspot areas to identify local issues and trends which can be addressed or disrupted through multi-agency action (Appendix 2).

5.12 The Domestic Abuse Act came into force in quarter 1, setting out a number of key obligations for the Council. Alongside West Sussex County Council we are setting up a statutory domestic abuse Local Partnership Board, discussions with Brighton and Hove City Council as to their involvement are ongoing. A pan-Sussex Project Team located in the Office of the Sussex Police and Crime Commissioner is leading on a Strategic Needs Assessment for accommodation-based support with help from local councils, specialist providers and people with lived experience (Appendix 2).

Helping people help themselves

5.13 Health and social care integration work has continued in quarter 1, with a focus on putting plans in place to respond to the requirements in the Health and Care Bill, and ensuring the proposed changes are implemented to positively impact and strengthen the Council's relationship with the local NHS. This includes how we best manage our collective resources under the new arrangements to deliver our shared priorities and objectives for health and social care integration, improving population health and wellbeing and reducing health inequalities, as well as meeting the new duty to collaborate. To support these objectives, the Council's relationship with, and role in, the Sussex-wide Integrated Care System (ICS), which brings together NHS commissioners and providers with upper tier Local Authorities in Sussex to enable a collaborative approach to the planning and delivery of health and care services has been agreed. We have also agreed the continuing roles and responsibilities of the existing East Sussex Health and Care Partnership within the ICS, which is where shared priorities between social care, public health and the NHS are agreed and delivered. A number of other plans have also been agreed in quarter 1, to: address health inequalities and deliver personalised, integrated and preventative care models; embed joint hospital discharge processes and the hospital discharge hub; and undertake capacity and demand modelling to inform a sustainable model for Discharge to Assess and Home First pathways, which seek to assess and support people at home or in nursing or residential care rather than in acute settings (Appendix 2).

5.14 Five road safety schemes to improve the road safety infrastructure in the county were completed in quarter 1. A further 13 schemes are currently waiting to be scheduled for implementation later in 2021/22. As part of the national Bikeability scheme, which helps to prepare people for cycling safely on today's roads, we delivered 144 Bikeability courses to 1,358 individuals at participating schools and the Cycling Centre at Eastbourne Sport Park. We also delivered 27 Wheels for All sessions at the sports park, which are aimed at adults and children with disabilities and differing needs and help them to cycle in a safe and structured environment (Appendix 5).

5.15 East Sussex Trailblazers, which includes the Safer East Sussex Team, the Probation Service, the Rough Sleepers Initiative and local housing authorities, has continued to develop resettlement opportunities for people leaving prison in quarter 1. Hastings Borough Council have submitted an application for funding to the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government's Accommodation for ex-Offenders Scheme to further complement Trailblazers' work to improve ex-offenders' access to the private rented sector (Appendix 2).

5.16 A new project to provide skills and employability support those who are furthest from the workplace began in May 2021. The scheme was funded by the Control Outbreak Management Fund (COMF) and led by Public Health and supported ex-rough sleepers to re-plant lawns in Eastbourne to help them gain horticultural skills and experience the therapeutic benefits of gardening. Six attendees are now taking part in regular supported training sessions that can lead to them acquiring a City and Guilds Level 1 qualification in horticulture. There is also the possibility of some of the group taking on a paid apprenticeship. Similar schemes are now being developed for other parks and green spaces across the county, to support more people who have previously been rough sleepers or are homeless and living in temporary accommodation (Appendix 2).

5.17 Quarter 1 saw the first six schools in East Sussex achieve Healthy Schools status, since the launch of the Health Schools Programme in September 2020. The programme supports schools to adopt and embed an evidence-based approach to health and wellbeing, including healthy eating; physical activity; Personal,

Social, Health and Economic education; and emotional wellbeing. 80 schools have signed up to participate in the programme (Appendix 2).

Making best use of resources in the short and long term

5.18 Lobbying has continued in quarter 1, including the Leader meeting with local MPs to discuss local and national issues, including ambitions for use of the Levelling Up Fund in East Sussex. We also undertook lobbying through the County Councils Network (CCN), contributing to the development of an evidence base on Home to School Transport cost pressures and COVID-19 impacts. Through the CCN the Leader also discussed the national Bus Back Better Strategy with Baroness Vere, Minister in the Department for Transport, in quarter 1 (Appendix 6).

5.19 The grant funded Council Decarbonisation of Heat Plan was completed in quarter 1; the plan will underpin and inform our strategy to deliver decarbonisation of our corporate and school buildings. A list of all potential buildings in which decarbonisation works could take place was also compiled. Two Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme grant funded projects are also being progressed to the procurement stage (Appendix 5).

5.20 The County Council elections were held on 6 May with 50 councillors elected to represent the 50 electoral divisions in the county. Election planning, undertaken in conjunction with the District and Borough Councils who administer the election on behalf of the County Council, had added complexity this year due to COVID-19. Election results were published as they were announced on our interactive results map and all candidates elected received a welcome pack from the Council on results day. A comprehensive Member induction programme was delivered in a COVID-19 secure way in quarter 1, to support new and returning Members (Appendix 6).

5.21 During quarter 1, in light of the expiry of temporary regulations which permitted virtual meetings, Governance Services made arrangements to resume physical meetings where legally required, whilst complying with COVID-19 restrictions, enabling Council business to continue in a transparent and open way. Use of video conferencing technology continued where legally permitted, including the use of new hybrid meeting technology in the Council Chamber, which has enabled physical attendance to be minimised during COVID-19 restrictions and for some of the benefits of remote attendance to be maintained (Appendix 6).

5.22 The Property team have been awarded the Outstanding Customer Satisfaction SECBE (South East Centre for the Built Environment) award for the building of Ropemakers' Academy in Hailsham. Property's Major Projects team managed the delivery of the £12.5m build to create a new 80 place social, emotional, and mental health facility for children. The team worked with the contractor to put customer engagement at the heart of their delivery (Appendix 3).

5.23 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. The SPACES Programme Board approved the first SPACES Strategy (2021 to 2024) in May. The strategy sets out six themes which the partnership will use to continue its work and develop new collaborations. SPACES also submitted a bid to the Brownfield Land Release Fund in June, the bid requested funding for five projects set to deliver a combined 100 homes (Appendix 3).

COVID-19 response

5.24 The Emergency Planning and Resilience Team have continued to support the multi-agency COVID-19 response and recovery in quarter 1, including supporting safe events and COVID-19 testing programmes, in particular the pan-Sussex Community Testing Programme. The Sussex Resilience Forum has now stood down its Strategic and Tactical Co-ordinating Groups with a view to handing over to the Recovery Co-ordinating Group (Appendix 5).

Becky Shaw, Chief Executive

Annex A

Reserves and Balances Policy

1.0 Background

This policy sets out the Council's approach to reserves and balances. The policy has regard to Local Authority Accounting Panel (LAAP) Bulletin 77 "Local Authority Reserves and Balances", issued in November 2008.

1.1 In reviewing medium-term financial plans and preparing annual budgets, the Council will consider the establishment and maintenance of reserves for the general fund. The nature and level of reserves will be determined formally by the Council, informed by the judgement and advice of the Chief Finance Officer (CFO).

2.0 Types of Reserve

The Council will maintain the following reserves:

- A working balance to manage in-year risks, called the General Fund Balance.
- A means of building up funds to meet known or predicted requirements, called Earmarked Reserves.

2.1 Earmarked reserves will be maintained as follows:

- priority outcomes and transformation reserve: to fund the transformation programme to change, protect and improve Council services, and programmes that meet the Council's priority outcomes.
- financial management reserve: to manage the potential financial consequences of risks recognised in the Council's risk management arrangements and the CFO's robustness statement, and to enable the effective management of the medium-term financial strategy and investment strategy.
- named service reserves will be held specifically for the capital programme, waste contract risk and insurance risk.
- other reserves will be held on behalf of others (e.g. Schools) and/or statutorily ring-fenced (e.g. Public Health).

2.2 The Council will also maintain a number of other reserves that arise out of the interaction between legislation and proper accounting practices. These reserves, which are not resource-backed, are for accounting purposes and will be specified in the annual Statement of Accounts.

3.0 Principles to assess the adequacy of reserves

The CFO will advise the Council on the adequacy of reserves. In considering the general reserve, the CFO will have regard to:

- the strategic financial context within which the Council will be operating through the medium-term;
- the overall effectiveness of governance arrangements and the system of internal control;
- the robustness of the financial planning and budget-setting process;
- the effectiveness of the budget monitoring and management process

3.1 Having had regard to these matters, the CFO will advise the Council on the monetary value of the required general reserve.

3.2 In considering specific reserves, the CFO will have regard to matter relevant in respect of each reserve and will advise the Council accordingly.

4.0 Underspends

The process for determining the specific use of any underspend will be based upon the principles of effective financial management. Therefore underspends will not automatically be carried forward via reserves, nor will they only be available to the service that has identified the underspend.

4.1 Periodically during the year, Services will be asked to submit business cases for the use of underspend. Business cases will be determined by the CFO in conjunction with the Corporate Management Team. These will then be held in a Strategic Reserve.

5.0 Use of reserves

Members, as part of agreeing the budget, will agree the policy for drawdown of reserves on the advice of the CFO. Use of reserves will be approved by CMT and reported to Cabinet as part of the RPPR monitoring process.

5.1 The CFO will monitor the drawdown of specific reserves in accordance with the agreed policy, and keep Members advised.

How to read this report

This report integrates monitoring for finance, performance and risk. Contents are as follows:

- Cover report (includes how to read this report)
- Appendix 1 Corporate Summary
- Appendix 2 Adult Social Care and Health – (ASCH)
- Appendix 3 Business Services (Department) – (BSD)
- Appendix 4 Children's Services (Department) – (CSD)
- Appendix 5 Communities, Economy and Transport – (CET)
- Appendix 6 Governance Services – (GS)
- Appendix 7 Strategic Risk Register

Cover report, Appendix 1

The cover report and Appendix 1 provide a concise corporate summary of progress against all our Council Plan Targets (full year outturns at quarter 4), Revenue Budget, Savings Targets, and Capital Programme.

The cover report highlights a selection of key topics from the departmental appendices, for the four Council priorities:

- driving sustainable economic growth;
- keeping vulnerable people safe;
- helping people help themselves; and
- making best use of resources in the short and long term.

More information on each of these topics is provided in the relevant departmental appendix referenced in brackets, e.g. (Appendix 2). More detailed performance and finance data is also available in the departmental appendices.

Departmental Appendices 2 - 6

The departmental appendices provide a single commentary covering issues and progress against key topics for the department (including all those mentioned in the cover report). This is followed by data tables showing progress against Council Plan Targets, Savings Targets, Revenue Budget, and Capital Programme for the department.

For each topic, the commentary references supporting data in the tables at the end of the appendix, e.g. **(ref i)**. The tables include this reference in the 'note ref' column on the right hand side. Where the commentary refers to the Revenue Budget or Capital Programme, it may refer to all or part of the amount that is referenced in the table, or it may refer to several amounts added together. Performance exceptions follow these rules:

Quarter 1	All targets not expected to be achieved at year end i.e. not RAG rated Green, and any proposed amendments or deletions. Changes to targets early in Q1 should be made under delegated authority for the Council Plan refresh in June.
Quarter 2	Targets that have changed RAG rating since Q1 including changes to Green (except where target was amended at Q1), plus proposed amendments or deletions.
Quarter 3	Targets that have changed RAG rating since Q2 including changes to Green (except where target was amended at Q2), plus proposed amendments or deletions.
Quarter 4	Targets that have changed RAG rating since Q3 to Red or Green (except where target was amended at Q3). Outturns that are not available are reported as Carry Overs. All target outturns for the full year are reported in the year end summary at Appendix 1.

Strategic Risk Register Appendix 7

Appendix 7 contains commentary explaining mitigating actions for all Strategic Risks.

APPENDIX 1

Council Monitoring Corporate Summary – Q1 2021/22

Council Plan performance targets

Priority	Red	Amber	Green	Amend / Delete
Driving sustainable economic growth	0	0	22	0
Keeping vulnerable people safe	1	0	8	1
Helping people help themselves	0	0	17	1
Making best use of resources in the short and long term	0	1	3	0
Total	**1**	**1**	**50**	**2**

Q1 2021/22	Q1 2021/22
There are 54 individual targets in the Council Plan. • Appendix 2 ASC&H – 2 Amend/Delete • Appendix 3 BSD – 1 Amber, • Appendix 4 CS – 1 Red	

Final Council Plan outturn summary for year ending 2020/21

7 measures were reported as carry overs at the end of Q4 2020/21. Outturns for these measures are now available and the charts below summarise the final year end position for the 52 council plan targets applicable in 2020/21. Where available, performance improvement relative to 2019/20 is summarised under Direction of Travel.

2020/21 – Final

Direction of travel since 2019/20

Direction of Travel key

No change:	↔	Not Comparable	NC	Worse:	↓	Improved (or at maximum):	↑

APPENDIX 1

Revenue budget outturn (net £000)

Revenue budget summary (£000)

Divisions	Q1 2021/22								
	Planned			Outturn			(Over) / under spend		
	Gross	Income	Net	Gross	Income	Net	Gross	Income	Net
Services									
Planned Budget									
Adult Social Care	287,762	(101,908)	185,854	285,251	(99,028)	186,223	2,511	(2,880)	(369)
Safer Communities	908	(450)	458	1,493	(1,035)	458	(585)	585	-
Public Health	30,960	(30,960)	-	30,218	(30,218)	-	742	(742)	-
Business Services / Orbis	54,041	(29,284)	24,757	54,571	(29,667)	24,904	(530)	383	(147)
Children's Services	364,283	(272,560)	91,723	369,591	(275,659)	93,932	(5,308)	3,099	(2,209)
Communities, Economy & Transport	124,247	(62,360)	61,887	127,276	(65,389)	61,887	(3,029)	3,029	-
Governance Services	8,595	(1,410)	7,185	8,535	(1,409)	7,126	60	(1)	59
Subtotal Planned Budget	**870,796**	**(498,932)**	**371,864**	**876,935**	**(502,405)**	**374,530**	**(6,139)**	**3,473**	**(2,666)**
Covid-19 related									
COVID-19 Related Costs	1,898	-	1,898	35,140	602	35,742	(33,242)	(602)	(33,844)
Covid-19 Specific Funding	-	(1,898)	(1,898)	-	(23,626)	(23,626)	-	21,728	21,728
Covid-19 General Funding	-	-	-	-	(12,116)	(12,116)	-	12,116	12,116
Subtotal Covid-19	**1,898**	**(1,898)**	**0**	**35,140**	**(35,140)**	**0**	**(33,242)**	**33,242**	**0**
Total Services	**872,694**	**(500,830)**	**371,864**	**912,075**	**(537,545)**	**374,530**	**(39,381)**	**36,715**	**(2,666)**

APPENDIX 1

Revenue budget summary (£000)									
Divisions	**Q1 2021/22**								
	Planned			**Outturn**			**(Over) / under spend**		
	Gross	**Income**	**Net**	**Gross**	**Income**	**Net**	**Gross**	**Income**	**Net**
Centrally Held Budgets (CHB)									
Planned Budget									
Treasury Management	19,909	(1,200)	18,709	17,809	(1,200)	16,609	2,100	-	2,100
Capital Programme	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded Pensions	8,423	-	8,423	8,488	-	8,488	(65)	-	(65)
General Contingency	3,980	-	3,980	-	-	-	3,980	-	3,980
Contrib. to Reserves	2,764	-	2,764	2,764	-	2,764	-	-	-
Removed from budgets for one-off use	8,855	-	8,855	8,855	-	8,855	-	-	-
Apprenticeship Levy	600	-	600	631	-	631	(31)	-	(31)
Levies, Grants and Other	965	(70)	895	923	(141)	782	42	71	113
Subtotal Planned Budget	**45,496**	**(1,270)**	**44,226**	**39,470**	**(1,341)**	**38,129**	**6,026**	**71**	**6,097**
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	**45,496**	**(1,270)**	**44,226**	**40,033**	**(1,904)**	**38,129**	**5,463**	**634**	**6,097**
Corporate Funding									
Planned Budget									
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**
COVID-19 related									
COVID-19 Related Costs	-	-	-	-	(620)	(620)	-	620	620
Covid-19 Specific Funding	-	(6,239)	(6,239)	-	(5,421)	(5,421)	-	(818)	(818)
Covid-19 General Funding	-	-	-	-	(198)	(198)	-	198	198
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	**918,190**	**(918,190)**	**0**	**952,108**	**(955,540)**	**(3,432)**	**(33,918)**	**37,350**	**3,432**

APPENDIX 1

Revenue budget summary (£000)									
Divisions	Q1 2021/22								
	Planned			Outturn			(Over) / under spend		
	Gross	Income	Net	Gross	Income	Net	Gross	Income	Net
Contribution of TM underspend to capital programme borrowing	-	-	-	2,100	-	2,100	(2,100)	-	(2,100)
Remainder of general contingency to FM reserve	-	-	-	1,332	-	1,332	(1,332)	-	(1,332)
FINAL TOTAL	**918,190**	**(918,190)**	**0**	**955,540**	**(955,540)**	**0**	**(37,350)**	**37,350**	**0**

Revenue Savings Summary 2021/22					
Service description	2021/22 (£'000) – Q1 Forecast				
	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
Savings					
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).

APPENDIX 1

Capital Programme (gross £ millions) – approved projects

Capital Programme Summary (£000)

	2021/22						
	In year monitoring Q1				Analysis of Variation		
	Budget	Actual to Date	Projected 2021/22	Variation (Over) / Under	(Over) / under spend	Slippage to future years	Spend in advance
Planned Programme							
Adult Social Care	204	10	204	0	-	-	-
Business Services	37,043	5,210	36,221	822	122	700	-
Children's Services	967	315	967	0	-	-	-
Communities, Economy & Transport	56,998	1,727	57,132	(134)	-	316	(450)
Gross Expenditure (Planned Programme)	**95,212**	**7,262**	**94,524**	**688**	**122**	**1,016**	**(450)**
Section 106 and CIL	5,806	-	5,806	-	-	-	-
Other Specific Funding	14,000	-	14,000	-	-	-	-
Capital Receipts	8,676	-	8,676	-	-	-	-
Formula Grants	27,832	-	27,795	37	-	37	-
Reserves and Revenue Set Aside	5,697	-	5,691	6	-	6	-
Borrowing	33,201	-	32,556	645	122	973	(450)
Total Funding (Planned Programme)	**95,212**	**0**	**94,524**	**688**	**122**	**1,016**	**(450)**
Covid-19 Related							
Covid-19 Related Costs	250	313	563	(313)	(313)	-	-
Covid-19 Specific Funding	(250)	0	(250)	-	-	-	-
Covid-19 General Funding	-	(313)	(313)	313	313	-	-
Total (Covid-19 Related)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

APPENDIX 1

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 Q1 was £305m, with the total amount received in short term interest for the quarter to 30 June 2021 was £0.310m at an average rate of 0.40%, compared to £0.320m at an average rate of 0.52% for Q4 2020/21. Whilst the Bank of England base rate remained at 0.10%, 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. In seeking investment opportunities, as defined by the TMS, an opportunity has been explored to invest within a Fixed Term Bank Deposit that aligns to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) - up to £30m for investment has been identified. In the future, inflationary pressures may impact on interest rates, but our advisers are currently projecting flat-line with forecasts projecting that interest rates will remain at 0.10% (or lower) for the next 24 months.

The majority of the Council's external debt, totalling £230.7m at Q1, is held as long term loans. No long term borrowing was undertaken in the quarter and no further cost effective opportunities have arisen during Q1 to restructure the existing PWLB or wider debt portfolio.

The Treasury Management budget is currently forecasting to underspend by £2.1m. 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	Planned net use at Q1	Forecast net use at Q1	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)	(578)	-	5,156
Other	6,043	406	406	-	6,449
Subtotal	**32,289**	**(172)**	**(172)**	**0**	**32,117**
Service Reserves:					
Capital Programme	12,417	(1,243)	(1,243)[1]	-	11,174
Corporate Waste	16,113	-	-	-	16,113
Insurance	7,400	(500)	(500)	-	6,900
Subtotal	**35,930**	**(1,743)**	**(1,743)**	**0**	**34,187**
Strategic Reserves:					
Priority / Transformation	8,026	(804)	(804)	-	7,222
Financial Management	50,114	(6,505)	(6,505)[2]	-	43,609
Subtotal	**58,140**	**(7,309)**	**(7,309)**	**0**	**50,831**
Total Reserves	**126,359**	**(9,224)**	**(9,224)**	**0**	**117,135**
General Fund	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Total Reserves and Balances	**136,359**	**(9,224)**	**(9,224)**	**0**	**127,135**

[1] currently excludes the Q1 Treasury Management underspend of £2.100m

[2] currently excludes the Q1 General Contingency transfer of £1.332m

APPENDIX 1

Changes to Fees & Charges

A new fee has been approved for the East Sussex Registration Service. A new non-statutory Identity Photo service was created with effect from 1 July 2021 to coincide with the Council's Register Offices becoming 'Designated Register Offices', and the requirement for some customers to start providing photographs when they come to give Notice – it was considered likely that some customers will forget to do so or will not read the instructions properly and thus not arrive with the photos. Not offering this process for dealing with this issue would likely result in these appointments being abandoned and the time wasted, and a repeat appointment being needed when they return with their photos. The fee is £4.17 plus VAT (£5.00 inclusive).

Outstanding debt analysis (£ millions)

The value of debt over five months at Q1 has decreased by £0.330m to £2.347m compared to the 2020/21 outturn of £2.677m. The overall outstanding debt has also decreased from £15.549 to £9.336m. This is largely due to the settlement of some large Clinical Commissioning Group invoices, that remained outstanding at the end of 2020/21.

Adult Social Care and Health – Q1 2020/21

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

Adult Social Care (ASC)

Health and social care integration

The focus in Q1 has been putting in place plans to respond to the requirements in the Health and Care Bill, and ensure the proposed changes are implemented to positively impact and strengthen our relationship with the local NHS for the benefit of our population. This includes how we best manage our collective resources under the new arrangements to deliver our shared priorities and objectives for health and social care integration, improving population health and wellbeing and reducing health inequalities, as well as meeting the new duty to collaborate. The following specific agreements have been reached:

- The Council's relationship with, and role in, the Sussex-wide Integrated Care System (ICS) including membership of both the Sussex-wide NHS ICS body and the wider strategic engagement partnership.
- The role and responsibilities of our place-based partnership within the ICS where much of the interface between social care, public health and the NHS will be managed.

In addition, the following plans have been agreed and implemented in Q1 to enable progress to be made on our integration work and models in East Sussex:

- Further strengthening our East Sussex Health and Social Care Partnership through agreeing a set of underpinning principles that will support our collaboration and the way our teams work together on the ground, and the key actions in 2021/22 that will support this.
- A review and refresh of our shared transformation programme priorities across children and young people, mental health, integrated community health and social care, urgent care and planned care, to ensure they support the continued restoration and recovery of health and social care services in 2021/22. This has included a focus on addressing health inequalities and delivering personalised, integrated and preventative care models. This has contributed to the production of a place-based annual delivery plan to ensure alignment of our work across our organisations and partnership at place level within the Sussex ICS.
- Key workstreams for mental health integration have progressed and are strategically linked across primary care, specialist community services and supported housing and accommodation, and prevention. This has included:
  - Mapping needs and resources to Primary Care Networks and further development of an aligned model for emotional wellbeing services taking in shared resources across the system.
  - Progressing the overarching Personality Disorder service model and refreshing joint working arrangements between Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust and Adult Social Care for rehabilitation services.
  - Reviewing the approach needed in East Sussex to the ICS-wide proposals for Complex Needs Housing.
  - Further implementation of the Mental Health Investment Standard to ensure recovery of dementia diagnosis rates, increasing provision of community support and enhanced support to care homes.
- Joint hospital discharge processes and the hospital discharge hub function has been further embedded, including for out of county acute pathways. Agreement has been reached to further support the models and pathways for Home First through developing a multi-disciplinary, integrated urgent response community health and social care team to support delivery of Home First Pathway 1 (hospital discharge to own home with a package of support).
- Capacity and demand modelling has been undertaken jointly to inform a sustainable model for Discharge to Assess (D2A) and Home First Pathways, that best meets the needs of local people within available collective system resources. To support this Home First Pathway 3 (discharge to temporary nursing or residential beds for assessment) has been reviewed across acute and community health and social care processes, to help shape a strategic approach to commissioning, procurement, and supplier management of beds.
- A joint programme to improve and streamline pathways for patients who are medically ready for discharge from hospital has also been successfully delivered.
- A strategic development framework has been agreed to coordinate and dovetail the discrete pieces of work that will deliver increased capability to improve and manage population health and wellbeing, and reduce health inequalities, across the full span of all our organisations' roles and services that contribute to this. The framework covers the physiological causes of health inequalities, increasing healthy behaviours and the psycho-social and wider economic determinants of health. As part of this an organisation has been appointed to engage with stakeholders fully to inform how we shape our shared vision and onward plans for:
  - Developing our long-term partnership approaches to community wellbeing building on the successful and rapid introduction of Community Hubs in East Sussex and enabling a joined-up offer across the wider services delivered in partnership with District and Borough Councils and the Voluntary Community and Social Enterprise (VCSE) sector.

- Developing a systems approach to tackling loneliness and social isolation; the first phase of which will be working with people and partners across East Sussex to launch a 'Connection Campaign' to bring people together to explore how communities across East Sussex can become more connected, and how partners can work better together to enable this.

Third Sector support – During Q1, activity has begun to focus on working with external partners to put in place support that will assist in adapting to the changes in Government COVID-19 guidance and identifying ways to ensure services and activities continue to address the identified local impacts of the pandemic.

The Sussex Crisis Fund **–** Support and Recovery Phase, managed by Sussex Community Foundation with a significant financial contribution from the Council, has made over 30 grant awards of up to £10k to organisations working to provide support to people and communities under the following themes:

- Mental health and well-being support.
- Advice and support services.
- Digital inclusion.
- Reconnecting people and communities.
- Costs associated with providing food and other vital support.

The Third Sector Support team worked with the East Sussex Voluntary Community and Social Enterprise Alliance, Adult Social Care, Public Health, and the Clinical Commissioning Group to submit an Expression of Interest (EOI) to the Institute for Voluntary Action Research (IVAR) to take part in their national programme **–** Connecting Health Communities. The East Sussex EOI was accepted by IVAR and we will be one of eight partnerships in England taking part in the 18-month long programme of support and peer learning funded by the National Lottery Community Fund, and supported by an advisory group with representation from NHS England.

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 May 2021, 8,437 people were receiving TECS. The decline seen at the end of 2020/21 has now stabilised as the restrictions in place during the pandemic are relaxed.

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

- At the end of Q1, 32.1% of adults and older clients were receiving Direct Payments, equating to 1,489 people. Whilst this figure represents only a small reduction in actual numbers of people receiving Direct Payments, the denominator has continued to increase as a result of the NHS Hospital Discharge CV19 Funding which has been in place since March 2020. This has resulted in a downward trajectory in the percentage indicator which is anticipated to continue until at least the beginning of Q3 when the Hospital Discharge Funding Scheme is due to end. This reduction has been experienced by other authorities in the region which means that our performance remains comparatively good and is projected to remain in the Upper Middle Quartile when compared nationally.

- Additionally, the number of people in receipt of Direct Payments is influenced by the availability of Personal Assistants (PA), which has become more challenging since the start of 2021. Despite a number of initiatives underway to attract new Personal Assistants into the market, it is anticipated that this shortage is likely to remain for some time. As such, it is proposed to amend the target back to the 2019/20 level of 31.5% **(ref i)**.

Adults are supported to find and keep safe and affordable accommodation:

- 1,483 people were supported through housing related floating support across East Sussex in Q1 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 proportion of people who use services who say that those services have made them feel safe and secure:

The outturn for this measure in 2019/20 was 83.6% which placed us in the lower quartile (there was no survey undertaken in 2020/21 due to COVID-19 pressures). However, of the people who said services did not make them feel safe and secure in 2019/20 over 80% stated (in the question as to how safe they felt – ASCOF 4A) that they feel as safe as they want or adequately safe, and performance in relation to ASCOF 4A was in the upper middle quartile in 2019/20.

Historical analysis of previous year's surveys has also indicated that a large proportion of adults supported by Adult Social Care feel safe regardless of the services they receive so their service provision is less likely to have an impact as there is no expectation for services to make them feel safer. People's responses to this question can also be

influenced by wider factors beyond the Council's control, which limit our ability to fully ensure services make people feel safe and secure.

Therefore, it is proposed to amend the target from 87.0% to >83.8%, which would aim to improve performance to the lower middle quartile based on 2019/20 thresholds **(ref ii)**. The next survey will be undertaken in February 2022 and the outturn will be reported in Q4.

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

Working to address and prevent serious violent crime – An East Sussex Violence Reduction Action Plan has been developed covering current, planned, linked and completed projects and ideas for partnership activity. A presentation on the new Serious Violence Duty 2021 was shared at the Violence Reduction Partnership (VRP) outlining information on partnership working, data sharing and monitoring. Partnership work is developing around high-harm hotspot areas to identify local issues and trends which can be eased or disrupted through multi-agency action. The VRP continues to bring together partners from Policing, local authorities, Clinical Commissioning Groups and the Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise sector to work with offenders directly and map out changes to local environments.

Tackling serious and organised crime – A series of online resources have been created for electively home educated pupils to help young people understand the types of exploitation used by criminals to control young people, the effects of illegal drugs and drug law. Workshops have been delivered alongside Victim Support as part of contextual safeguarding work in Uckfield; In My Shoes portrays the impact of certain crimes and behaviours on individuals and explains how people can be affected by harmful behaviours. Young people have reported a greater awareness of crime's impacts on others, greater empathy and understanding of how to help vulnerable people.

The University of Sussex received European funding alongside the development company Always Possible to develop an Anti-Modern Slavery Project. 'The Possibility Club' enables the sharing of research, business innovation, grassroots community practice and individual lived experience. The Safer East Sussex Team (SEST) are raising awareness of modern slavery's warning signs and how Sussex Anti-Slavery Network's partners support victims and has supported the delivery of the first of two Safeguarding Adults Board Multi-Agency Training workshops for modern slavery Single Point of Contacts (SPOCs) and first responders.

Reducing Reoffending – East Sussex Trailblazers, including the SEST, Probation, the Rough Sleepers Initiative and local housing authorities, continue to develop resettlement opportunities for prison-leavers through a whole-systems approach. In Q1 Trailblazers agreed, with the East Sussex Housing Officers Group, a Prison Housing Options Officer role and funding to offer prison-leavers specialist housing advice and support pre-release; recruitment for the role will take place in Q2. Hastings Borough Council have submitted an application for funding to the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government's Accommodation for ex-Offenders Scheme to further complement Trailblazers' work to improve ex-offenders' access to the private rented sector.

Substance Misuse Services – SEST is continuing to develop its recreational cocaine campaign and is working with Corporate Communications to explore advertising site options and with Sussex Police to target licensed premises. An advertising campaign to promote Project ADDER and engagement within the Hastings community began on Monday 28 June and runs for eight weeks. The team have used multiple channels to communicate to residents including posters, bus advertising, billboards, telephone boxes, social media and e-newsletters with supporting press coverage.

Dependence on anxiety-based medication has increased locally and nationally in the past 12 months; in East Sussex more accidental deaths are occurring due to overdoses of pain medications. In April the East Sussex Dependence Forming Medication (DFM) Lead came to the Drug and Alcohol Related Death Working Group to discuss the DFM project and asked them to consider whether lessons could be learnt that would enable the focussing of resources on areas of work that could reduce the frequency and underlying causes of drug related deaths in the county.

Domestic Violence and Abuse, Sexual Violence and Abuse Services – The Domestic Abuse Act came into force in April 2021; the Council's key obligations are under Sections 57 and 58. Alongside West Sussex County Council we are setting up a statutory Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board, discussions with Brighton and Hove City Council as to their involvement are ongoing. A pan-Sussex Project Team located in the Office of the Sussex Police and Crime Commissioner is leading on a Strategic Needs Assessment for accommodation-based support with help from local councils, specialist providers and people with lived experience. Initial headlines will be ready in Q2. The local commitments made to date are: three IDVAs (Domestic Abuse Advocates) to be co-located in Housing Options teams; the resourcing of a Lived Experience Board to feed into the Local Partnership Board and market engagement event to the assess need and appetite for refuge for women with multiple complex need (MCNs).

A Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) protocol has been developed to be finalised with input from district and borough councils; five are currently ongoing in East Sussex. This protocol will be circulated around partner agencies to ensure a more consistent and clear approach to the DHR process in East Sussex based on Home Office guidance.

The Council is seeking re-accreditation from White Ribbon UK, with an action plan being finalised with input from partners and district and borough community safety partnerships to ensure consistency with the corporate wide action plan and second-tier action plans to ensure a co-ordinated and strategic approach.

Public Health

Starting in May 2021, ex-rough sleepers in Eastbourne have been supported to re-plant the Eastbourne Lawns, as part of skills and employability support for vulnerable people and those who are the furthest from the workplace. Funded by the Control Outbreak Management Fund (COMF) and led by Public Health, this is a partnership project with the Rough Sleeper Initiative, Skills East Sussex, Eastbourne Borough Council and Plumpton College. Ex-rough sleepers were supported and encouraged to firstly attend a 'taster session' to see if they would be interested in gaining horticultural skills as well as the therapeutic benefits that gardening brings. Many attended the taster sessions and a cohort of six are now taking part in regular supported training sessions that can lead to them acquiring a City and Guilds Level 1 qualification in horticulture. There is also the potential for one or more of the group to take on a paid apprentice role. Similar schemes are now being developed in other parks and green spaces across the whole county to support more people who have previously been rough sleepers and those who are homeless and living in temporary accommodation.

Following the launch of the Healthy Schools Programme in September 2020, Q1 has seen the first six schools achieve 'Healthy Schools' status. Delivered by the School Health Service, the Programme supports schools in adopting and embedding an evidence based, systematic approach to health and wellbeing, to include healthy eating; physical activity; Personal, Social, Health and Economic education; and emotional wellbeing. Achieving Healthy School status recognises achievements and an ongoing commitment to supporting the health and wellbeing of children, staff, and families. To date, 80 schools have signed up to participate in the programme.

Throughout Q1, the Wellbeing at Work team have been working with businesses in focus groups, and partners in workshops, to develop a workplace health accreditation scheme to recognise employers commitment to improving health and wellbeing; the final model has now been produced, with the scheme due to launch in the Autumn. In June, the Wellbeing at Work programme has launched its new website, to provide health and wellbeing resources, guidance, training opportunities and best practice examples to employers in East Sussex, as well as information regarding the upcoming accreditation.

Public Health, Brighton and Sussex Medical School and Sussex Public Health Intelligence colleagues have successfully received National Institute of Health Research (NIHR) funding to identify and overcome barriers faced by local authority intelligence teams in using linked health and care datasets. The funding provides two part time linked dataset fellows (seconded from Sussex Public Health teams) who will be supported by data science academics to advance their programming and analytical skills through exploring questions relating to multimorbidity, service use and clustering of risk factors posed by Public Health. The end report to NIHR will identify development and resource needs for Public Health teams to enable best use of linked data. Public Health will gain a better understanding of population need along with new skills to continue turning data into insight and improvements.

Revenue Budget Summary

Public Health

The Public Health (PH) Budget of £32.858m comprises of the PH grant allocation of £28.073m, Test, Track and Contain grant allocation £1,868m, 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 Q1 expenditure is less than anticipated by £0.742m due to delivery of services being restricted by COVID-19.

ASC

The net Adult social Care budget of £185.854m 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 £0.369m. This comprises a small underspend of £0.210m in the Independent Sector and an overspend of £0.579m in Directly Provided Services, the latter mainly due to pressures in staffing budgets.

Capital Programme Summary

The ASC Capital programme is £0.209m for 2021/22.

APPENDIX 2

Performance exceptions (See How to read this report for definition)								
Performance measure	**Outturn 20/21**	**Target 21/22**	**21/22 RAG**				**Q1 2021/22 outturn**	**Note ref**
			Q1	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**		
Priority – Helping people to help themselves								
Proportion of working age adults and older people receiving direct payments	33.9%	**Amendment requested from** ~~≥34.3%~~ **To** 31.5%	**AD**				32.1%	**i**
The proportion of people who use services who say that those services have made them feel safe and secure'	Could not be implemented due to Covid-19	**Amendment requested from** ~~≥87.0%~~ **To** ≥83.8%	**AD**				Next survey will be undertaken in February 2022. Outturn will be reported in Q4	**ii**

Measures marked carry over at year end 2020/21 Final outturn								
Performance measure	**Outturn 19/20**	**Target 20/21**	**20/21 RAG**				**2020/21 final outturn**	**Note ref**
			Q1	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**		
Priority – Helping people to help themselves								
Number of new service user interventions started through One You East Sussex as part of the Integrated Lifestyle Service	6,432	4,500	**G**	**A**	**AD**	**G**	4,673	
The number of health and social care staff and voluntary sector organisations trained to deliver brief interventions and advice to promote, encourage and help people make healthier choices as part of the Making Every Contact Count (MECC) initiative	689	150	**G**	**A**	**AD**	**G**	158	
Priority – Keeping vulnerable people safe								
Percentage of Health and Social Care Connect contacts that are appropriate and effective (i.e. lead to the provision of necessary additional services)	98%	95%	**G**	**G**	**G**	**G**	98%	

Savings exceptions						
Service description	**2021/22 (£'000) – Q1 Forecast**					**Note ref**
	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**	
Savings						
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**	

APPENDIX 2

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).

APPENDIX 2

Revenue Budget										
Divisions	Planned (£000)			2021/22 (£000)						Note ref
				Projected outturn			(Over) / under spend			
	Gross	Income	Net	Gross	Income	Net	Gross	Income	Net	
Adult Social Care										
Independent Sector										
Planned Budget										
IS - Physical Support, Sensory Support and Support for Memory & Cognition	121,251	(44,907)	76,344	113,212	(41,444)	71,768	8,039	(3,463)	4,576	
IS - Learning Disability Support	67,818	(4,878)	62,940	69,878	(6,036)	63,842	(2,060)	1,158	(902)	
IS - Mental Health Support	12,440	(5,890)	6,550	14,970	(4,956)	10,014	(2,530)	(934)	(3,464)	
Subtotal	**201,509**	**(55,675)**	**145,834**	**198,060**	**(52,436)**	**145,624**	**3,449**	**(3,239)**	**210**	
COVID-19 related										
Covid-19 Related Costs	-	-	-	13,049	-	13,049	(13,049)	-	(13,049)	
Covid-19 Specific Funding	-	-	-	-	(13,049)	(13,049)	-	13,049	13,049	
Covid-19 Tranche Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal Covid	**0**	**0**	**0**	**13,049**	**(13,049)**	**0**	**(13,049)**	**13,049**	**0**	
Directly Provided Services and Assessment and Care Management										
Planned Budget										
Physical Support, Sensory Support and Support for Memory & Cognition	14,891	(4,669)	10,222	14,326	(4,494)	9,832	565	(175)	390	
Learning Disability Support	7,560	(595)	6,965	7,406	(714)	6,692	154	119	273	
Mental Health Support	3,008	(2,985)	23	3,008	(3,016)	(8)	-	31	31	
Substance Misuse Support	476	-	476	476	-	476	-	-	-	
Equipment & Assistive Technology	6,205	(3,707)	2,498	6,343	(3,542)	2,801	(138)	(165)	(303)	
Other	130	-	130	110	(4)	106	20	4	24	
Supporting People	6,434	(310)	6,124	6,434	(310)	6,124	-	-	-	
Assessment and Care Management	26,095	(2,323)	23,772	27,534	(2,727)	24,807	(1,439)	404	(1,035)	
Carers	3,296	(2,635)	661	3,105	(2,443)	662	191	(192)	(1)	
Management and Support	17,680	(28,811)	(11,131)	17,710	(28,883)	(11,173)	(30)	72	42	
Service Strategy	478	(198)	280	739	(459)	280	(261)	261	-	
Subtotal	**86,253**	**(46,233)**	**40,020**	**87,191**	**(46,592)**	**40,599**	**(938)**	**359**	**(579)**	
COVID-19 related										
Covid-19 Related Costs	-	-	-	4,504	49	4,553	(4,504)	(49)	(4,553)	
Covid-19 Specific Funding	-	-	-	-	(4,311)	(4,311)	-	4,311	4,311	
Covid-19 Tranche Funding	-	-	-	-	(242)	(242)	-	242	242	
Subtotal Covid	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,504**	**(4,504)**	**0**	**(4,504)**	**4,504**	**0**	

APPENDIX 2

Revenue Budget										
Divisions	Planned (£000)			2021/22 (£000)						Note ref
				Projected outturn			(Over) / under spend			
	Gross	Income	Net	Gross	Income	Net	Gross	Income	Net	
Total Adult Social Care	**287,762**	**(101,908)**	**185,854**	**302,804**	**(116,581)**	**186,223**	**(15,042)**	**14,673**	**(369)**	
Safer Communities										
Planned Budget										
Safer Communities	908	(450)	458	1,493	(1,035)	458	(585)	585	0	
Subtotal	**908**	**(450)**	**458**	**1,493**	**(1,035)**	**458**	**(585)**	**585**	**0**	
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**	
Total Safer Communities	**908**	**(450)**	**458**	**1,520**	**(1,062)**	**458**	**(612)**	**612**	**0**	
Public Health										
Core Services										
Planned Budget										
Mental Health & Best Start	11,419	-	11,419	10,927	-	10,927	492	-	492	
Risky Behaviours and Threats to Health	12,117	-	12,117	12,247	-	12,247	(130)	-	(130)	
Health Systems	2,776	-	2,776	2,780	-	2,780	(4)	-	(4)	
Communities	743	-	743	758	-	758	(15)	-	(15)	
Central Support	3,905	-	3,905	3,506	-	3,506	399	-	399	
Public Health Grant income	-	(28,073)	(28,073)	-	(28,073)	(28,073)	-	-	-	
Public Health CCG and Reimbursement income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Contribution from General Reserves	-	(1,320)	(1,320)	-	(578)	(578)	-	(742)	(742)	
ADDER Grant		(1,567)	(1,567)		(1,567)	(1,567)				
Subtotal	**30,960**	**(30,960)**	**0**	**30,218**	**(30,218)**	**0**	**742**	**(742)**	**0**	
COVID-19 related										
Covid-19 Related Costs	1,898	-	1,898	1,898	-	1,898	-	-	-	
Covid-19 Specific Funding	-	(1,898)	(1,898)	-	(1,898)	(1,898)	-	-	-	
Covid-19 Tranche Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal Covid	**1,898**	**(1,898)**	**0**	**1,898**	**(1,898)**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	
Total Public Health	**32,858**	**(32,858)**	**0**	**32,116**	**(32,116)**	**0**	**742**	**(742)**	**0**	

APPENDIX 2

Capital programme										
Approved project	Total project – all years (£000)		2021/22 (£000)							Note ref
			In year monitor Q1 (£000)				Analysis of variation			
	Budget	Projected	Budget	Actual to date	Projected 2021/22	Variation (over) / under budget	(Over) / under spend	Slippage to future year	Spend in advance	
Planned Programme										
Greenacres	2,598	2,598	154	10	154	-	-	-	-	
House Adaptations for People with Disabilities	2,719	2,719	50	-	50	-	-	-	-	
LD Service Opportunities	5,092	5,092	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total ASC Gross (Planned Programme)	**10,409**	**10,409**	**204**	**10**	**204**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	
Covid-19 Related										
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 – Q1 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 Council, enabling the organisation to deliver its services to residents and businesses. Q1 was a busy period as the Council transitions from pandemic response and "business as usual" workloads increase. BSD have worked collaboratively to support priority organisational projects, such as IT equipment for newly elected members, and have been adaptive in responding to changing service needs, whilst also progressing core activities including the closing of the council's accounts.

Our Property team were awarded the 'Outstanding Customer Satisfaction' SECBE (South East Centre for the Built Environment) award for the new build of Ropemakers' Academy in Hailsham. Property's Major Projects team managed the delivery of the new build, which was a 2,210 sqm building costing £12.500m to create an 80-place social, emotional, and mental health facility for children. The team project-managed the new build and overcame significant challenges – budget, time and land constraints – working with the main contractor to put customer engagement at the heart of their delivery to ensure success, which has been recognised in winning this award.

KEY CROSS CUTTING PROGRAMMES

Carbon – Business Services are working closely with the Communities, Economy and Transport department on carbon reduction initiatives to ensure a holistic approach is taken across the Council. In Q1, this has meant joint working on delivering various procurements for the decarbonisation of our buildings based on the grants awarded to the Council earlier this year; including Solar PV installation, trial decarbonisation at Ninfield School and the overall Decarbonisation of Heat plan. The teams are working together to define a longer-term programme of projects to support further funding opportunities.

Energy demand has been affected by the temporary closure of some buildings, part utilisation of others and most having elevated energy demands at certain times due to increased heating to balance out the natural ventilation required to keep spaces COVID-19 secure during last year. For 2020/21, this meant a 14.6% reduction in carbon emissions from County Council operations, however this has had an adverse effect on the Q1 outturn for 2021/22 **(ref i)** as we compare with unusually low usage in Q1 last year due to the initial response to the pandemic. There is continued work being undertaken across different Council teams to improve energy efficiency and ensure we meet the 13% reduction target for 2021/22.

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. The replacement of these systems will be supporting further developments to increase hybrid working. Evaluation of the three suppliers' tender responses has been completed as planned and the preferred bidder has been selected and was approved by the Lead Member for Resources and Climate Change in Q1. During Q2, the team will be working with the preferred bidder to finalise and sign the contracts and plan the move into the discovery and design phases.

Workstyles – In response to the changes experienced over the last 16 months, Property, IT & Digital and Human Resources and Organisational Development (HROD) have worked collaboratively to undertake a review of our working practices to develop modern, flexible workspaces that enable hybrid ways of working, building on the success of existing flexible working options. Wide-scale engagement has taken place and the proposal for hybrid working arrangements was agreed during Q1. 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.

HUMAN RESOURCES AND ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

During Q1, HROD have supported Children's Services on an assessment of the social worker pay market and the development of proposals to address the pay gap that has seen lower salaries for Council social workers versus surrounding counties. The work aims to improve recruitment and retention of key social worker staff. Work has also been ongoing on the development and implementation of new corporate policies, for example the recruitment and retention incentives policy to support workforce development, as well as a draft Workstyles policy to support hybrid ways of working as we return to the office.

Apprenticeships – A large number of new apprenticeships in schools are due to start in September 2021. Currently, for 2021/22, there are 85 new learners projected to be on programme by the end of Q2. This includes new cohorts of apprentices in areas as diverse as: Coaching and Mentoring, Social Work, Occupational Therapy, and Schools specific senior leader qualifications. The wide range of apprenticeships now on offer is contributing to the growth in new areas of the apprenticeship work.

The overall spend of the Council Apprenticeship Levy remains stable and the 25% element of funding per year that can be passed onto small local employers is almost at capacity. The Apprenticeship team are supporting teams within Adult Social Care and Health to access the government's apprenticeship incentive scheme. This is a response to COVID-19 pressures on apprenticeship take up and offers £3,000 to employers taking on new apprentices by the end of September 2021. Both Joint Community Rehab (JCR) and Learning Disability (LD) services currently have

apprenticeship vacancies live and the team are working closely with Job Centre Plus to highlight these vacancies to their customers in order to increase engagement of these roles.

Work on the Kickstart programme, which provides funding for six-month job placements for young people on universal credit at risk of long-term unemployment, is continuing. Currently the Council has 19 live 'Kickstart' vacancies with Job Centre Plus and Council managers are promoting these vacancies by hosting online information sessions and holding interviews for young people in Eastbourne Job Centre.

Attendance Management and Wellbeing – The 2021/22 Q1 sickness absence figure for the whole authority (excluding schools) is 1.63 days lost per full-time equivalent (FTE) role, which represents a decrease of 8.3% since last year. The year end estimate for 2021/22 is 7.13 days lost per FTE, so the target of 9.24 days lost per FTE is predicted to be met.

It is positive to note that we have seen a reduction in all absence levels, including mental health related absence. Stress remains the primary reason for absences, with Coronavirus as the second highest reason.

In response to the COVID-19 situation we have continued to enhance our wellbeing offer by:

- Creating bespoke offers for front line teams most affected, including managers workshops, awareness sessions and compassionate leadership.
- Working with our external health providers to offer Long Covid support and signposting.
- Continuing to support employees with topical on-going health awareness campaigns including men's health and COVID-19 related anxiety.

More broadly we have:

- Enhanced support provided to managers on Return to Work (RTW) forms to enable effective signposting for conditions such as bereavement, mental health and cancer.
- Worked with Occupational Health provider TP Health to run a series of successful interactive workshops on pertinent health topics including Mental Fitness and Carers Awareness, with all respondents confirming these increased the likelihood for them to look after their own wellbeing.
- Launched a Menopause awareness campaign with guidance for employees and managers with supporting videos, which has been very well received.

PROCUREMENT

Savings achieved through procurement, contract and supplier management activities – The Council has spent £290.700m with 920 local suppliers over the past 12 months, which equates to 69.4% 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. This focus on spending Council money within our local economy supports the East Sussex Economic Recovery Plan work.

At the end of Q1, £1.450m savings were signed off against our target of £2.000m. This breaks down into £0.766m cash-releasing savings (money saved that could be spent on other services) and £0.690m non-cash releasing savings (a financial saving, e.g. cost avoidance, that does not release cash).

Procurement are supporting large recommissioning projects for future Homecare provision across the county and for Extra Care Housing. In Children's Services, work has been taking place to contract for Post-Adoption Services, for which the Council contracts on behalf of the South East Regional Adoption Agency.

The team are supporting the significant Highways Services Re-procurement project. Work on the Detailed Business Case (DBC) has been completed and was presented to Cabinet in July. Extensive engagement with the supply chain provided valuable insight into the market and the market preferences, which has been reflected in the DBC.

The Commercial and Contract Advisory Team have identified a suite of bite sized e-learning packages and the first three are due to be published in Q2. These packages will focus on key aspects of contract management and will serve as an introduction to best practice for those outside of Procurement who have contract management responsibilities but may never have received any training on the discipline. These packages will also signpost customers to other resources such as the Contract Management Framework and its associated tools and templates.

Social Value (SV) – In Q1, a total of 13 contracts were awarded, of which seven 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 six in-scope contracts had a total contract value of £1.300m and secured £0.322m in Social Value commitments, which equates to an outturn of 25%.

Procurement have begun to draft a Social Value Policy to underpin the delivery of social value in the Council by ensuring it is a core consideration of good commissioning, good procurement and good contract management. The target is for the policy to be signed off and launched in Q2.

INTERNAL AUDIT – During Q1, the focus of internal audit activity was on completion of any outstanding work from 2020/21 and commencement of the new year's programme of audit and assurance activity, all of which continues to be delivered remotely. In addition to this, the Annual Internal Audit Report and Opinion for 2020/21 was prepared and presented to the Corporate Management Team, ready for presentation to Audit Committee at its July 2021 meeting. It is significant that, despite the impact of COVID-19, we were still able to deliver sufficient coverage in the year to enable us to continue to provide an overall opinion for the Council. It is also positive to report that reasonable assurance has once again been provided over the Council's governance, risk management and internal control arrangements.

PROPERTY

Property operations – Property have been developing a new data platform throughout 2020/21, which went live in Q1. A second phase of the system will be implemented in Q2. The new platform will provide robust property data on performance of the Council's assets.

Work to prepare for a phased return to the office environment in the Autumn continues, whilst continuing to support essential services to operate in a COVID-19 secure way in Council buildings.

Property Strategy – The Council's Asset Management Plan 2020-2025 outlines key activities and renewed focus on outcomes have re-commenced following the past year of responding to COVID-19 related requirements. Property continue to provide advice and support on an increasing number of service transformation needs to ensure efficient use of assets, balanced with strong service delivery. Work is being undertaken to ensure identified action plans in the Asset Management Plan have been completed.

Property Investment – Property have continued to work on reviewing our property assets, which has produced several projects. In Q1 we have been able to:

- Exchange contracts on disposal of the Grove school site. Legal completion is Autumn 2021.
- Exchange and complete the sale of land at Westfield Down, Westfield.
- Exchange contracts in respect of the disposal of the site of Moorhurst, Westfield.
- Complete the capital investment works at Priory School on time and under budget.
- Received a national award for customer engagement for Ropemaker Academy.
- Lead Member approval to renew leases on flexible rental terms for existing offices in Eastbourne and Hastings.
- Commence six projects with Salix* funding to deliver carbon reduction from property assets.
  **an executive non-departmental public body, sponsored by the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy.*

Some site opportunities are still tied into 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. In May 2021, the SPACES Programme Board approved the first SPACES Strategy (2021 to 2024), which signals the partnership's ambition for future years. The Strategy sets out six themes under which the partnership will continue its work and develop new collaborative activities. The partnership aims to add value for partners and is flexible in how it can best achieve benefits under each theme, whether this is leading on an activity, or feeding into existing collaborative forums.

SPACES continues to deliver the One Public Estate (OPE) projects, having received £1.085m of Government funding across 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, provision of new training facilities and housing (including key worker accommodation).

Furthermore, SPACES submitted a bid to the Brownfield Land Release Fund in June (via OPE). The bid, which was developed in collaboration with relevant local authorities, requested funding for five projects set to deliver a combined total of over 100 homes.

Partners are working together to share information on their plans for new ways of working following the changes to work styles during the pandemic and proposed removal of all COVID-19 restrictions. This includes work to identify property collaboration opportunities where they will support future requirements.

IT & DIGITAL

During Q1, the refresh of monitors across Council buildings commenced and Members' devices were replaced following the local elections. As the laptop and desktop Device Refresh Project concludes, this period has seen IT & Digital focus on the social value aspect of the contract. Equipment leaving our organisation is always disposed of in a

secure and sustainable way and all of it is recycled in some way. Additionally, the contract in place ensures that the resale of this equipment in part generates income back into the Council. A total of £0.092m has been recovered from this exercise. Also, importantly, a social value contribution is being made – 27 laptops have been received back into the Council as a result of this project and these devices will be made available to support the council's digital inclusion initiatives.

BUSINESS OPERATIONS

The service has continued to target Purchase to Pay (P2P) performance, which is the percentage of commercial invoices paid within 30 days, with P2P prompt payment levels continuously exceeding the target of 93% with the performance being maintained at an average of 96% throughout Q1. During Q1, the service has continued to work with suppliers to increase the take up of e-invoicing which stands at 46% at the end of Q1, an increase of 2% since the end of 2020/21.

FINANCE

The establishment of the East Sussex Pension Administration Team was completed in April 2021 when a separate instance of the Altair pension administration system went live. This concluded a significant project that saw the TUPE of staff from Surrey County Council, the commissioning of new systems and integration within the Pension Team. The project was formally closed at the end of June 2021.

Revenue Budget Summary – The 2021/22 Business Services net revenue budget is £24.757m, which includes a £11.705m contribution to the Orbis budget. In respect of COVID-19, BSD has incurred additional costs and lost revenue, creating pressures of £0.335m. **(ref iii)**. 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 overspend of £0.147m **(ref ii)**.

Service areas within the joint Orbis budgets are categorised as either "Fully integrated", "Partially integrated" or "Centres of Expertise". This is reflected within the Orbis financial tables. Categorisation is determined by the nature of the service and the participation of sovereign authorities. ESCC contribute to and operate within all Orbis areas.

With effect from 1 July 2021 the Finance and HR partially integrated services were disaggregated from Orbis and will now form part of the sovereign Business Services Department.

The total Orbis operating budget is forecast to overspend by £1.476m **(ref viii)**. This consists of an overspend of £1.220m **(ref iv)** reported within Business Operations, arising from £0.750m unachieved savings carried forward from 2020/21 and a further £0.500m target for this year that is not expected to materialise. The overspend of £0.250m in IT&D **(ref v)** reflects the risk that the budgeted 4% vacancy factor may not be achieved, along with a forecast underachieved income on the traded services budget. The £0.261m underspend in Management is due to staff vacancies and a training budget that is not expected to be fully spent **(ref vi)**. The £0.277m overspend within the Insurance Centres of Expertise **(ref vii)** relates to the issues underlining the overspends last year (unachievable income budget in Fund and Policy and insufficient budget for Claims Handling), which have yet to be resolved.

Capital Programme Summary – The 2021/22 capital budget is £37.043m and includes the £16.686m Schools Basic Need Programme and the £8.163m Building Improvements programme. The £0.122m underspend on the Property Agile Works **(ref ix)** is being reviewed and may be utilised to support the Workstyles Programme. There is £0.700m slippage on the Special Educational Needs programme **(ref x)**. The original budget was based on a notional profile, and due to uncertainties around timing of works there is anticipated slippage on the programme. However, this continues to be an area of pressure for the Council and the slippage will therefore support future years requirements and be considered as part of the wider Reconciling Policy, Performance and Resources process.

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

Performance measure	Outturn 20/21	Target 21/22	21/22 RAG				Q1 21/22 outturn	Note Ref
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Priority – Making best use of resources in the short and long term								
Reduce the amount of CO2 arising from County Council operations	14.6% reduction	13% reduction on 2020/21	A				Increase in carbon emissions of 7.1% for Q1	i

Measures marked carry over at year end 2020/21
Final outturn

Performance measure	Outturn 19/20	Target 20/21	20/21 RAG				2020/21 final outturn	Note ref
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Priority – Driving sustainable economic growth								
The percentage of Council procurement spend with local suppliers	54%	54%	G	G	G	G	68%	

APPENDIX 3

Savings exceptions						
Service description	2021/22 (£'000) – Q1 Forecast					Note ref
	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	
Savings						
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] Permanent changes will replace a previously agreed saving that can no longer be achieved. It is done via approval of 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).

APPENDIX 3

Revenue Budget										
Divisions	Planned (£000)			Q1 2021/22 (£000)						Note ref
				Projected outturn			(Over) / under spend			
	Gross	Income	Net	Gross	Income	Net	Gross	Income	Net	
Planned Budget										
Business Operations	58	-	58	58	-	58	-	-	-	
Finance	2,162	(1,251)	911	2,907	(1,953)	954	(745)	702	(43)	
HR & OD	368	(369)	(1)	330	(310)	20	38	(59)	(21)	
IT & Digital	6,290	(2,629)	3,661	6,290	(2,629)	3,661	-	-	-	
Procurement	1,015	(548)	467	1,015	(548)	467	-	-	-	
Property	28,227	(20,271)	7,956	28,184	(20,214)	7,970	43	(57)	(14)	
Contribution to Orbis Partnership	15,921	(4,216)	11,705	15,787	(4,013)	11,774	134	(203)	(69)	
Subtotal	**54,041**	**(29,284)**	**24,757**	**54,571**	**(29,667)**	**24,904**	**(530)**	**383**	**(147)**	**ii**
Covid-19 related										
Covid-19 Related Costs	-	-	-	225	110	335	(225)	(110)	(335)	**iii**
Covid-19 Specific Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Covid-19 Tranche Funding	-	-	-	-	(335)	(335)	-	335	335	
Subtotal Covid	**0**	**0**	**0**	**225**	**(225)**	**0**	**(225)**	**225**	**0**	
Total BSD	**54,041**	**(29,284)**	**24,757**	**54,796**	**(29,892)**	**24,904**	**(755)**	**608**	**(147)**	

Revenue Budget											
Divisions		Planned (£000)			Q1 2021/22 (£000)						Note ref
					Projected outturn			(Over) / under spend			
		Gross	Income	Net	Gross	Income	Net	Gross	Income	Net	
Planned Budget											
Fully Integrated	Business Operations	8,665	(3,598)	5,067	9,885	(3,598)	6,287	(1,220)	-	(1,220)	**iv**
	IT & Digital	22,903	(3,234)	19,669	22,914	(2,995)	19,919	(11)	(239)	(250)	**v**
	Orbis Internal Audit	1,854	(444)	1,410	1,842	(452)	1,390	12	8	20	
	Management	402	-	402	141	-	141	261	-	261	**vi**
	Procurement	4,632	(200)	4,432	4,632	(200)	4,432	-	-	-	
Partially Integrated	Finance	6,348	(2,877)	3,471	6,193	(2,734)	3,459	155	(143)	12	
	HR & OD	4,841	(1,509)	3,332	4,732	(1,360)	3,372	109	(149)	(40)	
	Management	103	-	103	90	-	90	13	-	13	
Centres of Expertise	Financial Accounting Systems	488	(128)	360	488	(128)	360	-	-	-	
	Insurance	483	(143)	340	767	(150)	617	(284)	7	(277)	**vii**
	Treasury & Tax	375	(49)	326	375	(49)	326	-	-	-	
	Orbis Finance Team	362	-	362	357	-	357	5	-	5	
	Total Orbis	**51,456**	**(12,182)**	**39,274**	**52,416**	**(11,666)**	**40,750**	**(960)**	**(516)**	**(1,476)**	**viii**
ESCC Contribution				**11,705**			**11,774**			**(69)**	

APPENDIX 3

Capital programme										
Approved project	Total project – all years (£000)		2021/22 (£000)							Note ref
			In year monitor Q1 (£000)				Analysis of variation			
	Budget	Projected	Budget	Actual to date	Projected 2021/22	Variation (over) / under budget	(Over) / under spend	Slippage to future year	Spend in advance	
Planned Programme										
SALIX Contract	3,590	3,590	428	70	428	-	-	-	-	
Property Agile Works	9,713	9,713	122	-	-	122	122	-	-	**ix**
Lansdowne Secure Unit - Phase 2	8,988	8,988	314	30	314	-	-	-	-	
Special Educational Needs	3,200	3,200	800	-	100	700	-	700	-	**x**
Special Provision in Secondary Schools	3,540	3,540	730	700	730	-	-	-	-	
Disability Children's Homes	242	242	242	-	242	-	-	-	-	
Westfield Lane (delivered on behalf of CSD)	1,200	1,200	466	85	466	-	-	-	-	
Core Programme - Schools Basic Need	135,524	135,524	16,686	2,621	16,686	-	-	-	-	
Core Programme - Capital Building Improvements	82,902	82,902	8,163	1,214	8,163	-	-	-	-	
Core Programme - IT & Digital Strategy Implementation	87,586	87,586	9,068	490	9,068	-	-	-	-	
IT & Digital Strategy implementation (utilising automation)	132	132	24	-	24	-	-	-	-	
Total BSD Gross (Planned Programme)	**336,617**	**336,617**	**37,043**	**5,210**	**36,221**	**822**	**122**	**700**	**0**	
Covid-19 Related										
Covid-19 Related Costs	-	-	-	298	**298**	**(298)**	-	-	-	
Covid-19 Specific Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Covid-19 Tranche Funding	-	-	-	**(298)**	**(298)**	**298**	-	-	-	
Total BSD (Covid Related)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	

Children's Services – Q1 2021/22

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

Summary of successes and achievements

Attainment 2020/21 Academic Year

The disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic means that we are not able to report on outcomes for the 2020/21 academic year. This includes Key Stage 2 Standard Assessment Tests (SATs) results and GCSE results. The Standards and Learning Effectiveness Service maintains a clear picture of progress across all phases (early years, foundation, primary and secondary), through the work of external advisers, the Primary and Secondary Boards and their locality groups.

Primary and Secondary Boards

The Primary and Secondary Boards are at the heart of the school led improvement system, serving all the schools in East Sussex. This includes local authority schools, stand-alone academies, or members of a multi-academy trust.

Both Boards have played an important role throughout the last year in supporting schools through the COVID-19 pandemic. The Boards are currently working closely together on supporting pupil's transition between year 6 and year 7.

Careers support for children and young people with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND)

The Careers Hub has continued to be very creative and proactive in adapting their delivery, including with the creation of a virtual work experience package. This package allows pupils, who are unable to go on physical placements, to visit virtual workplaces, undertake tasks for employers and get feedback.

Virtual careers events took place in June. These included:

- ICAN online careers event for young people with SEND; and
- an online Apprenticeship Roadshow, including promoting live apprenticeship vacancies.

Several resources have been created for SEND pupils including:

- vocational profiles and a digital infographic on Employment Pathways;
- additional one-to-one career guidance interviews for 411 young people in Year 11 through the Youth Employability Service (YES); and
- after this, students are moved on to the regular commissioned support from the YES for the remainder of the academic year.

The students identified for this support had high anxiety about returning to school. They were also at risk of being not in education, training, or employment.

The percentage of Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) annual review meetings where the child gave their view and/or participated

95% (656 out of 692) of children and young people gave their views and/or participated in their EHCP annual review in Q1.

Education Health and Care Plans (EHCPs)

Of all new EHCPs issued in Q1, 85.4% (82 out of 96) were within the statutory timescales of 20 weeks, above the national outturn of 55.6%.

Universally Available Provision

The Council has developed guidance on universally available provision. The guidance sets out the provision that should be available to all children and young people so they can thrive in their mainstream setting (nursery, school, further education college) by making sustained academic progress and developing socially and emotionally. This is a practical and easy to use guide. The guidance will:

- Support staff in settings to deliver inclusive, high quality teaching and learning. This will enable all children and young people to make good progress and encourage their confidence and independence.
- Provide a range of strategies that all mainstream settings should be able to offer to children with SEND.
- Provide helpful links for schools to access additional support and guidance through the Inclusion Special Educational Needs and Disability (ISEND) services.

The aspiration is that this will help give confidence to schools and parents in the support that is available through local mainstream schools for children with SEND.

Holiday Activity and Food (HAF) programme

In November 2020, the government announced funding to provide holiday activities and food to young people eligible for free school meals (FSM). The provision covers the Easter, summer, and Christmas holidays in 2021. In East Sussex, the Council is coordinating this project and commissioning individual providers to deliver the programme:

- 34 HAF providers ran provision across the county during Easter.
- 1,378 young people eligible for FSM attended.
- This represents just over 11% of the total East Sussex FSM cohort. This is in line with the Easter provision provided by other local authorities.
- Make Good Trouble, a youth-led production company, produced a short film celebrating the Easter provision. A video is available.

The provision initially targeted the highest areas of need across the county, including Hastings, Bexhill, Hailsham, Eastbourne, Newhaven and Peacehaven. It has now been developed to provide a geographical spread across the whole of East Sussex.

In total, across the summer provision there are:

- 70 providers approved to deliver activities.
- Around 7,000 HAF-funded places for FSM-eligible young people.
- More than 27,000 individual sessions scheduled to take place over the six weeks.
- More than 85 different locations.

Children and Young People's Trust webinars

In July the Children and Young People's Trust held webinars in five 'virtual' locations. Participants were from schools and public, voluntary, and private sector partner organisations. The webinars highlighted the importance of whole family and whole system working to improve outcomes for children and young people. A video from the East Sussex Youth Cabinet was shared at the start of each event, highlighting the role of youth voice in services. It also advocates for equality data monitoring to better understand the experience of different groups of people and is available here.

Looked after Children (LAC) participating in education, training or employment with training

84% of LAC at academic age 16 (Year 12) are participating in education, training, or employment with training. With 75% of LAC at academic age 17 (year 13) participating.

Support provided includes:

- Ongoing support through the YES advisors.
- Drop in sessions for young people who are not in education, employment or training in Hastings and Eastbourne.
- Virtual schoolwork with Alternative Providers to offer interventions for any year 11 student who has become disengaged with school. The focus of this intervention is reengagement, securing a post 16 placement and functional skills in literacy and numeracy.
- Working with year 13 students and their educational providers to ensure appropriate pathways to adulthood, including into higher education.

Homefield Cottage Children's Residential Home rated outstanding

Homefield Cottage, an open residential children's home, has recently received an outstanding rating from Ofsted, joining Brodrick House (also rated outstanding), all other East Sussex Children's Homes are rated as good.

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

This programme helps families facing multiple disadvantages, for example financial inclusion and employment and family health and wellbeing, to get the help they need from the Council and partners. 285 households received an intervention in Q1, putting us in line to achieve the target of 900 households supported by the programme during 2021/22.

The Foundations Project

100% of the women who have engaged with the Foundations Project (which supports people who have had children previously removed) have not gone on to have subsequent children removed in the last four years (based on the 2017/18 cohort).

Antenatal support

Working with a film production company, the Early Help team is creating 18 bitesize videos to support antenatal care. The videos cover the elements of the antenatal review for example feeding, crying babies, birth partner/fatherhood and safe sleep guidance. The videos will include parents and staff and will be launched for the end of August.

Children in Need

From a high point of 1,000 open cases of children in need at Q3 2020/21 careful audit work has resulted in the closure of a number of cases, bringing the number of open cases to a more manageable 822 at Q1. We have not seen a negative impact on our re-referral rate. This suggests this process was carried out safely and cases were closed appropriately.

Children subject to Child Protection (CP) plans and Looked after Children (LAC)

The rate of children subject to a CP plan at Q1 is 47.9 (510 children). This is below the 2020/21 outturn and our 2021/22 target of 49.4 (525 children). The reduction is a result of targeted work on the safe ending of plans now that more children are in school and so more visible. This will be kept under scrutiny.

The rate of LAC at Q1 is 58.5 (623 children). This is above the target of 57.6 (612 children) **(ref i)**. More children are staying as LAC for longer due to significant delays in the court system. Currently timescales are at 40 weeks rather than the previous 30 weeks. This means that there are delays in moving children from LAC status, for example, to a special guardianship order[1].

Revenue Budget Summary – The net budget of £91.723m is currently forecast to be overspent by £2.209m by the year end **(ref ix)**. We are forecasting £14.403m costs relating directly to COVID-19, which COVID-19 funding is forecast to offset **(ref viii)** and a non COVID-19 overspend of £2.209m **(ref vii)**.

LAC budgets continue to be directly impacted by COVID-19, with both ongoing placements and an increase in new residential agency placements, related to a local and national lack of foster placements. The numbers of placements have increased rather than the average placement costs, although within this there have been a small number of children placed at substantial individual costs. This includes some children whose needs could have been met through a placement with a foster family, but who have had to be placed in a children's home. There have also been extra agency costs for staff employed at our own residential sites to support staff absences due to COVID-19 related sickness and isolation. In addition to these, Lansdowne Secure Unit has experienced build delays with a resultant and significant loss of income.

ISEND is also being impacted by COVID-19 on staff costs at Dorset Road and Sorrel Drive due to increased sickness cover and additional duties. The Schools and Learning Effectiveness Service has been affected by a reduction in income from services to schools, and additional capacity has also been required to support young people into Education, Employment and Training during this period of rising unemployment and economic downturn.

Of the **non COVID-19 related** forecast overspend, £2.637m relates to Early Help and Social Care **(ref iv)**. Within this, Locality (the 'front door' social work service which provides support to children and young people aged 0-18 years when there are concerns about welfare or safety) forecast overspends of £1.510m are due to: 1) a small number of very complicated and risky young people (£0.635m), principally from 11 children aged 16-17 in intensive supported accommodation where weekly costs per child are up to £6k. A recent audit, which included input from the Director of Children's Services, reviewed all the children from the Locality teams that are currently living in supported housing. The audit concluded that although decision making was clear and purposeful, the need for this type of placement is unequivocally linked to decisions within the criminal justice system not to remand young people and to the pressures on the mental health system. 2) continued pressure on social work staffing budgets (£0.876m) to keep pace with required workloads and against a backdrop of increased sickness absence and staff turnover, the latter particularly connected to improved pay scales in West Sussex County Council. Newly qualified staff (and the first quarter of every year also sees major recruitment activity to replace staff who leave across the year and help the service to continue to avoid use of expensive agency staff) will have reduced caseloads (approximately 50% for the first 6 months), so there is a need to recruit more staff to manage the existing workloads. The Care Leavers service has been impacted by placement disruptions, a lack of providers willing to offer placements to very complex children and therefore a consequent need to 'build' bespoke packages of support and delayed moves, increasing forecast costs by £1.147m, but this has been mitigated somewhat by an increase in the leaving care rates for Unaccompanied Asylum Seekers.

Within Education and ISEND **(ref v)** there continues to be pressure particularly on staffing to deliver EHCPs with a forecast overspend in this area of £0.452m. This has been a growing and underlying pressure area against the backdrop of increasing demand that the department has been able to manage with short term solutions for a number of years, but for which there are limited strategies remaining. Within Communication, Planning and Performance **(ref vi)** we are forecasting an overspend on Home to School Transport (HTST) of £0.224m. This is due to the realisation above and beyond the pressure identified (and already part funded) as part of 2021/22 budget setting for statutory transport, due to proportionately more solo and twin occupancy than was forecast for Special Needs clients, as well as small increases in the number of Special Needs pupils requiring transport (13 (1.3%) extra on average per month). We are working with CET colleagues on identifying solutions to reduce costs – these include transport route reviews/

[1] An order appointing one or more individuals to be a child's 'special guardian'. It is a private law order made under the Children Act 1989 and is intended for those children who cannot live with their birth parents and who would benefit from a legally secure placement, usually with an extended family member such as a grandparent or aunt/uncle.

re-tendering, case by case review of over 40 solo routes and the reorganisation of the provision at 2 schools (over 5 sites).

These non COVID-19 overspends have been mitigated in part by a forecast underspend of £1.263m as a result of efficiencies and pay cost controls across a number of areas in the department which we are recording in Central Resources **(ref iii)**. We are also pursuing a range of strategies to reduce the pressures, such as continued close oversight of planning for individual children, and working with CET colleagues on identifying solutions for HTST as described above.

Within the above outturn position, and in line with the Q1 forecast, the department forecasts to achieve all of its £0.134m **(ref ii)** of planned savings for 2021/22.

Capital Programme Summary – The Capital Programme for Children's Services for 2021/22 is £0.967m **(ref x)** and we are forecasting spend to be in line with this.

Performance exceptions (See How to read this report for definition)								
Performance measure	**Outturn 20/21**	**Target 21/22**	**21/22 RAG**				**Q1 2021/22 outturn**	**Note Ref**
			Q1	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**		
Priority – Keeping vulnerable people safe								
Rate of Looked After Children (per 10,000 children)	57.6 (612 children)	57.6 (612 children)	R				58.5 (623 children)	i

Savings exceptions						
Service description	**2021/22 (£'000) – Q1 Forecast**					**Note ref**
	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**	
Savings						
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**	**ii**

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).

APPENDIX 4

Revenue Budget										
Divisions	Planned (£000)			Q1 2021/22 (£000)						Note ref
				Projected outturn			(Over) / under spend			
	Gross	Income	Net	Gross	Income	Net	Gross	Income	Net	
Planned Budget										
Central Resources	2,885	(1,412)	1,473	1,622	(1,412)	210	1,263	-	1,263	iii
Early Help and Social Care	71,323	(12,624)	58,699	72,812	(11,476)	61,336	(1,489)	(1,148)	(2,637)	iv
Education and ISEND	98,632	(5,261)	93,371	101,564	(7,678)	93,886	(2,932)	2,417	(515)	v
Communication, Planning and Performance	22,080	(3,560)	18,520	24,230	(5,390)	18,840	(2,150)	1,830	(321)	vi
DSG non Schools	-	(80,340)	(80,340)	-	(80,340)	(80,340)	-	-	-	
Schools	169,363	(169,363)	-	169,363	(169,363)	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal	**364,283**	**(272,560)**	**91,723**	**369,591**	**(275,659)**	**93,932**	**(5,308)**	**3,099**	**(2,209)**	vii
Covid-19 related										
Covid-19 Related Costs	-	-	-	14,403	-	14,403	(14,403)	-	(14,403)	
Covid-19 Specific Funding	-	-	-	-	(3,873)	(3,873)	-	3,873	3,873	
Covid-19 Tranche Funding	-	-	-	-	(10,530)	(10,530)	-	10,530	10,530	
Subtotal Covid	**0**	**0**	**0**	**14,403**	**(14,403)**	**0**	**(14,403)**	**14,403**	**0**	viii
Total CSD	**364,283**	**(272,560)**	**91,723**	**383,994**	**(290,062)**	**93,933**	**(19,711)**	**17,502**	**(2,209)**	ix

Capital programme										
Approved project	Total project – all years (£000)		2021/22 (£000)							Note ref
			In year monitor Q1 (£000)				Analysis of variation			
	Budget	Projected	Budget	Actual to date	Projected 2021/22	Variation (over) / under budget	(Over) / under spend	Slippage to future year	Spend in advance	
Planned Programme										
House Adaptations for Disabled Children's Carers	1,106	1,106	160	-	160	-	-	-	-	
Schools Delegated Capital	25,218	25,218	760	285	760	-	-	-	-	
Conquest Centre redevelopment	356	356	47	30	47	-	-	-	-	
Total CSD Gross (Planned Programme)	**26,680**	**26,680**	**967**	**315**	**967**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	x
Covid-19 Related										
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 – Q1 2021/22

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

Summary of successes and achievements – Six highway improvement schemes were completed in Q1, to maintain and improve the condition of the county's roads. 6,357 potholes were repaired in Q1, with 4,690 of these being carriageway potholes; the remainder were primarily footway potholes. Amongst the carriageway potholes, 97.5% of these were completed within the required timescales.

Around £105m is being invested into East Sussex as a result of the East Sussex Economy Recovery Plan to support the survival, reset, recovery and growth of businesses in the county. Detailed updates on each of the six missions which make up the recovery plan can be found on the Council's website.

The buoyancy of the housing market in East Sussex is being reflected in increased demand for searches and consultations. During Q1, Highway searches in respect of property transactions remained around 30% higher than pre-pandemic levels. The number of consultations received by our Transport Development Control and Flood Risk Management teams on applications for major development proposals also remain high, with numbers approximately 25% higher in Q1 than pre-pandemic rates.

The Emergency Planning and Resilience Team continued to support the multi-agency coronavirus response and recovery in Q1, including supporting safe events and COVID-19 testing programmes, in particular the pan-Sussex Community Testing Programme. The team has been instrumental in leading the Local Authority Resilience Partnership Events Working Group; aligning the approach across Sussex and creating similarly aligned guidance. The Sussex Resilience Forum has now stood down its Strategic and Tactical Co-ordinating Groups with a view to handing over to the Recovery Co-ordinating Group. This has enabled the Emergency Planning team to look at future delivery models and to further increase our focus on business as usual activities. While proposals are currently still being drafted for new ways of working and supporting our partner organisations, the new approach is likely to be based on an integrated risk, information and intelligence model; reducing and simplifying plans and processes and better supporting decision makers and supporting teams.

With COVID-19 restrictions easing, demand for ceremonies is growing. Prior to a ceremony taking place couples must sign a legal statement at the local register office to say they intend to get married or form a civil partnership. During Q1 the Registration Service has focused on these Notice of marriage appointments. In a normal year Registration staff would attest 10 to 12 notices per working day in Q1, but at present the team are managing 31 per day.

The final waste outturns for 2020/21 are now available. 56.35% of waste was re-used, recycled or composted, or used beneficially in 2020/21, exceeding the Portfolio Plan target for the year. There was an increase in kerbside recycling during 2020/21, largely due to increased home working and more people staying at home during lockdowns. There has also been an increase in material used beneficially after being recovered from the Energy Recovery Facility in Newhaven. However, the increase in home working and lockdowns also led to an increase in general household waste, to 972 kg per household in 2020/21, resulting in an extra 4,600 tonnes of household waste across the county and exceeding the target for the year. The Household Waste and Recycling Sites across East Sussex have been expanding their capacity and onsite parking during Q1, and since the wider reopening on 19 July 2021, whilst ensuring the service continues to operate in a COVID-19 secure way.

2,980 further premises were connected to improved broadband speeds in Q4 2020/21 as part of the Council's project to improve connectivity throughout the county. Data for the number of premises connected in Q1 will not be available until Q2 (reported a quarter in arrears). Amongst premises that had been connected to improved speeds at the end of May 2021, overall take-up was 75%.

Trading Standards participated in the national Scams Awareness Fortnight in June, using the two weeks to highlight through the media, including social media, the risks associated with various financial scams. A brave victim of a significant scam came forward and told her story to highlight the risks. Furthermore, we attended three locations around the county with displays and information on scams, speaking to a total of 173 people. We also promoted the Friends Against Scams online training (www.friendsagainstscams.org.uk) as well as the various call blocking facilities offered to protect residents from telephone scam calls.

Road condition – The road condition statistics (where a lower outturn indicates a better performance) for 2020/21 have been published: the percentage of Principal roads requiring maintenance reduced from 5% in 2019/20 to 4%, exceeding the target; the percentage of Non-Principal roads requiring maintenance also decreased, from 5% in 2019/20 to 4%, again exceeding the target. The percentage of Unclassified roads requiring maintenance remained the same as the previous year at 14%, meeting the target for the year.

Transport Hub – In response to the new Government bus strategy, the Lead Member for Transport & Environment has given approval for the Council to proceed with the development of an Enhanced Partnership for the whole of the East Sussex local transport authority area. During the autumn we will, in partnership with our bus companies, be

developing a Bus Service Improvement Plan which will outline our joint proposals for improving the bus service in East Sussex.

Employability and Skills – The Skills East Sussex Board, the county's strategic body for employment and skills, met in Q1 and discussed its priorities for the next five years. The CO2 Net Zero Task group had its first meeting in Q1, and identified a range of research needs, in order to develop a skills for net zero pathway for the county. Eight careers events were held virtually in May, focussing on construction; Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths (STEM); health and social care; and digital careers. The events were filmed, and these have been made available of the Careers East Sussex website for adult job-seekers. The Employability Passport, which asks young people to reflect on the skills they have and how these meet the needs of employers, is now available to all schools through Careers East Sussex. We have continued to develop the resources available on the Careers East Sussex website, including labour market information resources which can be used both by schools and by adults looking to retrain. The Careers Hub continued to support schools to achieve an average of 5 Gatsby benchmarks, which provide a framework for schools to improve their careers provision, in Q1.

Cultural investment and recovery – A report has been commissioned from consultancy company Blue Sail and is due to be agreed in Q2. The report will include priorities and recommendations to help the pan-Sussex tourism sector to recover from the impact of COVID-19. Consultants Cultural Associates Oxford have been appointed to undertake a governance review of Culture East Sussex and are investigating the structure and priorities of the Cultural Investment Framework, which sets out the priorities and investment needs in the county. A Cultural Development Fund bid is also being developed, and the process is also highlighting potential projects for the future.

Business Support and job creation – Businesses were helped by business support programmes to create or safeguard 101 jobs in Q1. Locate East Sussex, the local commissioned Inward Investment service, helped seven businesses to remain within, or relocate to, East Sussex in Q1.

Road Safety – During Q1 we have completed five safety schemes to improve the road safety infrastructure in the county. A Further 13 schemes have also been instructed and are currently waiting to be scheduled for implementation later this year. As part of the national Bikeability scheme, which helps to prepare people for cycling safely on today's roads, we delivered 144 Bikeability courses to 1,358 individuals at participating schools and the Cycling Centre at Eastbourne Sports Park in Q1. We also delivered 27 Wheels for All sessions at the sports park, which are aimed at adults and children with disabilities and differing needs and helps them to cycle in a safe and structured environment.

Trading Standards – Five Emergency Planning and Resilience training and exercise events were held in Q1, the team are currently investigating a return to business as usual, and as such there has been a slower start to the events as we seek to understand demand. Planning is underway to deliver five externally delivered courses, alongside the training which will be provided by the team. Planned events include business continuity learning, Rest Centre training and Emergency Co-ordination centre training among others.

Rights of Way (RoW) and Countryside Sites – The Rights of Way and Countryside team have worked with colleagues in Property and Legal Services to complete the transfer of Seven Sisters Country Park. The RoW team have also launched an updated online interactive map which allows the public to report problems with paths on the map itself. This helps to increase efficiency in managing the RoW network and provides condition information of the network to the public.

Environment Strategy and Corporate Climate Emergency Plan – In partnership with the Property and Procurement teams in the Business Services Department work in Q1 included:

- Completion of the grant funded Council Decarbonisation of Heat Plan, this will underpin and inform our strategy to deliver decarbonisation of our corporate and school buildings.
- Compilation of a list of potential buildings at which decarbonisation works could take place.
- Progression of two Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme grant funded projects to the procurement stage.
- Providing feedback to Salix Finance and the Department for Business, Energy, & Industrial Strategy on how best to target, improve and organise future Government decarbonisation funding.

Libraries – 222 people enrolled on Family Learning programmes at East Sussex libraries in Q1, 36 of these enrolments were in Family English, Maths and Language (FEML), whilst 186 were in Wider Family Learning (WFL) programmes. 26 people completed online learning courses, including skills for life and ICT courses, in our libraries in Q1. To support the Summer Reading Challenge which started on 10 July 2021, librarians have attended 69 school assemblies in Q1, of which 27 were virtual. 22 events have also been arranged across the county, four of which are targeted at high need areas and are funded through the Contain Outbreak Management Fund (COMF). 176 IT for You sessions, which offers free 60 minute one-to-one computer sessions with volunteers, were completed in Q1 at Eastbourne and Hastings libraries. The process of inducting and training volunteers and making the necessary ICT adjustments for social distancing are being made at a further eight libraries to allow sessions to take place.

Revenue Budget Summary – The revenue budget is £61.887m and is projected to be on-line. There is £852k of COVID-19 costs and lost income, and £495k of 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 £558k, 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 resident's homeworking. Some of the Waste Service underspend will be redirected to enable CET to develop economic pipeline projects. 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 for although the pending review of the concessionary fares process may change this position **(ref i)**. 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 CET capital programme has a gross budget of £56.998m. There is spend in advance of £450k and slippage of £316k. The most significant variance is on the Core Bridge programme, where additional retaining wall works were required to prevent the carriageway slipping into the adjacent watercourse **(ref ii)**. There is £265k of COVID-19 and Contain Outbreak Management Fund (COMF) cost, which will be offset with COVID-19 tranche and COMF funding.

Performance exceptions (See How to read this report for definition)								
Performance measure	**Outturn 20/21**	**Target 21/22**	**21/22 RAG**				**Q1 2021/22 outturn**	**Note Ref**
			Q1	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**		
N/A								

Measures marked carry over at year end 2020/21 Final outturn								
Performance measure	**Outturn 19/20**	**Target 20/21**	**20/21 RAG**				**2020/21 final outturn**	**Note ref**
			Q1	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**		
Priority – Driving sustainable economic growth								
Percentage of Principal roads requiring maintenance	5%	8%	G	G	G	G	4%	
Percentage of Non-Principal roads requiring maintenance	5%	9%	G	G	G	G	4%	
Percentage of Unclassified roads requiring maintenance	14%	15%	G	G	G	G	14%	

The full list of Council Plan and Portfolio Plan performance measures is attached in Appendix 1.

Savings exceptions						
Service description	**2021/22 (£'000) – Q1 Forecast**					**Note ref**
	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**	
Savings						
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**	
			-	-	-	
			-	-	-	
			-	-	-	
Subtotal Permanent Changes [1]			**0**	**0**	**0**	
Total Savings and Permanent Changes	**594**	**1,608**	**1,608**	**-**	**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] Permanent changes will replace a previously agreed saving that can no longer be achieved. It is done via approval of 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										
Divisions	Planned (£000)			Q1 2021/22 (£000)						Note ref
				Projected outturn			(Over) / under spend			
	Gross	Income	Net	Gross	Income	Net	Gross	Income	Net	
Planned Budget										
Management and Support	6,181	(3,286)	2,895	6,182	(3,287)	2,895	(1)	1	-	
Customer and Library Services	7,130	(3,149)	3,981	7,107	(2,889)	4,218	23	(260)	(237)	
Communities	4,677	(2,315)	2,362	4,643	(2,383)	2,260	34	68	102	
Transport & Operational Services	84,520	(46,847)	37,673	87,029	(49,781)	37,248	(2,509)	2,934	425	i
Highways	15,450	(2,663)	12,787	15,474	(2,558)	12,916	(24)	(105)	(129)	
Economy	3,350	(2,074)	1,276	3,203	(1,754)	1,449	147	(320)	(173)	
Planning and Environment	2,939	(2,026)	913	3,638	(2,737)	901	(699)	711	12	
Subtotal Planned Budget	**124,247**	**(62,360)**	**61,887**	**127,276**	**(65,389)**	**61,887**	**(3,029)**	**3,029**	**0**	
Covid-19 related										
Covid-19 Related Costs	-	-	-	904	443	1,347	(904)	(443)	(1,347)	
Covid-19 Specific Funding	-	-	-	-	(495)	(495)	-	495	495	
Covid-19 Tranche Funding	-	-	-	-	(852)	(852)	-	852	852	
Subtotal Covid	**0**	**0**	**0**	**904**	**(904)**	**0**	**(904)**	**904**	**0**	
Total CET	**124,247**	**(62,360)**	**61,887**	**128,180**	**(66,293)**	**61,887**	**(3,933)**	**3,933**	**0**	

Capital Programme Summary (£000)										
Approved Programme	Total project – all years (£'000)		2021/22 (£'000)							Note Ref
			In year monitor Q1				Analysis of variation			
	Budget	Projected	Budget	Actual to date	Projected 2021/22	Variation (over) / under budget	(Over) / under spend	Slippage to future year	Spend in advance	
Planned Programme										
The Keep	1,091	1,091	97	-	97	-	-	-	-	
Libraries	5,140	5,140	370	5	370	-	-	-	-	
Broadband	33,800	33,800	2,364	(604)	2,364	-	-	-	-	
Bexhill and Hastings Link Road	126,247	126,247	1,660	88	1,660	-	-	-	-	

APPENDIX 5

Capital Programme Summary (£000)										
Approved Programme	Total project – all years (£'000)		2021/22 (£'000)							Note Ref
			In year monitor Q1				Analysis of variation			
	Budget	Projected	Budget	Actual to date	Projected 2021/22	Variation (over) / under budget	(Over) / under spend	Slippage to future year	Spend in advance	
BHLR Complementary Measures	1,800	1,800	97	(98)	97	-	-	-		
Economic Intervention Fund	8,884	8,884	388	23	388	-	-	-	-	
Economic Intervention Fund - Loans	3,000	3,000	375	80	375	-	-	-	-	
Stalled Sites Fund	916	916	100	-	100	-	-	-	-	
EDS Upgrading Empty Commercial Properties	500	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fast Track Business Solutions GBF	3,500	3,500	3,500	-	3,500	-	-	-	-	
Observer Building GBF	1,713	1,713	778	(304)	778	-	-	-	-	
Restoring Winter Garden GBF	1,600	1,600	1,324	10	1,324	-	-	-	-	
UTC Maritime and Sustainable Technology Hub GBF	1,300	1,300	1,300	-	1,300	-	-	-	-	
Charleton Access Road GBF	89	89	89	-	89	-	-	-	-	
Sussex Innovation Falmer, Covid Secure Adaptions GBF	200	200	200	59	200	-	-	-	-	
Creative Hub, 4 Fisher Street, Lewes GBF	250	250	107	(14)	107	-	-	-	-	
Riding Sunbeams Solar Railways GBF	2,527	2,527	2,527	-	2,527	-	-	-	-	
Bexhill Enterprise Park North	1,940	1,940	1,940	-	1,940	-	-	-	-	
Skills for Rural Businesses - Post Brexit	4,413	4,413	3,113	(1)	3,113	-	-	-	-	
Sidney Little Road Business Incubator Hub	500	500	381	-	381	-	-	-	-	
Bexhill Creative Workspace	960	960	369	(355)	369	-	-	-	-	
Eastbourne Fishermen Quayside and Infrastructure Development	1,440	1,440	1,440	-	1,440	-	-	-	-	
SALIX Decarbonisation	343	343	257	32	257	-	-	-	-	
Newhaven Port Access Road	23,271	23,271	459	128	459	-	-	-	-	
Real Time Passenger Information	2,963	2,963	139	(21)	139	-	-	-	-	
Hastings and Bexhill Movement & Access Package	9,488	9,488	2,325	81	2,342	(17)	-	-	(17)	
Eastbourne/South Wealden Walking & Cycling Package	7,150	7,150	525	22	545	(20)	-	-	(20)	
Hailsham/Polegate/Eastbourne Movement & Access Corridor	2,350	2,350	456	(1)	276	180	-	180	-	
Eastbourne Town Centre Movement & Access Package	3,486	3,486	1,637	119	1,544	93	-	93	-	
Other Integrated Transport Schemes	55,877	55,877	3,574	491	3,537	37	-	37	-	
Community Match Fund	1,500	1,500	106	(3)	100	6	-	6	-	

APPENDIX 5

Capital Programme Summary (£000)										
Approved Programme	Total project – all years (£'000)		2021/22 (£'000)							Note Ref
			In year monitor Q1				Analysis of variation			
	Budget	Projected	Budget	Actual to date	Projected 2021/22	Variation (over) / under budget	(Over) / under spend	Slippage to future year	Spend in advance	
Emergency Active Travel Fund	177	177	6	14	6	-	-	-	-	
Emergency Active Travel Fund Tranche 2	1,456	1,456	1,443	66	1,443	-	-	-	-	
Exceat Bridge	2,633	2,633	551	(82)	551	-	-	-	-	
Queensway Depot Development	1,956	1,956	818	7	818	-	-	-	-	
Hailsham HWRS	150	150	146	-	146	-	-	-	-	
Core Programme - Highways Structural Maintenance	379,257	379,272	16,812	997	16,812	-	-	-	-	
Core Programme - Bridge Assessment Strengthening	26,103	26,103	1,249	255	1,662	(413)	-	-	(413)	ii
Core Programme - Street Lighting - Life Expired Equipment	24,759	24,759	1,713	132	1,713	-	-	-	-	
Core Programme - Street Lighting - SALIX scheme	2,961	2,961	1,636	465	1,636	-	-	-	-	
Core Programme - Rights of Way Bridge Replacement Programme	8,748	8,748	627	136	627	-	-	-	-	
Total CET Gross (Planned Programme)	**756,438**	**756,453**	**56,998**	**1,727**	**57,132**	**(134)**	**0**	**316**	**(450)**	
Covid-19 Related										
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 – Q1 2021/22

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

Reconciling Policy, Performance and Resources (RPPR) – The State of the County report, which was considered by Council in July, sets out the impacts COVID-19 has had on the Council and the county, and how we have started to recover and build towards new opportunities, through programmes such as the East Sussex Economy Recovery Plan, and utilising the partnerships which were fostered during the pandemic. The report also outlines the broader demographic and policy context which will form the backdrop for planning for 2022/23 and beyond. The impact of COVID-19 and the additional funding from Government provided an opportunity to reset the 2021/22 budget and make a one off contribution to reserves of almost £9m. Proposals will be brought forward in the autumn for potential further one-off investments, including in highways, infrastructure and climate change. The financial outlook remains unclear, with a further one-year financial settlement anticipated for 2022/23; and the ongoing need for a long-term funding solution for the Council remaining. The Council Plan and Portfolio Plans 2021/22 have been refreshed with completed outturns, and there have been some changes to the performance measures and targets based on the outturns now available. The updated plans are available on our website, all the plans meet the new accessibility criteria.

Transport for the South East (TfSE) – The Department for Transport has agreed TfSE's business plan for 2021/22, which will be supported by a Government grant of £1.225m. This will enable area studies and associated technical programme to be completed and a strategic investment plan to be developed, ahead of a public consultation in 2022. A significant amount of stakeholder engagement is under way to support the technical work, with a range of forums and steering groups helping provide insight and guidance.

Initial work on the procurement process for the strategic investment plan is underway, with a request for quotation to be issued in autumn 2021. Alongside this, a piece of work looking at TfSE's future role, powers, structure, and governance has been commissioned to inform the next stage of the partnership's development. It is being carried out by Arup and is due to report in October.

Following the local elections on 6 May there have been a number of changes to the make-up of the Partnership Board. The board did not meet during Q1 because of the pre-election period but an informal workshop was held in June ahead of the board's Annual General Meeting in July. A series of briefing sessions with District and Borough authority leaders and senior officers is also underway during June and July as part of ongoing stakeholder engagement activities.

Corporate Lobbying – In Q1, the Leader met with local MPs to discuss local and national issues, including ambitions for use of the Levelling Up Fund in East Sussex. We undertook lobbying through the County Councils Network (CCN), contributing to the development of an evidence base on Home to School Transport cost pressures and COVID-19 impacts to support the CCN's national advocacy. The Leader also continues to represent the Council on the CCN's Executive as spokesperson for Children's Social Care issues, and is temporarily also covering Adult Social Care issues. This work provided opportunities to discuss with Baroness Vere (Minister in the Department for Transport) the national Bus Back Better Strategy; and to feed in views on the CCN's national reports and advocacy on issues such as the continuation of virtual committee meetings.

Work has also continued with our South East 7 (SE7) partners to improve the region's influence. In Q1, this work involved joint data analysis to improve our understanding of the shared challenges and opportunities for the SE7 economy, communities and CO2 net-zero response. Work in Q2 will focus on how SE7 authorities can use all networks and opportunities available to raise awareness of these issues and opportunities in Government and ensure they are factored into the national policy agenda.

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 Q1, this work included providing opportunities for local authorities across the South East region to engage with senior Government officials on policy developments impacting local government; and for authorities across Sussex to host a virtual 2-day visit of the Cabinet Office COVID-19 Taskforce as part of their review of the COVID-19 response.

Supporting democracy – The County Council election was held successfully on 6 May with the election of 50 councillors to represent the 50 County Council electoral divisions for the next four years. Election planning, undertaken in conjunction with the District and Borough councils who administer the election on behalf of the County Council, had added complexity this year due to COVID-19 requirements. Election results were published as they were announced on our interactive results map and all candidates elected received a welcome pack from the Council on results day.

A comprehensive initial Member induction programme was delivered in Q1, including the refresh of councillor ICT equipment, which was undertaken in a COVID-19 secure way over two days immediately after the election. The remainder of the programme was delivered virtually with a range of sessions designed to assist new and returning councillors in undertaking their roles effectively. Sessions included topics such as the Member Code of Conduct and

equalities duties, Council meetings, the local councillor role, Highways issues and the Council's integrated business and financial planning process, Reconciling Policy, Performance and Resources. Following appointments to committees at the annual Council meeting, further training on specific roles and responsibilities was provided, covering areas such as Planning, Audit, Scrutiny, External Bodies and Pensions. The induction programme continues throughout 2021/22 and will develop in light of Member feedback and further training needs identified.

During Q1, in light of the expiry of temporary regulations which permitted virtual meetings, we made arrangements to resume physical meetings where legally required, whilst complying with ongoing COVID-19 restrictions, enabling Council business to continue in a transparent and open way. This included detailed planning for the holding of the annual Council meeting in May in liaison with Property Services and Public Health. Use of video conferencing technology continued where legally permitted, including the use of new hybrid meeting technology in the Council Chamber, which has enabled physical attendance to be minimised during COVID-19 restrictions and for some of the benefits of remote attendance to be maintained. We submitted a response to the Government call for evidence on the future of virtual meetings based on the motion agreed by Council in 2020 which requested that local authorities be given the option to decide on use of virtual attendance in future. During Q1 we supported 20 meetings including: one Council meeting; two Cabinet meetings; six Lead Member meetings; three Scrutiny Committees; and eight other committees and panels. We also published agendas for a further 14 meetings. The webcasts of Council meetings were viewed 2,342 times in Q1. The most viewed meeting was the Council meeting on 25 May 2021, which received 372 views.

The main round of school appeal hearings, families have a legal right to appeal against the Council's decision to refuse a place at their preferred school, began in Q1 and the East Sussex School Appeals Service continued to arrange for appeals to be considered through remote hearings developed in line with temporary national regulations, which have been extended to September 2021. The team has continued to provide significant support to independent volunteer panel members, parents and admission authorities to participate fully. We received 159 appeals during Q1 and conducted 19 virtual appeal hearings, some of which took place over multiple days. The secure online digital appeal management system, which was developed in-house, has continued to provide significant benefits in the context of remote working. Recent enhancements to the system, undertaken in conjunction with IT & Digital, have continued to improve its effectiveness for both parents and the service.

Legal Services – During Q1, Legal Services assisted Trading Standards to secure a successful prosecution in relation to possession for supply of counterfeit tobacco with a retail value of £279,000, which resulted in a three year custodial sentence. The service also assisted Children's Services to obtain an Injunction to Prevent Nuisance and Annoyance against a parent, who had threatened social workers. In addition, we assisted Children's Services to secure a six month community order against a parent for knowingly failing to ensure the regular attendance of their child at school. The service assisted Income Recovery in securing the recovery of debts totalling approximately £13,000.

In Q1, Legal Services also advised in relation to 68 Court of Protection cases (compared to 60 in Q4 2020/21) and 26 matters involving safeguarding vulnerable adults (compared to 31 in Q4 2020/21) and 36 Deprivation of Liberty Applications in the Court of Protection (compared to 34 in Q4 2020/21). 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. The service also continued to provide advice and support to Adult Social Care and Public Health in relation to the Coronavirus Act 2020 and related legislation and guidance.

During Q1 Legal Services continued to advise and assist 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 necessary and proportionate response to achieve the best outcome for the child. In Q1, the service advised in relation to 48 families involved in pre-proceedings (compared to 54 in Q4 2020/21). At the end of Q1, there were 76 care proceedings (compared to 75 at the end of Q4 2020/21). 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, wardship and judicial reviews. In addition, we continue to provide training to Children's Services staff on relevant legal and practice issues.

During Q1, Legal Services completed 10 planning and highways agreements and secured financial contributions to the Council of £662,997 together with extensive additions and improvements to the highway network across the county. In Q1, we have continued to provide legal advice to secure substantial sums via grant agreements for South East Local Enterprise Projects, grants awards in respect of post-pandemic regeneration projects and new government funding initiatives post-Brexit. In Q1 the service advised on 48 new contract and procurement matters and on 19 new property transactions, including securing two substantial leases of Council property to the NHS, which will bring funds into the Council and assist the NHS with providing services.

Coroner Services – During Q1, 478 deaths were reported to the Coroner, averaging 166 deaths per month. This is lower than the Q4 2020/21 average monthly figure of 200 deaths. Of the 478 deaths reported, 97 went to inquest in Q1 compared to 73 in Q4 of 2020/21. In Q1, 89 inquests were closed compared to 70 in Q4 2020/21. Inquests

continue to be heard on either a paper basis or on a hybrid basis, with some family and witnesses attending court, whilst others attend remotely. Jury inquests have now resumed.

Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act (RIPA) – One application has been made under the Investigatory Powers Act (IPA) 2016 during Q1, via the National Anti-Fraud Network (NAFN). The application is pending and relates to door step crime. The application is for both Events and Entity data and it is hoped that it will prove the presence of a rogue trader at a private address during the commission of offences.

Local Government Ombudsman (LGO) complaints – 11 decisions were issued in Q1. Six 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 five fully investigated, two cases related to Adult Social Care (ASC) and three to Children's Services (CS). Two were closed with no fault found and three were closed with the complaint partly or fully upheld as follows:

ASC – The client complained that the Council provided inaccurate and incorrect information about the way his mother's residential care would be paid for and failed to offer a care home, whose charges would have fallen within the personal budget set by the Council, and that there was a delay by the Council in setting up a Deferred Payments Agreement. The Ombudsman found the Council at fault for providing incorrect, confusing and conflicting information. Fault was also found because an appropriate third party top up was not in place, and the necessary paperwork had not been completed. The Council agreed to take action to avoid a reoccurrence, including a staff training session with finance colleagues to ensure they have a clear understanding of these issues. It also agreed to offer a Deferred Payments Agreement of £995 as a bridging loan until the property is sold and to pay £250 for any distress caused.

CS – The client complained that the Council did not award transport assistance for her daughter to attend college. She appealed the Council's decision and said the appeal panel did not properly consider the circumstances of the case. The Ombudsman found fault in the way the appeal panel considered the client's appeal because it made its decision based on assumptions, with insufficient information to support the view that a breakfast club was a viable solution to free up the client to accompany her child. Fault was also found that the appeal panel did not comment on the client's point that her daughter was too young to walk home alone. The LGO considered that the Panel did not address the subject of the appeal in full. The Council agreed to apologise to the client for the fault in the way the appeal panel considered her case and arrange for a fresh appeal panel to consider the case.

CS – The client complained that the Council delayed in issuing an Education, Health and Care plan (EHCP) for her son, that there was a lack of constructive communication between June and September 2018 and that there was a lack of consideration of her autism. The Ombudsman did find that the Council delayed issuing the EHCP but did not consider that this caused injustice. The Ombudsman also found that the Council delayed in resolving the matter of the costs of a placement for the client's son between October 2018 and March 2019. Whilst the delay was not significant enough to amount to fault, the Ombudsman did consider that it caused avoidable distress and time and trouble for the client. Finally, the Ombudsman found fault because the Council could have been more proactive in handling the client's condition from the point that officers were aware of her autism. The LGO considered that by not making a record of reasonable adjustments, the Council risks acting inconsistently towards people's disabilities, or placing them in an avoidable situation, where they have to re-state their preferred adjustments. The Council agreed to pay the client £200 to reflect the avoidable distress and time and trouble she suffered; and that the Council's Special Educational Needs team would review how it agrees and records reasonable adjustments for people with disabilities.

Effective publicity and campaigns – A majority of residents (56%) said they felt either fairly or very well-informed by the Council overall in a recently completed survey. Almost three-quarters of parents (72%), and a majority of all residents (57%) were aware of our school holidays food and activities clubs for children. This involved the Council working closely with schools and voluntary organisations to identify children, who are eligible for the scheme, and contacting families directly via school newsletters and digital flyers. New web pages were created, which included booking information for the more than 70 activity providers and enabled parents to see the full range of activities available under the programme. The project has been promoted through traditional media, social media and social media advertising.

Most residents (55%) said they had seen publicity about safety on cliff-tops in East Sussex. This follows a campaign with local partners, which includes new posters at tourist hotspots across our coastline, a press release, coverage in resident newsletters and, a successful social media campaign. Our paid Facebook ads have reached 28,258 people and our free posts have reached over 17,000 people on our social media channels. We also messaged IKEA UK on Instagram, after they posted an image of a man standing close to Beachy Head cliff edge. They subsequently removed the image and apologised. The story was picked up by The Daily Mail and The Argus who quoted the Council.

Media and information work – There were 363 media stories about the Council in Q4, of which 78 were positive and 221 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 31

press releases and 126 media enquiries were handled. Q1 included the pre-election period, with constraints on publicity activity.

Web activity – The main Council website had almost 3.3 million page views during Q1, from almost 914,000 visits. This included almost 122,000 views of our coronavirus pages, more than 70,000 views on pages relating to teaching and leadership jobs and more than 40,000 views of the Council election pages. The intranet had 1.3 million page views from just over 500,000 visits during Q1.

South East 7 (SE7) – The Joint SE7 Leaders and Chief Executives Board met remotely in Q1. The Board was joined by Phil Eckersley, the South East Agent of the Bank of England to discuss the impact of COVID-19 and Brexit on the national and regional economy; and by Tony McArdle, an Independent Adviser to the Government's Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Review, to discuss some of the themes, priorities and reforms that were expected to be covered in the upcoming review publication. Both items gave authorities an opportunity to develop a shared understanding of priorities for economic recovery and SEND reform in the region and share these insights with the presenters to inform their work.

Preparation is on-going for the next Joint Leaders and Chief Executives Board taking place in October, which will consider priority next steps for SE7 authorities to deliver on our CO2 net-zero targets, facilitated by an expert external advisor. SE7 Chief Executives continue to meet regularly, including with senior civil servants to inform national policy development.

Partnership with West Sussex County Council (WSCC) – We have continued to work with WSCC in Q1 through partnerships such as the Sussex Resilience Forum to meet the needs of both our communities in response to COVID-19. The Leaders have continued to work closely together, particularly in relation to lobbying, strengthening our collective voice at a local, regional and national level, including within the County Councils Network, the Local Government Association and with Government.

Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) – Since the HWB last met on 2 March 2021 progress has been made with planning for 2021/22 and our critical focus of preparing for the implementation of the Health and Care Bill in April 2022. An update report was prepared for the meeting on 13 July 2021 covering the specific agreements that have been reached by NHS and local government partners in Q1 to meet the requirements in the Bill, the plans to further strengthen our East Sussex Health and Social Care Partnership and the shared priorities for our system in 2021/22. The agenda for the July meeting also included reports on: the Healthwatch Annual Report; the health and wellbeing inequalities of residents at Kendal Court, Newhaven and homeless people accommodated by Brighton and Hove City Council in temporary accommodation in East Sussex; Improving Population Health and the refreshed East Sussex Alcohol Strategy and Healthy Weight Partnership; and the updated East Sussex Outbreak Control Plan.

Revenue budget summary – The GS budget is currently £7.185m and is projected to have a small underspend of £59k. The £130k additional cost of running the elections in a COVID-19 environment will be funded from general COVID-19 tranche funds.

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

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

APPENDIX 6

Savings exceptions						
Service description	2021/22 (£'000)					Note ref
	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	
Savings						
There are no targeted savings in 2021/22	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	
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										
Divisions	Planned (£000)			Q1 2021/22 (£000)						Note ref
				Projected outturn			(Over) / under spend			
	Gross	Income	Net	Gross	Income	Net	Gross	Income	Net	
Planned Budget										
Corporate Governance	5,219	(1,026)	4,193	5,162	(1,025)	4,137	57	(1)	56	
Corporate Support	3,376	(384)	2,992	3,373	(384)	2,989	3	-	3	
Subtotal	**8,595**	**(1,410)**	**7,185**	**8,535**	**(1,409)**	**7,126**	**60**	**(1)**	**59**	
Covid-19 related										
Covid-19 Related Costs	-	-	-	130	-	130	(130)	-	(130)	
Covid-19 Specific Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Covid-19 Tranche Funding	-	-	-	-	(130)	(130)	-	130	130	
Subtotal Covid	**0**	**0**	**0**	**130**	**(130)**	**0**	**(130)**	**130**	**0**	
Total Governance	**8,595**	**(1,410)**	**7,185**	**8,665**	**(1,539)**	**7,126**	**(70)**	**129**	**59**	

APPENDIX 6

Capital programme										
Approved project	Total project – all years (£000)		2021/22 (£000)							Note ref
			In year monitor Q1 (£000)				Analysis of variation			
	Budget	Projected	Budget	Actual to date	Projected 2021/22	Variation (over) / under budget	(Over) / under spend	Slippage to future year	Spend in advance	
Planned Programme										
No current programme for Governance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total GS Gross (Planned Programme)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	
Covid-19 Related										
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**	

APPENDIX 7

Strategic Risk Register – Q1 2021/22

Ref	Strategic Risks	Risk Control / Response and Post Mitigation RAG score	RAG
16	**COVID-19** 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.	Services have changed and adapted to the changing situation and Government guidance. We have reviewed and adjusted services in line with the removal of restrictions. Members of staff who can work remotely are continuing to do so and risk assessments have been undertaken for all staff working in buildings or with service users, with appropriate protective measures in place. Looking after the most vulnerable people in our community is our absolute priority and we continue to work with our Borough and District partners to support those who need additional help through the Community Hubs. We have received additional funding from the Government to undertake a range of new activities and support which is not expected to continue after the autumn. We are closely monitoring our COVID-19 spend. We are also monitoring impacts on the economy and wider community and implementing recovery plans with our partners. The medium and long-term impact of COVID-19 is being factored into our Reconciling Policy, Performance and Resource (RPPR) finance and business planning. We have a Local Outbreak Plan to prevent, where possible, and respond to and contain local outbreaks, with specific measures for high-risk areas. We are supporting NHS partners with delivery of the local vaccination programme and are also supporting community testing. The Corporate Management Team meets regularly to ensure our response and recovery is effectively co-ordinated and working well through our established partnerships and the new partnerships, which come into operation when we are operating under the Civil Contingencies Act, including the Sussex Resilience Forum and the Local Health Resilience Forum. Case numbers have fallen, however there may be additional pressures as we move into the autumn from flu and other viruses as people begin to mix more. We continue to plan for different scenarios. Extensive co-ordination and lobbying are taking place at Member and officer level through SE7, CCN and other arrangements.	Red
12	**CYBER ATTACK** 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. 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.	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. 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. Services hosted in ISO 27001 accredited Orbis Data Centres.	Red

Ref	Strategic Risks	Risk Control / Response and Post Mitigation RAG score	RAG
4	**HEALTH** 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 cost pressures. This would add pressures on the Council's budget and/or risks to other Council objectives.	The focus in Q1 has been putting in place plans to respond to the requirements in the Health and Care Bill and ensure the proposed changes in the Bill do not negatively impact on our functional relationship with the local NHS across commissioning and delivery; and the risks are managed for the way the Council manages resources and delivers its statutory responsibilities, population health priorities and objectives. The following specific agreements have been reached in Q1: •The Council's relationship and role in the Sussex-wide Integrated Care System (ICS) in order that we meet the new duty to collaborate, including membership of the Sussex-wide NHS ICS body and the wider strategic engagement partnership •The role of our place-based partnerships within the ICS, where much of the interface between the social care, public health and the NHS will be managed. In addition, the following plans have been agreed for our integration work and models in East Sussex: •Further strengthening our East Sussex Health and Social Care Partnership through agreeing a set of underpinning principles, that will support our collaboration and the way our teams work together on the ground, and the key actions in 2021/22 that will support this. •Review and refresh of our shared priorities for our transformation programme to ensure they support the continued restoration and recovery of health and social care services; and a clear focus on addressing health inequalities and delivering personalised, preventative care models. •Producing a place-based annual operating plan (an update of our long term shared East Sussex Health and Social Care Plan), with a strong focus on East Sussex shared integration delivery priorities (based on the above review and refresh), as well as core NHS/ICS delivery priorities. •Jointly agreeing a strategic development framework to coordinate delivering the key elements of increased system capability, that will support population health management approaches and improving population health and wellbeing and reducing health inequalities, across the full span of all our organisations' existing roles and services that contribute to this in East Sussex.	**Red**
5	**RECONCILING POLICY, PERFORMANCE & RESOURCE** 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.	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. 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. 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 will review and undertake research to track and understand the impacts. We will update and reset our performance targets, priorities, service offers and financial plans, as required, to reflect them. 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	**Red**

Ref	Strategic Risks	Risk Control / Response and Post Mitigation RAG score	RAG
		residents of East Sussex, and which recognises the likely long-term impact of COVID-19 on the Council's expenditure and income.	
15	**CLIMATE** 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.	Climate change adaptation: we are following national adaptation advice, including working with partners on flood risk management plans, a heatwave plan and drought plans. Climate change mitigation: we must reduce our own operation carbon footprint by an average of 13% per year to stay within our 5-year 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. Our Climate Emergency Officer continues to work with teams across East Sussex 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. Travel related emissions will be progressed once the Future Workstyles Review is complete. In quarter 1: 1) Annual carbon reporting for 2021/22 shows that ESCC scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions from buildings, streetlighting and fleet fell by 13% in line with our target. Much of this achievement was due to grid electricity decarbonisation, as a greater portion of power is generated by renewables, and by buildings moving out of portfolio. Keeping within budget next year and beyond will be more challenging, particularly in relation to heating. 2) A Corporate Decarbonisation of Heat Plan will be completed in early quarter 2 and will inform our strategy in this key area. 3) Work continued on delivery of the Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme grant funded projects but contractor capacity, building material shortages and supply chain issues have caused some delays. This has been flagged to Salix Funders with a request to carry over some heating related works into 2022/23. Feedback was provided to the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy and Salix Finance on how best to target, improve and organise future government funding. 4) In collaboration with Property Maintenance and Energy teams a pipeline of target sites for building decarbonisation works is being drawn up. 5) Ad-hoc communications have been done around national themed events such as Earth Day and Clean Air Day. Further staff newsletters and other communications are planned for quarter 2 and beyond.	**Red**
1	**ROADS** 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. COVID-19 could lead to an increase in the level of staff sickness, as well as the need for staff to self-	The additional capital maintenance funding approved by Cabinet in recent years has enabled us to stabilise the rate of deterioration in the carriageway network and improve the condition of our principal road network. However, a large backlog of maintenance still exists and is addressed on a priority basis. The County Council's asset management approach to highway maintenance is maintaining the overall condition of roads, despite recent years' winter weather. However, severe winter weather continues to be a significant risk with the potential to have significant impact on the highway network. The winter of 2019/20 was one of the wettest on record and generated 4 times more potholes for example. The recently approved five-year capital programme for carriageways 2018/19 to 2022/23, and the six-year	**Amber**

Ref	Strategic Risks	Risk Control / Response and Post Mitigation RAG score	RAG
	isolate/distance. It will lead to a change in our working approach and arrangements, even beyond the length of any Government imposed lockdown.	additional capital programme for drainage and footways 2017/18 to 2022/23 provide the ability to continue to manage condition and build resilience into the network for future winter events. Additional DfT money from 2018/2019 has supported this approach. 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. 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, the risk remains. As we move out of lockdown the risk is diminishing and we plan to deliver a full capital programme and service this year. East Sussex County Council staff managing the Highways contract have successfully worked from home with no impact.	
7	**SCHOOLS** Impact of weak leadership in schools on outcomes for children and young people Failure to secure adequate leadership within East Sussex Schools, leading to: • reduced outcomes for children • poor Ofsted reports and reputational damage Failure to accelerate progress and improve attainment for all key groups of pupils • poor Ofsted reports • reputational damage Resulting in: • negative impacts on employability • undermining capacity for economic growth • increased pressures on services provided by social care and health.	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. We will: • Work with partnership networks to provide support and challenge for the recruitment, development and performance of high-quality school leaders. • Work with the existing Academy Chains within East Sussex, to ensure appropriate solutions for schools in East Sussex. • Continue to support the East Sussex recruitment and retention strategy with a focus on leadership. • Accelerate the work to develop partnerships between schools that cannot secure adequate leadership alone and explore the options for closure of schools that are unable to deliver a high-quality education to their pupils. • Work with Primary Board, Secondary Board, East Sussex Learning Collaborative Network and Teaching School Hub to support the development of outstanding leaders. • Work with Teaching Schools Alliances and Education Improvement Partnerships to support the development of outstanding leaders. • Work with the primary and secondary board to implement the schools causing concern guidance. • Work 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. These mitigations do not take account of COVID impacts/measures.	**Amber**
8	**CAPITAL PROGRAMME** 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	The Council maintains a 20-year capital strategy and 10-year capital programme (currently 9 years due to the increased uncertainty 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	**Amber**

Ref	Strategic Risks	Risk Control / Response and Post Mitigation RAG score	RAG
	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. There is also a risk that the move from S106 contributions to Community Infrastructure Levy will mean that Council has reduced funding from this source as bids have to be made to Districts and Boroughs. Slippage continues to occur within the programme, which has an impact on the effective use of limited resources.	be reviewed and developed in support of robust programme delivery of the basic need programme. The Schools (and capital maintenance) 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. 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. The impact of COVID-19 and EU Exit increases the risk to external funding and of excess inflation being incurred on materials. In addition, the one-year Spending Review (SR) on 25 November 2020 set government department's revenue and capital budgets for 2021/22 only, providing no certainty over future years capital grants. Officers will proactively monitor funding announcements and seek to minimise the impact on delivery of the capital programme, ensuring that there is sufficient liquidity to meet funding requirements. There are a number of risks and uncertainties regarding the capital programme over the current Medium-Term Financial Plan period and beyond. 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. 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. 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.	
9	**WORKFORCE** 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. 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.	The 2021/22 Q1 sickness absence figure for the whole authority (excluding schools) is 1.63 days lost per FTE, a decrease of 8.3% since last year. The year-end estimate for 2021/22 is 7.13 days/FTE, so the target of 9.24 days/FTE is predicted to be met. It is positive to note that we have seen a reduction in all absence levels, including mental health related absence. Stress remains the primary driver with Coronavirus as the second highest reason. In response to this, we have continued to enhance our wellbeing offer by: • Creating bespoke offers for front line teams most affected by Covid, including managers workshops, awareness sessions and compassionate leadership • Working with our external health providers to offer Long Covid support and signposting • Continue to support employees with topical on-going health awareness campaigns, including men's health and Covid related anxiety	**Amber**

Ref	Strategic Risks	Risk Control / Response and Post Mitigation RAG score	RAG
		More broadly we have: • Enhanced support provided to managers on Return to Work forms to enable effective signposting for conditions such as bereavement, mental health and cancer • Worked with TP Health to run a series of successful interactive workshops on pertinent health topics, including Mental Fitness and Carers Awareness, with all respondents confirming these increased the likelihood for them to look after their own wellbeing • Launched a Menopause awareness campaign with guidance for employees and managers with supporting videos, which has been very well received Whilst it is too early to assess the full impact of Covid-19, some effects are already being felt. In the context of attraction and recruitment, the move to remote working and the opportunity for this to continue as we consider future new ways of working, has resulted in a much wider geographical pool of applicants being available to the Council. We are already seeing the effects of this with a number of our jobs receiving a high level of interest and significantly more completed applications.	
14	**POST EUROPEAN UNION (EU) TRANSITION** 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 October 2021 and physical checks on imported goods begin on 1st January 2022. Key areas at risk of disruption are: •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.	The risks have reduced until the revised implementation dates for import checks in October 2021 and January 2022. HGV traffic remains lower than usual at Newhaven and ESCC continue to monitor the situation at Newhaven and are ready to react, should disruption look likely. 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. The Trading Standards team are working with Environmental Health colleagues and UK Border Force 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 is being arranged and memoranda of understanding drawn up to facilitate effective joint working. 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. Close working with Sussex Chamber of Commerce to ensure clear advice is provided to Small and Medium Size enterprises engaged in import/export activity. Monitoring impacts on the local economy through Business East Sussex, although this is complex because it is challenging to disentangle COVID and Brexit impacts. The Sussex Resilience Forum has run exercises to support multi-agency emergency planning for the implications of additional border controls. The Chief Executive is a representative for the South East on the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government 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.	**Green**

Ref	Strategic Risks	Risk Control / Response and Post Mitigation RAG score	RAG
6	**LOCAL ECONOMIC GROWTH** 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.	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. Government issued a funding call in mid-June 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. 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 awaiting outcome); the SELEP COVID-19 Skills and Business Support Fund (secured £500k). 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. 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 £105m 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 (3 March 2021), that have a clear focus on the green revolution (net zero carbon reduction); the new £4bn Levelling Up Fund (LUF); and 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. The prospectuses for both were launched in March 2021. As a result, East Sussex County Council (ESCC) is the lead authority responsible for co-ordinating and appraising bids to the UKCRF and provided its submission on the 18 June deadline amounting to 11 x projects of circa £5m. On the LUF, ESCC submitted a transport package for Exceat Bridge of £8m, while four of the local Borough and District Councils (except Hastings) have submitted major capital funding bids under this first round for town centre/regeneration and cultural investment by the 18 June deadline. Outcomes on both programmes are expected in the summer, with ESCC then directly leading on overseeing the implementation of the UKCRF programme; and the LUF Exceat Bridge; whilst contributing to the development of business cases to secure resources towards the four Borough and District bids submitted to LUF.	**Green**