



Regeneration to enable growth

**What Government is doing in support of community-led
regeneration**

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community, opportunity, prosperity

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Introduction

The Local Growth White Paper set out the Government's ambition for locally-driven growth, encouraging business investment and promoting economic development.

When at its most effective, regeneration can be at the heart of this approach - driving economic growth and helping local leaders to strengthen their communities and support people back into work. And, conversely, economic growth can help regenerate and breathe economic life into areas. That's important to individuals and communities, but it matters for the country too - we need every part of Britain to fulfil its potential so we can prosper and grow as a nation.

With the country facing a record Budget deficit and less money available for investment in regeneration, a new approach is needed to ensure that local economies prosper, parts of the country previously over-reliant on public funding see a resurgence in private sector enterprise and employment, and that everyone gets to share in the resulting growth.

We are therefore taking a different approach. As we said in the Local Growth White Paper, our approach is localist - putting residents, local businesses, civil society organisations and civic leaders in the driving seat and providing them with local rewards and incentives to drive growth and improve the social and physical quality of their area.

Central government's role will be strategic and supportive:

- reforming and decentralising public services
- providing powerful incentives that drive growth
- removing barriers that hinder local ambitions, and
- providing targeted investment and reform to strengthen the infrastructure for growth and regeneration and to support the most vulnerable

Reforming and decentralising

As set out in our guide to decentralisation and the Localism Bill, we are lifting the burden of bureaucracy and empowering local areas to do things their way. For example, a simplified and streamlined National Planning Policy Framework will allow local communities to set their own policies, abolishing regional strategies in favour of local and neighbourhood plans, and giving new powers and rights for local councils and communities to determine and influence what happens in their area.

We are increasing local control of public finance, including radically reforming local government finance by de-ringfencing and enabling local pooling of budgets to allow local areas to channel resources more effectively to address their priorities. We are also considering a system of self-financing for council housing finance. Alongside this, we are opening up government to public

scrutiny, giving communities the information they need to influence and challenge, and strengthening accountability to local people, creating more opportunities for communities' voices to be heard. We are diversifying the supply of public services - for example through community rights to buy and to challenge and the Free Schools policy.

Our plans for welfare reform, including the new universal credit, and the new Work Programme, will radically simplify the welfare state, respond to local needs, make work pay; and give people the right incentives and support to get back into work. And we will give local government the freedom, responsibility and funding to innovate and develop their own ways of improving public health in their area, to make a major impact on improving people's health and tackle health inequalities in every community.

Incentives for growth

We've set out radical plans to free up places to grow their economies such as offering powerful incentives for housing through the New Homes Bonus. And we want to go further. That's why we are considering options to enable councils to retain locally-raised business rates and giving local authorities power to grant business rate discounts if they wish.

We're amending the Community Infrastructure Levy - creating certainty about the costs of development and ensuring neighbourhoods share the advantages of development by receiving a proportion of the funds councils raise from developers.

We are replacing large, remote regional bodies with smaller, more focused, local enterprise partnerships, drawing local civic and business leaders together with voluntary and community sector organisations and social enterprises, working across real economic geographies to drive economic growth and ensure that decisions are made locally. And we've reshaped the Homes and Communities Agency to provide targeted support and assistance to deliver local ambitions.

As part of this approach the Homes and Communities Agency is working with the Regional Development Agencies and local partners to help ensure that former Regional Development Agency land and property assets will be managed in a way that delivers the best possible outcome for regeneration in local areas, while delivering value for the public purse.

Removing barriers that hinder local ambitions

To maximise the impact of incentives we are removing the barriers that thwart local ambition and limit agencies' room for manoeuvre. We will sweep away outdated planning rules imposed by Whitehall, and introduce powers to allow authorities to implement tax increment financing, thereby enabling them to fund key infrastructure and capital projects by borrowing against future

income from business growth. And our Big Society vanguards are leading the way in removing barriers.

Targeted investment

Alongside our support for local action, we are investing in vital infrastructure to support growth and regeneration, including:

- investment in transport, particularly £750m for 'High Speed 2' over the next four years to progress plans for a national high speed rail network, unlocking areas of the north for development and creating better access to markets and opportunities. And around £7.5bn for Crossrail, providing significantly improved transport links between London's key business areas and several deprived areas, including Greenwich, Newham and Tower Hamlets.
- £4.5bn for new affordable homes, and over £2bn investment in the Decent Homes programme which will halve the backlog of work, including refurbishing around 150,000 homes in the council sector - many of which will be in disadvantaged areas.
- the new £1.4bn regional growth fund will support private sector enterprise, economic growth, and the creation of sustainable jobs, particularly in those areas that are most heavily dependant on the public sector. We will encourage alignment, where possible, with £1.4bn of European Regional Development Funds that remain to be committed under the current programme.
- the £500m investment to transform the Olympic Park after the games to create a new community in East London.

Taken together, these investments alone, alongside our commitment to honour £1.3bn of existing Homes and Communities Agency and Regional Development Agency contracts, add up to nearly £20 billion of central government investment in infrastructure that supports regeneration.

We are investing in people too, particularly those who need most support. Public funding for adult skills will provide maximum subsidies to those that are worst off - the unemployed seeking work and those with the lowest qualifications. The Early Intervention Grant and the new £7.2bn fairness premium will both support improved educational and social outcomes particularly for our most vulnerable children, young people, students and families.

Alongside direct investment, we are ensuring that no area faces an excessive cut in funding next year so that local authorities can protect front line services in the most vulnerable places. Councils overall will see their overall revenue spending power decrease by no more than an average of 4.4 per cent next year and no council will face more than a 8.8 per cent fall in 2011-12 or 2012-13.

Conclusion

The actions taken and tools employed from this menu will vary from place to place and need to happen at the right spatial level. In disadvantaged neighbourhoods within a larger local authority area, the focus might be very much on the community and neighbourhood-led interventions to connect the neighbourhood to growth and opportunities nearby, so local partners may decide the priorities might be community development, skills, transport and influence of that particular community over plans for the wider area. In other areas partners may agree that regeneration plans should encompass a whole town, city region, or rural area and the priorities might be attracting employers and investors.

The Government will continue to help rebalance growth across the country, but regeneration activity should be led by local communities, not by Whitehall. That's why Ministers are devolving power from Whitehall to the Town Hall, putting residents, and civic and business leaders, in the driving seat - which is when regeneration is at its most powerful and effective.

Tables

Private Sector and Voluntary and Community Sector

How can I find out what my local authority is doing in my area?

How can I influence my local authority to take action?

How can I get more involved?

Where might I be able to access funding to support my regeneration project?

What support is there available for my organisation?

Local Authorities

What is Government doing to give me greater flexibility to better meet the needs of my community?

How might I be able to access funding to drive the regeneration my community needs?

What flexibilities will Government give me to allow me to make best use of my resources?

What other help is available to me?

Other Government policies and investments that support regeneration

National programmes and policies

Specific geographic areas

Government Support for vulnerable individuals

Departmental contact details

Private Sector and Voluntary and Community Sector

The following tables set out a range of policies, rights and funds that are available to help you drive forward or influence regeneration plans for your area.

How can I find out what my local authority is doing in my area?

Policy	What is it?	How could it help regeneration?	Department	Where can I find out more?
Transparency	Publication of local authority and central government data, including information on spend, council minutes and papers, and planning applications and decisions.	Ensures people can have a clear view of what is being spent and where, therefore enabling them to challenge decisions that are made about their area.	DCLG	Your local authority's website and also data.gov.uk

How can I influence my local authority to take action?

Policy	What is it?	How could it help regeneration?	Department	Where can I find out more?
Planning Policy	Abolition of regional planning and the creation of neighbourhood plans. Simplification of the national planning policy into a consolidated National Planning Policy Framework.	Greater control and power for local authorities and communities over the way in which their area develops, making it easier for local areas to drive the development they want, and giving them greater ability to attract new housing and economic development.	DCLG	You can have your say about what should be included in the National Planning Policy Framework at: www.communities.gov.uk/planningandbuilding/planningsystem/planningpolicy/planningpolicyframework/ More information on neighbourhood planning is

				contained in the Localism Bill: www.communities.gov.uk/localgovernment/decentralisation/localismbill/
Sustainable Communities Act	Includes an invitation to councils to ask people how they want their area to be improved.	Greater power for residents to drive local improvements, and an extra right to challenge the Government, should feel unable to remove a barrier stopping the council regenerating the area in the way their residents want.	DCLG	www.communities.gov.uk/publications/localgovernment/scainvitation2010 .
Barrier Busting	Assistance for communities and local authorities to break down bureaucratic barriers	Removal of barriers and bureaucratic log jams that are getting in the way of regeneration.	DCLG	barrierbusting.communities.gov.uk

How can I get more involved?

Policy	What is it?	How could it help regeneration?	Department	Where can I find out more?
Community Right to Buy	The right to nominate a community asset and, if it comes up for disposal on the open market, trigger a window of opportunity to prepare a bid to buy the asset.	Ability for communities to save local facilities that are threatened with closure - perhaps the local shop, pub, or library - in order to promote community benefit.	DCLG	This is being taken forward through the Localism Bill. www.communities.gov.uk/localgovernment/decentralisation/localismbill/
Community Organisers	Training for 5,000 Community Organisers	Community Organisers will build and mobilise local networks and leadership to drive the change that the community needs.	Office for Civil Society	www.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/content/big-society-overview More information will be available from April 2011

Barrier Busting	Assistance for communities and local authorities in breaking down bureaucratic barriers	Removal of barriers and bureaucratic log jams that are getting in the way of local regeneration.	DCLG	barrierbusting.communities.gov.uk
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Where might I be able to access resources and funding to support my regeneration project?

Policy	What is it?	How could it help regeneration?	Department	Where can I find out more?
RDA & Homes and Communities Agency Assets	Making best use of the RDA and Homes and Communities Agency land and asset banks	RDA land and property assets will be managed in a way that delivers the best possible outcome for regeneration in local areas, while delivering value for the public purse.	DCLG/BIS	Homes and Communities Agency asset register will be published in February
Community First	A small grants programme designed to enable communities to take social action to meet local needs.	Will help neighbourhood groups implement their own plans to improve the neighbourhood.	Office for Civil Society	www.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/content/big-society-overview
Regional Growth Fund	A challenge fund to increase private sector employment and growth, particularly in those areas currently most reliant on public sector spending	Potential funds to support local schemes that unlock private sector growth.	BIS/DCLG	The first bidding round ended on 21 January. A second bidding round will be announced shortly.
European Regional Development Fund	A European funding programme which helps stimulate economic development and regeneration in regions across the EU.	Potential funds to support local regeneration and stimulate economic development projects.	DCLG	Application forms are available at your Regional Development Agency website until July 12 and the DCLG website after that
Rural Development Programme for	A co-financed European grants programme to improve economic and social	Potential funds for local rural businesses and communities, including the farming, forestry and	DEFRA	Regional Development Agencies or through the Rural Development Programme for

England	opportunities in rural areas.	food sectors.		England Network: www.rdpnetwork.org.uk/your-network
Big Society Bank	An independent financial institution, working with social investors and community lenders. The Big Society Bank will help attract private money to solve social problems and drive social change.	The aim of the Bank is to grow the social investment market and make it easier for social enterprises, charities and voluntary groups working in every sector to access capital.	Office for Civil Society	www.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/big-society More information on the Cabinet Office website from March 2011

What support is there available for my organisation?

Policy	What is it?	How could it help regeneration?	Department	Where can I find out more?
Community Shares	Enables social enterprises to sell shares to members of the public to support the social aims of the venture which could include a local shop, renewable energy project or football club.	Will make it easier to attract social investment in deprived areas. Community Shares can provide a new source of investment for community enterprises.	DCLG	Information on the government funded action research programme and practical guidance is available at: www.communityshares.org.uk
Social Impact Bonds	A contract between a public sector body and investors, in which the former commits to pay for an improved social outcome. Investor funds are used to pay for a range of interventions to improve the	Will make it easier to attract social investment in deprived areas. The scheme would provide funding for preventative and early intervention to tackle entrenched social problems by voluntary, community and social enterprise sector organisations.	DCLG	

	social outcome.			
Community Asset Transfer	The transfer of under-used land and buildings from the public sector to community ownership and management	Will help organisations to develop assets and deliver long-term social, economic and environmental benefits.	DCLG	www.atu.org.uk
Transition Fund	£100 million Transition Fund enabling charities, voluntary sector and social enterprises to adapt to, and manage, the transition to a different funding environment.	The fund will help organisations continue to deliver key public and take advantage of future opportunities offered by the Big Society.	Office for Civil Society	www.biglotteryfund.org.uk/transitionfund The fund closed on 21 January 2011
Civil Society Red Tape Task Force	A task force to look at how we can cut red tape for small Civil Society organisations.	Will cut red tape imposed on charities, social enterprises and voluntary organisations	Office for Civil Society	The Task Force will report early in 2011

Local Authorities

The following tables set out a range of policies, options, powers and tools that you might find helpful in driving forward regeneration for your area to meet the needs of your community:

What is Government doing to give me greater flexibility to better meet the needs of my community?

Policy or Fund	What is it?	How could it help regeneration?	Department	Where can I find out more?
General Power of Competence	New power for local authorities to act in any way they see fit provided that action falls within the law	Will give councils a free hand to pursue the best interests of their local area	DCLG	This is being taken forward through the Localism Bill. www.communities.gov.uk/localgovernment/decentralisation/localismbill/
Elected Mayors	Allow the creation of directly-elected mayors in the 12 largest English cities, with an ambitious range of additional powers.	Mayors will play an important role in ensuring that our biggest cities are genuine drivers of economic growth - both for the benefit of the city and the surrounding area.	DCLG	This is being taken forward through the Localism Bill. www.communities.gov.uk/localgovernment/decentralisation/localismbill/
Planning Policy	Abolition of regional planning and the creation of neighbourhood plans	Greater control and power for local authorities and communities over the way in which their area develops, making it easier for local areas to drive the development they want.	DCLG	This is being taken forward through the Localism Bill. www.communities.gov.uk/localgovernment/decentralisation/localismbill/
	Simplification of the national planning policy into consolidated National Planning Policy Framework.	Will reduce amount of prescription set at national level, allow local communities to set their own policies, giving them greater ability to attract new housing and economic	DCLG	You can have your say about what should be included in the National Planning Policy Framework at:

	Encouraging the use of Local Development Orders which remove the requirement to apply for planning permission on a site-by-site basis.	development. Local Development Orders could be used for a variety of purposes from encouraging investment in derelict sites to permitting minor developments across a wider area.		www.communities.gov.uk/planningandbuilding/planningsystem/planningpolicy/planningpolicyframework/
Local Enterprise Partnerships	New partnerships which allow local communities to decide how best to drive local economic growth	Partnerships are bringing local people, business and councillors together to create the right conditions for growth and enterprise. In some areas, this means partnerships are likely to take an active role in regeneration and local economic renewal. Partnerships also likely to have an interest in RDA/Homes and Communities Agency assets.	DCLG/BIS	More details, including the names (and contacts) for existing partnerships can be found at www.communities.gov.uk/regeneration/economicgrowth/localenterprisepartnerships and www.bis.gov.uk/policies/regional-economic-development/leps
Local Government Resource Review	A review to consider changes to the business rate system, including options such as enabling councils to retain their locally-raised business rates.	Could allow local authorities to receive direct benefits from resulting increases in their business rates yield and provide incentives for them to promote economic growth.	DCLG	Will report by July 2011.
Council housing self-financing	Allows councils to retain income from social housing rents and sales, and to determine rents and housing spend plans locally.	Greater ability to meet the housing needs of the local community at a price they can afford.	DCLG	www.communities.gov.uk/publications/housing/selffinancingprospects

How might I be able to access funding to drive the regeneration my community needs?

Policy or Fund	What is it?	How could it help regeneration?	Department	Where can I find out more?
Local Government Resource Review	A review to consider changes to the business rate system, including options such as enabling councils to retain their locally-raised business rates.	Could allow local authorities to receive direct benefits from resulting increases in their business rates yield and provide incentives for them to promote economic growth.	DCLG	Will report by July 2011.
Tax Increment Financing	A power to allow local authorities to borrow against predicted growth in their locally raised business rates	Could provide funds for key infrastructure and other capital projects, which will further support locally driven economic development and growth	DCLG	Details are being considered as part of the Local Government Resource Review
New Homes Bonus	Match fund council tax raised for net new homes or empty homes brought back into stock for six years with an additional amount for affordable homes.	The New Homes Bonus could be reinvested in regeneration.	DCLG	Final scheme design to be published shortly.
Community Infrastructure Levy	A new tool allowing local authorities to set a mandatory charge on new development to raise funds to spend on the provision of infrastructure to support growth.	A new funding stream which authorities can use to provide the infrastructure needed to support regeneration.	DCLG	Details on the DCLG website at www.communities.gov.uk/planningandbuilding/planningsystem/communityinfrastructurelevy/
Health Premium	A new health premium to reward local authorities for progress made against elements of the proposed public health	Financial incentives to reward progress on improving health and reducing health inequalities.	DH	<i>Healthy Lives, Healthy People</i> White Paper - www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publichealth/Healthyliveshealthypeople/index.htm

	outcomes framework, taking into account health inequalities.			
Supporting People Programme	A non-ringfenced grant paid to local authorities to address the housing needs of vulnerable and disadvantaged people.	Contributes to improved health and wellbeing for the most vulnerable people.	DCLG	
Early Intervention Grant	A new non-ringfenced grant paid to local authorities, bringing together funding for Sure Start, targeted youth support and family support.	The Early Intervention Grant will promote investment in early intervention and prevention via both universal and specialist services to support children, young people, students and families who need extra help before problems escalate, and where needed, more intensive support.	DfE	www.education.gov.uk/childrenandyoungpeople/earlylearningandchildcare/a0070357/early-intervention-grant-frequently-asked-questions/

What flexibilities will Government give me to allow me to make best use of my resources?

Policy or Fund	What is it?	How could it help regeneration?	Department	Where can I find out more?
De-ringfencing	Simplification of funding rules to remove budget ringfencing	Greater ability to channel funds to address local priorities.	DCLG	
Community & Neighbourhood Budgets and Local Integrated Services	‘Pooling’ funds for a place or neighbourhood rather than funding individual organisations, in order to support locally integrated services. Currently being developed in	Enables public funds to be more effectively channelled to address local priorities, and improve services through redesign and integration. The approach could be particularly helpful in communities with complex and interrelated needs.	DCLG/Office for Civil Society	Sixteen Community Budget and nine Local Integrated Services areas in 2011-12 already announced. Community Budgets will be rolled out nationally by 2013-14.

	areas with entrenched social problems where heavy investment has not transformed the area.			
Council housing self-financing	Allows councils to retain income from social housing rents and sales, and determine rents and housing spend plans locally.	Greater ability to meet the housing needs of the local community at a price they can afford.	DCLG	www.communities.gov.uk/publications/housing/realfutureresponse s
Local Government Resource Review	A review to consider changes to the business rate system, including options such as enabling councils to retain their locally-raised business rates.	Could allow local authorities to receive direct benefits from resulting increases in their business rates yield and provide incentives for them to promote economic growth.	DCLG	Will report by July 2011.
Discretionary business rate discounts	Localism Bill contains a wide power to enable local authorities to grant business rate discounts	Local authorities would be able to respond to local circumstances by, for example, supporting local pubs or post offices, if they were struggling, or by encouraging social enterprises or new start-up enterprises through business rates relief in the early years	DCLG	www.communities.gov.uk/localgovernment/decentralisation/localismbill/

What other help is available to me?

Policy or Fund	What is it?	How could it help regeneration?	Department	Where can I find out more?
RDA & Homes and Communities Agency Assets	Making best use of the RDA and Homes and Communities Agency land and asset banks	The Homes and Communities Agency is working with the RDAs and local partners to help ensure that former RDA land and property assets will be managed in a way that delivers the best possible outcome for regeneration in local areas, while delivering value for the public purse	DCLG/BIS	Homes and Communities Agency asset register will be published in February
Homes & Communities Agency	The Homes and Communities Agency's role is to create opportunity for people to live in high quality, sustainable places	More responsive to local and neighbourhood priorities. Ability for local councils or Local Enterprise Partnerships to commission input from the Agency on complex development schemes and those requiring land assembly/remediation	DCLG	www.homesandcommunities.co.uk/
Barrier Busting	Assistance for communities and local authorities in breaking down bureaucratic barriers	Removal of barriers and bureaucratic log jams that are getting in the way of regeneration.	DCLG	barrierbusting.communities.gov.uk
Resolving Multiple Disadvantage Project	Support for local areas to increase implementation of what works in effectively and efficiently meeting the needs of multiply disadvantaged adults in their area.	Will increase the opportunities and outcomes for adults facing multiple disadvantage.	Office for Civil Society	More information will be available from March 2011

Other Government policies and investments that support regeneration

Many other Government policies and investments, even those without a specific regeneration aim, also contribute towards regeneration, for example:

National programmes and policies

Policy or Fund	What is it?	How could it help regeneration?	Department	Where can I find out more?
New Affordability Programme - Empty Homes	Investment to bring over 3,000 empty properties back into use as affordable housing	Will help ensure local housing stock meets local housing need, and that empty properties do not blight the area	DCLG	
Decent Homes Programme	£1.6bn of investment over 2011-15 to improve poor social housing	Social housing tends to be concentrated in deprived areas. Funding could be aligned to wider regeneration objectives to maximise impact	DCLG	Your local council. If you are a council, the Homes and Communities Agency.
Further Education and Skills Reform	Reforming training provision, freeing training organisations to agree skills priorities locally and deliver them flexibly using funding from government, employers and individuals Reform of informal adult and community learning to support the Big Society and help people progress to other learning	Will improve education outcomes and employment chances for young people and adults, with particular financial support focused on the low skilled, young people and people making the transition to the labour market from unemployment Will help build the Big Society through learning, particularly helping those with the lowest skills and motivation to progress	BIS	

National Citizens' Service	A Government initiative supporting young people to develop new skills and make a difference	Will connect more young people with their communities and their own power to make a contribution. It is designed to promote a more cohesive, responsible and engaged society	Office for Civil Society	www.cabinetoffice.gov.uk
Job Centre Plus Rapid Response Service	The Rapid Response Service is used in response to any significant public or private sector redundancies in a local area.	Helps to reduce the impact on the local labour market and on individuals and their families	DWP	
British Waterways	Transferring responsibility for their inland waterways from British Waterways, a public corporation, to civil society through the creation of a charitable organisation, along the lines of a National Trust for the Waterways.	Waterways can be the linchpin for urban and rural regeneration and help improve the health, well-being, environment and opportunities for people living within deprived areas.	DEFRA	www.britishwaterways.co.uk/
Tourism	Support to the tourism industry	Tourism can be one of the fastest and most efficient ways to regenerate economically deprived areas.	DCMS	
'Big Tree Plant'	Grant scheme to fund the planting of trees	Will help to green urban and residential areas with support particularly focused at deprived areas that are lacking in greenery. Trees and woodland areas can help to address health inequalities, raise	DEFRA	thebigtreeplant.direct.gov.uk/index.html

		the quality of the area and encourage inward investment.		
Broadband Strategy	Plans for ensuring that homes and businesses right across the UK are able to access a decent level of connectivity, even in the most remote areas.	Broadband helps rural residents access employment, public services and other opportunities, and rural businesses access markets.	DEFRA	www.interactive.bis.gov.uk/comment/bduk/
Rural Community Action Network	National network working at community, local, regional, and national levels to support and enable initiatives in rural communities	Defra is providing Rural Community Action Network with funding of £8.5m between 2011/12 - 2013/14. This will help communities address local needs, focusing on broadband, housing, community services (including transport) and fuel poverty and energy generation.	DEFRA	www.acre.org.uk/
Local Air Quality Action Plans	Action plans at a local level to improve air quality	Areas that experience incidents of poor air quality are often in deprived neighbourhoods. Improvements will enhance the quality of life in such areas.	DEFRA	laqm1.defra.gov.uk/action-planning/

Specific geographic areas

Policy or Fund	What is it?	How could it help regeneration?	Department	Where can I find out more?
High Speed 2	Proposal for a Y-shaped high speed rail network, comprising lines from London to Birmingham and then to Leeds and Manchester.	Would support increased productivity by improving connectivity between London's powerhouse economy and the major cities of the Midlands and the North,	DfT	www.dft.gov.uk/pgr/rail/pi/highspeedrail/

		and enabling major regional city economies to integrate more effectively. Would create regeneration opportunities in the vicinity of the stations.		
Crossrail	New rail services running 72 miles from Maidenhead and Heathrow in the West through a new 21 mile tunnel under central London to Shenfield and Abbey Wood in the East	Will provide improved transport links from London's existing major employment centres to some of London's most deprived boroughs. Will also create regeneration opportunities in the vicinity of the stations, and is likely to attract new private sector development.	DfT	For enquiries about the Crossrail project, you can contact The Department for Transport at: crossrail@dft.gsi.gov.uk
Thames Gateway	The UK's largest economic development programme. It aims to maximise the potential of the Thames Gateway to provide London with the space to grow.	The Thames Gateway lags behind the rest of the Greater South-East in economic terms. The Gateway suffers from lower average skill levels amongst residents, comparatively high unemployment, higher than average numbers employed in low added value sectors.	DCLG	www.thames-gateway.org.uk/
Local Authority Major Transport Schemes	Funding for a number of capital projects to improve local transport infrastructure	Many schemes are designed to facilitate development in new employment sites and improve access to jobs and services.	DfT	
New settlement for London	Giving housing and regeneration powers to the Greater London Authority, and	Functions will be democratically accountable to Londoners. A strategic pan-London focus will be	DCLG	

	reform of the Olympic Park Legacy Company to report directly to the Mayor	given to issues affecting regeneration helping mitigate cuts and maximise efficiencies, boosted by opportunities for the Mayor to increase alignment of different funding streams.		
Olympics Legacy	Remodelling of the Olympic Park and venues, and facilitating its further development, including several thousand new homes. Transport infrastructure improvements as well	Will turn one of the most deprived areas in the UK into a sustainable and prosperous district with outstanding sporting, residential, business and leisure facilities surrounded by parkland.	DCMS/ DCLG/DfT	
Homes & Communities Agency Property & Regeneration Programme	Completion of committed schemes in the Homes and Communities Agency's Property & Regeneration programme	Completion of committed property and regeneration schemes	DCLG	http://www.homesandcommunities.co.uk/ or email at: mail@homesandcommunities.co.uk
Regional Development Agency Committed schemes	Completion of committed RDA schemes	Completion of committed regeneration schemes.	DCLG/BIS	
RDA & Homes and Communities Agency Assets	Making best use of the RDA and Homes and Communities Agency land and asset banks	May provide capital income for reinvestment in regeneration, viable assets for development as part of regeneration schemes, or a revitalised asset as part of the scheme and an ongoing income	DCLG/BIS	

		stream for the future.		
Worklessness co-design pilots	Five areas. Co-designing ways of joint working on worklessness and benefit delivery that can deliver better outcomes	Will improve worklessness outcomes.	DWP	
Capital and Asset Pathfinders	Nine areas. Customer-centric place-based approach to asset management and new capital investment	Could improve productivity and free up capital to regenerate many town centres and localities. Co-location of services could also improve access to local services.	DCLG	
Vanguard Communities	Currently four areas. Helping communities break through bureaucratic log jams that are getting in the way of social action	This includes support to Liverpool to create cultural and media social enterprises, which would provide jobs and build digital inclusion in poorer areas.	DCLG	www.communities.gov.uk/communities/big society/

Government Support for vulnerable individuals

Other strands of the Government work provide particular support to vulnerable individuals and help contribute to the regeneration of the areas in which they live.

Policy or Fund	What is it?	How could it help regeneration?	Department	Where can I find out more?
Jobcentre Plus Pre-Work Programme Offer	A more flexible and personalised employment service to support new benefit claimants	Will better meet the individual needs of customers and local employers. JCP District Managers will have greater flexibility to support welfare to work objectives and priorities through partnership working.	DWP	From April 2011
The Work Programme	An integrated package of support providing personalised employment support for those who have been out of work and claiming benefits for six months or more This will include all claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. Employment and Support Allowance claimants will be able to volunteer for entry to the Work Programme	Will better meet the individual needs of customers and local employers. Providers will be free to design support based on the needs of individuals and target the support at the right time. They will be free to enter into partnerships with local statutory and voluntary organisations where they choose to do so. For those furthest from the labour market, early access to the Work Programme will be offered to ensure they receive help within a timescale that is most appropriate to them.	DWP	The programme will be introduced by summer 2011

Get Britain Working - Work Clubs	Peer support groups for unemployed people	Will encourage unemployed people to share skills and experience.	DWP	Additional information available on: Work Clubs Get Britain Working
Get Britain Working - Work Together	Encouraging unemployed people to volunteer whilst looking for work	Will help unemployed people to develop their skills through volunteering.	DWP	www.dwp.gov.uk/policy/welfare-reform/get-britain-working/
Get Britain Working - New Enterprise Allowance	Mentoring and financial support for unemployed people who demonstrate they have a viable business proposition and want to start their own business	Will help unemployed people move in to self-employment.	DWP	www.dwp.gov.uk/adviser/updates/new%2Denterprise%2Dallowance/
Get Britain Working - Work Experience	Work experience placements for unemployed 18- to 21-year-olds	Will help young unemployed people take the vital first step into work, providing them with the experience need to compete in the jobs market.	DWP	www.dwp.gov.uk/policy/welfare-reform/get-britain-working/
Get Britain Working - Service Academies	Pre-employment training and work placements for unemployed people	Will provide support that is flexible and responsive to meet the skills needs of those seeking work and the requirements of employers.	DWP	www.dwp.gov.uk/policy/welfare-reform/get-britain-working/
Free Early Education	15 hours a week of free nursery education for the poorest two-year olds	Will improve disadvantaged children's development and help their parents to work.	DfE	www.direct.gov.uk/en/Parents/Preschooldevelopmentandlearning/NurseriesPlaygroupsReceptionClasses/DG_10016103
Pupil Premium	Funding for schools with disadvantaged pupils to provide them with targeted help	Will help children from disadvantaged backgrounds receive higher standards of education giving them a better start in life. Will reduce educational inequalities.	DfE	www.education.gov.uk/schools/teachingandlearning/schoolswhitepaper/b0068570/the-importance-of-teaching/school-funding/pupil-premium

National Scholarship Programme	Assistance for the poorest students with the costs of higher and further education	Will remove the barriers that prevent poorer young adults from entering university	DfE	
Fuel Poverty Grants	Grants for vulnerable people to contribute towards the costs of fuel for heating and cooking	Contributes to health and wellbeing in vulnerable households.	DECC	
Business Mentoring	Creation of a single, cohesive network of 40,000 mentoring providers	Will support enterprise creation and growth across the UK	BIS	www.bis.gov.uk/assets/biscore/enterprise/docs/b/11-515-bigger-better-business-helping-small-firms.pdf
Further Education Funding	Public skills investment focused on the unemployed seeking work, young adults (19 to 24) and adults with low skills.	Will have maximum impact on economic development by developing skills in demand locally, with most Government financial support going to those in greatest need.	BIS	

Departmental contact details

Department	Switchboard	Website	Email enquiries
Department for Communities and Local Government	0303 444 0000	www.communities.gov.uk	contactus@communities.gov.uk
Office for Civil Society	0207 276 3000	www.cabinetoffice.gov.uk	-
Department for Business, Innovation & Skills	020 7215 5000	www.bis.gov.uk	www.bis.gov.uk/contact
Department for the Environment, Food & Rural Affairs	08459 33 55 77	www.defra.gov.uk	helpline@defra.gsi.gov.uk
Department for Culture, Media & Sport	020 7211 6000	www.culture.gov.uk	enquiries@culture.gov.uk
Department for Transport	0300 330 3000	www.dft.gov.uk	Fax9643@dft.gsi.gov.uk
Department for Work & Pensions	-	www.dwp.gov.uk	www.dwp.gov.uk/contact-us/
Department for Education	0370 000 2288	www.education.gov.uk	www.education.gov.uk/help/contactus