

Section from each District Local Authority/Local Strategic Partnership area:

Dartmoor and Exmoor National Parks (as original LAA – pages 31 and 32)

East Devon District (as original LAA – pages 33 and 34)

Mid Devon District (as original LAA pages 40-44)

North Devon and Torridge (as original LAA pages 45-51)

Teignbridge (as original LAA pages 52-55)

South Hams – pages refreshed in March 09

1. Introduction

South Hams covers an area of some 350 square miles, with 60 miles of coastline recognised nationally through the South Devon Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and 64 square miles in the Dartmoor National Park. Approximately 82,000 people live in the district, two-thirds of whom live outside the larger towns of Dartmouth, Ivybridge, Kingsbridge, and Totnes. The population is expected to grow to nearly 90,000 by 2010 with particular pressure in the western part of the district.

Perceptions of South Hams as an area of social and economic advantage disguise deep-rooted problems for local communities - lower than average wages, decline in some traditional industries, high house prices, a high proportion of second homes, social isolation, and difficulty accessing services, information and transport.

The sparsely populated nature of much of the district results in services being more costly to provide and leads to an over-reliance on private transport. Deprivation also exists within areas of relative affluence and many small villages lack facilities such as schools, shops, and post offices, resulting in significant rural isolation. Many employers have trouble in recruiting and retaining essential and skilled workers due to the lack of affordable housing. For example, with average house prices in 2008 at more than £270,000 and average income at about £19,500, the house price affordability ratio is about 14 to 1 compared to the Devon ratio of around 10 to 1.

Although there is a net gain in population due to inward migration, there is a loss of young adults as many leave the area for higher education or due to lack of job opportunities, low wages, and inability to access affordable housing. This means that the age structure of the District is weighted heavily towards older people, a trend that is predicted to increase. This has significant implications for the future delivery of health and social services.

2. Local Area Agreement Priorities

The LAA Priority Actions that most aligned to the South Hams Strategic Partnership (SHSP) and its local partner organisations' existing and emerging priorities are highlighted in the action plan. It is recognised that the other LAA Priority Actions are important and that SHSP and other local partners will be involved in their delivery.

3. Delivering the Local Area Agreement

Based on the South Hams Sustainable Community Strategy 2007-2011 and other key strategies, developed following extensive consultation, some of the main activities partners will undertake that will contribute to the achievement of the targets set against each of the LAA priorities are identified in the table below.

The South Hams Sustainable Community Strategy can be accessed at http://www.southhams.gov.uk/index/residents_index/ksp-community-support/sp-council-strat_community.htm.

Priority Theme - Affordable Homes

The Sustainable Community Strategy seeks to contribute to the viability of communities in the South Hams through the provision of affordable and well-designed housing that meets the needs of local people.

The South Hams Housing Strategy 2005-2010 was developed during a more buoyant period. However, the new Local Development Framework will enable the delivery of affordable housing as part of new developments across the district. Every development of 2 houses or more is required to contribute, with sites of 6 houses or more requiring that contribution as affordable homes on site. The strategic affordable housing target for South Hams is 50% (which is one of the highest targets in England, reflecting the severity of the issue) with targets of up to 60% or more in villages.

A range of initiatives are being promoted to provide affordable housing in a changing market. Working together, local partners have committed to buy more affordable homes to combat homelessness, to provide more affordable homes through a village sites initiative, and to make accommodation available at more affordable rents. Support is also available for those at risk of becoming homeless, providing housing options and advice.

Priority Theme - Competitive Local Economy

The Sustainable Community Strategy seeks to support sustainable local businesses and employment opportunities, promote the continued use of external funding streams, and address issues surrounding rural poverty, low wages, natural resource protection, and environmental pollution.

The South Hams Prosperity Strategy 2006-2011 vision is that – ‘by 2011, the South Hams economy will be have become increasingly competitive, with less reliance on low wage sectors and a greater emphasis on a knowledge-based economy with low environmental impact’.

A number of new initiatives have been introduced to help support the local economy in the face of the economic downturn including the prompt payment of invoices (within 10 days). Town centre and community regeneration projects continue to benefit through the use of s.106 funds. The SHSP are particularly keen to promote local procurement.

Priority Theme - Community Vibrancy

The Sustainable Community Strategy seeks to improve access to key services, and to ensure that communities develop in such a way that people are proud of where they live and want to help others.

The Community Partnership Forum of the SHSP is working to agree proposals for submission to Government under the Sustainable Communities Act as a step in the devolutionary process. Proposals can suggest a change in national legislation or policy, or a transfer of funding and responsibilities between public bodies. Proposals put forward by the Forum will be prioritised by the South Hams Citizen's Panel with the most popular proposals being written up for submission.

Priority Theme - Quality Natural and Built Environment

The Sustainable Community Strategy seeks to ensure that the environment of the South Hams continues to be a haven for wildlife, a highly desirable place to live, work and enjoy, and a key driver behind income sources for local businesses.

The South Hams Public Space Strategy 2008-2012 has the vision – ‘Spaces for all to enjoy, locally and district wide’. In order to achieve this vision, a number of objectives have been identified to which resources and effort will be concentrated. These include improving quality and public benefit, community involvement, places for activity and exercise, and sustainable design and management. The SHSP recognises the strong local identity generated by South Hams built environment, and that this is valuable not only to our heritage and culture, but also for tourism and economic prosperity.

The SHSP partners supported a 'TLC for trees' event, providing 22 staff volunteers for a day to undertake tree maintenance activities, in celebration of World Environment Day and Volunteers' Week. The SHSP partners are currently developing a fact sheet for communities on the processes involved in setting up green access routes.

South Hams Priorities	Links to LAA	Local Delivery	Partners
Affordable Housing			
Increase the supply of affordable housing for local people across the district to create balanced, viable communities.	LAA 23 Increasing housing delivery, especially at strategically significant sites and towns and their associated new communities.	Support Local Development Framework process. Support Housing Strategy and Homelessness Strategy delivery. Ensure appropriate infrastructure provision for new development in towns and villages. Encourage partners to bring assets forward for the delivery of housing to meet local needs.	SHDC DCC DNPA Town Councils RSLs (Tor) DHT PCT Police EA CVS <i>DSHG</i> <i>CAB</i> <i>Young Devon</i> <i>SWW</i> <i>Voluntary Sector</i>
	LAA 26 Increasing the delivery of affordable housing.	Support Local Development Framework process. Support Housing Strategy and Homelessness Strategy delivery.	
Assist a wide range of vulnerable residents to be able to live independently and ensure that housing, care and support is provided as a seamless service.	LAA 27 Improve housing options for the homeless and vulnerable clients.	Support the delivery of the Devon-wide Supporting People Strategy. Raise awareness of issues around leaving home for young people.	
Ensure that new housing follows sustainable design codes, e.g. Eco-Homes, thereby limiting contribution to climate change, is relevant to the character of the area and minimises adverse impact on the local landscape and ecology.	LAA 5 Reduce carbon dioxide emissions. LAA33 Improve the energy performance of the housing stock and reduce fuel poverty.	Raise awareness of energy consumption and of the Devon Warm Zones schemes.	

Competitive Local Economy			
<p>Create the conditions for new and innovative businesses to develop, such as access to start-up units and support to social enterprises.</p>	<p>LAA 22 Ensure that Devon has an appropriate range of employment space.</p>	<p>Support Local Development Framework process.</p> <p>Support Prosperity Strategy and Tourism Strategy delivery.</p> <p>Ensure appropriate infrastructure provision for new development in towns and villages.</p> <p>Encourage partners to bring assets forward for the delivery of employment to meet local needs.</p>	<p>SHDC DCC DNPA Town Councils South Devon College FSB Police PCT BT EA RSLs (Tor) DHT CVS SWW <i>Business Sector</i> <i>Voluntary Sector</i></p>
<p>Encourage business practices that protect the environment, and promote the benefits for local business in managing their environmental impact, such as supporting the take-up of 'Green Tourism', local purchasing initiatives and the improved use of technology, thereby limiting contribution to climate change.</p>	<p>LAA 18 Encourage the full adoption and exploitation of ICT to improve productivity, social inclusion and environmental performance.</p> <p>LAA 5 Reduce carbon dioxide emissions.</p> <p>LAA 6 Driving business competitiveness and reducing carbon emissions through public sector supply chains.</p>	<p>Support Prosperity Strategy and Tourism Strategy delivery.</p> <p>Partners to give local businesses the opportunity to provide them with goods and services.</p> <p>Partners to promote local buying amongst employees and services users.</p> <p>Investigate the potential for local work hubs.</p>	
<p>Remove barriers to employment, such as improving transport options to work for young people and the provision of childcare.</p>	<p>LAA 19 Develop an innovation strategy and delivery network across Devon to achieve an economic uplift and increased GVA.</p>	<p>Support Prosperity Strategy and Tourism Strategy delivery.</p>	
<p>Develop links between employers and learning providers in order to increase availability of, and access to, higher level and vocational skills.</p>	<p>LAA 17 Develop and harness skills to achieve a competitive economy.</p>	<p>Support Prosperity Strategy and Tourism Strategy delivery.</p> <p>Support Torbay and South Devon Employment and Skills Board.</p>	

Quality Natural & Built Environment			
Promote the protection of and, wherever possible, enhance the landscape and biodiversity, through sensitive land-use policy and practice.	LAA 8 Targeted conservation and enhancement of Devon's biodiversity and geology.	Encourage participation in South Hams Tree Scheme.	SHDC DCC DNPA Town Councils EA Police PCT RSLs (Tor) DHT CVS South Devon College FSB <i>Business Sector</i> <i>Voluntary Sector</i>
Encourage community use and ownership of public spaces, particularly where it contributes to healthy lifestyles and a reduction in the amount or fear of crime.	LAA 2 Improve the quantity, quality (clean, green and safe) and accessibility of public spaces and green infrastructure. LAA 28 Ensure that the people of Devon feel and are safe from harm.	Support Public Space Strategy delivery. Encourage allotment / local food projects. Support Dartmoor National Park Management Plan. Support South Devon AONB and Tamar Valley AONB Management Plans. Support the South Devon and Dartmoor CDRP delivery plan.	
Promote sustainable lifestyles to those living, working and visiting the South Hams, encouraging the efficient use of natural resources, and thereby limit the South Hams contribution to climate change.	LAA 1 Reduce quantities of municipal waste arising and land-filled. LAA 3 Identification and prioritisation of, or improved understanding of the principal vulnerabilities in Devon to potential climate change impacts projected during the period covered by the SCS. LAA 4 Improve business productivity of the renewable energy sector in Devon. LAA 5 Reduce carbon dioxide emissions.	Support Climate Change Strategy delivery. Support Slapton Line Partnership delivery plan. Encourage partners to sign up to a Green Travel Plan.	

Community Vibrancy			
Increase physical and electronic access to key services and advice, including health and housing issues, transport options and travel information, for all groups in society, particularly in isolated areas.	LAA 9 Improve access to services and facilities through coordination of transport services and access to information technology, ensuring dignity and respect for all.	Encourage participation in community based planning activities and the use of the 'Communities in Action' database.	SHDC DCC DNPA Town Councils PCT Police EA RSLs (Tor) DHT CVS South Devon College FSB <i>Tone Leisure Voluntary Sector</i>
Provide opportunities for, and encourage, walking, cycling, and other outdoor leisure and recreation, to increase levels of physical activity and improve health.	LAA 13 Maintain and increase levels of physical activity and sport. LAA 30 Promote health and reduce health inequalities.	Support Active South Hams delivery plan and the outcomes from the Health and Well-being partnership.	
Develop ways to engage effectively with all sections of our communities about concerns and successes, ensuring a regular two-way flow of information.	LAA 16 Promote active, empowered and influential communities.	Support the delivery of the Community Involvement Policy. Develop outreach surgeries with partners to be held in community locations. Joint lobbying of county, regional and national bodies relating to district's problems and possible solutions. Monitor the Compact for Devon delivery plan.	
Support opportunities for increasing community activity and volunteering in our communities, particularly amongst young people.	LAA 16 Promote active, empowered and influential communities.	Support appropriate community-based projects. Support Devon Children and Young People's Plan. Promote Skate Park competition.	
Specific and targeted actions to address social inclusion in South Hams most deprived communities as well as projects targeted at 'communities of interest' across the district.	LAA 15 Work towards the economic inclusion and social integration of vulnerable populations.	Support Social Inclusion Strategy delivery. Support projects such as: Townstal C2 Connecting Communities Project; Benefit Take-up Campaigns; Junior Life skills; Devon Warm Zones; Wheels to Work.	

West Devon – pages refreshed in March 09

1) Introduction

West Devon is one of the largest and most sparsely populated districts in England covering some 458 square miles (1160 sq Km). It is the largest district in Devon and 45% of the district is within the Dartmoor National Park. 32 square miles (88 sq km) of the Tamar Valley Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty lies within West Devon. Part of the Tamar Valley and Tavistock has also been included within the Cornwall & West Devon Mining Heritage World Heritage Site.

West Devon's population is increasing and is forecast to grow by nearly 9,000 on the 2001 census population figure of 48,855 to just under 58,000 by 2026. The current population is around 51,200. A third of the population lives in the main towns of Tavistock and Okehampton. The population density is currently around 0.17 persons per acre.

Business productivity is low, reflecting the high percentage of businesses remaining engaged in the traditional sectors of agriculture and tourism. The district contains over 2,500 businesses but 90% of businesses employ fewer than 10 people. West Devon has lower average earnings compared to the rest of the county and is significantly below the national average for earnings. The average annual pay of those working within the Borough (£16,759) falls within the lowest 3% nationally. In common with many rural areas, deprivation and genuine need are less easy to identify and tackle. Affordable housing is a particular challenge due to continuing inward migration and the difficulty that people on local average earnings face in affording local property.

The district is poorly served by public transport and there is heavy reliance on private transport in order for people to get to work, access education, leisure and social activities as well as the normal range of services. Public services are more costly to provide due to the sparsity of the population and the significant distances between communities.

West Devon Borough Council's corporate priorities are now fully integrated with our main strategic partners through the West Devon Sustainable Community Strategy (SCS) that has been adopted by our Local Strategic Partnership as well as the Council as a single corporate and community plan. The following themes have been agreed in our SCS:

Housing

- Meet affordable housing needs
- Improve housing options and advice service
- Increase the number of decent homes

Economy

- Support the creation of a greater range of employment and higher value work
- To assist agriculture and related businesses adjust to structural change
- Develop tourism infrastructure and promote the area in ways that are based on its inherent qualities

Promote the regeneration of market towns and the retention of village services
Secure eligibility for economic development funding programmes and to maximise the local take up of grant from such programmes

Environment

To lead the West Devon community towards mitigating the consequences of climate change
Conserve and enhance the special characteristics and diversity of the natural, historic, and built environment of West Devon
To maximise waste minimisation, the re-use of materials, and to promote top performance in recycling
Lead and influence appropriate strategies for adapting to climate change in West Devon.

Community Health and Well-being

Work towards inclusive health and support services
Improve Community Safety
Renew and regenerate communities

Access to Services

Increased partnership working in order to provide a joined up approach to services
Improved access to service through better use of technology
Improved transport links

There are detailed multi-agency delivery plans that now set out the milestones and specific actions that will provide these outcomes over the next three years - see www.westdevon.gov.uk/lsp . As a consequence of this full integration of our Local Strategic Partnership's and the Borough's corporate priorities, there is a strong common purpose between our statutory partners and the voluntary sector in making West Devon a better place in which to live, work and play. This focus of local activity is also well placed in relation to the emerging priorities for the Devon Local Area Agreement.

2) Local Area Agreement Priorities

The Borough Council has concluded that the following Devon LAA priorities will be the main focus within the locality over the lifetime of the agreement due to the close association and relationship with our existing SCS themes.

- | | |
|------|--|
| LAA1 | Reduce quantities of municipal waste arising and land filled |
| LAA2 | Improve the quantity, quality (clean, green & safe) and accessibility of public spaces and green infrastructure |
| LAA3 | Identification and prioritisation of, or improved understanding of, the principal vulnerabilities in Devon to potential climate change impacts projected during the period covered by the Sustainable Community Strategy |

LAA4	Improve business productivity in the renewable energy sector in Devon
LAA5	Reduce carbon dioxide emissions
LAA 8	Targeted conservation and enhancement of Devon's biodiversity and geology
LAA9	Improve access to services and facilities through coordination of transport services and access to information technology, ensuring dignity and respect for all
LAA10	Promote independence
LAA16	Promote active, empowered and influential communities
LAA17	Develop and harness skills to achieve a competitive economy
LAA18	Encourage the full adoption and exploitation of information and communication technology (ICT) to improve productivity, social inclusion and environmental performance
LAA19	Develop an innovation strategy and delivery network across Devon to achieve an economic uplift and increased GVA
LAA22	Ensure that Devon has an appropriate range of employment space
LAA23	Increasing housing delivery, especially at strategically significant cities and towns and their associated new communities
LAA26	Increasing the delivery of affordable housing
LAA27	Improve housing options for the homeless and vulnerable clients
LAA 28	Ensure that the people of Devon feel and are safe from harm
LAA33	Improve the energy performance of the housing stock and reduce fuel poverty

There are a range of other related strategic documents that will also contribute to the achievement of the SCS and the LAA over the lifetime of the agreement. Perhaps the most important are the Local Development Frameworks for West Devon and Dartmoor National Park that set out the forward planning arrangements for the next decade. In addition to spatial planning considerations - such as housing and employment space allocations, the LDFs will also influence how West Devon will function as a locality in relation to the rest of the county and the south west region.

The Council has implemented a range of schemes to help the local economy during the economic downturn. These include the prompt payment of invoices (10 days turn round) and the development of an update on the various help, services and support available to businesses and individuals to the Strategies & Resources Committee and the three Parish Link committees, <https://www.wdbc.gov.uk/cat.asp?cat=1440>

3) Delivering the Local Area Agreement

The five SCS priority themes have already anticipated the relationship of their stated objectives to the overriding nature of the emerging Devon LAA. The theme leads are ensuring wherever relevant that the LAA priorities are properly dovetailed with the existing actions and outcomes of our local SCS. As such, we envisage that there will be no significant impediment in incorporating the LAA within our existing programmes and with our existing partnership activities.

South Hams and west Devon Combined Statement

The South Hams and West Devon Local Strategic Partnerships are beginning to discuss ways of working together and sharing best practice to increase efficiency and effectiveness. A number of joint initiatives are being explored by these LSPs and other partners to facilitate the delivery of a range of LAA priorities over the lifetime of the LAA agreement.

The South Devon & Dartmoor Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership, of which South Hams, West Devon and Teignbridge Councils are statutory partners, aims to reduce crime and the fear of crime. The priorities of the Partnership for 2009 are to reduce alcohol misuse, anti-social behaviour, criminal damage, fear of crime, and speeding traffic.

Strategies & Policies

The most important documents driving both South Hams' and West Devon's priorities and actions are their Sustainable Community Strategies, supported by other local strategies and policies. There are also some county or regional strategies specifically relevant to priority actions identified in the LAA as aligning to both districts' existing and emerging priorities.

Delivery

It needs to be stressed that successful delivery of the activities outlined above will depend on a number of external factors. These include the prevailing economic conditions, availability of external funding, and the continuing commitment of key partners. Since the LAA was developed a severe economic downturn and recession has occurred. In addition, South Hams and West Devon are not seen as priority areas for regional investment in terms of European and SWRDA support. With reduced external funding available in the future, both districts will have to generate significantly more inward investment.

Exeter – Pages refreshed in March 09

Exeter

Profile of Exeter

The City of Exeter is a compact urban area of 4,719 hectares and is a major centre for business and tourism, culture, education and business administration within the South West region. It is the regional centre for a large area, providing amenities and services normally found in much larger cities. The University of Exeter attracts around 13,500 students each year, which contributes to the vibrancy of the city. However, it also faces many of the challenges affecting larger urban areas, experiencing relative concentrations of social problems and has two Lower Super Output Areas within the 10% most deprived areas in the country.

People

Exeter has a population of 122,400, an increase of 2.3% on the 2006 mid-year figure. The proportion of those aged below 16 (15%) and those of retirement age (17.3%) are lower than local, regional and national averages, due in part to the number of young adults studying at the University of Exeter. Recent research suggests that the Black and Minority Ethnic community now represents 4.4% of the population compared to 2.6% within Devon overall.

The Economy

Exeter is the predominant centre for the service sector in the western half of the region. With employers such as the Met Office moving into the city, the proportion of employment in knowledge driven sectors is higher than in Devon and the South West as a whole. It has a skilled workforce, with higher levels of employees with further and higher education qualifications than the national average. Unemployment is lower than regional and national averages, although it is currently rising in line with national trends. The average annual income for residents is below national, regional and local levels and it has the lowest employment rate within Devon, reflecting the fact that a large number of Exeter's workforce live outside the city.

Skills

There is a below average share of residents with high skills, with 21.8% of the working population qualified to below level NVQ2. The low level of qualifications at school level compared with the high levels of skills within the workforce means there is a mismatch between locally generated skills and jobs in Exeter, and this needs to be considered in terms of future opportunities for young residents. Fourteen percent of 16-24 year olds are unemployed, which is higher than the regional and national average.

Housing

Exeter has a high standard of housing, with about 49,000 properties, 5093 of which are council owned. Unfortunately as the population grows increasing demand has driven up house prices (average price £180,000) and private sector rents. There are 5,000 eligible households on the Housing Register, 203 homeless households in temporary accommodation, and 11% of households in Exeter have a health problem affecting their housing needs.

Crime

Exeter is a safe place to live, work and visit, with levels of residents who feel safe in the city above the national average. However, the perception of anti-social behaviour is well above the national average, particularly the share of residents perceiving alcohol problems in public places as a problem. There is evidence to suggest that some prolific offenders are responsible for the majority of crime in Exeter.

Health and Wellbeing

Average life expectancy in Exeter is above the national average at 80.6 years, but below the average for Devon. The gap in life expectancy between those living in the most deprived and the least deprived areas of Exeter is about 4 years. A quarter of all adults in Exeter are estimated to smoke, and early deaths from cancer and heart disease are above national, regional and Devon-wide levels.

Transport

Exeter is at the centre of the communications network in the South West, with key rail links to two mainline London stations and to the north, the M5/A30/A303 trunk road network and Exeter Airport. Within Exeter there is an established public transport network, park and ride facilities, cycle and walking routes, a range of radial and local roads and city centre parking. Accessibility, both to and from and within the city is a major local issue, as are pollution and congestion.

The Environment

Exeter has a well-developed base of amenities for residents, visitors, workers and businesses. For a city, it has a high quality natural environment, with 37% of the city's area designated as 'green areas' protected from inappropriate development. The river Exe has a high proportion of wildlife sites within the city boundary. However, pollution levels have increased in some areas of the city due to traffic levels and congestion and air quality is below national, regional and local levels.

Children and Young People

Exeter's high school pupils have shown a real improvement in attainment, with 59% achieving grades 5A*-C at GCSE (compared to 49.3% in 2007) narrowing the gap with the Devon average. Teenage pregnancy rates remain higher than regional and national averages.

Exeter Vision Priorities	LAA links	Local Delivery	Partners
A World Class Environment			
<p>Maintaining a clean and pleasant built and natural environment.</p> <p>Enhancing and promoting enjoyment of the city's natural assets</p>	<p>LAA 2 - Improve the quality, quantity (clean green and safe) and accessibility of public spaces and green infrastructure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement management plans and strategies for maintenance and improvement of public/green spaces. • Develop activities through the Exeter Wild City project. • Continue to develop opportunities for outdoor Play 	<p>ECC Devon Wildlife Trust Exeter Vision Partnership DCC (CYPS)</p>
<p>Promoting the efficient use of natural resources, minimal waste production and high levels of recycling</p>	<p>LAA1 - Reduce quantities of municipal waste arising and landfilled.</p> <p>LAA3 - Identification and prioritisation of, OR improved understanding of the principal vulnerabilities in Devon to potential climate change impacts projected during the period covered by the Sustainable Community Strategy.</p> <p>LAA5 - Reduce carbon dioxide emissions.</p> <p>LAA 8 – Targeted conservation and enhancement of Devon's biodiversity and geology.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue work with residents and businesses to promote recycling and composting and reduce waste going to landfill. • Identify the risks and vulnerabilities of Exeter to Climate Change and identify/develop appropriate adaptation measures. • Formalise the Exeter Vision Partnership Climate Change and Environment Delivery Group • Implement Actions in the Exeter Climate Change Strategy 	<p>DCC The University of Exeter Centre for Energy and Environment Met Office Environment Agency Devon Wildlife Trust Exeter Vision Partnership</p>
Strong and Inclusive Communities			
<p>Promoting participation of local people in decisions affecting their lives and in the voluntary and community sector</p> <p>Promoting equality of opportunity through support for disadvantaged groups.</p>	<p>LAA 16 - Promote active, empowered and influential communities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build on the Exeter Neighbourhood Engagement Pilot to develop resident participation and decision-making processes. 	<p>Voluntary and Community Sector (ECI and CVS).</p>
A Growing Economy			
<p>Encouraging cutting-edge businesses in the science, technology, and research sectors</p>	<p>LAA 19 - Develop an innovation strategy and delivery network across Devon to achieve an economic uplift and increased</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work to develop innovation support facilities linked to a mentoring network and draw on the strengths of the Innovation Centre in Exeter. 	<p>Exeter City Council The University of Exeter Innovation Centre</p>

A centre for excellence in the fields of environmental science, medical research and health	GVA.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Co-ordination of the Science Park Steering Group, and preparation of the business plan. 	
Reducing income inequalities through increased access to better paid employment	<p>LAA 14 - Provide co-ordinated support to unlock the economic potential of Devon's most disadvantaged communities.</p> <p>LAA 15a - Work towards the economic inclusion and social integration of vulnerable populations.</p> <p>LAA24 – Reduce the gap in benefit claims between priority communities and the average for Devon.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve co-ordination of activity to raise aspiration and attainment through the Positive Steps panel. Social Health and Inclusion Partnership (SHIP) to review potential actions for most deprived neighbourhoods within Exeter. At least 25% of households in St David's, Priory and Whipton Barton wards have an income of £15K or less*. 	<p>Exeter City Council Business Partnerships SHIP Exeter Vision Partnership</p>
A learning city with continuing opportunities for all people to access training and skills development and with high levels of participation and achievement	LAA 17 - Develop and harness skills to achieve a more competitive economy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Co-ordinate activity through the Employment and Skills board for Exeter, with a focused approach aimed at improving the match between local skills supply and demand. 	<p>Employment and Skills Board for Exeter Exeter Vision Partnership</p>
Tackling the problem of car congestion with significant investment in integrated transport both within Exeter and the links to and from the city	<p>LAA 20 - To improve level of use of sustainable modes of travel and ensure expeditious movement by all transport modes, through awareness raising coupled with the adequate provision and management of transport infrastructure.</p> <p>LAA 21- Deliver major infrastructure improvement schemes which form part of the Regional Transport Strategy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase sustainable transport through implementation of ECC Park & Ride, Cycling and Walking strategies. Continue to move forward through initiatives such as Major Schemes Bid and Regional Infrastructure Fund. 	<p>ECC DCC</p>
Homes and Housing			
Ensuring housing needs are met, especially encouraging more affordable housing both in the city and surrounding areas	<p>LAA 23 - Increasing housing delivery, especially at strategically significant cities and towns and their associated new communities.</p> <p>LAA 26 - Increase the delivery of affordable housing.</p> <p>LAA27 - Improve housing options for the homeless and vulnerable clients.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pursue housing delivery through the LDF and New Growth Point work. ECC will continue to work with partners in the wider Housing Market Area. ECC will implement new sub-regional choice based lettings scheme, improving joint working with local housing associations and giving benefits and employment advice. 	<p>ECC DSHG Housing Associations</p>

Inspiring Young People			
A learning city with continuing opportunities for all people to access training and skills development and with high levels of participation and achievement	LAA29 - Narrow the gap between the lowest attaining 20% of children 0-19 and the achievements of all young people in Devon.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help raise aspirations of local people to achieve through learning and progress through work • Work through SHIP to address social factors affecting low attainment. • Continue to engage with young people through Neighbourhood Engagement Pilots • Twenty SOA locations within Exeter fall into the worst 25% nationally for Education Skills and Training*. • Teenage pregnancy rates (15-17) are high in St David's, Exwick, St James and Priory. 	Exeter College The University of Exeter Employment and Skills Board for Exeter Exeter Vision Partnership SHIP Exeter 4 Learning ECC
Health and Wellbeing			
Reducing health inequalities in the city, targeting areas of greatest need and least access	<p>LAA30 - Promote Health and reduce health inequalities.</p> <p>LAA33 - Improve the energy performance of the housing stock and reduce fuel poverty.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SHIP to review potential actions to assist the most deprived neighbourhoods within Exeter. • SOAs within St David's, Newtown, Priory and St James fall into the 10 to 20% of worst deprived areas for Health and Disability. • Implement Actions in the Exeter Climate Change Strategy 	SHIP Devon PCT
A Safer Devon			
The safest city in the south west, particularly minimising drug abuse	<p>LAA32 - Reduce the harm caused by alcohol and drugs</p> <p>LAA34 - Reduce antisocial behaviour.</p> <p>LAA37 - Tackle the most harmful offending behaviour.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using Police Operation Deter, Three Strikes campaign, CCTV monitoring, Alcohol Arrest Referral scheme, licensing activity against illegal alcohol sales and a focus on underage drinking. Measured through NI20. 	Exeter Community Safety Partnership

