

Embedding Sustainable Development into Local Area Agreements

A pre-seminar report

August 2006



Index

| | |
|--|---|
| 1. Introduction..... | 3 |
| 2. Why take a Sustainable Development Approach to your LAA?..... | 4 |
| 3. Sustainable outcomes..... | 4 |
| 4. Round 2 LAA core findings..... | 5 |
| 5. Case Studies..... | 6 |
| 6. Additional London Round 2 Case Studies..... | 8 |
| 7. Links to resources..... | 9 |

Annex

Round 2 LAAs: examples of outcomes and indicators demonstrating good practice

| | |
|--|----|
| A. Children and Young People..... | 11 |
| B. Healthier communities and older people..... | 15 |
| C. Safer and stronger communities..... | 20 |
| D. Economic development and social enterprise..... | 24 |

This report has been produced to inform officers, chief executives and leaders of London Boroughs prior to seminars on 4th and 6th September 2006. The seminars aim to support London's Boroughs to embed sustainable development into Local Area Agreements.

This report was prepared by Emma Synnott (LSDC Secretariat), Will Lochhead (GOL) and Jane Scott (LSx) on behalf of the following organisations:

Government Office for London
London Sustainable Development Commission
London Health Commission
Association of London Government
London Sustainability Exchange

1. Introduction

Defining Sustainable Development in London

'Sustainable Development' describes both a process and an outcome. Within London, the Mayor has endorsed the London Sustainable Development Commission's *Sustainable Development Framework for London* which sets out a vision for the 'World Class' London of the future as a place where all Londoners and visitors feel the greatest possible sense of physical, emotional, intellectual and spiritual well-being. It defines how this vision should be achieved:

'We will achieve environmental, social and economic development simultaneously; the improvement of one will not be to the detriment of another. Where trade-offs between competing objectives are unavoidable, these will be transparent and minimised.'

The UK Sustainable Development Strategy, entitled 'Securing the Future' sets out a complementary broad vision for sustainability, under two overarching themes of *Living within Environmental Limits*, and *Ensuring a Strong, Healthy and Just Society*. It identifies four priorities for action:

- Sustainable Consumption and Production;
- Climate Change and Energy;
- Natural Resource Protection and Environmental Enhancement;
- Sustainable Communities.

Action on Sustainable Development and Local Area Agreements in London

In 2005, an informal partnership was formed between the GLA, GOL, ALG, the London Health Commission (LHC), the London Sustainable Development Commission (LSDC) and London Sustainability Exchange (LSX) to promote the embedding of health and sustainable development into Local Area Agreements (LAAs).

The partnership believes that LAAs present a unique opportunity for sustainable development to be truly integrated into local processes and outcomes. We are keen to support all local authorities in London to realise this opportunity.

Following the completion of Round 2 LAAs, the partnership decided to analyse all Round 2 LAAs to assess how well sustainable development had been embedded, both holistically and within each of the four blocks. It will also run two seminars for local authority officers, CEOs and leaders to share good practice from Round 2 and help boroughs to bring an integrated approach to their LAA.

This report summarises the Round 2 analysis in advance of the two seminars on the 4th and 6th September 2006. Its aim is to highlight the key findings from Round 2, through a series of case studies on best practice (in sections 4-5) and a complete list of good practice examples that the partnership identified (in Annexes A-D).

2. Why take a Sustainable Development approach to your LAA?

The primary objective of a LAA is to deliver genuinely sustainable communities through better outcomes for local people¹.

The partnership believes that this objective can be optimised when local aims are taken forward together. The partnership has therefore been keen to promote a more holistic approach which explicitly links tailored and cross cutting outcomes across the LAA.

In Round 2, for example several London Boroughs took this approach when they linked up the needs of particular target groups with maintaining and enhancing open space and biodiversity. Some went further and linked open space with community facilities for target groups: for example, 'making parks and green spaces accessible to families with young children, and locating services within or near to parks'.

Essentially, this approach recognises that one outcome has multiple benefits.

As another example, improvements to community safety can in turn deliver real health benefits for older people, who are more likely to walk in their neighbourhood if they feel it is safe. The result is that health care and community care providers incur lower costs looking after sedentary older people.

Local authorities can benefit through avoiding duplication in the pursuit of common or aligned goals across programmes and initiatives.

3. Sustainable Outcomes

Another important way that sustainable development can be embedded into LAAs is by including explicit outcomes in areas that fall under the broad banner of sustainable development, including, but not only, environmental outcomes which the partnership believes could be better reflected in LAAs. As such, the partnership encourages Boroughs to consider whether there is scope within the LAA to include outcomes in the following areas which offer particularly fertile ground for the cross-cutting and integrated approaches which characterise sustainable development:

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Fuel poverty | Child poverty | Alternative modes of travel and travel planning |
| Sustainable design and construction | Waste and recycling | Water – water efficiency and re-use |

¹ *LAA Guidance*, Department for Local Government and Communities, March 2006
http://www.dclg.gov.uk/pub/14/LocalAreaAgreementsGuidanceforRoundThreeandRefreshofRoundsOneandTwo_id1165014.pdf

| | | |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Energy efficiency in residential and commercial property | Renewable energy | Affordable housing |
| Regeneration and sustainable economic development | Climate change adaptation | Carbon dioxide emissions reductions |

4. Round 2 LAA Core Findings

Our analysis of Round 2 LAAs found that:

- only two Boroughs, Croydon and Kingston, took a fully integrated approach to their LAA
- three Boroughs made a partial attempt to integrate sustainability and/or quality of life issues across their LAAs, having mentioned these as overarching themes
- four Boroughs mentioned sustainable development, sustainability, or quality of life in overarching statements but did not reflect an integrated approach to their LAA
- five Boroughs made no mention of sustainable development in their introductory and overarching statements.

The detailed analysis of Round 2 LAAs (see Annexes A-D) is against three criteria:

- **Good practice:** the outcome or indicator represents a typical or widespread standard practice for this particular outcome area
- **Innovative practice:** the outcome or indicator is particularly innovative in dealing with the outcome area
- **Innovative and cross-cutting:** the outcome or indicator is holistic and cross-cutting – linking outcomes across at least two blocks to address a specific issue.

Where innovative approaches have been developed, they tend to be in areas that are not typically included in LAAs, such as climate change.

5. Case Studies

These case studies are drawn from *Sustainable Communities: A Guide for Local Authorities – a shared agenda, a share of the action*²: They provide some useful examples of ways in which boroughs have integrated sustainable development into local area agreements.

5.1 Kingston

Back in 2004, Kingston's Community Plan committed to moving to a sustainable Kingston. This commitment to sustainability informed the overarching themes of Kingston's LAA, the first of which is quality of life: enhancing people's local environment and increasing opportunities for enjoyment and fulfilment (in a way that is sustainable to future generations).

By 2005, thinking had moved on since the development of the community plan, and the Partnership wanted to encourage ambition and innovation in terms of the outcomes to be included in the LAA (rather than cutting and pasting from existing strategies). The council's environment and sustainability department provided a nucleus for the work.

The outcomes which made it into Kingston's LAA include:

- personalised travel planning delivering modal shift and CO₂ emission savings
- reduced business waste and increased recycling and energy efficiency on industrial estates
- enhancement of the local environment through the conservation of biodiversity and the natural environment
- supporting local SME and third sector organisations to procure from public sector organizations
- improved community transport options leading to greater social inclusion.

For more information, see:

www.kingston.gov.uk/information/your_council/council_structure/chief_executive/strategic_services/community_planning.htm

5.2 Cornwall

In Cornwall an LAA Stakeholder conference identified sustainability – in particular the application of the “triple bottom line” – as a focus for the LAA. Following the conference, an “options appraisal matrix” was developed to test how well outcomes identified on a long list would contribute to the triple bottom line. The team developing the LAA chose

² *Sustainable Communities: A Guide for Local Authorities – a shared agenda, a share of the action*, LGA and Defra, July 2006 - <http://www.sustainable-development.gov.uk/publications/documents/sustainable-communities-guide.pdf>

outcomes for the short list by looking for those which supported more than one block in the LAA framework. This approach is backed on the standard model from the European Foundation of Quality Management.

For more information, see:

www.cornwallstrategicpartnership.gov.uk/index.cfm?articleid=12893

5.3 Shropshire

In Shropshire, the single pot LAA replaced the Economic Development and Enterprise block with a Sustainable Communities block.

It includes outcomes to:

- improve the quality of life of the environment in which people live
- enable local people and key workers in communities across Shropshire to access new appropriate affordable housing
- improve access to local services and work – enabling people to live their daily lives
- sustainable low carbon communities with strengthened economic capability in this rapidly growing area
- improved safety for people using Shropshire's roads.

5.4 Birmingham

Birmingham's LAA set out a vision of "*improving quality of life in Birmingham's citizens, with a particular focus on making the fastest improvements for the people and places with the greatest need*".

To achieve this vision, Birmingham's Partnership put three approaches at the heart of the LAA. One of the three was a sustainable development approach, to make sure that Birmingham's development meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own. Also integral to the LAA were six cross cutting themes, including environmental sustainability, community engagement and the Voluntary and Community sector.

The Local Strategic Partnership recognised the need to join up targets and actions across the blocks and cross cutting themes. The LAA sets out how each of these themes will be addressed. Some issues are reflected as LAA targets, for example, reduced CO₂ emissions, while others will be addressed as part of the delivery process.

To make sure these themes were fully integrated across the LAA, each theme had an expert lead officer who worked with each "block" lead to ensure that outcomes and targets addressed cross cutting issues and at the same time added value. For example, the LAA will help ensure that new job opportunities resulting from an expansion in recycling activities will be targeted at neighbourhoods with the highest unemployment rates.

The Birmingham Environmental Partnership has also funded and appointed the UK's first dedicated LSP "sustainability champion". This member of staff leads on both the cross-cutting environmental sustainability theme and the overall sustainable development approach.

The LAA will seek to use the quality of life indicator set and ecological footprints at a neighbourhood and city wide level to ensure that the gap is narrowed between areas and that it is done so without negatively impacting upon environmental limits.

For more information see:

www.bhamsp.org.uk/index.php?page=89

5.5 York

York has used footprinting and other information tools to help set targets for more sustainable development. York has focused on implementing wide ranging energy efficiency measures to reduce carbon consumption across the city by 21 per cent. The study has also informed its work on the relative impacts of kerb-side waste collection, composting and "pay-for-waste" schemes. It has also used the footprinting tool widely as an educational resource to demonstrate the impacts of different types of lifestyle – linking resource use to everyone's daily life. York City Council has established a target to reduce the ecological footprint of the city in its community strategy.

For more information, see:

www.york.ac.uk/ist/sei/ecofootprint/york-footprint.html

6. Additional London Round 2 Case Studies

A number of London Boroughs in Round 2 included good practice outcomes in their LAAs that highlight what the partnership is trying to achieve. Annexes A-D list all the outcomes or indicators found in Round 2 LAAs that we identified as good practice. To further demonstrate this, the partnership pulled out Barking & Dagenham and Enfield as two good examples.

6.1 Barking & Dagenham

Outcomes included:

- build stronger community resistance to drugs, especially within deprived areas
- achieve greater contact and improved understanding between cultures, faiths, genders, sexual orientation, young and older people
- ensure the design of new developments in the Borough take sustainability issues into account
- engage the community in all sustainability issues
- improve quality of public realm/environmental sustainability for health
- older people living in decent homes whether social housing or privately owned, which reflects their health needs

- improve quality of life and independence of vulnerable people by supporting them to live in their own homes

6.2 Enfield

Outcomes included:

- increase community participation in the management, maintenance and development of parks and open spaces by working in partnership with private, charitable and voluntary sectors and involving Friends of the Parks groups in regular performance assessments
- increase Voluntary and Community sector engagement, particularly amongst those at risk of social exclusion and reduce inequalities and build community cohesion
- increase access to clean, safe and green parks and open spaces in deprived areas of the Borough by creating a new green space, to include youth facilities in the east of the Borough (Bury St West)
- increase the use of parks by children and young people and their families, particularly in deprived areas by providing new youth and play facilities
- promoting the growth and sustainability of enterprise and small business

7. Links to Resources

There is a plethora of guidance available to London Boroughs to help develop LAAs. Some of the key resources are listed here.

| |
|--|
| Local Area Agreements and the Environment – Defra & LGA A four page guide giving example environmental indicators under each of the four blocks www.lga.gov.uk/Documents/Briefing/Our_Work/Environment/localagreementsnew.pdf |
| Local Area Agreements Toolkit – DCLG www.improvementnetwork.gov.uk/idk/aio/4619987 |
| How to deliver sustainability through LAAs - various Toolkit, including useful case studies www.sustainable-development.gov.uk/advice/local/localleadership.htm |
| Integrating sustainability into performance management processes – Forum for the Future: www.improvementnetwork.gov.uk/idk/aio/4709695 |
| Sustainable communities: a guide for local authorities – Defra & LGA Guide which includes useful case studies, plus links to resources such as Prime Minister's Strategy Unit trends research and a Futures toolkit to help local authorities consider the changes that face their communities, covering issues in the sustainable communities agenda. www.sustainable-development.gov.uk/publications/documents/sustainable-communities-guide.pdf |
| Performance management in partnership - IDeA Web-based community of practice space for better performance in partnerships, under development from end of July 2006 – end of September, sponsored by the IDeA. |

| |
|---|
| http://pppartner.editme.com |
| Sustainable Local Economies for Health – London Health Commission A web-based strategic planning tool developed by the London Health Commission (LHC) in collaboration with sustainability consultants Brook Lyndhurst. SLEHP integrates the evidence linking health, sustainable development and employment, and provides a framework for devising "win-win" policies and projects which are both health promoting and sustainable. http://www.londonhealth.gov.uk/regen2.htm |
| LSP learning programme on sustainable communities – CAG Consultants & Warwick Business School Local Government Centre Key findings on the support needed and a draft learning programme. www.sustainable-development.gov.uk/advice/local/documents/lsp-learning-programme.pdf |
| Voluntary sector involvement in the development of Round 2 Local Area Agreements in London – London Voluntary Services Council Key findings and examples good practice, includes six recommendations for optimal engagement of the Voluntary and Community Sector in the process. www.lvsc.org.uk/shared_asp_files/uploadedfiles/49b872f8-035d-4c7f-898e-c3760c4de88c_laaround2reportmarch2006-final.pdf |
| London's ecological footprint information – London Remade, GLA www.londonremade.com/lr_footprinting.asp www.london.gov.uk/mayor/sustainable-development/susdevcomm_footprint.jsp |
| Local Strategic Partnerships and the delivery of sustainable development in London Boroughs – London Sustainability Exchange, LECF and London 21 Report examining how well sustainable development had been integrated into London's community strategies, including barriers and recommendations for improvement. www.lsx.org.uk/programmes/commstratlpsdlon_page2062.aspx |
| Further resources and case studies, relating to LAAs are available at: www.idea-knowledge.gov.uk/idk/core/page.do?pageld=1174348 |

Annex A

Children & Young People

| Common Theme/Outcome Area | Good Practice | Innovative Block Outcome | Innovative Cross Cutting Outcome |
|--|---|--|---|
| Mothers & babies | <p>Increase the percentage of mothers who opt to breast feed their babies (Barking & Dagenham).</p> <p>Increase the number of mothers who breastfeed their infants (Lewisham).</p> <p>% of families visited within 8 weeks of birth of child (Tower Hamlets).</p> | | |
| Personal and social development | <p>Improve emotional health and wellbeing of all children so they have the self confidence to deal with life changes (Barking & Dagenham).</p> <p>Improve the mental health and emotional well being of children, young people and their parents (Camden).</p> | <p>Establish links between Council services in order to provide services efficiently to newly arrived families and children (Barking & Dagenham).</p> <p>Increase the level of challenge in the activities provided by the Youth Support and Development Service in order to raise the aspirations of the young people. Analyse local need better in order to improve the range and reach of services provided by the Youth Support and Development Service (Barking & Dagenham).</p> <p>Range of indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancing young people's personal development – number of young people who are active users of the Idea Stores and Libraries; • Enhancing young people's personal development – number of library items issued to under 16s; • Enhancing young people's personal development – number of young people under 16 attending study | |

| Common Theme/Outcome Area | Good Practice | Innovative Block Outcome | Innovative Cross Cutting Outcome |
|------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| | | <p>support sessions at Ideas Stores/libraries;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancing young people's personal development – number of young people under 19 completing a course at Idea Stores, libraries or learning centres (Tower Hamlets). | |
| Leisure/cultural activities | <p>Increase uptake of leisure activities likely to improve health and fitness (Barking & Dagenham).</p> <p>Increase children and young people's participation in physical activity (Camden).</p> <p>Increase the number of young people actively participating in challenging, supportive and enjoyable activities (Enfield).</p> <p>Increase access to recreational, cultural, sport and physical activity (Enfield).</p> <p>Percentage of 5-16 year olds participating in a minimum of 2 hours each week on PE and school sport, within and outside school, including developing the quality and quantity of sporting opportunities in schools and strong links with sports clubs (Redbridge).</p> <p>Improve the take-up of sporting opportunities among children and young people (Waltham Forest).</p> | <p>Number of play areas in parks and open spaces significantly developed and improved (particularly in terms of play value, educationally based play and/or sensory stimulation) (Redbridge).</p> | <p>Improve the quality, cleanliness and safety provision made in parks for both play and leisure (Barking & Dagenham).</p> <p>Increase the number of children attending primary schools in Camden's LEA who lead healthy and active lives in and outside schools (Camden).</p> <p>Ensure access to a good quality environment, including school grounds, housing estates, open spaces and recreational areas (Camden).</p> <p>Improve the range of accessible and affordable recreational and leisure activities available across the borough. Increase library opening hours, implement Library Strategy, implement Bookstart extension, continuation of Roll on Reading, Continuation of Angel Raynham (Enfield).</p> |
| Healthy eating | <p>Improve the quality of children's diets (Barking & Dagenham).</p> <p>Increase in children eating 5 portions of fruit/vegetables a day compared with Relachs survey baseline of 43.2 in year 7 and 9 (Tower Hamlets).</p> | <p>Promote healthy behaviour including healthy eating and reduce risk taking behaviour (Camden).</p> <p>Increase the proportion of children and young people responding to a survey who</p> | |

| Common Theme/Outcome Area | Good Practice | Innovative Block Outcome | Innovative Cross Cutting Outcome |
|--|---|--|---|
| | <p>Percentage of schools achieving level 3 of the Healthy Schools standard (Tower Hamlets).</p> <p>Increase the number of schools participating in the Healthy Schools Programme (Waltham Forest).</p> | <p>describe themselves as quite healthy or very healthy (Enfield).</p> <p>Develop multi-faceted programme aimed at preventing overweight and obesity among children and families (Kingston).</p> | |
| Engage in decision making/volunteering/community cohesion | <p>Empower and listen to views of children, young people and the wider community in order that their views can influence plans and policies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of children in Foundation stage, Key Stages 1,2,3 and 4; and sixth form participating in an election of school/college council members; • Mock general elections; • Voluntary and community engagement (Barking & Dagenham). <p>Increase young people's involvement in democratic processes (Camden).</p> <p>Ensure that children and young people are given opportunities to contribute to their communities through volunteering and increased engagement in the decision making process (Enfield).</p> <p>To increase the active involvement of children and young people in decision-making in the local area (Kensington & Chelsea).</p> <p>Effectiveness of the outcome of participation by children and young people directly influencing service development (Kingston).</p> | <p>Develop opportunities, such as for volunteering, which encourage children and young people to contribute to the life of their community (Camden).</p> | <p>Promote community cohesion and positive relationships amongst and between groups of young people, and their communities (Camden).</p> |
| Decent homes and sustainable communities | | | <p>Seek to make more homes of larger size available in order to reduce overcrowding and ensure children have space to play and do their</p> |

| Common Theme/Outcome Area | Good Practice | Innovative Block Outcome | Innovative Cross Cutting Outcome |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | | | homework (Barking & Dagenham). |
| Households free from low income | | | Promote growth of more demanding jobs in order to give children and young people more to aspire to (Barking & Dagenham). |

Annex B

Healthier Communities & Older People

| Common Theme/Outcome Area | Standard Best Practice | Innovative Block Outcome | Innovative Cross Cutting Outcome |
|--|--|---|--|
| Healthy lifestyles – young people | <p>Range of indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proportion of children taking part in 60 minutes of moderate intensity physical activity every day; • December 2005 National Health Schools Standard. The number of schools and children's centres achieving Healthy Schools status; • The proportion of children eating 3 or more portions of fruit and vegetables a day; • The proportion of children under 11 in NR areas eating 5 portions of fruit and vegetables a day (Brent). <p>Range of indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of schools engagement in Healthy Schools Programme; • Percentage in local authority sports/recreation provision (Harrow). <p>Numbers of schools achieving the new National Healthy Schools Standard, including: utilisation of Food in Schools Toolkit. Examples include: number of healthy tuck shops, number of schools with extracurricular clubs related to physical activity, healthy packed lunches, access to drinking water, number of allotments/gardens (Hounslow).</p> <p>Numbers of 5-16 year olds who spend a minimum of 2 hours per week on high quality PE and school sport within and as extra curricular (Hounslow).</p> <p>Numbers of schools engaging in</p> | <p>To improve food and nutrition in deprived communities (Islington).</p> | <p>Improve quality of public realm/environmental sustainability for health (Barking & Dagenham).</p> <p>The number of young people obtaining qualifications as sports coaches (Islington).</p> |

| Common Theme/Outcome Area | Standard Best Practice | Innovative Block Outcome | Innovative Cross Cutting Outcome |
|--|--|---------------------------------|---|
| | <p>promoting extra curricular physical activities e.g. playground facilities (Hounslow).</p> <p>Range of indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy Schools and Physical Activity in school pupils; • Percentage of Islington schools achieving national expectations in Healthy Schools Scheme for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PSHE - Healthy eating - Physical activities - Emotional health and well being (Islington). <p>The percentage of young people participating in the Schools Sports Partnership Programme (Islington).</p> <p>The percentage of young people participating in the School Sports Partnership programme that undertake at least two hours of physical activity a week (Islington).</p> <p>Percentage of Islington school pupils participating in at least 2 hours of high quality PE/sport/physical activity in a typical week compared with national performance (Islington).</p> <p>Increase the proportion of Healthy Schools (Kensington & Chelsea).</p> | | |
| Healthy lifestyles – adults/residents | <p>Range of indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proportion of residents taking part in sport and physical activity for 30 minutes on 5 occasions a week; • Healthy eating for adults – proportion eating: 5 or more portions of fruit and vegetables a day; 18g of fibre a day; proportion of energy intake – less than 35% from fat and less than 10% from saturated fat; at least two portions of fish (one oily) a | | |

| Common Theme/Outcome Area | Standard Best Practice | Innovative Block Outcome | Innovative Cross Cutting Outcome |
|--|--|--|---|
| | <p>week; less than 6g of salt a day;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The percentage of mothers initiating breastfeeding; • The proportion of mothers still breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks (Brent). <p>Increase the percentage of the adult population participating in at least 30 minutes moderate intensity sport or physical activity three or more days per week (Enfield).</p> <p>Range of indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total number of people aged 15-75 registered with a GP practice with their BMI recorded in the last 15 months; • The percentage of adults participating in at least 30 minutes moderate intensity sport and active recreation (including recreational walking) on 3 or more days a week (Harrow). <p>Range of indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumption of fruit and vegetables (in line with the "5-a-day" strategy) as measured through Health Service for England methodology; • Percentage of the adult population taking at least 30 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity at least 5 times a week (Islington). <p>Healthy eating and active lifestyle (Kensington & Chelsea).</p> <p>Increased levels of physical activity of adults to achieve a health benefit (Lewisham).</p> <p>Increase levels of physical activity amongst residents (Tower Hamlets).</p> | | |
| Quality of life and independence of | Improve the quality of life and independence of vulnerable people by supporting them to live in their | To ensure older people have equitable access to a range of services, which | |

| Common Theme/Outcome Area | Standard Best Practice | Innovative Block Outcome | Innovative Cross Cutting Outcome |
|---|--|--|---|
| older people | <p>own homes (Barking & Dagenham).</p> <p>Older people living in decent homes whether social housing or privately owned, which reflects their health needs (Barking & Dagenham).</p> <p>To promote the principles of active engagement in older age and promote a positive approach to the experience of aging through older people working together (Camden).</p> <p>Numbers of older people taking moderate exercise through identified programmes (development of "Agewell") (Hounslow)</p> <p>Number of older people taking at least 30 minutes of moderate intensity physical activity at least 5 times a week as measured through number of attendees (over 50 week period) at Everactive classes in Islington (Islington).</p> <p>Percentage point of over 55s taking part in exercise at least 5 times a week (Kensington & Chelsea).</p> <p>Improve health/reduce obesity in over 50s (Kensington & Chelsea).</p> <p>An increase in the number of older adults using local library, leisure and arts facilities (Lewisham).</p> | <p>can assist to maximise their income; claim appropriate benefits and deal with any other advice needs they may have around financial issues (Camden).</p> <p>Reduction in pensioner poverty:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased number of pensioner households in receipt of Pension Credit; • Increased number of Pensioner Household in receipt of the correct amount of Winter fuel payments; • Increase take up of Age Related payments introduced in April 2005; • Increased number of pensioner Household in receipt Attendance Allowance/Disability Allowance/Carers Allowance (Redbridge). | |
| Improved independence of vulnerable people | Improve the quality of life of disabled people by enabling more people with learning and physical disabilities to live in their own homes (Kensington & Chelsea). | <p>Range of indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people moved on from short-term supported housing in a planned way; • Support 25 individuals with long term health condition to reintegrate into the work force by June 2007; • Number of people with long term conditions case managed; | |

| Common Theme/Outcome Area | Standard Best Practice | Innovative Block Outcome | Innovative Cross Cutting Outcome |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of volunteer Health Champions trained and active (Croydon). | |
| Housing | | <p>Increasing options for access to affordable home ownership:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of empty homes brought back into use; Number of additional affordable family homes developed in line with the emerging low-cost home ownership model; Development of demonstration site; Implement alternative models of home ownership (Tower Hamlets). | |

Annex C

Safer & Stronger Communities

| Common Theme/Outcome Area | Standard Best Practice | Innovative Block Outcome | Innovative Cross Cutting Outcome |
|--|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Community safety | <p>Build stronger community resistance to drugs, especially within deprived areas (Barking & Dagenham)</p> <p>The proportion of people in deprived neighbourhoods who feel prevented from letting children play outside during the evening because of fear of crime (Brent).</p> | | |
| Community empowerment/decision making | <p>Capacity building within the voluntary and community sector – no of people being mentored, no of organisations supported by Change Up programme (Barking & Dagenham)</p> <p>Review of neighbourhood partnership structures including the way service providers link to these, % of residents who believe that the council acts on the concerns of local residents (Camden)</p> <p>Increase the capacity of local voluntary, community and faith organisations. – No of VCF organisations satisfied with the infrastructure in place to facilitate and support effective voluntary and community activity in Islington (Islington).</p> <p>Satisfaction of council housing tenants with opportunities for participation in management and decision making in relation to housing services provided by their landlord (Redbridge)</p> <p>Increase the strength of the third sector to increase participation and involvement (Tower Hamlets)</p> | | <p>Increase community participation in the management, maintenance and development of parks and open spaces by working in partnership with the private, charitable and voluntary sectors and involving Friends of the Parks groups in regular performance assessments (Enfield)</p> <p>Encourage greater involvement of local residents and communities in protecting and improving their own neighbourhoods (Westminster)</p> |

| Common Theme/Outcome Area | Standard Best Practice | Innovative Block Outcome | Innovative Cross Cutting Outcome |
|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| | Hamlets). | | |
| Community cohesion | <p>Achieve greater contact and improved understanding between cultures, faiths, genders, LGBT, young and older people (Barking & Dagenham)</p> <p>Promote and sustain social cohesion between different communities (Camden)</p> <p>Promote greater cohesion and mutual understanding between diverse local communities, including new communities and refugees, and between different generations (Westminster)</p> | | |
| Sustainable design | Ensure the design of new developments in the borough take into account sustainability issues (Barking & Dagenham). | Ensure the design of new developments in the borough take into account sustainability issues (Barking & Dagenham). | |
| Emissions reductions | | <p>Promote best practice to help reduce emissions in the borough (Barking & Dagenham).</p> <p>Increase the number of cavity wall & loft insulation installations to reduce emissions of carbon dioxide in domestic sector (Croydon).</p> <p>Reduction in CO2 emissions from gas and electricity usage (Islington).</p> | <p>Personalised travel planning delivering modal shift and CO2 emission savings (Kingston).</p> <p><i>See also Kingston's outcome of improving the environment for walking and cycling.</i></p> |
| Local environment | Create a distinct and quality local environment (Barking & Dagenham). | | |
| Community engagement | <p>Increase in civic participation by young people (Kingston).</p> <p>Reduce social isolation and increase the sense of belonging (Camden).</p> | <p>Engage the community in all sustainability issues (Barking & Dagenham)</p> <p>Increase voluntary and community engagement, particularly amongst those</p> | Build social capital by increasing the confidence of individuals and small groups to become involved in small scale community activities, including local environmental improvement |

| Common Theme/Outcome Area | Standard Best Practice | Innovative Block Outcome | Innovative Cross Cutting Outcome |
|---|---|---|--|
| | | at risk of social exclusion and reduce inequalities and build community cohesion (Enfield). | initiatives (Westminster). |
| Access to leisure/physical exercise | A range of measures including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The annual no of young people taking part in sport and physical activities at council-owned facilities (not as part of a club or school visit); • The no of visits to sports centres by LAC children and young people; • The no of visits to sports centres by disabled children and young people; • The percentage of adults taking part in sport and physical exercise for 30 minutes, on three occasions per week; • The no of visits to sports facilities by people aged over 60 years; • The no of BME visits to sports centres as a proportion of the population (Brent). | | |
| Community information and information exchange | Improve information exchange within the partnership to reduce crime and tackle quality of life issues within the Borough. Increase public access to information and facilitate consultation and communication with Camden residents. (Camden). | | |
| Increasing access to open space | Number of hectares of publicly accessible parks and open space (Islington). | | Increase access to clean, safe and green parks and open spaces in deprived areas of the borough by creating a new green space, to include youth facilities in the east of the borough (Bury Street West) |

| Common Theme/Outcome Area | Standard Best Practice | Innovative Block Outcome | Innovative Cross Cutting Outcome |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | (Enfield). Increase the use of parks by children and young people and their families, particularly in deprived areas by providing new youth and play facilities (Enfield). Improve the quality and accessibility of parks and other open spaces, maximising the availability and use of well-run facilities for children and young people (Westminster). |
| Waste recycling | Reduce residual household waste (Waltham Forest). | Percentage of household waste arisings which have been sent by the authority for recycling and composting (Islington). | <i>See Kingston's indicator for businesses.</i> |
| Biodiversity/local environment | Enhancement in biodiversity as demonstrated by the area of land approved for improved nature conservation status with the LDF (Islington). Enhance the local environment through the conservation of biodiversity and the natural environment (Kingston). | | |
| Waste dumping | The total number of 'single item' and 'car boot or less' incidents of waste dumping on public highways (Kingston). Reduce congestion by tackling abandoned vehicles and increasing efficiency of street works by utilities (Westminster). | | |
| Neighbourhood satisfaction | The percentage of social tenants that are fairly satisfied or very satisfied with their neighbourhood as a place to live (Kingston). | | |
| Residential | | Increase energy efficiency | Reduce fuel poverty and |

| Common Theme/Outcome Area | Standard Best Practice | Innovative Block Outcome | Innovative Cross Cutting Outcome |
|--|---|--|---|
| sector/Fuel poverty | | and sustainability in the domestic sector (Redbridge). | increase energy efficiency in homes (Kingston). Eliminate fuel poverty in non-vulnerable in Redbridge by 2016 in line with the Government's Fuel Poverty Strategy objectives (Redbridge). |
| Industrial estates | | | Reduced business waste and increased recycling and energy efficiency on industrial estates (Kingston). |
| Walking and cycling/ alternate modes of transport | | | An improved environment for walking and cycling and an increase in use of these forms of transport (Kingston). Explore opportunities for increasing use of alternative modes of transport (Westminster). |
| Social inclusion | Promotion of social inclusion – access to justice and referral pathways (Kingston). | | |
| Integrated service delivery | | | Pilot combined local integrated service delivery centres to provide holistic access to local council services (Westminster). |

Economic Development & Enterprise

Annex D

| Common theme/outcome area | Standard Best Practice | Innovative Block Outcome | Innovative Cross Cutting Outcome |
|---------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Entrepreneurial activity | <p>Increase the number of people considering going into business; improve the productivity of small firms (Croydon).</p> <p>Promoting the growth and sustainability of enterprise and small businesses (Enfield).</p> <p>Incubation and support of business (Harrow).</p> <p>No of business start up rates by BME entrepreneurs (Islington).</p> <p>Increase business support and sustainable business growth (Lewisham).</p> <p>Sustainable growth, and reduction in unnecessary failures, or locally owned businesses (Tower Hamlets).</p> <p>Support the creative industries in their role as providers of training and employment and contributors to the economic growth of an area (Westminster).</p> | Enterprise development: raising low levels of entrepreneurial skill and business start-up rates through education business partnerships, start-up support, creation of affordable business units in empty premises and specific measures for youth enterprise (Hounslow). | |
| Planning system | | Develop a model planning agreement (section 106 agreement) that enables developers to easily contribute to the sustainability of Harrow (Harrow). | |
| Engagement with business | Improving engagement with businesses through local agencies and to strengthen overall business representation on the LSP with increased input on local issues and policy development (Hounslow). | | Build links with our businesses so that the private sector is woven into the wider community and plays a more active part as a key partner in delivering our core objectives, particularly around economic development (Westminster). |
| Income | To increase the income levels of | | |

| Common theme/outcome area | Standard Best Practice | Innovative Block Outcome | Innovative Cross Cutting Outcome |
|---|--|---|---|
| maximisation for low income groups | target groups by increasing the take-up of benefit entitlement and other income maximisation initiatives (Kingston). | | |
| Procurement | | Supporting local SMEs and 3 rd sector organisations to procure from public sector organisation (Kingston). | |
| Transport | | | Improved community transport options leading to greater social inclusion (Kingston). Improve transport and access in and to Kingston Town Centre (Kingston). |
| Supporting people into work | | | Supporting people with health related problems into work (Kingston) |
| Town centre | | | Maintain a safe environment in Kingston Town Centre by day and night (Kingston). A more sustainable environment in Kingston Town Centre (Kingston). |
| Regeneration | Secure the sustainable regeneration of Lewisham as a place – its housing transport and environment (Lewisham). | | |

A NOTE ON THE LOCAL ENTERPRISE GROWTH INITIATIVE

In London, two boroughs were successful in their bids for LEGI monies, Barking & Dagenham and Croydon – with Croydon’s the second highest award in the country. Health and sustainability are cross-cutting themes in Croydon’s LEGI programme which makes enterprise and entrepreneurship central to efforts to improve the quality of life for all and increase the health and wellbeing of the community. Specific actions include measures to boost enterprise by excluded groups and a resource centre providing business support services for voluntary organisations and social enterprises.