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## COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING

6 June 2007

A meeting of the CPP MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE will be held in the BOARD ROOM, HIE ARGYLL AND THE ISLANDS, THE ENTERPRISE CENTRE, KILMORY INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, LOCHGILPHEAD on WEDNESDAY, 13 JUNE 2007 at 10:30 AM.

## AGENDA

#### 1. WELCOME/APOLOGIES

2. MINUTES CPP Management Committee 18 April 2007 (Pages 1 - 6)

#### 3. MATTERS ARISING – included on agenda

- 4. (a) Community Plan 2007-2017 update final draft Plan (Eileen Wilson)
  - (b) CPP BIENNIAL CONFERENCE 15 JUNE 2007 Discuss Final Arrangements (Eileen Wilson)
- 5. DTI CONSULTATION ON POST OFFICE NETWORK (Ref Minutes of 7 February 2007)

Announcements from John Swinney, Cabinet Secretary for Finance and Sustainable Growth, and Alistair Darling, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry together with the DTI response (Pages 7 - 62)

- 6. CITIZENS' PANEL (Ref Minutes of 15 June 2006) (Eileen Wilson)
- 7. INTERREG NORTHERN IRELAND/SCOTLAND Report from Jane Fowler (Mary Louise MacQuarrie) (Pages 63 - 66)
- 8. EQUALITIES TOOLKIT Report by Jennifer Swanson, Policy Officer - Strategy (Pages 67 - 68)
- 9. ENGAGING CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE IN COMMUNITY PLANNING (Ref Minutes of 7 February 2007) Report by Roanna Taylor, Young Scot/Dialogue Youth Co-ordinator (Eileen Wilson) (Pages 69 - 70)
- **10. HI-ARTS DEVELOPMENT WORK IN ARGYLL** Report by John Saich, Hi-Arts (Pages 71 - 72)

#### 11. COMMUNITY PLANNING ISSUES

- (a) Update on CPP Priorities
  - (i) Health and Wellbeing Group (Pages 73 76)
  - (ii) Argyll and the Islands Economic Forum (Sue Gledhill) (Pages 77 78)
  - (iii) Dunbartonshire Economic Forum no report
  - (iv) Strategic Housing and Communities Forum verbal update (Malcolm MacFadyen)
- (b) Bute and Cowal Local Community Planning Partnership (Shirley MacLeod) (Pages 79 80)
- (c) Initiative at the Edge
  - Isle of Jura report from Deborah Bryce (Pages 81 84)
  - Isle of Coll report from Fiona Carswell (Pages 85 88)
- 12. AOCB

#### 13. DATE OF NEXT MEETING: Wednesday 8 August 2007 – Discuss Venue

<u>Note</u>: The Funding Hub will meet on conclusion of the Management Committee meeting (Arlene Cullum)

## MINUTES of MEETING of CPP MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE held in the NHS BOARD ROOM, AROS, HOSPITAL ROAD, LOCHGILPHEAD on Wednesday, 18<sup>th</sup> April 2007

- **Present:** Andrew Campbell, SNH (Chair) Aileen Edwards, Scottish Enterprise Bill Dundas, SEERAD Brian Barker, Argyll and Bute Council David Dowie, Communities Scotland David Penman, Strathclyde Fire and Rescue Elaine Garman, NHS Highland Fiona Ritchie, NHS Highland Geoff Calvert, Strathclyde Fire and Rescue James McLellan, Argyll and Bute Council Kevin O'Hare, Scottish Water Malcolm MacFadyen, Argyll and Bute Council Muriel Kupris, Argyll and Bute Council Peter Minshall, CVS, Argyll Raymond Park, Strathclyde Police Sue Gledhill, HIE Argyll and the Islands Peter Wotherspoon, Initiative at the Edge, Jura
- In Attendance: Nick Allan, Argyll and Bute Council
- Apologies:Eileen Wilson, Argyll and Bute Community Planning Partnership[<br/>Hugh Donaldson, Initiative at the Edge<br/>Donald MacVicar, Argyll and Bute Council<br/>Jane Fowler, Argyll and Bute Council<br/>Julian Hankinson, Association of Community Councils in Argyll and Bute

#### 1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

Andrew Campbell welcomed everyone to the meeting and in particular welcomed Peter Wotherspoon to his first meeting of the Management Committee.

#### 2. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING

The Minutes of the meeting of 7<sup>th</sup> February were accepted as an accurate record, subject to the following amendment:

Page 6: Item 8(c) – the second sentence in the second paragraph to read – "Most projects on Jura are doing quite well although the fast passenger ferry may not go ahead this year until funding is secured for the revenue. Initiative at the Edge are sourcing potential funders in order to fund three months' revenue which would help to show the need and develop the longer term sustainability."

#### 3. MATTERS ARISING

#### (a) Community Regeneration Outcome Agreement – Stocktake Feedback

Reference minutes of last meeting, Muriel Kupris reported on Regeneration Outcome Agreement – Community Regeneration Funding, copies having previously been circulated.

It was noted that Patricia McCrossan would be leaving the Argyll and Bute area to join the Community Planning Partnership in Easterhouse and it was agreed that Andrew Campbell would write to Tricia.

#### Action note: (1) Muriel Kupris to report back to Management Committee on 8 August 2007 (2) Andrew Campbell to write to Patricia McCrossan

#### (b) Local Economic Forums

Reference minutes of last meeting and the discussion in regard to training young people in the construction industry, Sue Gledhill reported regarding skills training mainly carried out through schools. As support for trainees, working to identify the number of apprenticeship places available.

#### 4. MINUTES OF COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP MEETING HELD ON 2<sup>ND</sup> MARCH 2007

There were no actions from meeting of Community Planning Partnership held on 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2007.

#### 5. CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIPS

Reference minutes of meeting held on 6<sup>th</sup> December 2007, there was submitted, copies having previously been circulated, report by Argyll and Bute Council's Head of Transportation and Infrastructure recommending that the Management Committee agrees to the establishment of the Argyll and Bute Public Sector Asset Development Group, under the initial direction of the Council's Director of Development Services, which would be tasked with setting out its draft terms of reference and operating proposals for submission to a future meeting of the Management Committee for approval.

Nick Allan pointed out the importance of adopting a joint strategic approach to asset management planning within the Partnership. The meeting discussed the personnel implications.

#### Action note: The Asset Development Group to report back

#### 6. THE COMMUNITY PLAN 2007-2012

The Management Committee considered the draft outline of the Community Plan 2007-2012, copies of which had previously been circulated.

The meeting discussed various sections of the Plan and agreed to feed back comments to Eileen Wilson, with completion of the Action Plan by June 2007.

#### Action note: All to feedback comments on Draft Plan to Eileen Wilson

#### 7. BIENNIAL CONFERENCE – 15 JUNE 2007

The management committee noted the update on preparations for the Biennial Conference provided by the Community Planning Manager, copies of which had previously been circulated.

It was noted that keynote speakers had been invited and that the topics were chosen to demonstrate partnership working with groups and organisations.

#### 8. WORKING IN HEALTH IN ARGYLL AND BUTE

There had previously been circulated report by Argyll and Bute CHP on working in health in Argyll and Bute.

The management committee noted the work undertaken by the Working in Health Project Team in Argyll and Bute and agree further joint work within CPP partners to bring added value to the scheme.

#### 9. DEVELOPING AN H.R. STRATEGY

There had previously been circulated statement by the Chief Executive of Argyll and Bute Council on a proposed H.R. strategy for the information of partners and which was a work in progress. This was well received by partners who agreed to support.

#### Action note: Future report back to Management Committee

## 10. SPENDING REVIEW PRIORITIES 2007 – INPUT FROM COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIPS

There was previously circulated letter dated 12<sup>th</sup> March 2007 from the Scottish Executive, inviting Community Planning Partnership to contribute to the Spending Review process and after discussion on the suggested response prepared by Eileen Wilson, copies also having been circulated, it was agreed that Eileen would reply to the Scottish Executive adding a comment from Andrew on the need for Executive departments to reflect rural development policies within their plans and actions.

#### Action note: Community Planning Manager to reply to Scottish Executive

#### 11. REPORT ON SCVO FACILITATED DAY WITH CVS NETWORK

The management committee noted the report which had previously been circulated by Eileen Wilson, Community Planning Manager, in regard to the SCVO Voluntary Sector Discussion Day held on 19<sup>th</sup> February 2007.

#### 12. COMMUNITY PLANNING ISSUES

#### (a) Update on CPP priorities

#### (i) Health and Wellbeing Group

Elaine Garman updated the management committee on the activities of the Health and Wellbeing Group, copy report having previously been circulated.

#### (ii) Argyll and the Islands Economic Forum

No report was submitted on the activities of the Argyll and the Islands Economic Forum.

#### (iii) Dunbartonshire Economic Forum

Aileen Edwards updated the management committee on the activities of the Dunbartonshire Economic Forum.

#### (iv) Strategic Housing and Communities Forum

Malcolm MacFadyen updated the management committee on the activities of the Strategic Housing and Communities Forum, copies having previously been circulated. The Draft Annual Report, which it was proposed be produced at the end of June each year, would be considered at the next meeting of the Forum.

David Dowie advised there would be additional funding from Communities Scotland. Malcolm confirmed this would be a significant benefit to Argyll and Bute and Andrew conveyed the committee's thanks to David.

#### (b) Bute and Cowal Local Community Planning Partnership

No report submitted.

#### (c) Initiative at the Edge

#### (i) Isle of Jura

The updates from the island of Jura, copies having previously been circulated, were noted.

Peter Wotherspoon updated the management committee on various matters, including latE's re-applying for failed transport grant.

#### (ii) Isle of Coll

There was no update received from the island of Coll Development Officer.

Andrew updated the meeting regarding a conference he had recently attended and in regard to Big Lottery Fund application for the Hall.

#### (iii) Outcomes of National Steering Group Meeting

The National Steering Group had met in March about future of Initiative at the Edge and Community Planning Manager would write to Partners with indicators for reporting to next meeting of Management Committee.

#### Action note: Eileen Wilson to write to Partners and Report to next meeting on 13<sup>th</sup> June 2007

#### 13. ANY OTHER COMPETENT BUSINESS

#### (a) INTERREG Northern Ireland/Scotland

On the matter being raised by Andrew Campbell, it was agreed that Jane Fowler, the Argyll and Bute Council's European Manager, would report to the next meeting on the development of projects for submission to the development of Northern Ireland-Scotland Cross Border InterReg Programmes.

#### Action note: Jane Fowler to report to next meeting on 13<sup>th</sup> June 2007

#### 14. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

It was noted that the next meeting would be held on Wednesday, 13<sup>th</sup> June 2007 at 10.30 a.m., venue to be confirmed.

Note: A meeting of the Funding Hub will follow each Management Committee, at approximately 12.30 p.m.

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## **Scottish Executive**

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Agenda Item 5

## News

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#### Extra

#### Statement about future of the Post Office network



#### Cabinet Secretary for Finance & Sustainable Growth

#### John Swinney

Scottish Parliament

May 23, 2007

I would like to take this opportunity to make a statement about the UK Government's announcement on the future of the Post Office network, following the DTI's public consultation.

This consultation drew a massive response from the public - over 2,500 responses. The fact that 467 responses came from Scotland alone - nearly 20 per cent of the total - bears witness to the huge significance of the issue to communities the length and breadth of our country.

On May 17 Alistair Darling announced that the UK Government's original proposals had survived more or less intact:

- The UK Government will support the closure of up to 2,500 post offices across the UK
- · Post Office Limited will have to abide by certain access criteria when drawing up local plans for local networks

We have seen the reaction. The Scottish Government knows - and individual stories in the immediate press coverage tell us - that post offices play a vital part in the life of our communities. Post offices can provide a social glue in rural areas and much needed social support in deprived areas. And of course they have a crucial role to play in supporting small businesses, which rely on their proximity to enable them to serve markets throughout the country and beyond. There is little point in having access to high speed broadband and internet provision if orders placed online cannot be fulfilled quickly and efficiently.

The provision of postal services is, however, a reserved issue, which lies within the province of the UK Government under the current terms of the devolution settlement. This means that while we feel the impact keenly and understand only too well the issues on the ground in Scotland, the Scottish Government has limited scope for independent action within the terms of the current Scotland Act. The post office issue is just one further illustration of the weaknesses of the current settlement. I want to tell Parliament what the Scottish Government will be doing within this context to address this important issue.

The UK Government's proposals are designed to create a more sustainable postal network. I very much hope this is the outcome of the Department of Trade and Industry's strategy. We welcome the offer of financial help to sub-postmasters and mistresses who find themselves unable to run viable businesses and want to retire from their positions with dignity and security. These individuals must be given the opportunity to decide with some privacy - what they want to do in the future. And I want to take the opportunity to pay tribute to the public service which the individuals who run sub-post offices give, day in, day out, to the community, particularly to the old and infirm, those members of our society who may have difficulty in accessing services and cash without supportive human intervention. They deserve our thanks and our support.

Everyone would, I think, agree that the present situation, with losses of £4 million per week, is very serious. I have some sympathy with the predicament in which Alistair Darling finds himself, struggling to repair the damage inflicted by the policies of the very government which he represents. I shall resist the temptation to undertake a detailed post mortem of how far the withdrawal of UK Government and BBC business has contributed to the decline of the post office network, but I hope that this experience will provide a salutary reminder of the need for government to take a holistic long-term view of its strategic approach to public service delivery.

Across the board, we need to see a greater realisation that unbridled competition in markets is not always the best way of securing the universal service provision on which our public services and utilities were historically founded. Looking back to the years of the Thatcherite privatisations, and the experience of real competitive pressures in previously protected markets, we must all recognise that service delivery has improved when previous monopolies have been

broken up. But if we are to deny previous monopoly providers the opportunity to cross-subsidise service provision in our remote islands or deprived urban areas, we run the reader undermining some fundamental building blocks in the infrastructure of our communities, and that is what we must guard against in the future of the post office network.

Before turning more specifically to the future shape of the post office network in Scotland, let me also alert Parliament to the fact that Postcomm - the postal services regulator established by the UK Government - is presently considering changes of potentially far reaching significance in the postal market, which could have a significant impact in our remoter rural and island areas. Royal Mail has applied to Postcomm to introduce geographically varied prices for some of the company's bulk mail products. No decision has been made yet, but, if allowed, <u>'zonal pricing'</u>

<u>[http://www.psc.gov.uk/royal-mail-standards-and-prices/zonal-pricing.html]</u> would see a higher cost to business of sending bulk mail to the Highlands & Islands. I think we all need to guard against sleep-walking into a position where we bridge the so-called digital divide but leave isolated communities at a disadvantage when it comes to participating to the full in Scotland's economic and business life.

Let me now turn to the UK Government's proposals for the future post office network. What will happen now is that Post Office Limited will be shaping the network within defined access criteria. There will be 50-60 area proposals for local public consultation. These proposals will be developed in consultation with Postwatch, sub-postmasters and local authorities.

Local consultation will be absolutely critical. This Government will be taking the view that Community Planning Partnerships have a pivotal role to perform in shaping future services in their areas. The design of the Post Office network in fragile areas seems to me to be a prime example of where Community Planning Partnerships can play a part in this role. I therefore urge all MSPs and Local Authorities to take an active part in helping to shape the future network in their local areas. It will be vital to move speedily, because UK Ministers are allowing only 6 weeks for such local consultation once individual area plans are published. I regret the fact that they were not prepared to take the sound advice offered to them from many quarters that real community participation demanded a doubling of that consultation period.

When Members and their constituents see the local plan, it is essential that they scrutinise the application of the criteria. There is a framework of minimum criteria:

- Nationally, 99% of the UK population is to be within 3 miles and 90% of the population to be within 1 mile of their nearest post office outlet
- 99% of the total population in deprived urban areas across the UK is to be within 1 mile of their nearest post office outlet
- 95% of the total urban population across the UK is to be within 1 mile of their nearest post office outlet
- 95% of the total rural population across the UK is to be within 3 miles of their nearest post office outlet

And in each postcode district, 95% of the population of the postcode district is to be within 6 miles of their nearest post office outlet.

And in applying the new criteria, Post Office Limited will have to apply common sense. Account has to be taken of geographical constraints such as rivers, mountains, valleys and ferry crossings to and from islands. Most importantly, Post Office Limited will have to have regard to socio-economic factors such as the availability of public transport, alternative access to key post office services, local demographics and the impact on local economies when drawing up area plans. It is essential that at local level these criteria are applied with common sense. And the Scottish Government will take a close interest in this appraisal.

The important issue, of course, is what impact applying these criteria will have in individual communities and for individual sub-postmasters and mistresses. That is a position that will only become clear over time. There are currently 1651 post offices in Scotland, some 1093 in rural and 558 in urban areas. Inevitably a proportion of the closures will occur here. Closures at local level will be discussed through consultation on Post Office Limited plans. We must all ensure locally that lessons have been learned from the Urban Reinvention programme. We must ensure that local consultation is meaningful.

The access criteria are being measured at a UK level. The Scottish Government thinks that Scotland may face more closures than it would have if the criteria were measured at a Scottish level. I very much regret that the previous Administration's representations on this issue were not taken on board. The point was that the criteria should be met for each of the four home nations to ensure equity of treatment. So I repeat, MSPs and local authorities must play an active part in local consultation.

But there is some good news. The 37 Scottish post code districts which were previously not protected by the new access criteria - out of 38 for the whole of the UK - have now been given that protection. These areas are mainly in the Highlands but MSPs can find a map of the areas on the Executive's website or my office will be happy to arrange for the list to be supplied. Inclusion in the restructuring provisions means that there will be a need for new postal outlets to be provided in these areas to meet the new access criteria.

I welcome the more beneficial access criteria for deprived and vulnerable communities, where local post offices offer particular social benefits and can often act as an anchor for other key businesses. On the face of it, this criteria kicks in

for *the* most deprived areas - the 15% most deprived - and is consistent with our existing approach to tackling deprivation in Scotland. But the proposed 15% coverage **Gep** we dareas in Scotland appears to offer us less beneficial terms than some other parts of the UK (where 30% coverage is provided for Wales and Northern Ireland). I am keen to ensure equity of treatment and have asked our officials to analyse the basis of DTI's announcement. I accept that there are different geographies used to measure relative deprivation across the four nations but if this work identifies inequalities in the UK context we will raise these urgently with the DTI to ensure the best possible terms for Scotland.

For the Scottish Government's part, we will work hard to get the best deal for Scotland that we can. To that end, I shall want to ensure that we engage closely with Post Office Management to have a clear understanding of the rules of engagement. I have already spoken with the Royal Mail Group to discuss their approach to these matters and I will be meeting them soon. I look forward to the opportunity of this meeting to ensure that the public interest is borne fully in mind and that we ensure real local involvement in the process. I welcome the constructive role which Postwatch, the consumer representative body, can play in ensuring that the forthcoming local consultation process is both genuine and productive. We all share a common interest in its success.

We will continue to help sub postmasters and mistresses to improve their business awareness through the Business Gateway.

Other work can be done locally. DTI say they want to encourage community ownership. Post Office Limited is to work with interested parties to encourage expansion. MSPs can help here too by raising awareness.

I will also be having discussions, along with Local Authorities and other public service providers, on the opportunities that exist to co-locate post offices with other public sector bodies. I think there are opportunities to ensure a comprehensive range of post offices can be established as part of an integrated and cohesive network of access points to public services. This is a key opportunity for Community Planning Partnerships to be fully engaged in the process of service design.

In my own constituency, Tayside Police use Birnam post office as a first point of contact in the local community. There have been a number of similar co - locations in Fife that have borne positive results. In other areas I have seen excellent public service access points that involve a range of public service providers. I want to signal my encouragement today to local authorities and other providers to become involved in using this innovative approach to extend the range of post office coverage throughout Scotland.

We want early discussion with the Royal Mail Group to be sure they understand Scotland's perspective before Post Office Limited start the exercise. We recognise that people are living their lives in very different ways and that post offices, like all organisations that deliver public services, need to adapt to ensure they continue to be relevant to the communities they serve.

We are already encouraging all our public services to collaborate and co-locate to ensure efficiency and, as far as we can, protect local access. The Post Office service should do the same, and we are willing to explore ways in which our local agencies can work with them to retain the lifeline services for communities which the Post Office provides.

The Executive will do its best within its limited powers to secure a good outcome. We all want a sustainable postal network which meets Scottish needs and is fit to take us forward into the 21st Century.

News Archive [http://www.scotland.gov.uk/News/Archive]

Page updated: Wednesday, May 23, 2007

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## **Statement on the Post Office**

**The Rt. Hon. Alistair Darling MP, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry** House of Commons, 17 May 2007



With your permission Mr Speaker I should like to make a statement on the Post Office.

Last December I published the Government's proposals on the future of the Post Office network. We then consulted and received more than 2,500 responses.

I am today publishing the government's final proposals and can now set out how we intend to proceed.

Copies of the Government's response to the consultation and our response to the Trade and Industry's Select Committee's report are available from the Vote Office.

Post Offices play an important social and economic role in the communities they serve and the Government is determined to maintain a national post office network allowing people to have reasonable access across the whole country.

New technology and changing lifestyles and wider choice of ways of getting services mean that people are using post offices less. The network's losses are now running at almost  $\pounds$ 4 million a week – double what it was two years ago. And that will increase further unless action is taken to make the network more sustainable.

As the National Federation of Sub-Postmasters and others have recognised, the present network is unsustainable, which is why change is needed.

Mr Speaker, without continuing public support, a purely commercial Post Office would see fewer than 4,000 branches.

That cannot be allowed to happen which is why the Government is providing substantial financial support to maintain a national network.

Although the proposals I am confirming today will see the closure of about 2,500 branches the remaining Post Office network will still be larger than all the UK's banks and building societies put together.

Because we want to maintain a national network, we are putting in place rules that provide for reasonable access across the whole country.

We will give Post Office Ltd the ability to shape the network for the future with clearly defined access criteria to ensure that the right post offices are in the right place to maximise their business.

The rules governing access are set out in detail in the response we are publishing today and will guarantee reasonable access in both urban and rural areas with additional protection for more deprived urban areas and some of the more remote rural areas.

Now people were understandably concerned that these changes should be implemented in a sensible way.

So in addition, taking into account obvious obstacles such as rivers or motorways, the Post Office in putting forward their proposals will also consider the availability of public transport and alternative access to key post office services and the impact on local economies. They will have to demonstrate how these factors have been considered in each local consultation.

Most respondents welcomed the proposal to extend outreach arrangements to provide postal services to small and remote communities. The Government will therefore ensure that 500 new outreach locations will be provided building on the success of mobile post offices and postal services provided in village halls, community centres or even pubs. In some areas they will be able to deliver services to people's homes.

We also want to encourage community ownership. There are already some 150 thriving community owned shops, many of which already incorporate post offices. It's clear from the comments received that there is widespread interest and Post Office will work with

interested parties to encourage their expansion. Page 12

We also want the Post Office to work with Credit Unions to develop services further.

Key to ensuring the success of the Post Office is to encourage their greater use.

The Post Office will be given every opportunity to pursue Government business and the network changes will put it on a stronger footing to do so.

We will encourage the Post Office to look at further scope for co-locating with other community services including local government services.

Councils will be involved in the proposed changes to the network and that should provide an opportunity to explore ways for them to play a greater role in future in deciding how best to provide post office services to the public.

In addition to that the Post Office wants to expand its financial services – it's already the leading supplier of foreign currency exchange and has recently increased the availability of its Euro on demand service to 6,500 branches.

They are the third largest provider of travel insurance, they insure 1 in 50 cars on the road and last year 1 in every 25 credit cards were issued by the Post Office. And the Instant Saver Account, introduced in April 2006, has 175,000 accounts with deposits of £1.8 billion.

In addition, cash will be available through some 4,000 free to use ATMs being introduced at branches across the network. PayStation terminals are also now in 7,500 post offices. All these measures should encourage more use of post offices.

The current Post Office Card Account contract ends in March 2010. As the House is aware, the Government has decided that a new account will succeed it after 2010. It will be available nationally and customers will be eligible for the account on the same basis as they are now.

I can confirm that the Department of Work and Pensions will today invite tenders for a successor to the Post Office card account to be available nationally and customers will be eligible for the account on the same basis as they are now.

Customers using that successor product should be able to get their cash at ATMs as well as across the counter.

It is our aim that the opening of the new accounts will be streamlined and made a simpler process for customers.

The Government remains committed to allowing people to get their pension or benefit in cash at the post office if they choose to do so, and there is a range of accounts available at the Post Office which make that possible, including the Post Office Card Account.

The Post Office is determined to increase its range of products and business. I can tell the House today that the Post Office will be launching a broadband service later this year in partnership with BT. This will enable it to become a key player in the broadband-based services market – offering post office broadband more services to the public.

Mr Speaker, the Government has invested £2 billion since 1999 to support the network. Subject to state aid approval we will now provide a further £1.7 billion up to 2011, including support of up to £150 million a year for the social network. Beyond that there will be a continued need for public funding of the social network.

Mr Speaker, where it makes sense the Post Office will accommodate the wishes of those who want to leave and the Post Office and the National Federation have now come to an agreement over how the compensation package will be administered.

These measures are complemented by steps that the Post Office is taking to modernise the commercial network returning the Crown Offices to profitability and providing new products.

Mr Speaker, as I told the House last year, of the 14,000 post offices in the UK, only the 458 Crown Post Offices are owned by the Post Office. And the Post Office has to address the huge losses in this part of the network -  $\pounds$ 70 million last year alone.

The network has always relied on other businesses to complement the postal business. So, in order to keep open as many post offices as possible, they have entered into an agreement with WH Smith to transfer 70 Crown post offices into their shops. This will ensure that these Post Offices stay open.

Mr Speaker, the changes I am outlining today will be governmented over an 18 month period from this summer.

In order to manage the process, there will be around 50-60 area proposals based mostly on groupings of parliamentary constituencies. But the Post Office and Postwatch will be able to adopt different approaches where it would be better to do so.

In developing their proposals for public consultation, the Post Office will develop plans together in consultation with Postwatch, sub-postmasters and local authorities. Rt Honourable and Honourable members will be given advance notice of area proposals in line with the arrangements used in the urban programme three years ago.

That will be followed by each plan being subject to a six week public consultation providing people with an opportunity to give their views. After the consultation Postwatch will consider the responses and specific issues raised. There is also provision for further discussions and review by the Post Office and Postwatch before final decisions are reached.

Final closure decisions will be made by Post Office Ltd.

I said last year that we wanted to give local authorities and devolved administrations a greater say in shaping the network in the future.

We will therefore work with them to consider how we can best make this happen.

Mr Speaker, the majority of people in this country want us to maintain a national network of post offices.

 ${\rm I}$  believe the proposals set out today will do that and  ${\rm I}$  commend these proposals to the House.

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## dti

THE POST OFFICE NETWORK

Government response to public consultation

MAY 2007

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# **Executive Summary**

Post offices play an important social and economic role in the communities they serve. But with new technology, changing lifestyles and a wider choice of ways of accessing services, people are visiting post offices less. The network's losses rose from about £2 million a week in 2005 to almost £4 million a week last year and are likely to increase further unless action is taken to make the network more sustainable.

However, the Government remains committed to maintaining a post office network with national coverage and is putting in place a new policy and financial framework to achieve this. On 14 December 2006, the Government initiated a 12 week public consultation on a range of proposed measures, underpinned by the investment of up to £1.7 billion, to modernise and reshape the network and to put it on a stable footing.

We received over 2,500 responses, more details of which are provided in section 1 of this document and in Annex A. This document summarises the responses to the seven specific questions posed in the consultation document together with wider comments on the post office network and its future role and direction. It also sets out the Government's decisions in the light of the consultation.

In particular the Government has decided (subject to EC state aid clearance) to provide total funding of up to £1.7 billion to 2011 to support the necessary changes to the network to put it on a more stable footing and to provide continuing support for the social network.

We will introduce a new framework of minimum access criteria to maintain a national network of post offices and, in particular, to protect vulnerable consumers in deprived urban, rural and remote areas:

- Nationally, 99% of the UK population to be within 3 miles and 90% of the population to be within 1 mile of their nearest post office outlet.
- 99% of the total population in deprived urban areas across the UK to be within 1 mile of their nearest post office outlet.
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- 95% of the total urban population across the UK to be within 1 mile of their nearest post office outlet.
- 95% of the total rural population across the UK to be within 3 miles of their nearest post office outlet.

In addition for each individual postcode district:

• 95% of the population of the postcode district to be within 6 miles of their nearest post office outlet.

In applying these criteria, Post Office Ltd will be required to take into account obstacles such as rivers, mountains and valleys, motorways and sea crossings to islands to avoid undue hardship.

Post Office Ltd will also consider the availability of public transport and alternative access to key services, local demographics and the impact on local economies when drawing up area plans.

Post Office Ltd will be required to ensure that, by the end of local area plan implementation, in every postcode district, without exception, 95% of the population will be within 6 miles of their nearest post office outlet.

The Government funding will support strategic changes to the network with up to 2,500 compensated closures within the access criteria framework above. The Government expects that Post Office Ltd will implement this over an 18 month period from summer 2007. Post Office Ltd will be establishing new Outreach locations to provide access to services and Government will provide support for about 500 of these to mitigate the impact of the compensated closures.

A new account will be introduced to succeed the Post Office card account, available nationally and on the same basis of eligibility as now. The Government will be tendering for this service in accordance with EU rules.

Post Office Ltd will draw up area plans for closures and other changes in service provision within the framework above. Post Office Ltd will be initiating this process immediately and will in due course seek information and input from relevant parties including Postwatch, subpostmasters and local authorities as area plan proposals are developed for local public consultation.

Nationally, there will be around 50-60 area plans, based predominantly on groupings of parliamentary constituencies but allowing Post Office Ltd and Postwatch the flexibility to establish different boundaries where local considerations dictate otherwise.

Individual local area plans will each be subject to a 6 week public consultation. The role of Postwatch and local authorities in the development of proposals for, and local consultation on, closures and other changes in service provision is set out in a Memorandum of Understanding signed by Post Office Ltd and Postwatch and described in more detail below . In drawing up this Memorandum of Understanding, Post Office Ltd and Postwatch have drawn extensively on the lessons learned from the Urban Reinvention programme.

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This process will also allow an opportunity both to assess how local authorities can better engage with Post Office Ltd to channel more business through post offices to help strengthen their viability and also to explore the scope for cohosting or co-locating post office services with local authority facilities under the network change programme or more widely in establishing Outreach services.

We will be working on proposals for devolving greater responsibility after 2011 for decisions on post office service provision to a local level and for providing greater flexibility for local funding decisions.

Section 1:

# Introduction

## Background

Post offices face a long-term challenge. Developments in technology and service delivery channels – such as online services, e-mail, telephone and Internet banking and retail services – enable people increasingly to make choices as to how they communicate and do business. Cumulatively the impact of these wider options is becoming substantial. Some four million fewer people are using their post office each week than two years ago. The network losses each week have risen from £2 million in 2005-06 to £4 million in the 2006-07 financial year. Against this background, the National Federation of Subpostmasters has recognised that the current size of the network of over 14,000 offices is unsustainable and the House of Commons Trade and Industry Committee has acknowledged that many witnesses giving evidence to them also believe that the network is unsustainable.

Post offices provide key services in villages, towns and cities across the country and play an important social role in addition to their economic value. In recognition of this, the Government has invested £2 billion since 1999 to support the network and has confirmed that it will continue to make financial support available. On 14 December 2006 it put forward for public consultation its proposed future strategy for the post office network based on a funding package of up to £1.7 billion to 2011 to maintain a national network and put it on a stable footing for the future.

The Government's future strategy and funding package, together with the introduction of access criteria, recognise the social and economic role of post offices and also reflect its commitment to safeguard sustainable communities and to provide Post Office Ltd with a flexible framework to respond to new developments. The Government is committed to working with councils, agencies and local people and recognises the value that post offices add to local communities. It will provide continuing support of up to £150million per annum for the social network for the period until 2011. Together with the

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introduction of Outreach and support for community-run post offices, this will ensure that a national network with national coverage remains viable.

Beyond 2011, there will be continued need for public support of the social network. The access criteria set out in this document will provide a framework to ensure a national post office network with particular safeguards to protect vulnerable consumers in deprived urban and rural and remote areas. The criteria also provide a framework within which Post Office Ltd will be expected to respond to and make provision for new and developing communities

This package of Government measures is complemented by the steps that Post Office Ltd is taking to modernise the commercial network, restoring the Crown offices to profitability, investing in new product offerings and looking at innovative ways of delivering services that people need more cost effectively.

Changes to the size of the network are necessary but measures to protect vulnerable communities will be put in place. In addition to access criteria, there will be a significant expansion of Outreach services provided by subpostmasters to nearby small communities.

Collectively the Government's proposals are designed to deliver a national network on a stable footing.

#### **Consultation Process**

The Government's public consultation on its strategy proposals for the network ran for 12 weeks from 14 December 2006 until 8 March 2007.

The consultation generated over 2,500 responses from individuals and from organisations and representative bodies at both local and national levels. The responses from many organisations and representative bodies reflected views and comments submitted by their members or allied groups.

In March the Trade and Industry Committee also issued its report 'Stamp of Approval? Restructuring the Post Office Network' following its inquiry.

During the consultation period and before it, Ministers and officials also had extensive contacts with key interested parties, including Postwatch and its Counters Advisory Group (with its wide range of customer representative bodies), Postcomm, the Commission for Rural Communities (and at specifically convened focus group meetings in rural locations) and the National Federation of Subpostmasters (at Executive Council and Branch meetings).

Many Members of Parliament have contributed to parliamentary debates on post office network issues and there has been a series of interdepartmental working group meetings. All of these events and contacts provided valuable insights and views on the issues facing the post office network and the role of post offices in the communities they serve.

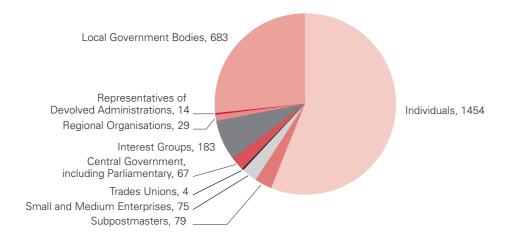
All of these contributions have been reviewed and assessed for the views and concerns expressed, proposals put forward, conclusions drawn and

recommendations made. They have been helpful in informing and shaping the Government's final decisions.

#### Responses by Country/English Region



#### Breakdown of Respondents by Type



## **Analysis of Themes**

There has been widespread recognition of the scale of the problems the network faces, the need for action to put the network onto a more stable footing and general support for, or acceptance of, the following key strands of the Government's proposed strategy:

- its recognition of the importance of the social and economic role of post offices
- its recognition of the need for continued subsidy to support those parts of the network that can never be commercial but which provide key services in rural and deprived urban communities;

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- the introduction of access criteria to maintain a national network and to protect vulnerable consumers;
- the commitment to a very substantial funding package
- the commitment to a successor to the Post Office card account beyond 2010 and
- the use of Outreach services to mitigate the impact of closures.

On more specific aspects, many responses focused on:

- the definition of the social and economic role of post offices,
- a breakdown of the funding package,
- the future sustainability of the network;
- how future attrition can be mitigated,
- the range of factors to be considered in conjunction with access criteria in proposing closures and other changes in service provision, and
- the length of the local consultation period and of the programme overall.

Section 2:

# Responses to Questions in the Consultation Document

## **Future Network Strategy**

Q1. Do you think the Government's forward strategy for the post office network addresses all the key issues and challenges the network faces?

Q2. Are there other significant factors affecting the future of the post office network which appear to have been overlooked in the Government's proposed approach?

A large majority of responses addressed these issues together and both questions are therefore taken together in the Government's response below.

The summary does not attempt to repeat every comment made but aims to include the issues that were common to many responses and concerns that were widely reflected in a range of responses.

## Sustainability

A large majority of respondents welcomed the Government's commitment to maintain a stable national network with national coverage and also welcomed Government's acknowledgement that post offices have a social as well as an economic value. It is widely recognised that people are changing the way in which they access services and that the network needs to change to ensure it is better able to capture business and provide new services that people want in the future. Many respondents accept that the current network is unsustainable and some closures are necessary but stressed the social role played by the post office network and the importance of giving due weight to this, alongside economic considerations. There was widespread emphasis of the role of post offices in promoting social inclusion and acting as the social hub of many communities.

A number of respondents questioned whether the proposals were sufficient to put the network on a genuinely sustainable footing for the longer term and called for specific commitments to funding beyond 2011 to provide greater certainty for both customers and subpostmasters.

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The Government recognises that further funding will be required beyond 2011. We fully accept that parts of the network can never be commercial and that continued funding will be needed. But it would be premature to make a judgement now about what level of subsidy might be required in four years time given the changes planned for the network in the intervening period.

Without continuing public support, a purely commercial network would comprise fewer than 4,000 branches; implying over 10,000 closures. That cannot be allowed to happen. That is why the Government is providing continuing support to maintain a network with truly national coverage and putting in place detailed access criteria to ensure this, with supplementary criteria focused to ensure reasonable coverage in areas where the social need is greatest.

The purpose of this funding package is to bring stability to the network by 2011 by reducing losses and becoming more competitive whilst ensuring that the social needs of rural and disadvantaged communities continue to be met.

We see no justification for increasing the size of the network as suggested by some respondents. It remains larger than all the banks and building societies combined. It is not the absolute number of post offices which is important but where they are positioned and the ways in which services are provided that will help sustain the network's viability and provide the national coverage to which the Government is committed.

#### Funding

The ongoing commitment to a Social Network Payment both up to 2011 and beyond was generally welcomed but some consultees expressed concerns that its extension to the non-commercial urban network after March 2008 would result in an overall reduction in support for the rural network. Many respondents also asked for a breakdown of the £1.7 billion funding package. Some argued for a larger subsidy to avoid the need for any closures and others pressed for the Social Network Payment to be maintained at a level which ensured that the needs of sparsely populated and deprived areas were met. Several respondents suggested that there should be direct support to subpostmasters and funding to help refurbish and improve rural post offices.

The Government has decided that from April 2008, the Social Network Payment should support non-commercial offices across the entire network, not only rural ones. It considers that the overriding priority is to maintain a national network with national coverage as set out in the access criteria. This will require support for non-commercial outlets in urban as well as in rural areas. Post Office Ltd will be making further significant savings through reductions in central costs and overheads, combined with more cost effective delivery of services and the strategically planned closure of up to 2,500 offices. This means that the proposed social network payments will be sufficient to underpin the whole of the non-commercial network without adverse impact on the support available for the rural part of the network.

The Government notes the requests for the £1.7billion funding to be broken down. Up to £750million is set aside for the Social Network Payment to 2010-11. The Social Network Payment will not be used to fund compensation to subpostmasters leaving the business. These costs will be provided for separately together with funding for ongoing losses. A more detailed breakdown will not be available until Post Office Ltd has developed its detailed proposals for reshaping the network at local level.

Post Office Ltd is planning to establish a small fund to encourage new investment in Core and Outreach facilities and in branches facing access and capacity issues as a result of reshaping of the network.

## **Unplanned closures**

Some respondents asked about the impact of further unplanned closures over and above the compensated closures of 2,500 offices, and called on the Government to prevent significant unplanned closures creating gaps in the network by retaining the no avoidable closure policy.

The Government accepts that there will inevitably be some natural exits moving forward, in addition to compensated closures under the programme. That is inevitable (for example if a subpostmaster decides to retire or move on, or even if their associated business is proving to be unprofitable) and neither the Government nor Post Office Ltd can prevent that. The Government's access criteria will however establish a minimum level of coverage that Post Office Ltd will be required to continue to ensure. Unplanned closures will be counterbalanced by replacements if those criteria would no longer be met. It is not possible to maintain a static network as new premises or replacement subpostmasters cannot always be found, but the access criteria will replace the no avoidable closure policy and ensure that a national network of post offices is maintained.

## Social role

Many respondents stressed the social role played by the post office network and the importance of giving due weight to this, alongside economic considerations.

The Government agrees. Without ongoing public support a purely commercial network would comprise fewer than 4,000 branches; implying over 10,000 closures. That cannot be allowed to happen. That is why the Government is providing very substantial ongoing financial support to maintain a network with truly national coverage. To ensure that national coverage, the Government is also putting in place detailed access criteria, with supplementary criteria focused to ensure proper coverage in areas where the social need is greatest.

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#### Government, local authority and banking services

Many respondents suggested that central and local government should closely examine the scope for retaining or offering more services through post offices to strengthen the viability of both the network and individual offices. There were also calls for all retail banks to make their current accounts accessible at post offices. The integration of post office services with the provision of other rural services was also seen as providing a potential synergy which could help create community service hubs adapted to local circumstances. On the other hand, one respondent believed that further subsidy to the post office threatened to distort the market and was unfair to alternative providers of the same services such as bill payment.

The Government notes the suggestion that more public services should be channelled through the post office network but rejects the notion that Government departments and local authorities should be required to do this at the expense of customer choice. People want to choose from a range of methods by which, for example, they can pay their bills or car tax. Increasingly people prefer to use telephone- and Internet-based access to Government services and find these more convenient. People have choices and are entitled to exercise them.

Equally Government departments cannot simply choose to award Post Office Ltd contracts to deliver certain services. EU rules and best practice in achieving value for money require transparent procurement and open competition. Many other private businesses provide similar, if not identical, services to those provided at the post office and to exclude them from the opportunity to bid for delivery contracts would potentially be unlawful under EU procurement law. Furthermore, it can only be right that Government departments and local authorities are required to find the best value options for delivering their services to ensure the best use of taxpayers' money.

It is, however, important that Post Office Ltd is given every opportunity to pursue Government business. Network change will put Post Office Ltd on a much stronger footing to compete for business in future, and to develop strong and innovative bids for delivering Government and other services. Post Office Ltd maintains regular links and contact with Government departments to ensure they are alert to all future business opportunities.

At present all the UK's major banks, along with the Nationwide building society, provide at least one basic bank account that is accessible at the post office. Some choose also to make their current accounts accessible over the post office counter. However some choose not to do so for commercial reasons, which may include concerns around cost or the potential loss of customers to a competitor. Ultimately these are commercial decisions for the banks and Government cannot force them to make their accounts available if they have taken considered commercial decisions not to do so. Discussions between the banks and Post Office Ltd continue on this matter but access to the retail banking services of all the High Street banks through the post office network, however beneficial, must be a commercial decision for the individual banks and Post Office Ltd to make.

We shall encourage Post Office Ltd to explore further the scope for more cost effective delivery through co-location with other community services when such opportunities present themselves. Current pilot trials of shared service location based on post office premises include those with the police in Norfolk, Fife and Powys.

We will also be exploring how local authorities might channel more business through post offices to help strengthen their viability and to explore further the scope for co-locating post office services with local authority facilities as has been successfully done in Reading.

## **Closure strategy**

Some respondents expressed concern about further closures in urban areas so soon after the urban reinvention programme and many respondents pressed for Post Office Ltd, in selecting offices for closure, to balance economic viability, customer usage and social role against subpostmasters' preferences.

Although urban reinvention went some way in aligning urban post offices to the numbers of users, there remain urban areas where several post offices are providing services in the same catchment area. It is right that this level of provision be looked at again to enable Post Office Ltd to optimise coverage and efficiency. The access criteria proposed for urban and urban deprived areas will however ensure that proper coverage is maintained in urban areas.

The strategy is to get the right service in the right area to meet the access criteria and ensure national coverage. Post Office Ltd needs to be able to make compulsory closures to ensure these objectives are met. Closure decisions will not be determined by subpostmasters' preferences though there will be cases where there is a strategic fit between a closure proposal and the subpostmaster's wish to leave the network. Post Office Ltd and the National Federation of Subpostmasters have signed an agreement on compensation payment terms and arrangements

## **Crown offices**

Whilst there was support for Post Office Ltd's strategy for modernising and improving Crown post offices, there was some opposition to further franchising. An alternative viewpoint was that less should be spent on Crown offices in favour of maintaining the rural network and ensuring the continuity of post offices in areas with no alternative rather than supporting the Crown network in areas where there is a concentration of businesses providing similar services. Some respondents asked whether Government support would be used to support the Crown network and expressed concern about distortion of competition.

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The Crown network is heavily loss-making, with forecast losses of £70 million this year. Post Office Ltd's vision for the Crown offices is for a smaller national chain of 'flagship' offices which pioneers new technology such as self-service channels. Post Office Ltd sees the retention of Crown branches as vital for the expansion of new business areas given that these branches account for over 60% of the sales of new financial services products. The problems of this part of the network cannot be ignored. In developing an overall strategy for a viable national network, Post Office Ltd needs to modernise the Crown network and restore it to profit by reducing its cost base and generating additional revenue by growing its financial services offer. By pursuing link-ups with well established, respected retail partners such as the recently announced commercial deal with WH Smith, Post Office Ltd can both cut unacceptable losses and maintain, if not improve, customer service. Converting a Crown office to a franchise office does not reduce the number of post offices - it is a different means of providing the same services.

#### Role of local authorities

The proposal to investigate what future role local authorities might play in decisions influencing the shape of the network and delivery of services beyond 2011 was generally welcomed in the responses.

Government is working with the relevant organisations and administrations with a view to deciding, in the longer term, the extent that funding and decision making on the provision of local services can be devolved to local level. The involvement of local authorities in the forthcoming network change programme will provide an opportunity to explore ways in which local councils can work with Post Office Ltd to help mitigate potential gaps in service and the potential role that local authorities could play in future funding decisions.

#### Social and economic factors

A number of respondents questioned whether the social cost of closures had been fully factored into the Government's strategy and commented on the need to offset the withdrawal of Government and other public services by increasing the subsidy to the post office network. Many respondents also questioned whether the Government's proposals adequately reflected factors such as impact on local small retail businesses (including the last shop in the village), availability of public transport, the environmental impact of increased car use, alternative access to key services, local demographics (especially the impact on older people) and impact on local economies. Many respondents commented on the importance of local access to post office services for small businesses and home workers, a significant and growing element of the local economy, particularly in rural areas, and many were concerned that the loss of the local post office would result in additional travel time and costs and reduced opening/working hours. The consultation document stated that closures will principally affect a combination of branches in areas of over-provision and those that are least used. Post Office Ltd will be tasked with taking a strategic overview of service provision to ensure that in areas of over-provision, people should be able to find an alternative branch nearby and the vast majority will still be within walking distance of their nearest office. With the least used, the number of people affected will, by the nature of the offices, be low. The introduction of new access criteria will minimise the impact by ensuring that the network remains readily accessible across the UK – with far greater coverage than any other retailer or financial service provider or indeed any other public service provider

A number of studies have sought to put a price on the social and economic value of a post office, but this will vary from location to location as an assessment is highly dependent on the demography of the area. Some studies also indicate that people quickly adapt to new ways of accessing the post office services. But the retention of a large national network with continuing comprehensive coverage will ensure that many people will be largely unaffected by the changes.

#### **Access criteria**

Q3. Do you have comments on the national access criteria proposed?

Q4. Do you have specific comments on the access criteria proposed for deprived urban and rural areas?

The consultation document proposed a framework of access criteria to establish a minimum level of coverage nationwide and in areas of particular need.

A large majority of responses addressed the issue of access criteria and many of the responses to these two questions overlapped. The responses to both questions are therefore taken together below as is the Government's response.

Many respondents welcomed the Government's proposals to introduce access criteria as a step in the right direction.

A number of parties asked for further clarification of how the access criteria would apply and an explanation of the urban/rural area definitions for the purposes of access criteria. Some questioned whether the proposed criteria provided sufficient protection at local level and some argued that specific access criteria should be applied at country (England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales) or a more local level.

The Government's intention is to establish a comprehensive set of criteria applying at national level to ensure that access to post office services continues to be available across the country. Four of the criteria will apply at national level:

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- Nationally, 99% of the UK population to be within 3 miles and 90% of the population to be within 1 mile of their nearest post office outlet.
- 99% of the total population in deprived urban areas across the UK to be within 1 mile of their nearest post office outlet.
- 95% of the total urban population across the UK to be within 1 mile of their nearest post office outlet.
- 95% of the total rural population across the UK to be within 3 miles of their nearest post office outlet.

In addition the following criterion will apply at the level of each and every individual postcode district, establishing a minimum level of coverage at a very local level.

• 95% of the population of the postcode district to be within 6 miles of their nearest post office outlet.

The access criteria replace the requirement placed on Post Office Ltd to prevent avoidable closures of rural offices. But it is important to note that these criteria represent the minimum levels of accessibility and in many, if not most, cases actual coverage will be greater.

The emphasis of our policy is to maintain a national network with national coverage. We reject therefore the proposal that the criteria above should be applied at the level of individual countries or smaller local areas.

Accessibility to a post office for most people will be covered by the national criteria. However, in more remote areas where the population tends to be widely dispersed, it could be the case that they are not captured by the national criteria - an issue picked up by many respondents. The introduction of the postcode district criterion will address this issue and provide protection to those communities.

There are some 2,800 postcode districts (the first half of the postcode e.g. GU51) in the UK. We believe that a requirement to ensure that 95% of the population in every postcode district is within 6 miles of their nearest post office provides protection at a local level. In the consultation document our proposal was to exempt 38 postcode districts that currently do not meet the criterion. However, we have reflected on the comments received and concluded that <u>no postcode district should be exempt</u> from meeting this standard. In implementing local area plans, following local consultation, Post Office Ltd will be required to ensure that every postcode district provides that coverage, without exception. Post offices in the 38 postcode districts that currently fail the criterion will not be compulsorily closed during the transformation programme and Post Office Ltd will look to fill the gaps in coverage at the time that they develop local area plans so that by the end of each implementation plan, every postcode district in the local area plan will be required to ensure that 95% of the population is within 6

## miles of the nearest post office outlet. This may mean that some new post offices will be required to open.

Many respondents believed the deprived urban criterion to be a diminution of the current protection which they assumed ring-fenced from closure those branches located in deprived urban areas where the nearest branch was more than half a mile away. There were also many calls for an extension of the criterion to cover the 15% most deprived urban areas and for specific provision for deprived rural areas.

Currently there is no protection for access to post office services in deprived urban areas. The half mile 'ring-fence' protection only applied for the purposes and duration of the urban reinvention programme and focused on the retention of the specific post office rather than taking account of the closest branch to customers. Our proposal focuses provision on accessibility rather than protection of post offices solely because of the distance to the next one, irrespective of the number of people that they actually serve.

The introduction of the specific protection for deprived urban areas, in addition to the national criteria, further safeguards these vulnerable communities. We proposed that the protection would apply to the 10% most deprived urban areas but have decided, in light of responses to consultation, to extend this to ensure that the 15% most deprived urban areas are protected

We understand the requests for further explanation of the definitions in relation to the access criteria. We have elected to continue to use the urban/rural divide that applied in respect of the urban reinvention programme. The definitions are:

<u>Urban</u> – a community with 10,000 or more inhabitants in a continuous built up area.

<u>Rural</u> – a community not covered by the definition of urban above. <u>Deprived Urban</u> – the most disadvantaged urban parts of the UK. To ensure a fair balance between the countries in the UK, urban deprived areas will be defined by reference to the most deprived 15% of Super Output Areas in England, 15% of Data Zones in Scotland, and 30% of Super Output Areas in Wales and Northern Ireland. This takes into account the proportional spread of disadvantaged areas across the UK<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Each nation produces separate Indices of Multiple Deprivation. This means that the 15% most deprived areas across the UK cannot be specifically identified from existing data. A blanket 15% application across each nation would not be equitable or reflect the relative need of each country (since an urban area outside the 15% most deprived areas in one country might have greater need than an area within the 15% most deprived in another). We have built on the approach developed for the application of stamp duty relief, and sought to apply the same protection to each nation as that experienced by its most comparable English region (based upon appropriate socio-economic indicators). As a result 15% of urban areas in England and Scotland will be defined as 'urban deprived' and 30% in Wales and Northern Ireland.

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Many respondents welcomed the proposal to tailor access criteria to take account of significant local geographical constraints such as rivers, mountains and valleys, motorways and sea crossings to islands and other practical constraints like railways to avoid undue hardship. We also received many responses asking that other factors be added, including the availability of public transport, actual travelling distances and times by road or other routes accessible on foot, and other socio-economic factors including the wider economic impact on communities. Some respondents took the view that the distances proposed in the criteria would be physically taxing for many customers if making both legs of the journey on foot. The key concern of many respondents was that access criteria had to be relevant to people at the local level with appropriate safeguards for the vulnerable and proper consideration given to factors relating to people, place and provision of essential services. The need for the criteria to be responsive to future population trends with particular reference to areas of population growth was also raised.

We recognise the force of the points above and in applying the access criteria, Post Office Ltd will be required to take into account obstacles such as rivers, mountains and valleys, motorways and sea crossings to islands to avoid undue hardship. Post Office Ltd will also consider the availability of public transport and alternative access to key post office services, local demographics and the impact on local economies when drawing up area plans. Post Office Ltd will demonstrate how these factors have been considered in arriving at their plans in each local consultation document.

Many respondents also called for parity of treatment between rural and urban areas, between countries within the UK and for parity to be maintained.

We agree that no particular part of the network and no particular group of people should be significantly more adversely affected by closures or other changes in service provision than any other. We therefore expect that Post Office Ltd will be making roughly similar numbers of closures in rural and urban areas. We also expect that when developing detailed area plans Post Office Ltd will reflect the principle that no country within the UK and no group of inhabitants at the area plan level should be significantly more adversely affected than any other.

#### Ensuring that access criteria continue to be met

Several respondents asked how access criteria would be monitored and enforced to ensure that potential gaps in the resulting network from unplanned closures would be avoided. It was asked how monitoring might note changes over time in most deprived area rankings and check compliance in development areas which experience sizeable population growth.

The Government considers that external monitoring of and responsibility for reviewing of Post Office Ltd's compliance with the access criteria should rest with Postwatch (and subsequently its successor body – the National Consumer Council). Postwatch already contributes to the annual report on the network prepared by Postcomm and the role of periodically monitoring and reviewing compliance with access criteria would be a logical extension of that work. Discussions are in progress on the nature of the monitoring and review arrangements.

# Relationship to the universal service obligation

Some respondents asked how the new access criteria would relate to Royal Mail's universal service obligation and whether Outreach services would be part of the universal service. Some also called for the access criteria to include a minimum service obligation for all post offices and Outreach outlets including minimum opening hours and a minimum range of products.

It is the responsibility of Postcomm to define and protect the universal service and to ensure licence holders' compliance with the universal service obligation. The Government has established these access criteria in recognition of the social role which the post office network performs in addition to its role in providing postal services. These criteria are separate from, and independent of, Royal Mail's universal service obligation which is a matter for Postcomm. It is therefore for Postcomm to enter into discussions with Royal Mail Group to ensure that the universal service obligation is not in any way compromised in fulfilling access criteria requirements.

Decisions about local service offerings and opening hours are a matter for Post Office Ltd and local subpostmasters, reflecting the needs and demand in local communities. It is not appropriate for the Government to intervene in this or seek to set national standards for matters which are best considered at local level.

There were also calls for consideration to be given to the potential for integrating post office services with other local services.

We believe that local people are best placed to understand the needs of their communities but we also recognise the continuing need for national provision. We will be reflecting on experiences of local involvement in light of the forthcoming change programme and will be considering further what role local authorities might play in the future provision of services.

# Closure programme & the future network

A number of respondents questioned the scale of the closure programme and the potential for the network to decline over time significantly below 12,000 outlets as a result of further uncompensated closures yet still be within the requirements of the accessibility criteria.

The Government believes that the access criteria ensure reasonable coverage levels on a nationwide basis. We have set a maximum number of compensated closures as we believe that a network of around 12,000 branches will be sustainable. However, the market in which post offices

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operate has changed dramatically in recent years and is likely to continue to evolve. Post Office Ltd must be able to develop with that market and it would be wrong for Government to invest in their future while at the same time placing arbitrary and inflexible constraints on them. Some closures are unavoidable and this is likely always to be the case.

The Government decided on a network closure programme of 2,500 offices following detailed consideration with Post Office Ltd. In arriving at this decision, we were aware of the need to balance the social needs of the network with the cost to the taxpayer of continuing to fund a national network.

As was stated in the consultation document, Post Office Ltd cannot continue to sustain current levels of losses. The network as it stands is unsustainable. In addressing these losses, Post Office Ltd will need to take a strategic approach to the network. While significant efficiency savings have been identified, the scale of losses cannot be properly tackled if the network remains at its current size. The Government has to strike a balance between ensuring that the network remains accessible, particularly to vulnerable groups, and the heavy cost to the taxpayer. We believe that a net closure programme of 2,000 – as 500 new Outreach access points will replace some closures – enables us to meet those goals.

## Local consultation

Respondents welcomed the commitment to local consultation on Post Office Ltd's proposals for closure and associated changes in service provision and were keen to see wide engagement to ensure that the views of local people are taken into account before any final decisions are taken by Post Office Ltd. Many consultees were keen to see early input from local authorities to the development of local area plans. Many respondents sought an increase from 6 to 12 weeks for the consultation period on local area plans. Many also thought that an 18 month period for the whole programme was challenging and should be extended to allow for the complexity of matching closures with Outreach arrangements without gaps in service. A contrary view called for local consultation to be carried out speedily to minimise continuing uncertainty for subpostmasters and customers

The Government notes the arguments but has decided to confirm its decision for a six week local consultation period. That reflects the approach followed during the latter stages of the urban reinvention programme. The early stages of the local process will involve detailed area plan development discussions with Postwatch and the involvement of local authorities in advance of formal public consultation. When combined with the subsequent six weeks of public consultation, the Government believes that this will enable sufficiently robust consultations to take place at a local area level. We are also mindful of the fact that the organisation representing subpostmasters has argued for a speedy local consultation

to minimise uncertainty for subpostmasters and customers, an issue acknowledged by other respondents.

Post Office Ltd's timescale for developing, and consulting publicly at local level on, local area plans for changes in post office service provision is 90 days overall. In the pre-public consultation phase, Postwatch will provide input and advice on how best to meet the area criteria while achieving changes to the network that are sensitive to customer needs, implement Government policy requirements and minimise adverse customer impact. The aim is to assist Post Office Ltd in developing a practical area plan for a sustainable network to put to public consultation. During public consultation, Postwatch will ensure that the right people are being consulted, that the consultation process is being properly observed and that issues raised are promptly shared with Post Office Ltd. After public consultation, Postwatch will consider the responses and discuss the specific issues raised with Post Office Ltd. There is also provision for Postwatch to nominate individual branches for further discussion and joint review by Postwatch and Post Office Ltd before final decisions are reached.

Post Office Ltd considers that implementation of the changes, including the introduction of new Outreach services, within an 18 month period is deliverable. The Government confirms the decision to aim to complete the programme within that period.

## **Delivery of Services**

Q5. Do you have any suggestions as to how services might be better delivered through the post office network?

## One stop shops

Many respondents called for Government to recognise and support local post offices as focal points or 'information gateways' for national and local Government products and services enabling all vulnerable groups access to vital services in their communities.

The suggestion that post offices become 'one stop shops' for Government services has been voiced on numerous occasions. This is an area which Government has looked at previously. In 2002 we provided £25m for the 'Your Guide' pilot to test the concept of post offices as a one-stop shop for advice on Government services. The impact of the 'Your Guide' pilot was limited with 85% of customers commenting that they would have found the information they obtained elsewhere. The pilot showed that the costs of rolling out a publicly funded national scheme would be excessive and would not represent value for money given the size of the likely customer base that would use and benefit from it.

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## Extension of opening hours

A number of respondents believed consideration should be given to extending opening hours at post offices to broaden the customer base and increase footfall. The absence of Saturday opening by smaller rural offices was seen as a significant impediment to accessing services in such areas.

The core opening hours for a full time post office branch are 09:00-17:30 weekdays and 09:00-12:30 on Saturdays. Where the branch operates an open plan or combined retail and post office counter, retailers are encouraged to offer post office services for extended hours, preferably to the same times as the associated retail. Therefore subpostmasters can, if they choose, open the post office for longer than the core hours but their remuneration would be based solely on the value and volume of the post office products or services sold. In some rural branches the level of business generated does not cover the costs of operating on a full time basis. In order to maintain services in that location the subpostmaster is contracted to open on a restricted hours basis and receives a fixed payment for the number of hours under the terms of the contract. In branches offering restricted opening the subpostmaster can still choose to offer Post Office services for longer and many do choose this option as they are in attendance anyway.

## Open network to other mail service providers

Many respondents called for the network to be opened up to other mail providers as a means of strengthening the viability of sub post offices.

The Government recognises the benefits of competition. It is clear that encouraging extra business into the network is absolutely essential. It is simply wrong to suggest that there are barriers to competitors. We opened up the postal services market with the Postal Services Act 2000 and any mail company that wants to use the post office network can approach Post Office Ltd to discuss a commercial agreement. In the event that a deal cannot be reached the matter can be taken up by the Regulator.

At present, Post Office Ltd only provides mail services for Royal Mail and Royal Mail uses the network to satisfy its regulatory obligation to provide service access points. The company is alive to the potential benefits to be had from providing package and parcel collection services at post offices. Royal Mail already offers a parcel collection service through the network. Its 'Local Collect' service enables customers ordering goods from selected mail order catalogues and Internet suppliers that use Royal Mail (and Parcelforce Worldwide) services to have goods delivered to a post office if they do not expect to be at home when the delivery is made. Alternatively, people can elect to have their Royal Mail package or Parcelforce Worldwide parcel redirected to their local post office for collection later for a small charge. Clearly this is a developing market, and we will continue to encourage the Post Office to take opportunities where they exist. Post Office Ltd stands ready to develop its business in this area. Realistically, however, it is unlikely that any new commercially negotiated deal between Post Office Ltd and other mail providers would create significant volumes of new business and revenues for subpostmasters; rather it is likely to be a substitute for Royal Mail business.

# POca

Respondents generally welcomed the Government's decision to continue with a new account after the current Post Office card account (POca) contract ends in 2010 in view of their importance for financially and socially vulnerable people. Many also offered views on the replacement POca with some suggesting increased functionality, such as ATM access and a direct debit facility, with simple application procedures and for anyone switching to the replacement POca a seamless process with no requirement for new applications and no change to the existing PIN numbers.

We understand the concerns about the future POca and note the suggestions made. The scope for introducing new functions in the replacement product will be considered as part of the product design and tendering process, but, as mentioned in response to Questions 1 and 2, we must recognise that one of the attractions of the POca is its simplicity and we do not simply wish to create a basic bank account by another name when there are many such accounts already on the market, many of which can be used at the Post Office. We share the aim that any change from the existing product to the new product is as seamless for customers as possible, and this will again be taken into consideration as part of the product design and tendering process.

# **Credit Unions**

Some respondents suggested that working closely with Credit Unions would help the post office extend financial inclusion and generate new business.

This is a commercial matter for Post Office Ltd and the Credit Unions. There have been some discussions between Post Office Ltd and the Credit Union body at a national level on the scope for working together and they continue to explore all the possible options.

# **Financial services**

A number of consultees suggested that Post Office Ltd should introduce a greater mix of financial services to suit low-income customers and to help meet social and financial inclusion objectives.

Post offices are now the leading supplier of foreign currency exchange services. In a venture with the Bank of Ireland, Post Office Ltd has in recent

years introduced a wider range of financial services. The Government's proposals support Post Office Ltd's efforts to develop new financial services products, building on their existing success in this area. For example, the Instant Saver account, introduced in April 2006 has proved very popular with customers as has car and home insurance. The venture partners continue to look for products that are well matched to the needs of Post Office Ltd's customers. In common with all providers of financial services, Post Office Ltd is bound by the regulatory framework set by the Financial Services Authority. Subpostmasters are not qualified to give financial advice but can and do act as introducers to financial products available through the post office. Beyond this, there is no obstacle to expansion of financial services available and Government will continue to encourage Post Office Ltd to explore all possible opportunities in this market.

# Parcel delivery/collection

Many respondents wanted post offices to offer a parcel delivery and collection point service.

Royal Mail already offers a collection service through the post office network. In addition, the 'Local Collect' service enables customers ordering goods from selected mail order catalogues and Internet suppliers that use Royal Mail (and Parcelforce Worldwide) services to have goods delivered to a post office if they do not expect to be at home when the delivery is made. Alternatively people can elect to have their Royal Mail package or Parcelforce Worldwide parcel redirected to their local post office for collection later for a small charge.

## Outreach

# Q 6. Do you have any comments on Outreach arrangements as a means of maintaining service to small and remote communities?

Many respondents agreed that Outreach has the potential to provide a more cost effective service in areas with low footfall whilst offering a mutually beneficial option where another small business acts as 'host' site for post office services.

Of the four generic Outreach types, respondents generally see the 'Partner' and 'Hosted' services as the most preferable alternative to a fixed branch. While sensitivities about location may need to be taken into account, many diverse locations such as pubs, petrol stations village halls and churches are already being successfully used.

There was a general welcome for the idea of a mobile post office as a means to maintain service, particularly in remote rural areas. Though the mobile post office has received significant attention and levels of acceptance where it has been trialled, it is clearly something of an unknown for the majority of respondents who have no personal experience of using it. As a result, a wide

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range of concerns was raised over logistical and operational issues. Many respondents expressed concerns that a mobile office might not be available when they needed it and there were also substantial concerns about security.

Others suggested that it would be sensible to explore whether there might be the potential to link mobile post offices with other mobile services as has been piloted by Post Office Ltd working with a mobile library in Enniskillen, Northern Ireland.

The 'Home' service was seen as the least preferable alternative service for individual users. Many respondents expressed a concern that despite the additional convenience, having services delivered to the door was in fact least preferable because it removed the reason to leave the house and therefore reduced social interaction. However, it is apparent that in some instances, the Home service has been successful in supporting the needs of small businesses with Core sub-post offices in Aldeburgh and Glastonbury having arranged for mail pick ups directly from small businesses that have signed up to the service.

In our consultation we set out our proposals that, building on trials in place since 2005, Post Office Ltd should introduce some 500 Outreach services to mitigate the consequences of some managed post office closures. We indicated that we would provide support for Post Office Ltd to open new Outreach locations to provide access to services for small remote communities by building on the success of the pilot trials including mobile post offices and post offices hosted in other locations such as village halls, community centres or pubs.

We welcome the overall acceptance in the responses of the need to explore more cost-effective means of providing post office services, particularly in remote areas. Respondents generally agreed with the principle of increasing scope of the Core and Outreach approach. It has also been helpful to receive detailed suggestions for how implementation of Outreach, beyond the existing pilot schemes, can be best achieved.

## Shared concerns

Whilst many were supportive of the introduction of new service delivery methods, there was an over-riding concern that there should not be any decrease in the availability or range of services provided. There was also a strong emphasis on engaging with communities at an early stage to determine their usage requirements and on local authorities and parish councils being involved in local consultation on changes to service.

Many respondents commented that Outreach, as a replacement for a fixed branch, would need to be carefully tailored to local circumstances as regards type and availability of service offered.

We want Post Office Ltd actively to engage with local authorities and communities, through a process of local consultation and ahead of establishing Outreach services, so that they can be tailored to individual

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circumstances and stand the best chance of acceptance and success. The company should take account of local usage patterns and ensure that Outreach services are adequate to accommodate the level of demand. Where possible, the company should ensure that the social benefit of Outreach is maximised by arranging availability to fit with local activities. The company should also investigate the level of demand for making Outreach services available in areas where there is no longer, or has never been, a fixed post office service.

### Specific concerns

Some consultees were sceptical about the financial benefits and the viability of Outreach and had concerns that the proposed number of Outreach would not be sustainable. The technical reliability of the portable or mobile equipment for some types of Outreach service was also a concern to some respondents

Post Office Ltd will need to continue to work with the National Federation of Subpostmasters so that entrepreneurial subpostmasters who are willing to offer Outreach services, and are well placed to do so, are incentivised and are remunerated accordingly.

Post Office Ltd's pilots have shown that Outreach services can yield significant cost savings and the continued operation of the pilots has enabled the company to overcome initial teething problems and achieve very high levels of technical and service reliability, demonstrating the sustainability of the Outreach model.

## **Community ownership**

Q 7. Do you have comments on the practicality of community ownership of parts of the post office network, which might involve the transfer of assets to community organisations and/or the establishment of local mutual or co-operative organisations to own and run local services?

Many respondents broadly welcomed the potential for greater community involvement, taking the view that Post Office Ltd should be encouraged to engage actively with any communities expressing an interest in adopting a community ownership solution. However some questioned whether this was a means of transferring a Government public service provision problem over to communities whilst others expressed concerns about the long-term sustainability of community owned models which rely on the goodwill and funding of local residents. Others raised concerns about security and questioned whether the role and services provided by post offices are suited to community ownership given the levels of training and knowledge required of subpostmasters and whether access to post office services should be contingent on community enterprises.

The community ownership model was seen as being capable of successfully catering for rural communities of between 400 – 1,000 people. It was thought

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work should be done to identify a community ownership contract that would help facilitate development of the community ownership model. As pointed out by the National Federation of Subpostmasters, there are also financial service regulations that subpostmasters abide by and this poses further issues when seeking to expand further the concept in this field.

The vast majority of post offices are private businesses – traded commercially. Having a community run its own office will not, on its own, make it financially viable from Post Office Ltd's perspective.

But there are currently some 150 thriving community-owned shops in the UK, many of which already incorporate post offices. And it is clear from the comments received that there is widespread interest in the concept of establishing more. The Government has since published the Quirk review into community management and ownership of assets, Making Assets Work, and its response which set out practical proposals for removing barriers to increasing community ownership. The Quirk Review recognises that community ownership can play a role in enhancing the local environment and giving local people a bigger stake in the future of their area.

The Government wants to encourage more community-run post offices where they are viable. We recognise that the processes can be daunting. The Government will therefore work with stakeholders to ensure there is suitable advice available to interested parties and that community ownership is promoted as a possible means of maintaining post office services where other options are not available. We will also expect Post Office Ltd to engage constructively with groups who present a viable case for community ownership in those circumstances. Section 3:

# Next Steps

Having reached its final decisions, the Government believes it is important to implement its strategy for the post office network as soon as is practicable and is consistent with sound preparation and planning.

Key steps for Government include obtaining state aid clearance from the European Commission for the Government funding package underpinning the post office network strategy. A notification will now be submitted. In addition, Parliamentary approval for elements of the funding package will be required and this will be sought before the Summer Parliamentary recess.

The Government is particularly keen that measures that will help to contain or reduce the network's losses and to reduce damaging uncertainty over future service provision for customers and subpostmasters should be taken forward as soon as possible. The programme of compulsory closures together with the introduction of Outreach will therefore be a priority.

Government will continue to work up proposals on the scope for devolving greater responsibility for decisions on post office service provision to local authorities and devolved administrations and for providing greater flexibility for local funding decisions.

Post Office Ltd will develop its network change programme within the framework of the access criteria and the wider factors which they will be required to take into account or consider in developing area plan proposals for closures and other changes in service provision. In the first instance this will require extensive analysis of the characteristics, usage and financial performance of the existing network on an office by office basis to identify and assess options for change. Post Office Ltd will be initiating this process immediately as a comprehensive data analysis exercise. The second stage will be to seek information and input from relevant parties, including Postwatch, subpostmasters and local authorities, as area plan proposals are developed for public consultation. Taking the pre-consultation phase together with the six week public consultation period, the total process allows a reasonable period of time analysis and assessment of proposals at the local level.

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Nationally, Post Office Ltd expects to accommodate its network reshaping programme in around 50-60 area plans, based predominantly on groupings of parliamentary constituencies. Post Office Ltd plans to develop these plans progressively over a 12-15 month period from mid-summer 2007 and by July will publish a timetable of when they expect to announce plans for each area. They aim to complete the closure and network reshaping programme by the end of 2008.

Annex A:

# List of Respondents

Abberley Parish Council Abbotskerswell Parish Council Abbott DM Abbott P Abell BJ Aberdeen City Council Aberdeenshire Council Aberlady Community Association Abingdon Town Council Aborfield & Newland Parish Council Acourt B Action with Communities in Rural England Acton Turville Parish Council Adam B (MSP) Adams CF, DPW, RV, ML Adams P Adams T Ade P Ade S Adey F/Gable Tea Rooms Adie J Adisham Parish Council Adkins Mrs&Mrs Advice NI Age Concern England/Jones G Age Concern Islington/Tansley K Age Concern Lerwick/Erskine A Age Concern Ripon/Rainer P Age Concern/Huskinson M Age Concern/Simmonds T Age Concern/Spye J Age Concern/Turnock H AĨCMO Aitken E Alconbury Parish Council Alconbury Weston Parish Council Alexander D Alexander D (MP) Alexander P Alford Parish Council Alford S Alfred R All Party Parliamentary Group on Rural Services/Dunne P (MP) Allen A East Hoscote Parish Council Allen B Allen CVD Allen P Alvsaker R AMICUS Anand M Reverend Anderson A Anderson E Anderson KME Anderson M Anderson Mr&Mrs G

Anderson S Andrew J Andrews M Andrews Mr&Mrs C Andrews Mrs Andross Community Council Anglesey Federation of Womens Institutes/Uchaf S Anson B Antaur JW Applewhite Mrs Archbishops' Council, Church Buildings Division/Griffiths P Archer E Archer IJ Ardovicone D Ardrishaig Community Council Ardross Community Council Argyll & Bute Council Arkell J Arlington J Armagh District Council Armstrong J Arne Parish Council Arthur JS Arthur JW Arthur Rank Centre Ashingdon Parish Council Ashurst Wood Parish Council Association of British Credit Unions Ltd Association of Independent Cash Machine Operators Association of Scottish Community Councils ASCC Attfield S Attwood Ms Auphlet DJ Austin AM Austin HE Avery L Avory G Awre Parish Council Axbridge Town Council Aylesbury Vale District Council Ayliffe S Ayton Village Community Council Badgett FD Bailey A Bailey Mr Baines P Baker D/Lydbury English Centre Ltd Baker H Baker JM Balfour Scott D Balhatchet P Ball EE Ball P Ballantine TA Ballatonet P Baltonborough Parish Council

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Bamber J Banks H&D Banks S Banner M Bantick A Bantick A/Cairngorm Music Bantick H Barber S Barcis J Bardgett F&A Barham Parish Council Barker CD Barnes MJ Barnes R/Select Research Ltd Barnett C Barnett P Barnett S Barnsley MBC Barr C Baron J MP Barret J (MP) and Margaret Smith MSP Barrett P Barrington Parish Council Barrios C Barton A Barton B Barton Parish Council Barton St David Parish Council Basingstoke & Deane Borough Council Bass JM Bassetlaw District Council Bassington KJ/Roxwell Wednesday Club Bate B Bateman R Bates D Bates H/Milton House Holiday Lets Bates MG Bates RD Bates S Bathford Parish Council Bathgate M Baughen K Bawden R Bawdsey Parish Council Bawn T Baxter D Baxter L Bayliss NC Bean Residents Association Bean T Bear P Bearcroft B Beard J Beasley W Beattie WM Beaumont B Beckett J Reverend Bedford L Bedlow Women's Institute Beeching J Bees A Beetham Parish Council Belbroughton Parish Council Beleus EE Bell A Bell B Bell JR Bell S Bennett AW Bennett J Bergin S Berkeley Town Council Berry C Berry G Berryman Mr Bertie C Better Government for elderly in South Lanarkshire Bettyhill, Strathnaver & Altnaharra Comm. Council Biawith & Subberthwaite Parish Council Bickford J **Bideford Town Council** Biggs K

Bijman Adirana Billericay Town Council Billing T Bingham A Birch HJ Birches Community Association Birchwood B Birmingham City Council/Hill M Birmingham City Council/Hughes S Birmingham City Council/Kirk L Bishop D&M Bisley-with-Lypiatt Parish Council Black MC Blackawton Parish Council Blackburn and District Trades Council Blackburn with Darwen BC Blackford Community Council Blackler GFA Blackwood N Blaikie G Blairgowrie and Rattray Community Council Blakemore R Blandford District Trades Council Blandford Forum Town Council Blean Parish Council Bletchley & Fenny Stratford Town Council Blewitt C Blewn J Blockley Parish Council Boardman K Boardman W Boddington C Boddington Parish Council Bolingbroke L Bolney and Cowfold Parish Councils Bonehill Mr Bonner L Bonson G Boonham A J Booth P Borough of Pendle Borthwick Bossom P Boston Borough Council Boughton RH Bourne FA Bournemouth Borough Council Bourton Parish Council **Bowes Parish Council** Bowhay J Bowman M Bowyer F , Boyce J Brachtvogel P Braco & Greenloaning Community Council Bradford & Cookbury Parish Council Bradford A Bradford Metropolitan District Council Bradford on Avon Town Council Brady G (MP) Braggins M Brain L/Gem Jewellery Ltd Braintree District Council/Barrett K Braintree District Council/Bolter S Braithwaite A Bramall D and Jennifer and David Thomson Bramley Parish Council Brandean and Hinton Ampner Parish Council Brandon & Byshottles Parish Council Braunton Parish Council Brayshaw R Breed C (MP) Brett P Brewer D Brewer M Brice M Brice, Sarah/Rachel/David and Anna Brice Bridport Local Area Partnership Brighton and Hove City Council Brill Parish Council British Chambers of Commerce Britnell BG & L



Broadbent S Broadley M Brocklehurst S Brocks P Brocton Parish Council Bromsgrove Council Bronstein JM Brooke E Brooks H Brora Community Council Brotherton LW **Brough Parish Council** Broughton A Brown EB Brown ED Brown Mrs Brown R (MP) Bruce J Bruce N Bruno F Bryant F Bryer-Parsons D . Buchanan V Buckden Parish Council Buckham CJ Buckland Brewer Parish Council Buckland D Buckland Monachorum Parish Council Buckley Antiquarian Society Buckman B Buckridge T Budd L/The 100 Minute Press Ltd Bufton IJ Bufton SA Bullough D and David Midgely Burden R (MP) Burgess Hill Town Council Burgess S Burke D Burke J/Flourishing People Ltd Burke J/Townswomen Today Burke Mr Burke VM Burney GG Burnham Health Centre Burnip A Burnmouth Community Council Burra and Trondra Community Council Burrell P Burrows SM Burton Mr&Mrs Bury Parish Council Busby Mr&Mrs Butcher B Butler MJ Butterfill J (MP) Buttle M Bwrdd Yr laith Gymraeg (Welsh Language Board) Byrne BH Byrne F Byrne MP Byrt M Caernarfon Civic Society Cain G Cairns J Callicott B Calmady-Hamlyn Mrs Cambridgeshire County Council Cameron J Campaign for Community Banking Services Campaign for the Protection of Rural Wales Campaign to Protect Rural England/Bawtree R Campaign to Protect Rural England/Willis G Campbell J Campbell S Campton & Cruickshanks and Silsoe Parish Councils Canonbie and District Council Canterbury City Council Carhampton Parish Council Carleton Rode Parish Council Carley J Carlisle City Council/Bainbridge J

Carlisle City Council/Sutton Z Carlisle Parish Councils Assoc. Carmarthenshire Council Carmichael A (MP), Tavish Scott MSP Carmichael A (MP), Wallace MSP Carmichael CD Carney A Carpenter J Carpenter Mr&Mrs T Carter C Carter G Carter J Cartwright EM Cash W (MP) Cassop-cum-Quarrington Parish Council Castletown and District Community Council Caton-with-Littledale Parish Council Cawkwell K Cawood Parish Council Ceredigion County Council Cerne Valley Parish Council Chaddesley Corbett Parish Council Chalford Parish Council Chalmers D Chamberlain R Chambers C Chandler C and Nick Whiteley Chapman B (MP) Charfield Parish Council Charles Mr&Mrs Charles R Checkley A Chelmsford Borough Council Cherry JM Cherwell District Council Chesham Bois Parish Council Chesham Evening Townswomen Cheshire & Warrington Rural Partnership Cheshire County Council Cheshire Rural Retail Advisory Partnership Chester le Street District Council Chesterfield Borough Council Chestfield Parish Council Chetnole and Stockwood Parish Council Chichester District Council Chidgey A Chilcompton Society, The Child Okeford Parish Council Child S/Rackenford Village Shop Company Chitham R Chowcat H Christleton Parish Council Christopher B Christy A Chryston Community Council Churches of Scotland, The Churches Rural Group, The Churt Parish Council Citizens Advice and CA Scotland Citty Mr City of Edinburgh Council City of Ely City of Lincoln Council Civil Service Pensioners Alliance Shropshire Clapham D Clapham V Clark D Clark E Clark M Clark M Clark Mr&Mrs Clarkson T Clayton M Clayton R Clouts M Coates S Cockburn D Cockburn G&W Cogan C Cohen P Cohn L Colbourne B

Cole EJ Coles A Collins C Collins C/Civil Service Pensioners Alliance Collins F Collins P Coltman D Comerford G Commins M Commins PJ Community Council of Staffordshire Constable E Consumer Council NI, The Conwyn M Cook D Coole D Cooper D Cooper G Cooper TP Corfield Mrs Cornford S Corrance H Corrie A Cottage A Cotterill G Coughlin M Countryside Agency, The Cowper J Cowper JE Cowperthwaite D Cox A&S Cox C Cox G (QC MP) Craythorne S Creed J Crombie M Crompton R/Storth Post Office Crooks G Cross HN Cross R Cross RB Cross RNR Cross S Crouch C Crouch Mrs&Mrs CJ Crowe A Crowhurst A Cryer M/Martin Cryer Consulting Ltd Cunningham A Cunningham N Curd KH Currie DF Currie S Curtis D Curwen Sir Christopher Cylde M Dale J Dane Walters T David B Davies D/The Silk Bureau Davies I Davies N Davies SD Davis A Davis D Davis R Davis S Dawes Y Dawson CH Dawson DG Dawson R Day B Day Ms Deacon M Deamer W Dean and Shelton Parish Council Dean D Deas SD Deeming J Denbighshire County Council Denny G Denny MJ

Dent M Denton E Derbyshire S Derrick K Derrick K Derry J Destefano N Devenport P Deverish VK & R Dhorey TJ Dick R Dickinson W Dickinson WE Dickinson WE Dickson H Dison MS Dixon M Dobbins B&J Dobson D Dobson WH Donald Mr&Mrs Donaldson TR Done M Dorrell S (MP) Dorries N (MP) Dorset Association of Parish and Town Councils Double V Doubtfire T Douglas S Dow S Downey A Downey P Downward C Dowsing K Dowswell Mr Drake K Drew D (MP) Driver I/Post Office at the Black Lion Hotel Drumchapel Lawn Tennic Club Drumchapel St Andrews Church Drummond S Dryden A Duffy D Dumo L Dumpleton C Dunbar JCM Duncan A (MP) Dundas J Dunlop AJ Dunrossness Post office Durham County Council Duval JE Dyer HM Dymoke K Dyson J Dziewulskle K Eachain T Eaglesham & Waterfoot Community Council Earp Ms East and West Buckland Parish Council East Leake Parish Council East Midlands Regional Agency East Northamptonshire East Riding of Yorkshire Council East Sussex Rural Partnership Eastleigh Borough Council Eday Community Council Eden District Council Eden District Council Eden Local Strategic Partnership Edmunds HV Edrom, Allanton and Whitsome Community Council Edwards A J Edwards DP Edwards Mr/Oliver House (Evesham) Ltd Edwards Mrs Edwards MS Edwards R Edwards S Edwards W EEDA Elderton B



Elderton P Ellesmere Port & Neston BC Elliot B/Sci-Lab Analytical Ltd Elliot MC Ellway RM Elston Parish Council Elsworth E/GE Elsworth & Son & Carastore Elsworth Jubilee Club Elwes HWG Emerson EC Emery J Enticknap LR Erewash Borough Council Erricker N Erwood Community Council Essex County Council Essex Rural Partnership Evans D Evans DR Evans LB Evans R Evans S Everard T Evercreech Parish Council Everett CL Everett Mrs Everitt L/Framework HA Evershot Parish Council Everton Parish Council Evie & Rendall Community Council Ewing A Excell MKC Fair Oak & Horton Heath Parish Council Fairbrother J&J Falconers Al Fallon A Farcet Parish Council Farquhar Munro J (MSP) Farr S Farr W Farrell J Fearn T Federation of Small Business Anglesey/Williams S Federation of Small Business Oxford /Bage D Federation of Small Business/Davenport C Federation of Small Business/King A Feering Parish Council Felixstowe Town Council Felton Parish Council Fenton G Fenton P Fenwick J Ferrier A Field McNally Leathes Ltd Field R Fifehead Neville Parish Meeting Finch J Finch RM Finn Mr&Mrs Finnegan B & TP Fisher P Fisher WK Fivehead Parish Council Flack E Flack PR & VM Fladbury Parish Council Flaherty PJ , Fleetwood J Flellor R (MP) Fleming FG Fletcher S Folkard P Folke Parish Council/Crothers D Folke Parish Council/Dolder J Follett P Folwer SE Foot NP Ford J Ford RG Forde I/Snacktime UK Ltd Forest Heath District Council/Cooney E Forest Heath District Council/Syvret SJ

Forest of Dean Citizens Advice Bureau Forest of Dean District Council Forsyth W Forsythe N Forum of Private Business (FPB) Foster P Fox C Fox EM Fox I Frame Mr&Mrs Frampton Cotterell Parish Council Frampton on Severn Parish Council/Howe J Frampton on Severn Parish Council/Ireland L Francis AO Francis GO Franke L Frankland E Frankling C&P Fraser C (MP) Fraser JW Freij R Fremington Parish Council French P Fresson RA Freuchie Community Council Frinton and Walton Town Council Fross CV Frost B Froxfield Parish Council Froyle Parish Council Fryer PA and E Fryer R Fuller M Furnance Community Council Fyfield & Tubney Parish Council Fyfield Parish Council Gairloch Community Council Galleywood Parish Council Gard B Gargrave Parish Council Garnethill Community Council Garrett M Garthwaite G Garwood P Gash AF & A Gasking D Gateshead Council Gedard V Geddes J Gee P Georgeham Parish Council German V Gibb R Gibson PAJ Giddins M Gilbert FW Gilbert JA Gilbert N Gill B/Gretton Village Hall Gill C Gill J Gill S Gillham A Gillingham Town Council Gillis B Ginns S Gittos Mr Glascwm Community Council Glen Lyon & Loch Tay Community Council Glenorch & Innishail Community Council Glos Assoc. of parish & Town Councils Gloucestershire County Council Gloucestershire First Gloucestershire Rural Community Council Glover GW Goldie S Goldsmith DC Gooch AJ Goodleigh Parish Council Goodman H (MP) Goodrich N Goodwin J&B

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Goom J Gordon A Gordon AC Gordon GAG Gorton D&J Gorton J Gorton K Goss M Gow I Gow ID Gowers R&JE Graham A Graham W Grahame C (MSP) Grange over Sands Town Council Grant E Grasmere Village Society Gray E Gray J Gray JM Gray Mr&Mrs Gray Mrs Gray W Grayling K Grayshan H Great Abingdon Parish Council Great Brington Post Office & Stores Great Elm Parish Council Great Gransden Parish Council Great Staughton Parish Council Great Torrington Town Council Great Waltham Parish Council Greater London Authority/Lorimer K Greater London Authority/Mayor Of London Green A Green J Green Mrs Green R Greening J (MP) Gregg GJ Gregory R Greves J&G Grey W Griffith N (MP) Griffiths L Griffiths Mrs Griffiths R Grimes VC/Focusability Wakefield Grimwood RW Grinnell G Gristwood IE Groom G Grove GG Grummant J Gulberwick Quarff & Cunningsburgh Community Council Gunn AR Gunn AR Gurnard Parish Council Gurney RD Guy JR Guy N Haines I Hair A Hale Parish Council Hall E Hallam DM Hallsworth B Halton Borough Council Hambledon Parish Council Hamilton A Hamilton M Hamlin G Hampshire Association of Parish and Town Councils Hampton E Handford DM Hanikens P Hanmer M Hanna M Hanson M&N Hardie R Harding M Hardman RJ

Hardwood HM Harman K Harmer M Harpenden Town Council Harper M (MP) Harray Scottish Womens Rural Institute Harris Harris EM Harris J&J Harrison W Harrogate Spa Ladies Harrower EM Hart C Harting Parish Council Hartland R Hartlepool Borough Council Hartley S Hartpury Parish Council Hartwell A E Harvey C Harvey S Harwood EJ Hassocks Parish Council Hastings Borough Council Hastings DJ Hatfield Broad Oak Parish Council Haven's Older Persons Forum, The Hawkes R Hawkins JE Hawkins S Hawkins S&J Haworth, Cross Roads & Stanbury Parish Council Hay JC Hayes A Hayes B Hayes GA , Hayes J Haves N Haynes Parish Council Hay-on-Wye Town Council Hazelwood J Healey J (MP) Heanton Punchardon Parish Council Heathhall Community Council Hednesford Town Council Heley E , Helliker L Help the Aged Help the Aged in Wales/Lloyd V Help the Aged/Sinclair D Hemingway J Hemingway J Hendry C (MP) Hendry G Henham Parish Council Henio S Hennock Parish Council Henry S Herald A Herald G Herbert JP Hereford A Herefordshire Council Herefordshire Federation of Women's Institutes Heritage BM Heritage P Herod S Herod V Herongate and Ingrave Parish Council Hessel L Hetherington MA Hewlett B Heydon GM Heywood J Hickman I&B Higbee C High B High Offley Parish Council High Peak Borough Council Highland Council/Clark A Highland Council/Edge H Highlands & Islands Enterprise



Highton E Hildersham Parish Council Hildersley C Hill A Hill C Venerable Hill H Hill J Hill M Hill REW Hill W Hilperton Parish Council Hincliffe AE Hindson JNR Hinsley BM Hintz N Hirst P Hitchman J Hitts J Hoare S Hoareau L Hobson ME Hockley Heath Parish Council Hockley Parish Council Hodges J Hodges SJ Hodges SJ/Richmond and Partners Hodgson N Hodason S (MP) Hodson Mr Holberry GA Holbrook P Hollining J Hollis J/FML Public Relations Hollywell B Holm and Wideford Community Council Holm WRI Orkney Isles Scotland Holme Parish Council Holme Post Office & News Holmes Mr Holmes S Holtey Classic Handplanes Holton DW and HRB Holywell-cum-Needingworth Parish Council Holywood and Newbridge Community Council Honour Fiancial Planning Ltd Hope Hope GD Hope P (MP) Hopewell S Hopewill D Hopkins S Hopton on Sea Parish Council Horn Mr&Mrs Horningham Parish Council Hornsby AP Horoen C Horrocks-Taylor P Horrold C&D Horsham District Council Hosking S/Meeth Post Office Houghton and Wyton Parish Council Hourihan K How R Howard P Howard RG Howarth D (MP) Howarth T Howett D Howley J Howse T Huckfield C/Tivetshall Monday Club Huckson A Hudson R Huges J Hughes HI Hughes I Hughes RM Hull C Humble LJ Humphreys R (MP) Humphries Mr&mrs Hunsdon Parish Council

Hunt M Hunt Mr Hunter M Hurstpierpoint Trades Association Hush A Hussey D Hutcheson JJ Hutchings P Hutchings V Huxley LM Hyatt S Hyman F Ibbeson DB Ibstone Parish Council Icke D Ickleton Parish Council Ickleton Society, The Idiens Mr&Mrs lerston J Impington Parish Council Ingleby Barwick Parish Council Insley PR/Knowle Hill Nurseries Ltd Iravani A/Business plus Scotland Ltd Irongray Community Council Irranca Davies H (MP) Irranca Davies H (MP) on behalf of constituents Isherwood C Island of Bute Community Council Isle of Anglesey County Council/Dunning P Isle of Anglesey County Council/Jones E Isle of Wight County Federation of WI Issaacs E Iver Parish Council lvybridge Town Council Jack AM Jack C Jack E Jackman BJ Jackson JE Jackson S (MP) James A James S (MP) Jardine E Jarvis D&I Jeenings H Jeffrey J Jenkins J Jenkins JV Jenkins R Jenkins R Jennings H Jennings M Jewer M Jiggin B Jiggins E John C John I/Ruislip Residents Association Johnson D Johnson D Johnson DT Johnson K Johnson L Johnson M Johnson P Johnson S Johnson-Hill Mrs Johnstone GG Joint P Jones A Jones B Jones BP Jones BR Jones Jones I Jones O Jones P Jones P Jones S Jordon A Jowett Mr&mrs Junor A

Kalis H

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Kanok Ms Keddie M Kelly C Kelly Mrs Kelly S Kemble and Ewen Parish Council Kennedy M Kennoway Community Council Kentisbury and Trentishoe Parish Council Kenton Mandeville Parish Council Kenward I Kerwood R Kettle M Kiltarlity Community Council Kincraig & Vicinity Community Council King B Kingoon Mr&Mrs D Kings Sutton Parish Council Kinoulton Parish Council Kirk M Kirklees Metropolitan Council Kirkwall Community Council Kirkwood Sir Andrew Kitchin JR Knight A/Magdalen Street Post Office Knight G Baroness Knight V Knott RE Knowles Bolton P Kramer S (MP) Lacashire City Council/Thompson W Lamb JM Lamb N (MP) Lancashire Association of Parish & Town Councils Lancashire County Council/Buddle K Lancashire County Council/Wardle M Lancashire County Council/Whipp D Lancaster City Council Lane E Lane Mr Lane S Langan J Langley CR Langmaid N Langston D Large J Largo Area Community Council, Fife Latham DS Latham V Launder C Launder M Laurance K Lavers B Lawrence R Laws D (MP) Lawson M Lawson WG Leach P Leahy L Learnington SPA Town Council Lee A Lee Mrs Lee V Leeds City Council Lees G/Roxburgh Press Agency Lees LS Leicestershire Rural Partnership Leigh G Leigh Mr&mrs Lepper D (MP) LeSage DM Leslie M Levett A Levings E/Fort Augustus and Glenmoriston Business Initiative Levington & Stratton Hall Parish Council Levington and Stratton Hall Parish Council Levitt T (MP) Lewin D Lewis J Lewis L Lewis Mr

Lewisham Council Lickfold R Lighthorne Parish Council Lilly J Limond J Limpley Stoke Parish Council Lincolnshire Accessibility Partnership Lincolnshire Assembly Lincolnshire County Council Lindfield Parish Council Lindford Parish Lindford Parish Council Lindsay A Linton N Linton Parish Council Lippett GL Liss Parish Council Lister L Little Abington Parish Council Little Downham Parish Council Little Gransden Parish Council Little Hallingbury Parish Council Little Leigh Parish Council Littlebourne Parish Council Littlejohn R Livesey A Livett P Llanarmon yn lal Community Council Llandegla Community Council Llanfihangel Rhydithon Community Council Llangefni Town Council Llangernyw Community Council Llewlyn Jones R Lloyd Jones A Llovd L Local Government Association Northampton/Dunbar K Local Government Association/Bruce-Lockhard (Lord) Lochhead R (MSP) and Angus Robertson MP Lockwood JB Lodge P Lodgills GM London Assembly, Health and Public Services Committee London Borough of Lewisham London Borough of Newham Long Horsley Parish Council Long Newton Parish Council Long Sutton Parish Council Longbridge Deverill + Crockerton Parish Council Longden J/Pub is the Hub Longford Mrs Longthorpe Post Office Loosley J Lowe DR Lower Winterborne Parish Council Lowrie T Lowther A Lubbock B Luckett M Luckhurst L&M/National Business Services Luing Community Council Luker JC Lunan M Lunch A Lunnon S Macdonald Bennett T MacDonald E MacDonald H MacFarland S MacGillivray A MacGillivray C MacGregor J Machfillow C Mackay T Mackenzie J Mackie I&T Mackrill A MacMillan MW/Overton Post Office MacPherson G/MacPherson Electrical Ltd MacPherson L/Max Management Ltd Maddock E Madson K



Maidstone Borough Council Mail AE Maisemore Parish Council Major S Malcolm V Malone P Malone SE/Bettyhill General Merchants Maltby WM Maltman M Managhan R Manchester City Council Manklow J Manning D Manson A March MJ Marcham MO Markahm J Market Bosworth Parish Council Markey J Marks GM Markyate Parish Council Marsh W/Millhouse Green Post Office Marshall B&P Marshall G Marshall J Martin J Martin L Martin MA Martin Parish Council Martlesham Parish Council Marwood C Mary Tavy and Peter Tavy Womens Institute Mason Masters AR Masters I Mather MF Matthew A/Farm Crisis Network Matthews J Matthews M Matthews NM McCafferty A Reverend McCall Mr McCaul D McCreath CA/Inside Story McCullen G McDonald J McDonald JE McDonald P McDougal C McElliott K McGillis L&J McGivern E McGuinness A McInnes C McInnes S Mcintosh A (MP) McKee I Mckereth R&D McLean R McLeod B&M McLeod L McMillan I McNab C McNaughton F McVey D Mears Meatchem JVS Mechell Community Council Medd P Melchbourne & Yelden Parish Council Mells Parish Council Melville N Melvin P Membury Community School Membury Parish Council Mendip CAB Menhinick M Mennell S Mepal Parish Council Merched Y Wawr (Anglesey) Merched Y Wawr (Bontuchel) Merched y Wawr (Ruthin)

Merched Y Wawr Pumsaint Merchiston Community Council Mere Parish Council Merrill J Merritt P Metcalf A Methodist Church East Anglia District Meton Borough Council Micklewaite M Mid Atholl, Strathtay & Grandtully Community Council Mid Devon District Council Mid Sussex District Council Mid-Beds Council Middleborough P Middleton E Middleton Parish Council Midlothian Council Midwood A Midwood S Miles A Miles N Miles RA Milford Haven Town Council Miller D Miller HT Millett R Millett R Mills F Milne Mrs Milroy P , Milton A (MP) Milton N Ming P Ministerworth Parish Council Mitchell A Mitchell C Mitchell D Mitchell GB Mitchell J Mitchell K Mitchell N Mitchell W Mobley Mr&Mrs PJ Moncur GF Monkleigh Parish Council Montague Parish Council Moole C Moon M (MP) Moon Mr&Mrs Moor C Moore M (MP) Moore P Moore S Morgan AM Morgan C Morgan S Morris A Morris FJ Morris H Morrison B Morrison ND Mortimer JGM Moseley CWRD Moseley ME Motcombe Parish Council Mould H Moyses J Much Hadham Parish Council Mundell D Murby J Murchie R Murphy J Murray R Murray R Murray S , Murtough K Murtough L Mustoe C/Penderyn Post Office Mylechereest A Mylor Parish Council Nairn SJ/SJN Consultants Napier A

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Napier J/Chairman of Royal and Sun Alliance Napton on the Hill Parish Council Nardi R&N/Riverside Stores and Post Office National Assembly for Wales National Association of local Councils National Consumer Council National Farmers Union National Partnership Forum Older People in Wales National Pensioners Convention National Pharmacy Association Natland Parish Council po support group NDMC consulting Neal BR Neal Y Neenton Parish Council Neil L/SRG Nelson A/Pheasant Inn Nelson JS & PF Nesting Methodist Church netCUDA Ltd Nether Kellett Women's Institute Nether Witton Parish Council New Radnor Community Council Newbold MN Newbold Mr&Mrs Newbold R Newbury M&J Newcombe P/Wilton Friendship Club Newick Parish Council Newport and Dinas Cross Older Persons Forum Newport City Council Newsome DD & GM Newton A Newton S Newton St Boswell Community Council Newton ST Cyres Parish Council Newtown St Boswells & Eidon Community Council National Federation of SubPostmasters Nichol B Nichols Mr&Mrs Nicholson C Nicholson J Nicoll M Nielsen D Nigbet Mrs Nimmo WD Nisbet A Niven M Nixon RJ Noble N Noble S Norfolk Rural Community Council Norfolk Rural Support Network Norham Parish Council Norman G Norman PD Norris D North Bradley Parish Council North Cadbury and Yarlington Parish Council North Cornwall District Council North Devon District Council North District Council North Dorset District Council North East Assembly North East Derbyshire District Council North Lincolnshire Council North Roe Methodist Church North Shropshire District Council North Staffs Pensioners Convention North Sunderland Parish Council North Vale Parish Council North Wales Group of Labour MPs North West Leicestershire District Council North West Rural Affairs Forum North West Rural Community Councils North York Moors National Park Authority North Yorkshire County Council North Yorkshire District Councils Northamptonshire ACRE Northamptonshire County Council Northaw & Cuffley Parish Council Northern Ireland Rural Development Council

Northmaven Community Council Northumberland County Council Nottinghamshire County Council Noves E Oakamoor Senior Citizens Association Oakley B O'Brien S (MP) Odoson KM O'Flannagan P Ogilvie D&H Oliver PO Osborne EM Osborne S (MP) Osgathorpe Mr&Mrs Oswald S Ottaway M Overton Parish Council Owen G Owen G,S,M and C Owen S Owermoigne Parish Council Owestry Borough Council Oxford City Council Oxfordshire Association of Local Councils Oxfordshire Pensioners Action Group Oxfordshire Rural Community Council Pace A Painswick Parish Council Pakenham Village & Playing Field Assoc. Palmer T Pamber Parish Council Pamlyn V Panting Ms Parade Hangleton Sub-Post Office Parish Council of Norton Parker D/editor Valley News Parker K Parkin D Parkinson MH Parsons BL & SJ Parsons I Parsons JA Parsons N Partridge RA Paslen K&R Pasquire L Patching J Patching Parish Council Pate T Patterson DM Pattison D Pauley M , Pawlyn V Paypoint PCS ARM Wales Branch Peacock P and Maureen MacMillan Peakirk Parish Council Pearce C Pearce JE Pearce P Pearson AR Pearson B Peasenhall & Parham Parish Council Peel RE/Blockley Post Office Pembrokeshire County Council Penhow Community Council Penney H Penney R Pensioners Forum Wales Penwith District Council Penzance Town Council Pepper C Percival H Perranuthnoe Parish Council Petch S Peters S Peterson L Petrie R Philips B Phillips A Phillips C Phillips R



Phillips V Picard A Pickering JT Pickersgill M Pickett C&J Pickford BM Pierce M Pilling C Place S Plas Cybi Partnership Platten M Pledger Plewa L Plumridge K Plunkett Foundation, The Plymouth & SW Cooperative Society Ltd Podington Parish Council Pollard M Polley M Polley MV & G Port William & District Community Association Port William Community Council Porthcawl Town Council Postcomm/Stapleton N Postwatch/Banerjee M Postwatch/Hodder E Potepa S Potts I Powell R Powys County Council/Jones E Powys County Council/Morris M Powys Radnor Federation of Women's Institutes Preece K & D Prescott A Prescott D&D Prestbury Parish Council Preston A Prestwood Evening Women's Institute Price AE Reverend Price G Price H Price RA Priestner J Pringle M (MSP) Pritchard E Pritchard L Pritchard R Prudden Mr Pucklechurch Parish Council Pugh A L Pugh AL Pugh DE/Llanwnnen Post Office Pullin J Pullom L Pulloxhill Parish Council Puw D Pwllgor Cyfiawnder Cyndeithasol ac Queen Thorne Parish Council Queennan CK Quendon & Rickling Parish Council Quin V Quinn K Quinn S Rabone VJ Radford P/Civil Service Pensioners Alliance Ramsey J Randall J Randall Mr Randolph I Rankine E Ranking CO Raper H Ray OT Read Mr&Mrs NC Reay K Redd L/O&M Redd & Son Redfern M Redgewell K RedMarley Parish Council/Cullimore B Redmarley Parish Council/Lambert Y Reece Mr Reed T

Rees A Reffin Mr&Mrs Reid A (MP) Reid BA Reid Thomson R Renfrewshire Council Rennie W (MP) Rennison E Renshaw RML Renton M Renton RA Revelstoke Community Trust Rhodes ML Rhodes S Rhondda Cynon TAF Rhudlan Town Council Richardson DJ Richardson Mr&Mrs Richardson P Richardson S Richardson S Richardson T/Salvation Army Richmond-Hardy M Ridd H Rigeh M Riley MJ Rimmell G Rimmer DT/The Hai Management Co Ltd Rimmer PJ Ripley G Ripley G&F Rippon I Roat M Robbins B&D Roberts AL Roberts CA Roberts MF Roberts P Roberts P Roberts PA Roberts T Robertson CG Robertson H Robertson IM Robertson W Robinson A Robinson JW Robinson M Robinson RA Robinson S Robinson TH Robson J Robson V Rochford District Council Rock E Rock M Rode Parish Council Rogate Parish Council Rogers D Rolfe C Rolfe K Romans J Rooke A Rooke A/Punkermentality Rosburgh P Roskams R&M Ross B Ross R Rossendale Borough Council Rostherne Parish Council Rother District Council Rousay, Egilsay and Wyre Community Council Rouse EM Rowe A Rowley M Rowley WNK/Touchdown Roxburgh J Roxburgh P Royal Borough Selkirk & District Community Council Ruane C (MP) Rugby Borough Council Rural Community Council of Essex

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**Rural Shops Alliance** Rural Voices Rural Choices Ruscoe J Rushmore Borough Council Russell AG & B Russell B (MP) Rutter D Ryan J Ryder Mr&Mrs Ryedale District Council Sadler T Sage WH SALC Salter S Sanday Community Council Sandown Evening Townswomen's Guild Sandown Town Council Sarjant Alan and Deborah Saunders M Saunders PJ Saunders RM Saville Roberts L Saward J Scaife M Scarborough Borough Council Schneider J Sclates E Scorroth R Scott AG/Village Hall Management Committee Scott EF Scott ES (MSP) Scott J Scott NS Scott S Scottish Borders Council/Hume D Scottish Borders Council/Scott D Scottish Council for Voluntary Organisations Scottish Disability Equality Forum Scottish Executive Scottish Women's Rural Institutes Scott-Thompson I Reverend Scotwest Credit Union Ltd Scully M Seabeck A (MP) Seabright V Sebastian J Sedgemoor District Council Seed S SEEDA Seehy S Selattyn & Gobowen Parish Council Selby District Council Semington Parish Council Sennen Parish Council Sevenoaks Town Council Seymour H Shamley Green Village Society Shaw B Shaw P Shaw R&R Shay Mr&Mrs , Sheehan D Shelley D Shenley Brook End & Tattenhoe Parish Council Shepard M Shepherd RC Shepton Montague Parish Council Sherbourne Area Partnership Sheriff Mrs Sheringham Town Council Shetland Islands Council/Clunes A Shetland Islands Council/Gregson BP Shetland Islands Council/Hawkins IJ Shewan H Shildon Town Council Shillingstone parich Council Shinfield Parish Council/Barnes J Shing D Shiplake Parish Council/Hudson RV Shiplake Womens' Institute Shipton A Shirdley Hill Roadside Environment Workers

Shropshire County Council Shute M Sibford Ferris Patish Council Sibley C Siddons G Silcock P Silk Willoughby Parish Council Sim M Simm J Simmonds J Simpson F Simpson J&M Simpson Mrs Sinclair M Singleton Mr&Mrs T Sisson J Sisson K Skeabost & District Community Council Skellett A Skerratt S/Scottish Agricultural College Skerries Community Council Slack S Slaley Community Trust Slate G Slater L Slaughter EP Sleeman J Smart LD Smaut M Smith A Smith A (MP) Smith C Smith C Smith D&D Smith E Smith E Smith EH Smith F Smith G Smith G Smith I Smith MJ Smith N Smith NFC Smith P Smith P Smith R Smith R Smith Ross D Smith Sir Robert (MP) Smith TJF Smith V Smith Y Smurthwaite D Smyth EUC Smyth M&P Smyth M/Pentre Bach Holiday Cottages Smyth MJ Śmythe G Smytherman B Snape A Snerborne St John Parish Council Soames N (MP) Socha M Soham Post Office Somerby Parish Council Somerset Association of Local Councils Somerset County Council Somerton Town Council Sorsky JD Sothcott TJ South Ayrshire Council South Ayrshire Council, Rural Development Officer South Bucks District Council South Cambridgeshire District Council South Cambs District Council South Cave Parish Council South Derbyshire District Council South Gloucestershire Conservative Group South Gloucestershire Council/Hope S South Gloucestershire Council/White D South Green Parish Council



South Hams District Council South Lanarkshire Rural Partnership South Molton Town & Parish Forum South Northamptonshire Council South Oxfordshire District Council South Shropshire District Council South Somerset District Council South Staffordshire Council South Tyneside Council/Stewart M South Tyneside Council/Waggott P South West ACRE Network of Rural Community Council South Wingfield Parish Council South Woodham Ferrers Southampton City Council Southend-on-Sea Borough Council Southlake District Council SPARSE & the Rural Services Spaull DJ Spencer BM Spencer P Spetisbury Parish Council Speyside Council Spicer Sir Michael (MP) Spiers E Spittles L Spooner J Spratt V Springfield Parish Centre Sprouse J St Briavels Parish Council St Dominic Parish Council St Erme Parish Council St Giles on the Heath Parish Council St Helens Council St Ibbard Parish Council St Levan Parish Council St Martha Parish Council St. Helens Council Staffordshire Moorlands District Council Staffordshire Parish Councils Association Stalmans B Stamfordham W. I. Stanley L Stansted Mountfitchet Parish Council Stanton EM Stapleford Parish Council Stark VA Staveley with Ings Parish Council Stazicker D Stebbing J Stenning PD Stephen A Stephen O Stephens D Stevens C Stevens C/Euronova Ltd Stevens G Stevenson P Stevenson S (MP) Steward R Stewart A Stewart B Stewart B Stewart BE Stewart D Stewart Dr & Mrs R Stewart IJ Stewart MJ & RD Stirling Council Stock Parish Council Stoehr G Stoke Mandeville Parish Council Stoke Poges Parish Council Stoke St. Michael Parish Council Stoker S Stollery L Stone T Storth Community Co-op Stourpaine Parish Council Stout W Stowe Mr&Mrs Strathaven & Glasford Community Council

Stratton JA Streeter M Stromness SWRL Stroud DG Stroud District Council Stroud S Stuart-Turner M Stubbs B Stubbs Y Sturdy J (MP) Sturry Parish Council Sturtevant B Suffolk County Council's Policy Development Panel for Post Offices Suffolk Rural Alliance Sullivan D Summers A/Orleton Post Office & Stores Sumner P Sunday Community Council Surani K Surani K/Sneinton Elements Post Office Swaffham Bulbeck Parish Council Swale Borough Council Swan DK Swan J Swan S/Kincraig Stores Swavesey Parish Council Sweet CJ Swift A Swift A Swift J&C Swift M Swift Mr&Mrs P Swindon and District Group of Civil Service Pensioners' Alliance Swinney J (MSP) and Peter Wishart MP Swinson J (MP) Sykes Sir David Tacolneston Parish Council Tait A Takeley Parish Council Tameside MBC Tanar G Tarporley Parish Council Tatham Parish Council Tatsfield Parish Council Taylor A/Aquila Business Services Ltd Taylor D Taylor E Taylor G Taylor H . Taylor K Taylor O Taylor R Tchaikovsky S Tector M Teignbridge Association of Local Councils Telford & Wrekin Council Temple-Fry C Templeton W Terling and Fairstead Parish Council Terling C of E Primary School Tewkesbury Town Council Thatcham Town Council Thaxted Parish Council Theobold IR Thirkill K Thirsk Town Council Thomas GM Thomlinson P/Maiden Bradley Post Office and Stores Thompson GS Thompson K Thompson K/Sanguhar Post Office Thompson Mr&Mrs . Thomson C Thorne T Thornhackett Parish Council Thould R&S Threadgill J&C Threstic J Thronton AM

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Thurlton Parish Council Thurso J (MP) Thwaites B Tickhall Parish Council Tidey AC Tidsley Mr Tierney S Titchmarsh G **Tivetshall Parish Council** Todd M (MP) Todd SF Toll C Tolley J/Limpsfield Village Store Association Tomkinson MJ Tomkotowicz A Tompsett J Torbay Council Tordoff A Torr A Totnes and District Sustainability Group Towers M Townsend H TravelWatch South west Travery D Trenfield M Trenfield R Trimdon Foundry Parish Council Trinder J Tring Rural Parish Trowbridge Town Council Try S/Welland Post Office Tryanor M/Oxenholme Post Office & Store Tuck C Tucker AS Tucker S Tudor E Tull CS Tulloch S Tully K Tumble Post Office Turbeville J Turnbull E Turner A Turner E Turvey J Twin M Twyman P Twyning Parish Council Tyler EWW Tyler MA Tynedale Council Uley Parish Council/Robins RC Uley Parish Council/Sutcliffe A Underwood S UNITE Upper Tweed Community Council/Armstrong K Upper Tweed Community Council/Middlemass P URR Community Council Vale of White Horse District Council Valley G Vaughan B Veitch A Venamore BP Vernon B/Tithe Farm Oaks Works Vewles J Vidall MA Village Shop Association Voice Mr&Mrs MC Voluntary Action Cumbria Vowles J/Spar Store & Post Office Waaldron JA Waddell M&M Wade I Wade P Wakefield District Council Wakefield Metropolitan District Council Wakeling SC & PM Walford B Walford Mr&Mrs Walhest JP Walker C Walker L

Walker N Walker R Walker T Walkett S Wallace K Wallace KM Wallace W Wallbank F Walsh D Walsh D and Val Holmes Walton Mr&Mrs Wandsworth Borough Council Wandsworth Pensioners Forum War Widows Association of Great Britain Warboys Parish Council Ward B Ward J Ward Mrs Wardlaw P Ware Town Council Wareham St Parish Council Wargrave Housing Association Warmington D&W Warwick Town Council Waterman G Waters KC & GA Watford and District Group of CS Pensioners Watkins R Watling S Watson GD Watson J&S Watson N&P Watson S Watson V Watt A Watters P Watton C Waverley Borough Council Way E Way Mr&Mrs S Wayte M Wealden District Council Webb MJ Webster D Webster MC Weir J Weir M (MP) Weir S Welbourne Parish Council Welch Mrs Wells J Welsh Assembly Welsh Group of Parliamentary Labour Party Welsh H Welton Parish Council Wenhaston with Mells Hamlet Parish Council Wernham T West & East Putford Parish Council West Ardnamurchan Community Council West Berkshire Council West D West Devon Borough Council West Dorset District Council West Dorset Partnership West Dunbartonshie Council West Lancashire District Council West Lindsey District Council West Mr West Oxfordshire District Council West Somerset Council West Sussex County Council West Wales Pensioners Alliance West Wiltshire District Council West, Nigel/Liam/Laura and Jean Bell Westbury on Severn Parish Council Western Isles Council Weston & Basford Parish Council Weston Colville Parish Council Whalsey Community Council Wharton P Wharton RP Whitaker V



Whitby R Whitby S Whitchurch Town Council White CG & KM White DB & CA White J White M White P White S White S/One Voice Wales Whitecroft Community Association Whitehead P Whitehouse J Whiteley J Whiteside Mr&mrs MR Whittington D Wickham Market Parish Council Wickham St Paul Parish Council Wicks EH Widdrington Station + Stabswood Parish Council Wigan Metropolitan Borough Council Wigman MA Wild ED Wild R Wilkes J Wilkinson P&W Williams A Williams E Williams J Williams K Williams LE Williams Mrs Williams Mark Williams N Williams R (MP) Williams TG Willing D Willington Parish Council Willis F (MP) Willis P Willis R Willis S/R3N Wills D Wilmot AE Wilsdon C Wilson A Wilson G Wilson GE Wilson J Wilson J Wilson J Wilson J Wilson JD Wilson JL Wilson L

Wiltshire County Council Winchelsea Community Office Winchester City Council Windermere Town Council Windmuller L Windsor Mr&Mrs Winkleigh Parish Council Winnington E Winterburn P Wishart JF & DL Witley Parish Council Wokingham District Council Wolverhampton City Council Wonersh Parish Council Wood J/Highland Archaeology Services Wood M Wood RE Woodchester Parish Council Woodham Water Parish Council Woods PJE Wookey S Reverend Woollcott N Woolley LAD Woolsey EA Worcestershire Chaplaincy for Agricultural and Rural Life Worcestershire County Council Wotherspoon T Wreay IM Wright C Wright DE Wright H Wright J Wright J Wright LB Wright M Wright R Wright W Writtle Parish Council Wyatt Mrs Wyatt RJ Wychavon District Council Ŵylam J Reverend Ŵynn C Wyre Borough Council Wyre Forest District Council Wythall Parish Council Yarrow F Yeatman Biggs N Yendell DM Yendell Mr&Mrs DG York Conservatives Association Yorkshire & Humber Rural Community Councils Yorkshire and Humber Assembly Young H Younger S

Yoxford Parish Council

Wilson M

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#### ARGYLL AND BUTE COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

#### 13<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2007

#### SCOTLAND/IRELAND EUROPEAN INTERREG PROGRAMME 2007-13

#### 1. SUMMARY

**1.1** This report provides an update on the progress of the Scotland/Ireland Cross Border Interreg programme (2007-2013 and opportunities for project development.

#### 2. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

**2.1** That CPP members note the potential of the programme to support projects which could contribute to strategic objectives, particularly in relation to service delivery.

#### 3. BACKGROUND

- **3.1** The European Commission is currently preparing European funding programmes for the 2007-13 period. Included in those programmes are a series of INTERREG programmes, which fund interregional co-operation projects between European countries and regions.
- **3.2** A Scotland/Ireland cross border INTERREG Programme has been developed for the first time, and consultation reponses are currently under consideration. The eligible areas are shown on the attached map. It is anticipated that the programme will invite applications for the first round of funding in autumn 2007. This will be followed by a series of application deadlines until 2014, or until the funding is committed. There is a small amount of funding available for preparatory projects to allow potential partners to meet and to discuss the merits of progressing a project idea.
- **3.3** The draft Cross Border INTERREG programme has 2 priorities:
  - 1 Co-operation for a prosperous cross border region
  - 2 Co-operation for a sustainable cross border region
- **3.4** Priority 1 contains scope for project development based on enterprise and tourism, both focussing on the development of employment, business and the improved performance of the tourism industry.
- **3.4** Priority 2 contains scope for project development n the exchange of expertise, information and best practice between public bodies and other stakeholders. It will specifically support strategic

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collaborative approaches that will address service delivery and the promotion of sustainable communities. This Priority will also support infrastructure projects relating to telecommunications, transport, energy, waste, utilities and the environment.

- **3.5** There are a number of potential projects under development, the most advanced of which is a sailing project, involving a range of partners including HIE/AI and Argyll and Bute Council. This will support the expansion of sailing tourism throughout the coastal areas of Argyll and Bute, Ayrshire and Ireland.
- **3.6** There is also a strong desire to see the Campbeltown Ballycastle Ferry supported by the programme in some way.
- **3.7** In addition, Donegal County Council are very interested in developing projects related to service delivery on islands, a proposal which is still in the early stages.
- **3.8** Other partners may be aware of other project proposals which are under development.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

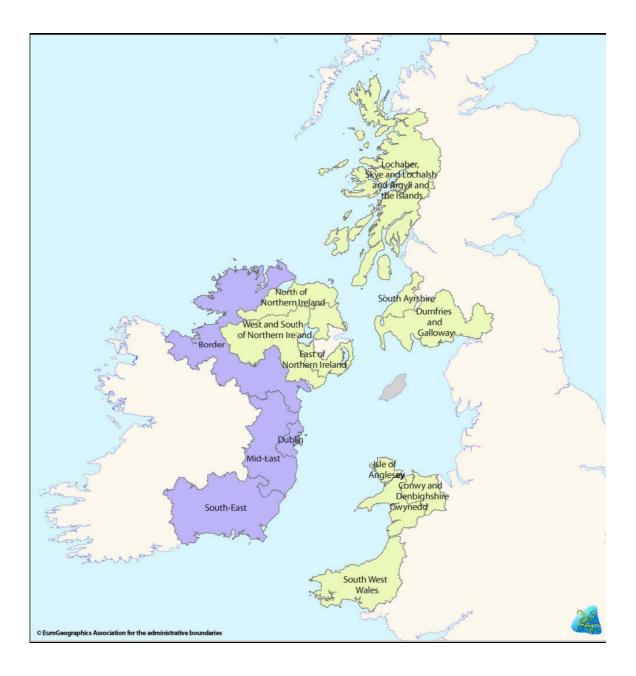
**4.1** The Cross Border Programme presents an opportunity to strengthen relationships with areas in Ireland, whilst taking advantage of a new funding stream. The Council's European Unit is available to offer advice and support for partners who would like to consider applying for funds (see contact details below).

#### 5. IMPLICATIONS

Policy:	The new programme will enable delivery of projects which contribute to the overall CPP aims and objectives.
Financial:	Projects will be eligible for grant assistance of up to 75%. The total programme funding available is £170 million.
Personnel:	Existing officer time will be allocated to project development
Equal Opportunity:	The programme has equal opportunities as a horizontal theme.
For further information contact:	Mary Louise Macquarrie/Jane Fowler
Telephone	01700 502252

# Map of Cross-Border Programmes between the UK & Ireland

This map illustrates the eligible areas for both the **Ireland/Northern Ireland/Scotland** Programme from 2007 to 2013 and the **Ireland-Wales** Programme.



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# Agenda Item 8

# ARGYLL AND BUTE COUNCIL

## COMMUNITY PLANNING MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

# CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S

# 13 JUNE 2007

# EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

# 1. SUMMARY

1.1 Argyll and Bute Council has produced an Equality Impact Assessment toolkit that can be used by partner organisations. This report describes how the toolkit was developed, outlines the process for Equality Impact Assessment and sets out the process for rolling out the toolkit.

# 2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Public authorities have a statutory duty to promote equality and as part of this need to carry out impact assessments in terms of race, disability and gender. All policies and functions should be impact assessed to ensure that they do not have a negative impact on people in the different equality target groups.
- 2.2 Equality Impact Assessments should help to develop more customerled services by involving people in the assessment process. This also helps to encourage greater openness about policy-making.

# 3. EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EqIA)

- 3.1 The EqIA is a forward-looking planning tool that allows us to:
  - Engage with communities
  - Assess the impact of our work on diverse groups of people within communities and take action where there are any negative impacts
  - Monitor the affects of our functions and policies over time, and take action where there are any negative impacts.
- 3.2 All new functions and policies need to be assessed and the Council also has a programme to review its current policies and functions. Equality Impact Assessments are carried out by policy makers, managers and lead officers in consultation with relevant groups, individuals and partners.
- 3.3 Equality Impact Assessments focus on people who are at risk of discrimination and social exclusion. Equality Target Groups are:
  - Black and Minority Ethnic
     (BME) people
  - Disability
  - Gender

- LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender)
- Belief (religious or political)
- Age (younger and older)

## 4. DEVELOPING THE TOOLKIT

- 4.1 The toolkit was developed by, firstly, reviewing equality impact assessment toolkits used by other public sector organisations and the guidance produced by the equality commissions. The Council's Policy and Strategy team worked with the Best Value Network to draft the Equality Impact Assessment Toolkit. Discussions were held with other councils about their approach and the user feedback that they had received. A development day was held to trial the draft toolkit and to provide an opportunity for input from users.
- 4.2 The result is a simple process that officers find easy to use and therefore it is more likely to be used.

## 5. ROLLING IT OUT

- 5.1 Within the Council, half-day workshops have been held to train officers who will carry out Equality Impact Assessments. The Improvement Service has promoted the toolkit via its website and has supported a workshop for other local authorities who had expressed interest in using the toolkit. Communities Scotland has also offered to support an equalities training event for community planning partners to include a workshop on the toolkit.
- 5.2 There is a requirement for service users, project partners, and officers with knowledge of the policy, function or project, to be involved in the impact assessment process. The Council's Policy and Strategy team can provide support for consultation and research and help officers to access relevant data.
- 5.3 The results of Equality Impact Assessments are reported to elected Members through the normal committee papers process. There is also a half-yearly report to the Strategic Management Team and a list of assessments carried out will be published on the Council's website.
- 5.4 Community Planning Partners are welcome to use the Equality Impact Assessment toolkit.

## 6. CONCLUSION

6.1 In conclusion, the Council has developed an Equality Impact Assessment toolkit in order to improve services. The process of developing the toolkit involved the officers who were going to use it. The result has been a simple and easy to use Equality Impact Assessment process. The toolkit has been shared with other local authorities and with community planning partners in Argyll and Bute.

Further details: Jennifer Swanson, Chief Executive's Unit, tel. 01546 604298 jennifer.swanson@argyll-bute.gov.uk

#### Engaging Children and Young People in Community Planning

#### Proposal to Community Planning Partnership Management Committee

The Argyll and Bute Dialogue Youth Project was one of the four initial Dialogue Youth/ Young Scot pilot projects, and is now moving into year 5 of the initiative.

Dialogue Youth was designed to promote inclusion among young people in the development and provision of local services. The idea is that young people have a real and effective say in all the services that affect them, and how they are designed and delivered, as well as what's still needed in communities. Dialogue Youth is not a 'project' or a short term answer; it's a whole new approach to connecting with young people and encouraging them to be informed and active citizens.

An integral part of the initiative is that it is increasingly recognised that involving young people in the design and development of services will increase their interest and subsequent participation.

Dialogue Youth has the opportunity to make a significant contribution to community planning by providing a meaningful platform to enhance partnership working, delivering co-ordinated services and information to young people while promoting active citizenship.

The Young Scot package can bring significant benefits in relation to service delivery by improving access to information, presented in formats that are valued by young people. It has acknowledged credibility with young people and is a sound base on which to build new services. The project provides those who work with young people with quality resources in terms of the portal; with a local dimension, Young Scot books, magazine, sms messaging, online consultations, pod casting etc.

The Young Scot Loud + Clear consultation toolkit is currently being used to look at young people in Argyll and Bute's interest in community planning using an online survey.

It is planned that the 2007 Young Scot conference will be used to look at the role of Dialogue Youth in Argyll and Bute, how partners can use the concept of Dialogue Youth to their organisations/departments benefit; using the trusted branding and resources of Young Scot, and also looking at the benefits for young people.

Due to the huge opportunity for partners to engage in the process of Dialogue Youth, I propose that I, Roanna Taylor, Young Scot/ Dialogue Youth Coordinator attend the next Community Planning Partnership Management Committee to give a full presentation on the possibilities for partners engaging in Dialogue Youth. Page 70

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# Community Planning Management Committee - 13 June 2007

#### HI~Arts: development project for Argyll & Bute

**HI~Arts** (Highlands & Islands Arts Ltd) has been working with Argyll and Bute Council and Argyll and the Islands Enterprise since the original Argyll Arts Audit in 1994. More recently we have been in discussion with both these bodies to explore a development initiative for Argyll & Bute, bearing in mind the potential legacy of Scotland's Year of Highland Culture and the recommendations pending within the Culture Bill.

Our intention is to undertake a research programme with a view to developing the following:

- An internet resource for the Arts in Argyll & Bute, with online resources, an events listing and news editorial;
- Suitable project branding and marketing;
- A representative members Forum or advocacy group;
- A viable business plan for the sustained growth of the project beyond the pilot phase.

In February 2007, the HI~Arts web site acquired 1,567,641 unique visitors with over 77,000 visits to Events Details. A new Argyll-specific site would naturally receive significant traffic from HI~Arts, in addition to new visitors from stand alone promotion of an Argyll site. Between 1 January and 31 October 2006, 549 separate events from the Argyll and Bute area were included in our online Events Guide. We would expect to be able to increase that number by 50%.

It is important to stress that the results of our work will be directed by the specific needs and wishes of the arts community. Therefore the objectives listed above are, at present, subject to discussion rather than guaranteed outcomes. However, we are keen to inform the Community Planning Partnership of the project, particularly as both Argyll & Bute Council and HIE Argyll & The Islands have worked with us in getting consultation under way.

We have begun some preliminary discussions with arts organisations and festivals, working from a contact list developed between HI~Arts and Argyll & Bute Council Arts Development Officer Eileen Rae. Resources will be unlikely to permit direct consultation with individual artists but we will be looking at how to develop a mechanism of locally based representation if a Forum is established.

While we wholeheartedly support the individuality of arts and cultural organisations, including events and festivals, there could be a case for exploring collaborative marketing, looking to Argyll's rich but in many ways under exploited cultural heritage.

HI~Arts is a Foundation Client of the SAC and jointly core funded by Highlands & Islands Enterprise. At the present time, Argyll & Bute Council has kindly agreed funding towards expenses likely to be incurred for research and development. HI~Arts will be contributing staff time and initial web site costs from its own resources.

Contact for further information: John Saich john@hi-arts.co.uk Tel: 01546 810308

#### HIGHLANDS & ISLANDS ARTS LTD

Suites 4 & 5, Fourth Floor, Ballantyne House, 84 Academy Street, Inverness IV1 1LU Tel: 01463 717091 www.hi-arts.co.uk

Agenda Item 11a Community Planning Management Committee - 13 June 20

# Argyll and Bute Community Planning Partnership

Health and Well Being Theme Group (HWTG) Update

Good progress has been made on the review of the HWTG since the last report. It is felt that there is value gained from meeting as a group and Terms of Reference for the group have been drafted (see next page). The Management Committee is asked to approve those Terms of Reference. A sub group has been formed to take some of the more routine matters allowing the wider group to have time to discuss more strategic issues.

Review of the HWTG has also led to review of the co-ordination of the Local Public Health Networks (LPHNs). The role and remit of the Co-ordinator has been agreed. As previously noted some of the LPHNs are functioning better than others and action has been agreed to provide specific support for those networks that have additional needs.

A number of the Health Improvement Fund (HIF) projects (fully or partly funded by HIF) had completed recent evaluation. The total value of HIF monies spent by the projects was £38,300. The range of monies dispersed was £600 - £15,000. The main themes that money was directed towards were:

- Community capacity and knowledge •
- Tackling social isolation for vulnerable groups, particularly older adults
- Increasing integration of public health work at a local level
- Physical activity
- Support for domiciliary patients and carers
- Healthy eating
- Social skills

Elaine C Garman Chair, Health and Well Being Theme Group



#### **TERMS OF REFERENCE**

#### Meeting Title: Health and Wellbeing Theme Group

#### **Meeting Remit**

To work together with agencies and communities to improve health and wellbeing for everyone in Argyll and Bute. The Group will work together in partnership and develop, implement and evaluate the Joint Health Improvement Plan (JHIP).

#### **Reporting and Accountability**

Reports directly to Community Planning Partnership (CPP) Management Team and full CPP

All Stakeholders		
Designation	Rep attending at HWTG meetings	Name
Local public health networks x 7	x	
A&B Council Head of Integrated Care		Jim Robb
Community Safety Partnership	X	Gordon Anderson
Domestic Abuse Partnership	x	
Community Learning and Regeneration	x	Felicity Kelly
Community Councils	x	John White
Dialogue Youth	x	Roanna Taylor
Communities Scotland		
NHS Highland Public Health Specialist/Consultant Public Health Medicine	x	Elaine Garman
NHS Highland Public Health Practitioner	x	Ann Campbell
A&B Council Health Development Officer	X	Susan Dawson
A&B Council Community Planning Manager	x	Eileen Wilson
Strathclyde Police, LALO	X	Gordon Anderson
Argyll CVS		Peter Minshell
Healthy Living Centres x 3	x	Yennie van Oostende/Carol Muir/ Diane Mackenzie
Education service	x	
Strathclyde Fire and Rescue	x	Verina Litster
Argyll and Bute Drug and Addictions Team	x	Dave Greenwell
Argyll Community Housing Association	X	Gillian McInnes
Homelessness/Community Regeneration	x	Moira Macdonald

#### Quoracy

There must be a minimum of 5 members of HWTG present to make the meeting quorate. In the event of a meeting not being quorate, then the meeting may proceed; any issues or recommendations being made would be subject to agreement by other members. This agreement could be reached either at the next meeting, or if the decision was urgent, then it could be reached by emailing the group members.

Any subgroup should have a minimum of 3 people present to make the meeting quorate.

#### Agenda Setting

Agenda and papers will be circulated seven days in advance of the meeting. Agenda items and papers for the meeting should be submitted to the Chair for circulation at least two working days prior to circulation of the papers to the Group. The approved minutes will be distributed to the full stakeholder group. The list of dates and times of meetings will be agreed at the start of the calendar year.

#### **Administrative Arrangements**

Administrative support will be provided to the Chair by that agency's clerical staff.

Work Programme	
Date Regular Business	Special Items
<ul> <li>6 weekly meetings with</li> <li>representation from local public health networks at every other meeting</li> <li>JHIP action plan delivery</li> <li>Strategic issues</li> <li>Update from local public health networks at alternate meetings</li> <li>Financial update on the Health Improvement Fund (HIF) from the HIF sub group</li> <li>Lessons learned from HIF funded projects</li> <li>CPP Management Team actions/reports</li> <li>Monitoring and evaluation</li> </ul>	Development and updating of JHIP

Date TOR Agreed: Review Date:

# Report on the April 2007 meeting of the Argyll and the Islands Local Economic Forum to Argyll & Bute Community Planning Partnership

Ken Abernethy updated the group on the major projects which HIE Argyll and the Islands (HIE AI) are pursuing.

The Marine Science initiative, which revolves around SAMS and the cluster of small biotechnology companies, should progress as the objections to the local area plan have been withdrawn. Planning permission for the Dunstaffnage site has been sought. The proposed development should include halls of residence and the opening up of estate land for further housing, the latter as part of the North Argyll Initiative run by Argyll and Bute Council. The impact of the expected population increase in the area should be recognised by community planners with specific regard to health services.

Argyll and Bute Council have put the Argyll Air Services out to tender. This will involve airlinks to Coll, Colonsay and Oban. It is anticipated that there would also be a daily air passenger service from Oban to/from Glasgow and this should benefit the marine science initiative, opening up easy access to international air routes.

A number of initiatives have been undertaken during the year to engage closely with local businesses within the National Park area, covering, amongst other things, the waterfront development, town centre improvements and environmental assets.

Jura and Coll remain within the Initiative at the Edge programme and both have developed healthy community groups that have challenging projects in mind. Although Colonsay is no longer in the scheme, HIE AI would continue to give support according to need. HIE has produced an Economic Update publication and the contents were reviewed by the LEF group. The population of Argyll and the Islands increased 1.7% from 2001 to 2005. The median house price in Argyll and the Islands in 2005 was £82K compared to £88K in the Highlands and Islands. There were 5.5 new start ups per 1000 population in 2005 compared to 4.7 in the Highlands and Islands.

There was some discussion about unemployment rates and the dependency of the tourism sector on seasonal migrant workers. It was agreed that there are local variations in the number of unemployed available seeking work.

Unemployment in the LEF area was covered by Ken MacTaggart during his presentation. The figure for February 2007 was higher than for the previous months and is expected to top out in March. Overall, the unemployment figures are neither as high nor the fluctuation as great as in previous years, probably as a result of the seasonal migrant workers.

New business formation is counted by the LEF when a new business bank account is opened. Although there was a drop in early 2006, the numbers of new starts picked up by the end of the year. This corresponded closely to a change in HIE policy and also indicated high penetration by HIE Al in the new starts sector.

Broadband coverage was discussed. The problem appears now to be one of capacity, particularly for some areas on Mull.

#### ARGYLL AND BUTE COUNCIL CORPORATE SERVICES

# COMMUNITY PLANNING MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

13<sup>th</sup> June 2007

# **BUTE AND COWAL COMMUNITY PLANNING**

## 1.0 SUMMARY

1.1 This report outlines recent progress in taking forward localised Community Planning in Bute and Cowal.

## 2.0 RECOMMENDATION

2.1 The Management Committee is asked to note the contents of the report and to consider the request for partnership funding for development of the talk site website.

# 3.0 DETAIL

- **3.1** The Committee will recall that following evaluation of community planning in the Bute and Cowal area it was agreed that each of the five themed issues raised at the seminar held in Strachur in December 2006 would be progressed where possible by an existing partnership group, and that a small management group would track progress of issues and provide feedback to those who attended the seminar, community groups and any other interested party. It was further agreed that feedback would be provided by way of a 6 monthly newsletter, and that a follow up/further planning seminar would be held in late 2007.
- **3.2** Progression of actions has been taking place over the 6 month period since the Strachur seminar, and the management group will be meeting in late June to collate progress reports and ensure these are issued during the Summer to all attendees. At this time people will also be asked to start considering the issues which they would wish to see discussed at this year's seminar, likely to be held in late November.

**3.3** In relation to progressing the clearly expressed desire of the seminar in Strachur for better communication amongst partners and community groups and the need to develop effective consultation tools for the areas groups and community organisations, the Bute and Cowal Community Planning Management Group is proposing to undertake a pilot initiative to develop a talk site website as a consultative tool, and to enable community groups to publicise their work and activities. The site enables groups to publish ideas which they are developing for their community/group, and for members of the community to give feedback, both positive and negative, in relation to ideas and initiatives. It is envisaged that the provision of such a website would prove very successful in an area such as Bute and Cowal, particularly among young people and groups, who frequently are unable to communicate their ideas and developments face to face due to their rural location.

To progress this, investigations were carried out into where this type of toolkit has been effectively developed, and a very effective community talk board exists at <u>www.dennistoun.co.uk</u>. The group have met with the person responsible for the development of the Dennistoun site, who has provisionally agreed to set up a similar site for the Bute and Cowal area.

The set up of such a site would require identification of a lead client (likely to be the local community planning group), and an overall editor for the site who would act as a gatekeeper and agree which groups could run the individual pages. Thereafter page editors would need to be identified for every organisation who wished to have a page on the site, these editors taking responsibility for the content of their individual web page. It is envisaged that page editors could be from Community Councils and other Community groups.

The cost of the ICT to set up a community talk board would be £500 and there would then be the initial costs of setting up the structure to run, monitor and maintain the site. Communities Scotland have agreed to provide £1000 towards set up and early costs of the initiative, provided match funding is made available from partner organisations.

The provision of such an innovative community development and consultation tool is seen as significant in developing localised community planning and cross working in a rural area such as Bute and Cowal, and the Community Planning Management Committee is asked to consider favourably this request for partnership funding of £1000 to enable the pilot development to proceed.

For further information contact: Shirley MacLeod, Community Planning Pilot Co-ordinator 01369 704374

Date: 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2007

Initiative at the Edge Base Report

Area Isle of Jura

Contacts - Please list all relevant contacts (Ensure people listed are actual people who will be able to deal with Initiative business)

Local De	Local Development Officer	Commun	Community Group	Agency	
Name		Name		Name	
	Deborah Bryce		Dick Mayes (Chairman)		
Address		Address		Address	
	Jura Service Point				
	School House				
	Craighouse				
	Isle of Jura		Lealt		
	PA60 7XG		Isle of Jura		
E-mail	Deborah.bryce@argyll-	E-mail		E-mail	
	bute.gov.uk		dick@lealt.waitrose.com		
Tel		Tel		Tel	
	01496 820161		01496 820330		
Fax		Fax		Fax	
	01496 820162				
Mobile		Mobile		Mobile	

Please use the space below to indicate any past, current and future projects for your area/s. Outlining the status and progress of the specific project

Action	Target	Indicator	Progress
	Put in place a summer	On-going	We have decided to go ahead with service
	only passenger ferry		beginning 2 <sup>nd</sup> July until 28 <sup>th</sup> September IF
Passenger Ferry	from Craighouse, Jura		we can secure further revenue subsidy,
	to Crinan.		otherwise will need to run to amount we have.

			Unfortunately RSPA money cannot be used toward revenue. NOT ENOUGH REVENUE FOR THREE MONTH TRIAL. Only have 20,000 in place need a further 8-10,000. Could any remaining RSPA money be used to aid with infrastructure at Craighouse? David Crook, marketing correspondent will be in touch with Debs to discuss the way forward – need to advertise ASAP!! Pontoons and moorings project no longer responsibility of AIE. JDT have taken on responsibility and have to find 10% of total cost which is estimated at 170000k Planning for infrastructure at Crinan approved. Go ahead has been given to put infrastructure in place.
Parking Area next to Village Hall, Craighouse.	To complete a parking area for approx twenty cars	On-going	Private engineer carried out a topographical survey of the area end of January. Drawings completed Feb $7^{th}$ , to be sent out to tender for costs. Ardfin Estate agreed to the hand over of land. Land registry layout plans to be sent to Solicitor to draw up deeds/ transfer of land (March). Planning permission for the car park will be submitted together with that for the Antlers. We are hoping that the Big Lottery will fund 50% of the costs and are looking for contributions from other organisations at present total costs is in the region of £60-70k.
Roads and Passing Places	To upgrade roads and passing places	Work underway	ABC agreed to the upgrading of passing places by a local contractor. Survey complete. Work underway, 20 passing places complete so far a further 20 required.
Beach Clean	Up keep of our shorelines and beaches throughout from Feolin to Ardfarnal.	On-going	April beach clean raised £600 pounds. Application for match funding in to Diageo to help with community marquee and swimming trips to Islay for the school kids.
Crofting Land	Bring more families to Jura.		Looking at the possibility of creating new crofts. The new Crofting Bill will be enacted in two phases. The first, in June of this year, will introduce the ability to create new crofts and allow the Commission to deal with neglected croft land. The second phase will be introduced in January 2008 and includes covering the

			regulatory work of the Commission.
BT Internet	Upgrade exchange on		Letter sent to Scottish Executive and BT of
	island to help self		those who have no broadband access and those
	employment		with difficulties that should be able to receive
			broadband.
Regeneration Plan	An umbrella venture	On-going	Document and illustration of seven projects
	incorporating seven		happening and proposed for the Craighouse
	projects within		area collectively known as the 'Regeneration
	Craighouse area		Plan' all assisted by various community
			groups, these are; Jura Development Trust -
			Antlers tea-room & interpretation centre,
			Pontoons & moorings and Bio-fuel. <i>latE</i> - Car
			park & recreational are and Direct mainland
			Passenger ferry service. Village Hall
			Committee - Village Hall refurbishment Jura
			Community Business - Workshops.
			Full funding application to be submitted to The
			Big Lottery Fund by Jan. OPF has been
			approved for Antlers and Car Park.

Please indicate any projects past, present and future and outline amount, if any, of funding approved and the amount of funding spent

Project Title	Funding Approved	Funding Spent
Beach Clean April	£750.00	£750.00
Beach Clean August	£225.00	
Beach Clean April 07	£600.00	
Development Plan	£10,000 -	
		£198.16*
	£	£

Please list below any pending media coverage or recent media coverage providing a details of who provided the media coverage - if possible

:		
Media Coverage	Details of media coverage	Contact details
Jura Jottings	101 island recipients	We continue to report our progress in
	175 mainland recipients	our local newspaper.

List any local links that you would want to see on the Initiative at the edge website:

Any other information
£750 raised from April Beach Clean. £300 awarded to Playground Association, £300 to School Board for trips and £150 to Jura Badminton Club.
£198.16 spent for the investigation carried out on the land ownership of the foreshore.
£225 raised from August Beach Clean. £200 to be used to produce large display boards for exhibitions in hall. £25 remains as kitty for next clean – food and drink.
f600 raised from April 2007 Beach Clean

Date Sent: 21 May 2007 Date Returned: Date Logged:

# Initiative at the EdgeaBase5Report

Area

Г

Isle of Coll

Contacts - Please list all relevant contacts (Ensure people listed are actual people who will be able to deal with Initiative business)

Local De	velopment Officer	Commur	nity Group	Agency
Name		Name		Name
	Fiona Carswell	<u>                                     </u>	Development Coll	
Address		Address		Address
!	1	'	1	
!	Middle Pier	1 '	Peter Isaacson	
!	Arinagour	'	Uig Cottage	
/	Isle of Coll	'	Isle of Coll	
	PA78 6SY	<u>  '</u>	PA78 6TB	<u>+</u>
E-mail	1	E-mail	1	E-mail
<u> </u>	developmentcoll@btconnect.com	<u> </u>	isaacson@isleofcoll.org.uk	
Tel	1	Tel	1	Tel
	01879230000	'	01879230491	
Fax		Fax		Fax
	01879230000	<u> </u> '	01879230272	
Mobile		Mobile		Mobile
	1	<u>                                     </u>		

Please use the space below to indicate any past, current and future projects for your area/s. Outlining the status and progress of the specific project

Action	Target	Indicator	Progress
Community Centre	To build a multifunctional building combined with a new primary school to include, service point, library, catering, sports facility, archive collection, meeting rooms, workshops, exhibition space.	On-going	<ul> <li>Received £10,000 'Investing In Ideas' from lottery, to fund feasibility study, business plan, architects fees and to have land valued. This will lead up to applying to Big Lottery 'Growing community Assets' Our aim is to raise £50,000 from community effort.</li> <li>Received £300 seed corn money towards the printing of 2000 leaflets. They will be handed out at all community events, also to visitors and put into discover Coll leaflets. Info on leaflet includes, how the community will benefit from a new Comm. Centre, what support we need, how to donate and how our money will be spent.</li> <li>P.S. Waverley visit to island raised in excess of £600 between donations, handing out leaflets and selling t-shirt/t-towels. Huge community support and donations in kind. Article in Oban Times and Press and Journal. Next fundraising event being organised for July 14<sup>th</sup> annual garden party.</li> </ul>
Recycling group		On-going	<b>Bag for</b> life design ordered 1000 bags to sell which will potentially raise in excess of £2000 for the group looking at using some seed corn money to match fund with grab trust money.

		Page 86	<b>Looking into</b> removing old vehicles that are too expensive to send off island. There fore they are left at various points on the island. In contact with car take back who will remove vehicles still in tact for free, now looking for local contractor to actually remove them.
Play Park	To seek up to £20,000 to £30'000 funding to purchase safe equipment, and lay protective ground matting.	Spring 2008	<ul> <li>Looking to apply for funding from 'awards for all', 'Scottish Community Foundation', 'McRobert Trust' and 'children in need'</li> <li>Various fundraising events throughout year in hope to raise in excess of £4,000 main event being the ½ marathon being held on Coll in late August.</li> <li>Fiona Kennedy and Moira MacIntyre (members of Coll community) have just walked 95 miles of West Highland Way raising £1,800 to be split between Play park and Coll senior's social club.</li> </ul>
Renewables	Investigate sources to provide a sustainable income (community wind turbine)	On-going	Working with HICEC to conduct initial scoping study and feasibility study.
Village Improvements	Looking into putting down safe footpaths to school/amenities, at present people have to walk on narrow grass verge with deep ditch on either side. Impossible for elderly and buggies, and not safe	On-going	<ul> <li>Initial thought of applying to A&amp;BC safe routes to school may not be possible, received e-mail from roads department stating that because of the costs involved and the small number of pupils who walk it, it is unlikely to be addressed in the short term.</li> <li>With direction from funding partners will look into Paths for all, and Green spaces for possible funding.</li> </ul>

Please indicate any projects past, present and future and outline amount, if any, of funding approved and the amount of funding spent

Project Title	Funding Approved	Funding Spent
Printing Community centre leaflets	£300	£
	£	£
	£	£
	£	£
	£	£

 $Please \ list \ below \ any \ pending \ media \ coverage \ providing \ a \ details \ of \ who \ provided \ the \ media \ coverage \ - \ if \ possible$ 

Media Coverage	Details of media coverage	Contact details
Oban Times/Press and Journal	P.S Waverly visit to Coll Raising over £600 for	
	Coll Community Centre	
Oban Times/Press and Journal	Fiona Kennedy and Moira sponsored walk 95	

miles of West Highland Way raising £1800 for the Coll seniors social club and place 87	

List any local links that you would want to see on the Initiative at the edge website:

Any other information

Date Sent: Date Returned: Date Logged: