

Neighbourhood Development Company (NDC)



Action Plan 2009 - 2010 and beyond (FINAL DRAFT)

24th April 2008

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Introduction from the Chair

This will be a pivotal year for the NDC and will see the ending of the £55.1m programme in March 2010. Like many NDC programmes we have had both successes and challenges over the past 9 years and a key task this year will be to capture these in the production of a Year 10 Report. NDC was established as a national initiative where lessons would be learnt and good practice disseminated and we will make our own contribution to the national picture through this report.

Year 10 will also significantly see the finalisation of key projects improving in particular the environment along Alfreton Road and the development of some family housing on Burns Street. The final contribution will be made to a new Swimming Pool and the community benefits package secured for NDC residents. The popular Neighbourhood Investment Fund will provide small and medium size grants to a wide range of organisations as in previous years and will provide a model for future grant giving via the successor organisation.

The arrangements for the succession and legacy of the programme will be progressed so that a new charity can be put in place before the end of Year 10 and a smooth transition achieved into the future. The NDC assets will provide ongoing funds to support the continuing regeneration of the area and in particular to support the many voluntary and community groups who play such an important part in delivering services to residents.

Finally we hope that the development of the Neighbourhood Plan in Year 10, in consultation with local people, will provide a blueprint which can trigger further investment in Radford and Hyson Green over the next 10 years to continue the work begun by NDC. The successor organisation will play a key role in acting as an advocate for this and a voice for the area to enable this to happen.

Sheila Hyde

Chair of the NDC Board



Neighbourhood Development Company (NDC) Action Plan 2009- 2010 and beyond

1. OBJECTIVES

- To outline the key functions and priorities for the NDC programme in the final year 2009-2010
- To set up a robust process for the development of the strong business case for NDC succession arrangements in the period 2010-2015

2. BACKGROUND

The New Deal for Communities (NDC) programme has been operating in the Radford and Hyson Green area for the past nine years.

In October 2000 New Deal for Communities Ltd was established to deliver the Government's £55.1m NDC programme in Nottingham. The programme facilitated the use of NDC grant to effect change within the Radford and Hyson Green area.

The vision was "to create a strong community which actively participates in shaping and delivering services ~ A community in which people wish to stay and bring up their children."

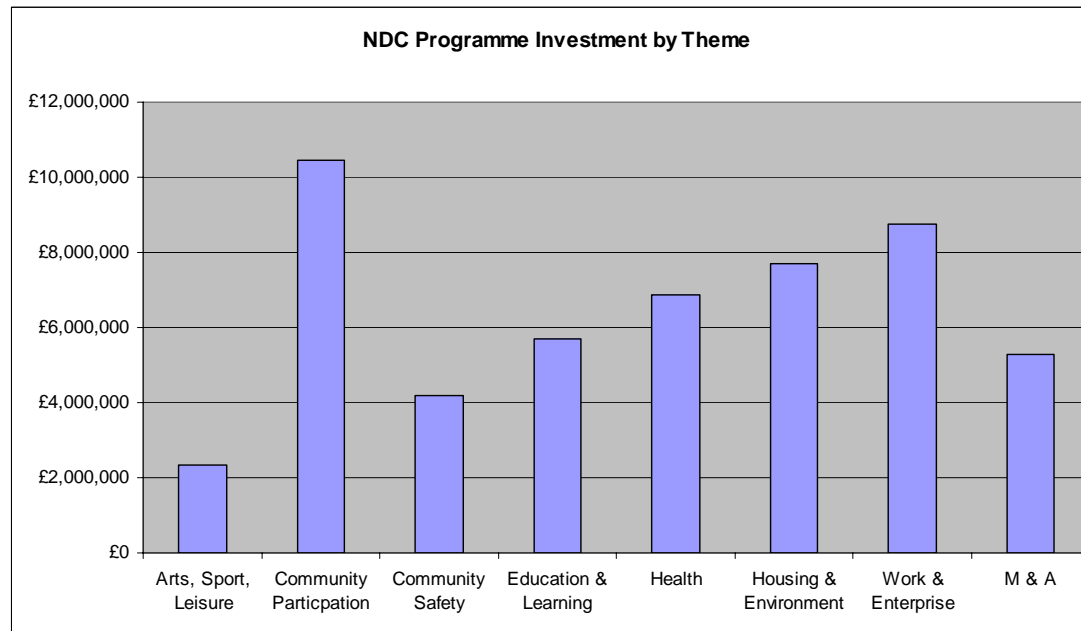
The original NDC Delivery Plan was structured around seven main programme areas:

- Community participation
- Creating a safer community

- Creating a community of learning
- Creating a healthy community
- Arts, sports, leisure & culture
- Creating a quality living environment
- Creating a community of work and enterprise

The following chart shows expenditure by theme as at 31 March 2008 and includes projections to the end of March 2009.

Within each set itself a number of on it is difficult in some performance against data is compiled has period, for example always clear how targets really were in remains, an area with change which are (40% per annum 2008 below however is the make using the latest these original targets.



programme area the NDC ambitious targets. Ten years cases to assess the these as the way in which been changed over the crime statistics. It is also not achievable some of the relation to what was, and very high levels of population double the national average (EDAW). What is set out best comparison we can data sets against some of

Outcome area	Original Delivery Plan target	Achievement as December 2008

<p>Creating a safer community</p>	<p>Reduce rate of notifiable incidents to city average by 2010</p> <p>Reduce residents fear of crime by 30%</p>	<p>NDC rate for All Crimes is 19.4 per 1,000 of the population.</p> <p>This is 15 points below rate for the City.</p> <p>Resident fear of crime has been reduced by 30%</p>
<p>Creating a community of learning</p>	<p>Improve educational achievement of pupils to City average</p> <p>Increase numbers of school leavers progressing into FE to national average</p>	<p>Key stage 4 and Key stage 2 results for NDC area are still 12% below City average.</p> <p>This is now 1% above national average</p>
<p>Creating a healthy community</p>	<p>Reduce standardised death rate for heart disease and stroke to average for Nottingham Health authority area</p> <p>Reduce % of residents who say health is not good from 17.5% to 10%</p>	<p>Mortality rates from heart disease reduced from 5.4 (per 1,000) to 3.5. However this remains 0.8 above the rate for the City.</p> <p>Residents who say their health is good has increased by 9% from 56% in 2002 to 2008 and now stands at 65%. This is 25% below target.</p>
<p>Community Participation</p>	<p>Increase % of residents who feel they can influence decisions in the area from 19% to over 50%</p>	<p>Data shows that this has fluctuated over the years rising to a high of 27% in 2006. However it has marginally declined over the lifetime of the programme with 18% of people now stating they feel they can influence decisions in the area.</p>

Creating a quality living environment	Reduce proportion of residents dissatisfied with the area as a place to live from 18% to 11%	In the Mori Household Survey NDC asks if people are satisfied with the area. This has increased from 45% (2002) to 63% (2008). Below original target by 26%.
Creating a community of work and enterprise	Reduce unemployment rate to within 30% of city average	NDC area at 7% is 3% above City average of 4%. Below target.

3. INTRODUCTION

Between April 2009 and March 2010 NDC has a complex task of delivering the balance of the agreed Delivery Plan, whilst at the same time planning for a future beyond that point, when the core New Deal for Communities programme ceases. This action plan assumes that there is a future beyond 2010 and is built on a set of core principles. These are:

- NDC is a public interest company, and exists to serve the needs of the local community
- The business of NDC is to stimulate physical, economic and social regeneration
- NDC must make the best use of the assets it owns, to achieve that end
- NDC will work in partnership with the City Council, One Nottingham and regional bodies to achieve its goals
- NDC is and will be accountable to the public, both directly and through their elected representatives

Priorities

In the next 12-15 months the Neighbourhood Development Company will have 4 key priorities:

1. To continue the delivery of the New Deal For Communities Programme until March 2010 within the framework of the Local Area Agreement (LAA)
2. To continue to maintain and develop effective strategic and working partnerships with stakeholders in the area and across the city in order to support the delivery of the NCC Neighbourhood Management strategy and to provide a platform for genuine community engagement and leadership in Area 4

3. To continue the physical and economic regeneration of Radford and Hyson Green
4. To develop an effective and sustainable succession strategy for the NDC programme in partnership with Nottingham City Council, One Nottingham and other key strategic partners – Police, Primary Care Trust and others

Current Funding Situation

Following the CLG NDC finance review and changes to the Action Plan for the year 2008-2009 the remaining funding for the final year of NDC programme has been projected as follows:

Revenue allocation (inc M & A)	£972,323
Capital Allocation	£2,322,772
*Total NDC programme 2009-10	£3,295,095

* These figures are subject to final approval by DCLG

Projects and Funding 2009-10

From this overall allocation there are a number of projects which have been agreed by the Board for inclusion in the 2009-10 programme as outlined in Appendix 1

4. ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

4 a) Safer and Stronger Communities

4a.1 Crime

NDC has invested £4.3m in this theme in the past and as a result there have been significant improvements in reducing crime. The Safer Neighbourhoods project is established in the area and the 'mainstream' service providers (Police and Nottingham City Council) now have their full complement of police officers, PCSO's (Police Community Support Officers) and CPO's (Nottingham City Council Community Protection Officers). A new tasking system has also been set up to enable these officers to work together better.

It is hoped that Safer Neighbourhoods will in the future consolidate and build on the success of the NDC Additional Police Officers project and the reduction in crime that this brought to the area.

The Safer Neighbourhoods framework is founded on the premise that local people will become more involved in the policing of their community and will provide intelligence to the authorities and work with them to prioritise issues. The NDC may therefore be able to play a continuing role in supporting this aspect of the Safer Neighbourhoods approach in 2009-10 and beyond.

Projects NDC has invested in to support safer and stronger communities include:

Project	NDC Investment
Improved Street Lighting	£1,257,378
NDC Police Beat Team	£816,701
Improved home security ~ target hardening	£739,576
Neighbourhood Wardens	£976,000
Additional CCTV cameras	£97,649
Youth Inclusion Initiatives	£630,224
Pub Watch	£28,121
TOTAL	£4,545,649

This investment has reduced crime by 25% over the lifetime of the programme with a corresponding reduction in the fear of crime as indicated in the recent Mori Household Survey (May 2008 to November 2008). Resident replies to the Mori Survey are shown in the following table:

	2002 %	2004 %	2006 %	2008 %
Feel very unsafe outside alone after dark ¹³ (CR1)	56	43	36	26
Very/fairly worried about burglary ¹⁴ (CR3A)	70	68	64	48
Very/fairly worried about being robbed or mugged ¹⁵ (CR3B)	70	64	63	49

	2002 %	2004 %	2006 %	2008 %
Experienced burglary/attempted burglary in last 12 months ¹⁶ (CR4A)	14	12	9	6
Experienced assault in last 12 months ¹⁷ (CR4D)	14	8	5	3

(Source: Mori household survey 2008)

Figures for all crimes in the two wards covering most of the NDC area are shown below:

Ward	2006	2007	2008
Arboretum	3977	3332	2864
Radford and Park	3514	3240	2427

(Source: Office for National Statistics (Crown Copyright) in Benefits Bulletin November 2008)

The recent crime statistics as published by Nottinghamshire police confirm that the crime rates for burglary, robbery, violent crime and anti-social behaviour are all declining and are 'average' compared with the rest of Nottinghamshire (see table on page 10). However anecdotal feedback from local area command shows concern remains over burglary.

Crime Data		
Rate per 1,000 of population		
All Crimes	2007	2008
NDC	22.7	19.4
City (central)	39.6	34
Burglary	2007	2008
NDC	5.9	2.8
City (central)	4.1	2.8
Robbery	2007	2008
NDC	1.2	1.1
City (central)	1	1.2
Violent Crime	2007	2008
NDC	3.2	3.4
City (central)	6.5	6.3
Anti - Social Behaviour	2007	2008
NDC	12.3	10.6
City (central)	16.8	16.2

NDC figures are 'average compared with the rest of Nottinghamshire'

(Source: Nottinghamshire Police.

<http://maps.nottinghamshire.police.uk/map/city-central>)

4a.2 Community Participation

The focus of the stronger communities element of this theme is on participation, empowerment and involvement to increase feelings of influence over decision making which affects residents lives. Community cohesion is also an important element and in the NDC area 43% of residents now report that "Neighbours look out for each other" - this is an increase of 8% since 2002. (Source: Mori Household Survey 2008). With regard to community participation however despite some fluctuations there has been no change with the most recent data showing :

	Nottingham NDC			
	2002 %	2004 %	2006 %	2008 %
Number of residents who feel they can influence decisions in area	19	22	27	18

(Source: Mori household survey 2008)

At a national level 31% of residents feel they can influence decisions in their area and the NDC results are surprising given the level of investment in this area of work over the past 9 years as shown below and we will investigate this further with MORI.

To promote community participation NDC has invested nearly £10.5m into projects which have supported this work:

Project	NDC Investment
NDC/PC Review	£9,988
Community Support Fund 1	£332,361
Community Support Fund 2	£651,778
Partnership Council - Key Fund	£499,836
NDC Commissioned Services Team	£973,830
The Tom Peters Leadership Challenge	£40,385
Racial Incident Reporting	£8,554
Partnership Support & Capacity Building including Race Equality Access	£4,185,561
Communications & Events Team	£775,084
Project Initiation Fund	£94,202
Neighbourhood Investment Fund	£1,110,469
Publicity Plus	£348,069
IBA - Co-ordinating Action	£230,000
PC - Children's Forum	£6,300
ACFF - Animation of BPE	£16,573

Youth and Play	£90,020
BUILD Voluntary Sector Capacity Building Fund	£65,723
The Vine Community Centre	£83,689
Acquisition of Tennyson Hall for community purposes	232,146
Notts Deaf Survey - Workforce Development	£149,115
BPIA - Business Development	£138,094
HGYC Staffing Development	£183,222
Force 7 Training Researchers	£55,750
Citizen 2010 - Children's Forum	£61,118
Kiran Community Media	£118,933
	£10,460,800

The Neighbourhood Support Team

NDC's neighbourhood support team was funded as part of the Partnership Support & Capacity Building project. The team had the lead responsibility for engaging with local residents and encouraging people to participate in both NDC activities and community led projects. The team worked in conjunction with local partners and community groups to support residents ~ building their skills, knowledge and confidence to address matters of concern in their neighbourhood.

Some of the key initiatives developed by the Neighbourhood Support Team are:

- Establishing Residents Voice ~ a forum for local people to engage with each other
- The Eco Team whose remit is to work with mainstream bodies to tackle low-level environment issues
- Open University Access course to facilitate access to learning for local people
- Support for local residents groups
- Running events to promote cross cultural working
- Developing initiatives to attract funds into the NDC area

Neighbourhood Investment Fund (NIF):

This is a key project in relation to building the capacity of and supporting of small community and voluntary groups. The project comprises both capital and revenue funding as outlined below.

Community Buildings:

To encourage sustainability in the local voluntary and community sector NDC introduced a capital investment programme that tied in with the national asset development policy. The NDC Asset Development Fund led to investment in 6 local community buildings to a total of £279,933. This funding will help groups improve the fabric of their buildings in a manner that aids long term sustainability through reducing running costs and improving income generation options. In addition to this NDC has supported a number of small building improvements and security projects through its small grants.

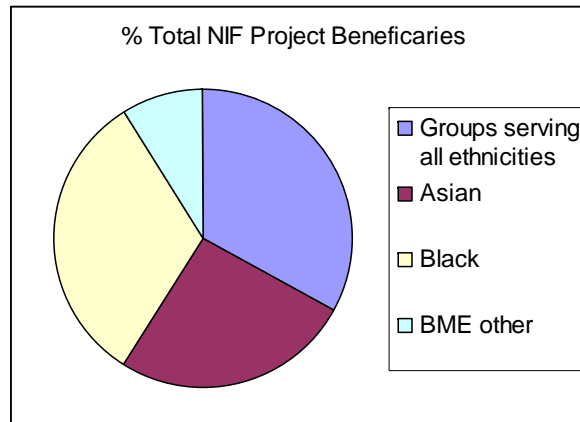
Small Grants:

NDC’s small grants fund enables the organisation to target funds at ‘street level’ because it works through the thriving existing community and voluntary groups in the area.

To date the NDC small grants have delivered:

Number of Projects Delivered	Number of Groups Supported	NDC Funds allocated
340	184	£1,102,976

Evidence from evaluation shows that the small grants programme has successfully reached a diverse range of groups, reaching all sections of the community and providing support across all of NDC’s strategic priorities. This is shown in the following chart:



Small grants have therefore enabled NDC to ensure that everyone in the area has had the opportunity to benefit from the NDC programme. It has both stimulated new activities and supported existing groups, making the NDC area an extremely vibrant area for grassroots activities. Projects supported have enabled individuals to participate in local activities, leading to greater interaction within the community, reducing feelings of isolation, and increasing volunteering levels.

Most of the groups supported through this programme rely heavily on volunteers, and evidence from NIF monitoring shows small grants have supported and increased levels of volunteering in local people and in some cases enabled greater interaction between traditionally separate sections of the community such as the young and the old and different ethnic groups.

In addition small grants have aided sustainability in the grassroots sector. Many groups have been able to start up thanks to NDC funding. In addition a large number of NIF supported groups have gone on to successfully secure funding from other sources to continue their work, including some groups which have secured major grants and are looking at moving into contracts in the long term.

The NIF Panel:

In addition to supporting local people and providing increased opportunities for them to participate in community life and activities, the NIF has also enabled people to become directly involved in local decision making through its panel.

This has enabled local people to have the opportunity to directly take part in making decisions on how local funding should be spent. The panel has not only led to a huge wealth of local knowledge being brought together to ensure money is allocated appropriately and groups are given good advice, but has also led to an increased sense of community cohesion. The majority of panel members are involved in community activity and their involvement in the panel has led to a number of cross-working initiatives and groups working together to support each other across cultural and thematic boundaries.

Participatory Budgeting

In 2008, NDC piloted its participatory budget scheme called 'People's Choice'. This utilised the skills, knowledge and experience of local people to identify key priorities that would benefit from low-level funding support.

NDC invited all community & voluntary groups in the area to submit proposals to address the priorities and over 100 local residents voted for their choice on 'decision day' held on 6 December 2008.

Residents voted to allocate a total £75,000 of grant to the following activities:

Organisation	Activity
YMCA	Virtual Gym
Radford Care Group	Cross Cultural Network for Elders

Hyson Green Youth Club	Area 4 Heritage Project
The Vine Community Centre	Parent Power
Pakistan Forum	Healthy Blessing
NG7 United	Summer League 2009

Tennyson Hall

Tennyson Hall was purchased at the start of the NDC programme with the intention to refurbish it as a community facility and base for the NDC organisation. Despite several attempts this has never been progressed, initially as a consequence of GOEM not sanctioning the funding of the site for an NDC HQ. An ongoing debate then took place as to future use with NDC eventually prioritising the site for use as artist space in partnership with a local artist group. Whilst plans reached an advanced stage it was ultimately acknowledged that the associated £7m plus scheme was neither realistic nor sustainable. NDC were then presented with competing ideas for use of the site from a variety of partners all of which have both merits and downsides.

In line with the above, a decision on the future of this building will need to be made as part of the Action Plan for the final year of the programme, and may include site disposal on the open market.

Summary

While considerable progress has been made on community safety issues there are still some local concerns regarding burglary. The evidence also shows that further work is needed to develop community participation and involvement in decision making. The future of Tennyson Hall is still an issue to be resolved during Year 10.

4 b) Children & Young People

NDC has invested £5.4m into projects designed to support children and young people, providing them with opportunities to raise their attainment levels and develop their potential. Projects supported include:

Project	NDC Investment
BUILD - Youth Inclusion Programme	£14,490
Fair Goose Schools Development Worker	£160,992
Learning Links	£515,863
Learning Theme Group - Minor Wks	£40,000

Project	NDC Investment
Creative Solutions - Train Trainers	£2,461
ICT Strategy	£668,539
BUILD - Primetime	£285,949
Amber - Breaking Barriers	£163,424
Think Children	£82,463
Enhancing ICT Provision in Schools	£33,010
Khalsatech - Youth Support	£127,943
BPIA - Youth and Afterschool	£383,247
Anytime Anywhere Learning	£92,530
ERONDU After School Study Support	£206,820
Nottingham Ishango Maths & Science Club	£176,109
Opportunities to Achieve	£141,708
LEARN - Small Grants Fund	£171,141
NDC Education Action Zone - Ten Schools United	£1,079,270
Connexions Personal Advisors	£229,684
NDC Sure Start Extension	£292,654
ICT Strategy Resident Training	£123,767
TOTAL	£4,992,064

4b.1 **Primary (Key Stages 1 and 2)**

Having not instigated a longitudinal study of the effects of the Ten Schools United Education Action Zone project (TSU EAZ), it will be difficult to map the specific benefits of this initiative against improved attainment for individual pupils benefiting from it at primary school level.

Some of the features of the TSU EAZ have been carried over into the Central Education Improvement Partnership but some of those considered to be most crucial (e.g. Family Learning Mentors) have not been continued due to lack of funding.

Recent statistics for Nottingham NDC and comparator areas show the following:

Key Stage 2; pupils reaching level 4

Indicator	Detail		2002	2004	2006	2007
Key Stage 2	<i>Proportion of pupils achieving grade 4 at Key Stage 2 ~ ENGLISH</i>	NDC	53.9	57.6	58.7	53.8
		Comparator Area	64.4	73.3	61.4	73.7
		City	62.4	70	69.7	72.1
		England	74.2	77.0	79.1	80.1
	Proportion of pupils achieving grade 4 at Key Stage 2 ~ MATHS	NDC	46.1	59.5	58.7	65.4
		Comparator Area	55.4	69.8	66.3	75.8
		City	63.0	66.4	71	72.4
		England	72.9	73.6	75.6	76.9

(Source: NDC National Evaluation Administrative Date August 2008)

The data show a slight rise in NDC pupils' achievement of KS2 English over past 5 years (0.1%) but a fall of nearly 5% from 2006 to 2007. The actual gap between Nottingham City for 2007 and NDC was 18.3% in English (in the city's favour).

For KS2 Maths the results for the NDC area have risen by 19%, the City proportion rose by almost 10% from 2002 to 2007 but only 2.4% from 2006 to 2007. National rise was almost 6% in last five years.

4b.2 Secondary (Key Stages 3 and 4)

Once again, statistics for NDC and comparator areas show an upward trend but a slowing or falling back recently:

Key Stage 4; five A*-C GCSE's

Indicator	Detail		2002	2004	2006	2007
Key Stage 4	Proportion achieving 5 A*-C grade GCSE's	NDC	26.7	28.7	44	36.8
		Comparator Area	20.4	23.3	33	30.2
		City	31.9	36.3	42.4	49.7
		England	49.4	51.5	57.1	59.7

(Source: NDC National Evaluation Administrative Date August 2008)

The data shows a rise of just over 10% in achievement of NDC pupils over last five years but a fall of just over 7% from 2006 to 2007 (this was due to the changes which now make English and Maths compulsory subjects in calculating the five GCSE performance criteria).

Nottingham City attainment rose by 17.8% from 2002 to 2007 but only went up by 7.3% from 2006 to 2007.

Nationally the rise was 10.3% over five years but only 2.6% from 2006 to 2007.

4b.3 Further Education

The NDC area has been successful in raising the numbers of young people going on to further or higher education although, again, this has slowed recently:

Rate of entry into higher education

Indicator	Detail		2002	2004	2006
Entry into HE	Rate of entry into higher education	NDC	25.0	26.6	35.9
		Comparator Area	20.4	13.6	16.5
		City	23.7	21.2	22.7
		England	34.9	33.1	34.2

(Source: NDC National Evaluation Administrative Date August 2008)

NDC rate went up by 10.9% from 2002 to 2006 but only rose by 1.5% from 2006 to 2007.

Nottingham City rate over five years fell by 1% and by 0.4% from 2006 to 2007.

Nationally, the rate fell by 0.7% over the long term and by 1.6% from 2006 to 2007.

The gap between Nottingham City figures and NDC for 2007 was 1.7% (in NDC's favour).

The NDC-funded Connexions Personal Advisors project will undoubtedly have played a part in this rise but obviously the secondary schools have also been working hard to encourage their students to go on to further education.

Summary

Educational achievements at all key stages and staying on rates have improved over the lifetime of the NDC but have now reached a plateau partly due to changes in criteria which make English in particular a focus for further improvement.

4 c) Health & Older People

The NDC has invested £7.1m in a wide-range of initiatives designed to improve the health of local residents. These projects include

Project	NDC Investment
Creation of the Waverley Health Centre	£1,326,983
NHA - Population Movement	£1,095
Primary Care Group - Monitoring Access to GPs	£4,071

Cooperative Community Action - Capacity Bldg	£34,724
Creation of the All saints Well-Being Centre	£1,037,102
NHA - Health Impact Assessment	£7,007
Cooperative Community Action - Mental Health Link	£34,101
Cooperative Community Action - Research Project	£2,565
Cooperative Community Action - Shared Premises	£11,150
The Bridge Centre	£37,500
IPARO - In-School Counselling/Mental Health support	£225,212
Area 4 Integrated Mental Health Support	£11,547
Prostitute .Outreach .Workers Service.	£414,795
All Saints Community Care ~ Mental Health Support	£221,558
Cooperative Community Action Capacity Bldg	£129,236
Impact Integrated Medicine	£518,235
Sure Start Advisor	£163,197
Art in Mind ~ Mental Health Support	£265,332
Reach Out for Health ~ Healthy Eating	£63,590
Avoidable Injury	£119,257
Exercise Referral	£124,234
Noel Street Replacement Pool	£2,200,000
Healthy Housing	£67,232
Holistic Health Projects	£31,597
	£7,051,320

4 c.1 Capital Investments

NDC has funded and/or commissioned a number of projects designed to address health inequalities in the area including some major capital improvements. A former hotel was purchased and converted to provide a traditional GP service at the **Waverley Health Centre** and the opportunity taken to provide partner organisations (PCT and the Crime and Drugs Partnership) with accommodation on the upper floors to deliver specialist health programmes. At All Saints, a listed former school house has been converted to provide a **Well Being Centre** for the YMCA from where a number of health outputs are delivered including exercise on prescription. The new **Noel Street Replacement facility**, should lead to increased engagement in physical activity if the 'legacy package' of reduced activities costs for NDC residents is attractive enough. This will be agreed in the near future in the light of additional NDC funding recently approved.

Increasing numbers of residents report that their own health is good as shown in the table below:

Nottingham NDC				
	2002 %	2004 %	2006 %	2008 %
NDC Residents who feel their own health is good (HE1)	56	53	57	65

(Source: Mori House hold survey 2008)

Improvements in health are also reflected in reduced mortality rates as shown in the table below although heart disease is still more of a problem than in the City as a whole:

Mortality Rates 1999 to 2006				
	1999- 2001	2001- 2003	2003- 2005	2004- 2006
All Causes				
NDC	40.1	34.1	27.4	21.07
Nottingham	23.6	22.9	21.2	21.03
Heart Disease				

NDC	5.4	7.2	5.3	3.59
Nottingham	4.4	4.2	3.9	2.67

(Source: NDC National Evaluation Data 2008)

Summary

There have been major improvements in overall mortality rates in the NDC area and the challenge remains to sustain this and reduce heart disease down to City levels.

4 d) Art, Sports, Leisure and Culture

NDC has provided £2.1m of funds to support Arts, Sports, Leisure and Cultural Activities. Key Projects include:

Project	NDC Investment
NCC - Sports & Leisure Strategy	£14,000
Sports Officers	£52,428
Arboretum Refurbishment	£104,407
Cavaliers Cricket Club	£143,419
Nottingham Carnival Trust	£21,040
Nottingham Carnival	£35,853

Hoop Dreams Basketball Club	£154,017
Mela Festival	£14,406
New Art Exchange	£1,220,000
Radford Sports & Social Club	£70,000
Forest Multi-Activity Pitch	£75,000
Maple Street Skate Board Park	£100,267
Building for the Future	£100,000
TOTAL	2,104,837

The New Art Exchange

In December 2005, NDC approved £1.2M to support the £5.6M construction of the New Art Exchange. This state of the art community building on Gregory Boulevard is designed to showcase arts and culture from African and Asian communities. The New Art Exchange was officially opened in September 2008.

Previous NDC funding to organisations such as City Arts (to deliver the Art in Mind health project and develop their studio project) and the joint NDC/City Arts Engagement through Art Project for the Mary Potter Centre, have resulted in benefits which use art as a medium for engagement and economic development rather than in the promotion of art for its own sake.

The recent setting up of the Shared Voice group to revisit local potential for the development of creative industries in the area as a genuine economic driver also offers the opportunity to build on some of our previous work and to take advantage of the rich cultural diversity of the area and the existing artistic base.

Summary

This theme has mainly offered an opportunity to use art, culture and leisure activities to support targets in other key areas and has contributed to achieving many of the achievements in other sections particularly in relation to health and activities for children, young people and adults.

4 e) **Economic Development**

NDC recognises that tackling worklessness and stimulating a vibrant economy is a vital ingredient in the fulfilment of its regeneration objectives. To date NDC has invested £8.7m in projects that provide support to individuals looking for work and to local businesses in the area.

Some of the key projects supported include:

Project	NDC Investment
Hartley Court Industrial Units	£277,921
Business Grants	£709,699
Business Team	£845,096
Business Renaissance	£1,168,384
Business Renaissance 2005-07	£126,577
Castle Cavendish Works	£3,100,334
CISCO Networking ~ Training	£235,289
Flat pack-Framework HA Training project	£135,754
Regeneration Apprentices	£517,831
Social Economy Development	£284,331
Employability Support	£208,018
Construction Training	£231,751
Retail Renaissance	£84,336
Business & Employability Team	£458,460
Property Strategy	£72,204

FEBA - Micro Business Support	£27,930
NCC - Resident Support Employment .Grants	£15,855
NCC - Workwise MOST	£5,032
Small & Micro Business Development Training.	£5,151
Fair Goose CU Development.	£264,988
African Caribbean Enterprise (ACE) ~ Business Support	£121,538
USE [Creative Solutions]	£133,352
Carrington Sport Training Initiative	£98,852
TOTAL	£9,128,683

4e.1 **Skills and Enterprise**

Increasing skill levels and supporting business activity has been a priority for NDC and whilst information is not available at NDC level statistics for Nottingham City show that:

- Only 57.7% of the working age population had a qualification at NVQ level 2 or higher in 2007
- VAT-registered business in the City is at a lower level than in the wider area and England with higher levels of de-registration in particular.

Vat Registration	Year End 2007	Registrations 2006	Deregistration (2006)
City	109.1	10.6	8.3
Greater Nottingham	113.9	10.4	7.8
East Midlands	117.7	9.8	7.0

England	116.8	10.7	7.6
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(Source: Nottingham City Council: Nomad Plus)

Two major refurbishment schemes have taken place at the NDC flagship site Castle Cavendish Business Centre to provide managed office space for both existing and start up businesses thereby providing the opportunity to achieve core outputs in the employment/entrepreneurial field. European funding was obtained to support the second phase of work through EMDA. At Hartley Court four new industrial units were built on a brownfield site adjacent to 11 similar units that the NDC acquired from NCC. Again European funding was able to be accessed to support this development through the local strategic partnership.

4e.2 Unemployment

The recent Mori House hold survey provides an up to date indication of economic activity by house hold for the NDC area:

Employment and worklessness Data	Nottingham NDC			
	2002	2004	2006	2008
	%	%	%	%
In paid work (including government scheme/Modern Apprenticeship)	29	32	37	41
Self-employed	2	2	4	3
Registered unemployed/not registered but seeking work	11	11	9	10
Long-term sick/disabled	9	10	7	9
No-one working in household	62	56	55	53
Income below £100 per week (households)	25	22	25	21
Respondent receives income support, JSA or incapacity benefit	29	28	21	22

(Source: Mori House hold survey 2008)

Absolute Numbers

The last unemployment figures for the NDC area (encompassing parts of Radford & Park Ward and Arboretum Ward) show:

- 577 people in October 2008 claiming Job Seekers Allowance which is 7% of the working age population compared to 4.1% in the City figure. Unemployment is almost exactly the same as in October last year whereas in the City it rose by 11%
- 1,890 working age people were claiming one or more benefits in May 2008 which equates to 22.9% in the NDC area compared to 18.6% in the City. The number of claimants fell by 8.5% over the year whereas in the City as a whole, there was a small increase
- 955 people were claiming Incapacity Benefit (11.6%) which is higher than the City figure but again the number of claimants fell in the NDC area while the City figure did not change
- Finally, the number of Lone Parents claiming income support fell by 3.5% to 275 while the City figure fell by 2%

Current statistics for the Radford Super Output Area (SOA), which is the Radford flats and the surrounding area, show:

- 200 people unemployed (17.2%) in October 2008
- 510 people in May 2008 were claiming one or more benefits representing 44.0% of the working age population
- 250 were claiming Incapacity Benefit (IB) (21.6%)

(Note: IB is now known as Employment Support Allowance ESA)

- 60 people claiming Income Support for Lone Parents

(Data Source: Office for National Statistics (Crown Copyright) in Benefits Bulletin November 2008)

So far, NDC's approach to delivering its employment agenda has been to secure external funding through mainstream provision, with NDC match funding for additional targeted grant support. This has been successful in as much as NDC has levered in additional funds and works within a citywide partnership to deliver the City Strategy Programme.

Summary

The above figures show that employment interventions to date have been effective in the NDC area although there is still work to be done, particularly in the Radford Flats Super Output Area which is a pocket of high deprivation. There is also continuing need for support for business and development of NVQ training at Level 2 and above.

4 f) **Physical Regeneration (including Housing)**

In conjunction with its capital investment into health initiatives and creation of business/industrial premises, NDC has undertaken a range of works to improve the physical appearance of the NDC area. Recycling & Energy Efficiency projects have contributed to this and most of the work towards this has been done on the 'front line' by the Eco Team. This has included supporting the City Council's roll out of doorstep recycling in the area and the identification of new sites for recycling 'bring' sites.

Some of the key projects include:

Project	NDC Investment
NRA Housing Strategy	£64,712
Housing Strategy	£38,531
Home Smart	£4,572,030
Alfreton Road Development	£2,534,408
Radford Visiting Scheme	£1,988
Doghouse Project / Park House	£59,201
Additional Street Cleansing	£34,800
BUILD - Radford Community .Development .Centre.	£36,933
Litter busters	£75,840
Parks Refurbishment	£290,248
	£7,708,691

In conjunction with our partners and local residents NDC has also undertaken refurbishment of the parks and play areas within the NDC boundary. These are:

- Wallan Street
- Bridlington Street
- Maples Street Skate Park
- Bentinck Road/School
- Independent Street Park

The Independent Street Park will be completed in 2009 and will, for the first time, incorporate outdoor gym equipment for adults to encourage increased physical activity.

These parks have enhanced the physical environment of the immediate area within which they are sited and provided up-to-date and expanded facilities for children and young people to get involved physical activity, thus addressing some of the causes of anti-social behaviour and contributing to the health agenda. The Forest Multi Activity Pitch also continues to be well used.

Together the £7.7m of investments into physical regeneration has improved the physical condition of the NDC area which is reflected in the findings from the recent Household Survey

NDC Nottingham				
	2002	2004	2006	2008
	%	%	%	%
Very/fairly satisfied with accommodation ¹ (HO3)	72	76	73	86
Resident at address less than 3 years ² (HO6)	64	59	62	62
Very/fairly satisfied with area ³ (QL1)	45	47	57	63
Area much/slightly worse than 2 years ago ⁵ (QL4)	30	30	23	17
<i>Base: All lived at address 2+ years</i>				
Litter and rubbish in the streets a serious	46	43	43	32

problem ⁶ (QL3B)				
Quality of life in area very/fairly good ⁸ (QL2)	75	77	79	82

(Source: Mori Household Survey 2008)

4f.1 **Housing**

Concerns over housing stock within the area and in many cases the absence of decent homes standards led NDC to implement a grant scheme (Homesmart) designed to improve not only individual homes but also from an environmental perspective the area as a whole. In this respect and spread over 3 phases the following work has been carried out:

- Completion of residential improvements to 300+ residential properties over 14 streets
- 25 Alleyway improvements

2008/9 will see the completion of both the 3rd phase of the grant based Homesmart programme and environmental works on alleys and at Waterloo Promenade

For some 3 years NDC/NCC have also been in ongoing negotiations over the acquisition of derelict HMO sites for development into affordable family housing and it is anticipated that the Burns Street site will start in the final quarter of 2008-9 and be completed in Year 10. This will provide four family properties for sale and allow the development of a rolling programme of such improvements.

Summary

There has been a great improvement in resident satisfaction with the area and the addition of environmental works along Alfreton Road together with the development of the Burns St HMOs in year 10 will complete the planned physical programme.

4 g) **Asset Development**

The NDC succession strategy to date has been based on the acquisition of assets with the assumption that these would generate surplus rental income which would subsequently be ploughed back into a pot for use by the charity as part of the succession and legacy arrangements. The assets are managed via a trading arm (Castle Cavendish Ltd).

As part of this approach & complementing the purchase of individual sites on the open market from the private sector, NDC has successfully developed an asset transfer strategy with NCC either through purchase at a reduced price or a discounted rental figure which to date has seen 24 sites transferred to us as detailed below:

69 Alfreton Road – Purchased at a discounted rate and presently being refurbished

12 retail units in the Boden Street/Alfreton Road area all of which will have been refurbished by the end of Q2 2009/10. Whilst a discounted rent is still to be paid under the Head Lease to NCC rental income potential following refurbishment has increased by 100%

11 light industrial units at Hartley Court. Whilst the discounted rental figure agreed with NCC is not as attractive as that achieved as above the transfer of these units and associated access rights enabled NDC to build 4 new units on adjacent land owned by NDC.

5. PRIORITIES FOR 2009/10

5.1 Links with the LAA Priorities

NDC aligned its priorities with ‘One Nottingham’s Local Area Agreement back in 2006 and continued updating its action and delivery plan accordingly.

The 5 LAA themes are:

- 1. Choose Nottingham**
- 2. Respect for Nottingham**
- 3. Young Nottingham**
- 4. Active and Healthy Nottingham**
- 5. Transforming Nottingham’s Neighbourhoods**

The priority outcomes for the 2008 LAA are grouped according to these 5 themes which are aligned with the Community Plan One Nottingham, One Plan (2006-9). For each of the outcomes, one or more indicators have been selected from the National Indicator Set with additional indicators defined and agreed locally as necessary. See Appendix 1

In relation to the achievements of the NDC programme so far and the LAA targets there are a number of areas where the NDC could continue to focus support in 2009-10. With the limited amount of funding available it is also suggested that the greatest impact will be achieved by prioritising some key outcomes rather than attempting to cover all 35.

Choose Nottingham

The most relevant LAA priority outcomes underpinning this theme are as follows:

Priority Outcomes	Indicators
1.1 Decrease Worklessness	Working age people on out of work benefit
1.2 Improve skills	Working age population qualified to NVQ Level 2 or higher
1.3 Increase employment rates	Overall employment rate /Adults in contact

1.6 Improve housing supply	with secondary mental health services in employment Net additional homes provided
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Respect for Nottingham

The most relevant LAA priority outcomes underpinning this theme are as follows:

Priority Outcomes	Indicators
2.3 Reduce anti social behaviour 2.4 Improve community cohesion	Perceptions of ASB % of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area

Young Nottingham

The most relevant LAA priority outcomes underpinning this theme are as follows:

Priority Outcomes	Indicators
3.2 Tackle rise in childhood obesity	Obesity in primary school children in year 6
3.5 Reduce the incidence and impact of bullying and divert children and young people from anti social and offending behaviour.	First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10-17 Young peoples participation in positive activities (local indicator)
3.6 Raise educational attainment and skills and close the gap in attainment and skills between disadvantaged groups and their peers	KS2 Level 4 English KS4 GCSE English

Transforming Nottingham's Neighbourhoods

The most relevant LAA priority outcomes underpinning this theme are as follows:

Priority Outcomes	Indicators
5.1 Improve satisfaction with Nottingham's neighbourhoods	NDC MORI data
5.2 Improve satisfaction with parks and open spaces	NCC MORI data
5.3 Increase the empowerment of local people	% of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality
5.6 Strengthen the third sector	Environment for a thriving third sector

5.2 NDC Funding Priorities

PRIORITY 1 – Community Engagement, Empowerment and Cohesion

Safer Neighbourhood Teams (Police Officers, PCSO's and CPO's) are now operating in all wards of Area 4 and the most effective use of any future NDC funding would be to support this initiative by working with the police and City Council to genuinely engage more local people in the process.

Support for more Tenants and Residents Groups is also an area of work which would build on previous empowerment activity. NDC currently supports Birkin Patch Improvement Association and Waterloo Area Residents Group and we have been asked by the Area 4 Neighbourhood Management team to offer similar support to a T & R group on Leroy Wallace Avenue in Radford and a new T & R group in the Southey Street area.

Activities to continue to promote community cohesion and empowerment will in particular be a key priority in year 10 and will build on the wide range of activities of the previous Neighbourhood Investment Fund (NIF), the Neighbourhood Support Team and the Eco Team.

NDC will also participate in the City's Community Empowerment Forum which will be lead by One Nottingham.

The only revenue funding available to support projects in 2009-10 will be through the continuation of the NIF and this will allow further small revenue and capital grants to be made to groups delivering relevant activities in the NDC area. The criteria for NIF will be revised to fit better with the priorities outlined in this Action Plan and the levels of grants raised for the final year to allow for more substantial activities.

Summary

Priorities for funding under this theme will focus on:

- **Community participation and empowerment activities eg support for tenants and residents associations**
- **Community cohesion activities**

PRIORITY 2 – Physical Regeneration and Housing

a) Physical Regeneration

Development of Alfreton Road Block

Much of the previous capital expenditure has focused on physical regeneration through asset development within the NDC area and plans for major retail refurbishment at 12 units on Alfreton Road.

With work carried out on 11 of these units a priority in Year 10 is to complete this with the refurbishment of 175 Alfreton Road which will include significant environmental works to both the car park at the rear of the refurbished shops and Alfreton Road itself in the vicinity of the NDC owned block.

Environmental Improvements and site development

Whilst a range of improvements has been made to Alfreton Road in relation to the retail units and to various parks and open spaces in the NDC area it is considered that this now needs to be completed by further environmental works to fully demonstrate the benefits of this investment. This will not only provide a dramatic uplift in appearance but also enhance perceptions of the area to the benefit of both business and community.

There remains scope to invest in the businesses on Alfreton Road by way of further shop front improvements and provision of unified signage etc. The key activity however will be a major programme of environmental works road safety, pedestrian and cyclist improvements which will add to the regeneration of the area encouraging additional inward investment and enhancing the area as a whole with associated social and economic benefits.

NDC investment will act as match funds and will enable additional works to be carried out to that already planned by NCC between Canning Circus and Newdigate Street. NDC funds will allow this scheme to be extended to the Bentinck/Hartley Road junction.

A Neighbourhood Plan will be produced in Year 10 as an underpinning document to the Strategic Regeneration Framework Plan for the Central/East area of the City. This will identify amongst other things a number of potential development sites in the area as priorities for

action. These will include eyesores such as Forest Mills and Radford Mills and it may also be possible to kick start further discussions regarding the development of these, and to provide a small amount of initial support to allow funding bids to achieve this, to be taken forward.

b) Housing

Homesmart Phase 3

For some 3 years NDC/NCC have been in ongoing negotiations over the acquisition of derelict Homes in Multiple Occupation (HMO) sites on Burn Street for development into affordable family housing which had been identified as being required in the area. Notwithstanding issues over the current economic climate this project can provide NDC with:

- An immediate provision of key outputs
- A clear demonstration of physical regeneration coupled with the removal of local eyesores
- An ongoing opportunity to 'churn' properties thereby improving the local housing stock utilising approved funding as grants. Whilst four properties will be developed in year 10 there is potential for some 20 properties to be acquired and refurbished over a period of time. There may also be an opportunity to acquire other funding from the Housing and Communities Agency or other partners to carry out additional work in the final year
- The NDC can if desired acquire and refurbish these housing assets and let them out through a Housing Association to provide an income stream in the short term with the ability to realise the asset at a latter date when the economic climate has strengthened

Summary

Priorities for funding under this theme will focus on:

- **Environmental improvements along Alfreton Road and to further parks/open spaces**
- **Refurbishment of Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs) into family homes**
- **Site developments which support the Neighbourhood Plan**

PRIORITY 3 - Economic Development

Educational achievement and vocational skills including adult basic skills and ESOL are pre-cursors to employment and will be a priority for NDC activity in the final year.

The further development of Family Learning funded by the Big Lottery will provide opportunities city wide for adults who lack basic skills at a reasonable level to learn with their children. The Education Improvement Partnership has identified a gap however for support for those adults with no children and NDC will therefore prioritise this for our funding.

The impact of the current economic climate will most definitely have an additional bearing on the number of claimants for both JSA and ESA clients in the area. Current statistics demonstrate a clear need for continuing targeted support and this we will focus on Benefit Claimants in the Radford Flats area which currently has nearly double the level of claimants as the NDC area as a whole.)

Summary

Priorities for funding under this theme will focus on:

- **English language and basic skills for adults with no children**
- **Advice and support for unemployed claimants in the Radford Flats area**

PRIORITY 4 – Children and Young People

Given the evidence on achievement in English the NDC will wish to focus on these subjects for any support at KS2 and 4.

With regard to health, concerns still remain regarding cardio vascular disease and of particular concern city wide is obesity in year 6 primary school children. Priority will be given therefore to continuing our focus on sport and exercise programmes for children and young people to combat this further building on our capital investments in this area. This will be linked to diversionary activities for young people where possible to assist in combating entry into the Youth Justice system. It is also hoped that the involvement of young people in positive activities such as these will also help to combat the negative perceptions which sometimes exist and lead to less concern regarding anti social behaviour.

Summary

Priorities for funding under this theme will focus on:

- **Key Stage 2 English particularly through family learning, revision classes and mentoring.**
- **Key Stage 4 English**
- **Sport and exercise for children and young people**

5.3 Partnership Working

With diminishing resources and no internal delivery team, NDC will in Year 10 and beyond seek to continue to influence delivery of services in the NDC area at a strategic level working with mainstream services to help identify the needs of the resident population.

NDC will work with the partners to try to ensure in particular that provision is adequate in the priority areas identified above. NDC is already in touch with partners such as the Open University, BEGIN and New College Nottingham and will expand these partnerships to try to ensure maximum delivery of these essential services in the area via the mainstream provision.

In respect of those looking to start up in business, the Radford and Hyson Green area has been included as a thematic “Inner City Ecology” in the new Enterprise Ecologies pilot project currently being delivered with mainstream funding. This project is encouraging a valued change in the way the delivery agencies work by focusing on disadvantage communities; with more outreach community engagement; and with community based capacity building. This is being delivered under the Business Link Brand and NDC has contributed to this step change.

NDC will build on its links with strategic partners involved in the management of LAA indicators for Worklessness, Skills, Business and Enterprise. These would include partners from LSC, JCP, NCC, GNP, emda, East Midlands Business, and other mainstream funded organisations delivering services for residents in the area.

Involvement with the Neighbourhood Management Group will continue via Area Committees and Area Manager as this provides a key insight into local issues and responses and provides a key insight into local issues and responses and provides an excellent platform to engage with Partners from the Police, Youth Service, Crime Concern, Housing, etc.

NDC is a strategic partner of Sport Nottinghamshire and we would look to ensure that our children and young people are engaged in sporting activities and that in any action planning that is taking place for the 2012 legacy has a focus on children and young people in deprived areas.

5.4 Succession and Legacy Arrangements

Following the Board’s Away Day on Succession, and further work on the succession arrangements for the Neighbourhood Development Company, the proposal is to implement the following approach in the next 12 months:

From a **governance** point of view:

1. “Wind-up” the current Neighbourhood Development Company (NDC) at the end of the New Deal for Communities Programme.
2. Transfers all assets and income of the NDC to a new Charity (company limited by guarantee, with charitable status) – named Castle Cavendish Foundation.
3. The existing Castle Cavendish Ltd remains as a trading operation, and provides “gift-aid” income into the new Charity.

From an **operational** point of view:

4. The name of the organisation will be known and promoted as Castle Cavendish
5. Castle Cavendish will be managed by a small team and will focus on:
 - providing a voice for the NDC area;
 - being a custodian of the Vision and the Neighbourhood Plan; and
 - lobbying and advocating for improved services and funding;

6. The asset-base will be reshaped in 2009, so that Castle Cavendish has a portfolio of properties that provides an efficient rental return (6%), and a net surplus income of at least £130,000.
7. Castle Cavendish will provide an annual contribution:
 - to the City Council's Local Area Committee to work with service providers on continuing the neighbourhood renewal process; and
 - to the local Voluntary & Community Sector through an external grant distribution arrangement.

Beyond 2010/11, the approach will be to:

- Maximise occupancy levels across the property portfolio and improve the Castle Cavendish's cost-effectiveness and viability;
- Continue to be a focal point for neighbourhood renewal, locally;
- Explore alternative strategic alliances and arrangements, possibly merging with another like-minded organisation or being part of a wider regeneration body that could ensure greater benefits to the locality.

6. PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT

a) Funding and Performance Management

Effective fund and performance management underpins the fulfilment of the NDCs charitable objectives. This applies not only to the delivery of the New Deal for Communities programme (until March 2010) but also to its continuing regeneration activities in the future.

The Funding & Performance function includes:

- Accurate, efficient and accountable administration of funding from whichever source
- Monitoring performance of individual activities (projects) and reporting to the NDC Board
- Utilising the Performance Management Framework to assess the outcomes achieved through the use of funds

b) Programme Delivery

The Programme and Partnerships Manager will continue to be responsible for maintaining NDC's well-developed application, appraisal and approval process. The process is designed to comply with the requirements of a range of funding organisations and provides accountability for the allocation of funding.

The work is governed by an "annual cycle" of actions that provides for:

- Quarterly monitoring and reporting to the NDC Board, AB and GOEM
- Annual internal and external audit of income and expenditure
- Future financial action planning based upon prior performance and future needs

c) Performance Management Framework (PMF) & Data Analysis

PMF is the mechanism NDC employs to measure the impact of its activities upon the local area. It complements NDC's principle of conducting on-going evaluation of activity. The PMF process enables NDC to use a range of data to measure changes in key indicators (Indices of Deprivation) over a number of years.

The data is gathered from a number of sources. Quantitative data such as Local Area Data is gathered from partner bodies both directly and indirectly from NCC's Nomad Plus GIS system. This is complemented by user surveys conducted by local groups to determine initiatives local people wish to see supported.

Qualitative data are gathered using the IPSOS Mori Household Survey that is organised by DCLG and conducted every two years. This data is supplemented by individual project evaluations that are conducted by delivery agents on an on-going basis during the delivery of the project.

The qualitative and quantitative data are brought together each year and presented to local residents (Focus group panels used in recent years) who provide the first step in the moderation process. The information is then used to report NDC achievements to the Board, strategic partners and stakeholders.

The use of the PMF framework enables NDC:

- To measure its success
- Target its resources effectively
- Adjust to changing priorities over time

The most recent MORI data has been used to inform the final year priorities for this Action Plan.

d) **Communications and Media**

The public focus on the final year of the New Deal for Communities programme will be on the success it has achieved and improvements it has made with the £55.1M.

NDC communications activity will promote successes and achievements locally, nationally and regionally. Press releases will have an emphasis on real people who have benefited from the programme.

NDC Communications activity will include the production of all corporate literature for the organisation, including a Year Ten Annual report and any other key printed materials to the highest standard

There will be a strong emphasis on electronic communications and the development and management of the Charity's website. E-bulletins will be published on a regular basis as an aid to effective stakeholder relations.