

South Yorkshire and the UK Shared Prosperity Fund

Webinar

29th July 2022



Agenda / Purpose

1. Provide a brief recap/overview of the SPF Programme
2. Explain how South Yorkshire has developed its Investment Plan
3. Set out what happens next

1. Shared Prosperity Fund brief recap/overview

Build pride in place + increase life chances

Communities and
place

Local businesses

People and skills

Multiply

Allocation

South Yorkshire MCA's allocation is **£38,906,130**.

DLUHC has confirmed that funds not spent can be rolled over across years within the programme.

Match funding

Match funding **was not required** or assessed.

We have flagged in the plan areas where we consider there is strong potential for match funding.

Capital / revenue split

Unlike the Levelling Up Fund, SPF is **primarily focused on revenue funding**.

There is a fixed amount that will go on capital funding each year (Y1 – 10%, Y2 – 13%, Y3 – 20%). We retain flexibility on where this is directed.

2. How South Yorkshire has developed its investment plan

6 Key Principles:

1

Strategically aligned, co-designed regional approach

4

Devolved local delivery

2

Local responsiveness and delivery flexibility locked in

5

Leverage regional advantages

3

Collaborative implementation

6

Intelligent and effective deployment

Local context

Local opportunities and challenges agreed through the lens of all three investment priorities for UKSPF:



Communities and place



Supporting local businesses



People and skills

01

Interventions and outcomes

Areas of activity to fund selected from the menu of options:

- ▼ **21 of 41 interventions** provided by DLUHC selected in the Plan.
- ▼ No bespoke interventions needed.

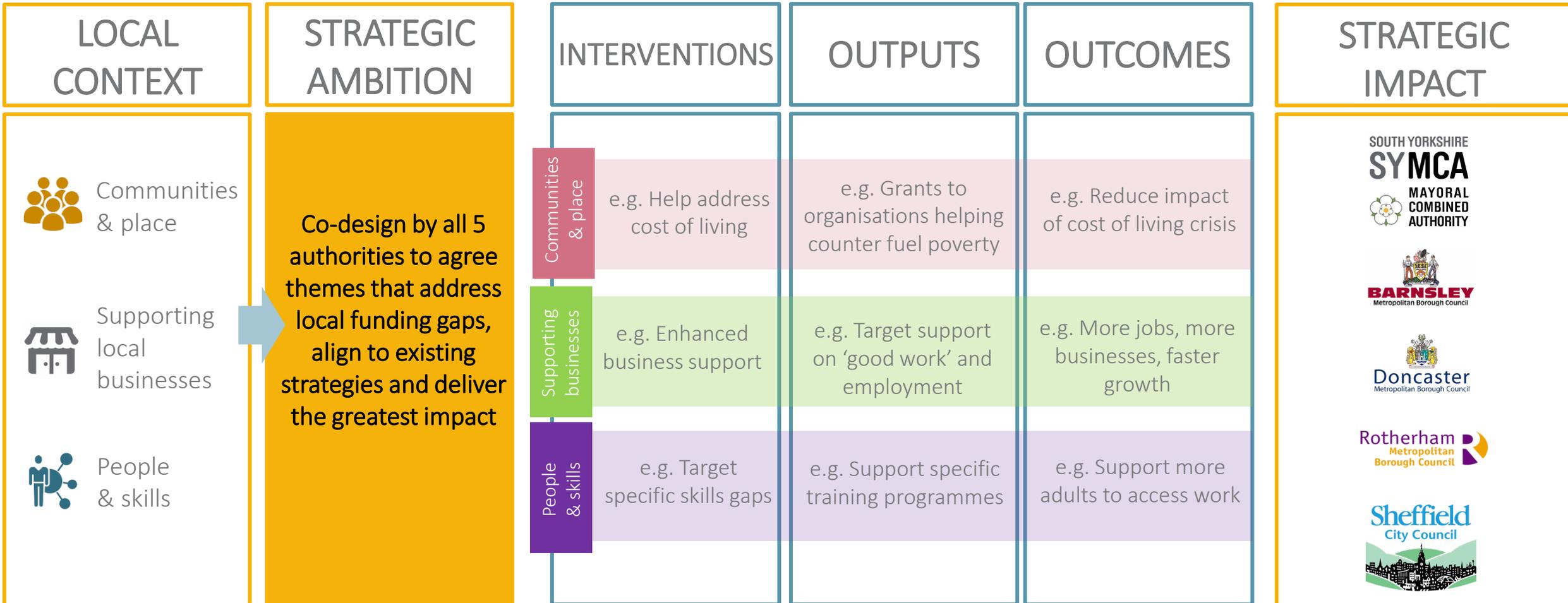
02

Delivery

- ▼ **Approach to delivery and governance:** co-design throughout with partners and stakeholders *as far as possible*, continue post-submission
- ▼ **Expenditure and deliverables:** high-level to allow region to retain maximum spending flexibility
- ▼ **Capability and resource**

03

Established clear strategic logic behind interventions



Engaged with local partners and stakeholders

Open feedback process



Bring together key stakeholders



Steering Group



Task & Finish Group

Local partners and stakeholders



Listened to local stakeholder feedback

Outside of the MCA and 4 local councils, over 35 local organisations engaged directly with the process, including:

- Sector specialists and representative bodies covering:
 - Early years
 - Employee ownership and co-operatives
 - Environmental sustainability
 - Heritage
 - Social Enterprise
 - Voluntary & Community
- Chambers of Commerce
- Local Enterprise Partnership
- Education providers (universities, colleges)
- Skills providers
- Social housing providers
- VCS grant giver (community foundation)
- Consultancies

The MCA is hugely grateful for the feedback received through different channels and from so many local stakeholders in such a tight timeframe.

The feedback had substantive impact on what ended up in the final draft of the Plan.

The MCA is confident there were no specific recommendations that could not be addressed by the current set of interventions/types of activity identified through the Investment Plan development process.

Local context: Priority to address economic inactivity



Wrestling persistent challenges of deep-rooted structural poverty - SY has low healthy life expectancy, significant health inequalities, high levels of deprivation, high child poverty and fuel poverty rates, low aspiration and low skills attainment.

All contribute to high levels of economic inactivity: 1 in every 4 of the adult working population in the region is not participating in the local economy (compared to a national average of 1 in 5).

Which in turn creates a lag effect on local economy:

- growth rates low
- productivity rates low
- lower average wages
- markedly low business density
- fewer new jobs
- lack sufficient high-skilled jobs to meet local demand
- surplus of jobs in some sectors where can't find candidates
- talent leaking out of the area

Intractable structural challenges mean SY is particularly exposed to cost of living crisis.

Compounded by the high number of energy-intensive industries - particularly vulnerable to the escalating costs of fuel.

Critical risk that existing inequalities will become even further entrenched if don't address economic inactivity.

Strategic ambition: 7 themes

Places & communities

Supporting communities to address cost of living and pandemic recovery

Promoting the cultural and visitor economy

Supporting local businesses

Providing a broad and inclusive *total business support* offer

Stimulating enterprise and growth

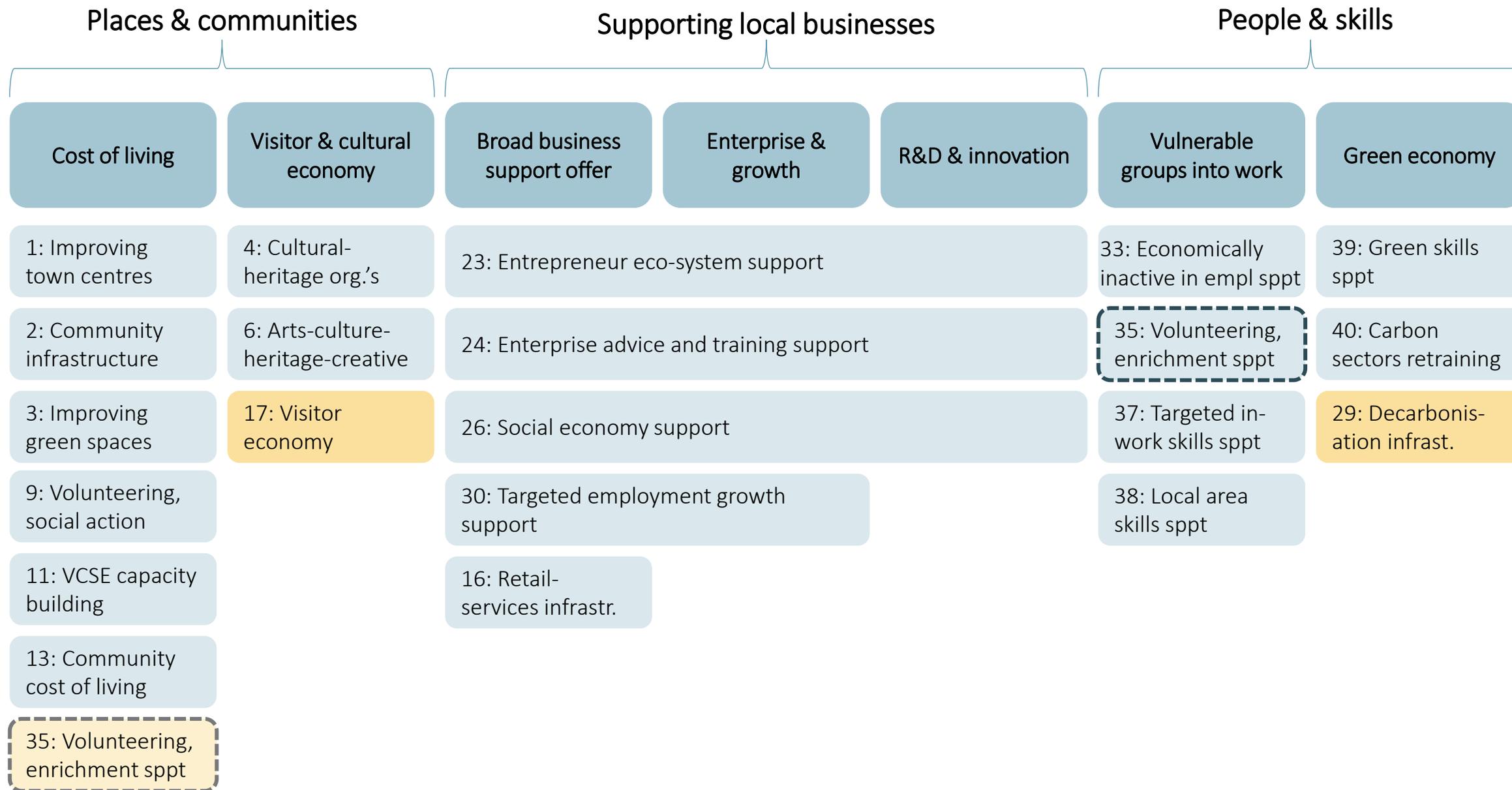
Accelerating R&D and innovation

People & skills

Building pathways to participation & accessing benefits of being economically active

Promoting a skills-driven green economy

Aligning specific interventions to deliver on themes



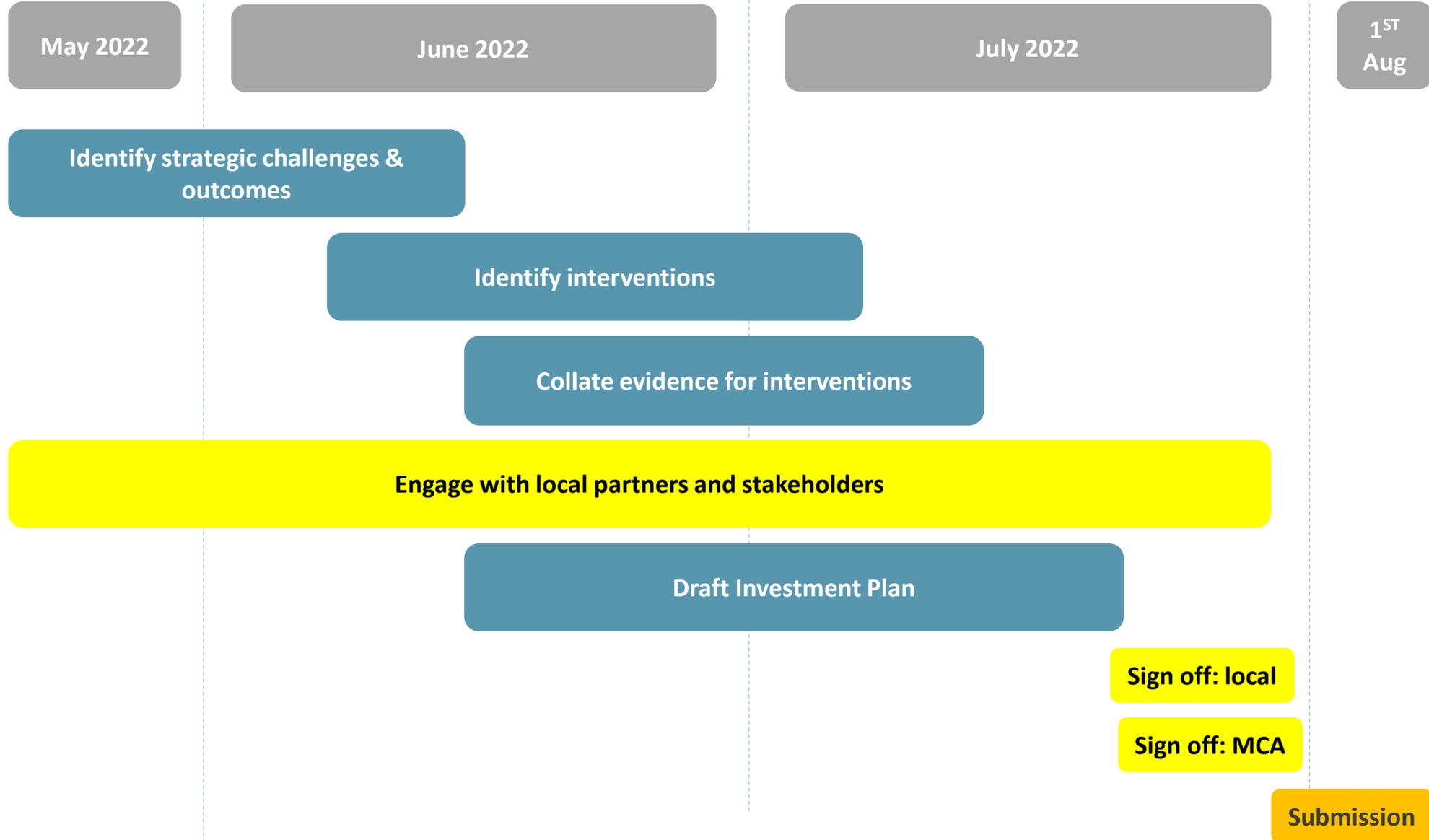
Outcomes: Broad range of outcomes targeted

TARGET OUTCOMES

- Improved community participation, engagement and volunteering levels
 - More community led arts, cultural, heritage & creative programmes
 - More new/improved community facilities
 - Increased take up of energy efficiency measures
 - Improved green spaces
 - Greenhouse gas reductions
 - Increase amount of low/zero carbon energy infrastructure installed
 - Enhanced green skills
 - More jobs created and safeguarded
 - More new businesses created and supported
 - Increased levels of business investment
 - Improved business productivity
 - More businesses entering new markets with improved products/services
 - More early-stage firms growing revs
 - More innovative and R&D active firms
 - Increased footfall in town centres, and high streets
 - Increased visitor numbers
 - Increased users of facilities/ amenities
 - Reduced vacancy rates
 - Fewer people facing structural barriers into employment and skills provision
- More:
- Economically inactive in receipt of benefits they are entitled to
 - Employability through interpersonal skills
 - Participants with basic skills
- More people:
- In supported employment
 - Engaging with healthcare services
 - Sustaining engagement with keyworker support and additional services
 - Engaged in job-searching
 - In employment (incl. self-employment)
 - Sustaining employment for 6 months
 - Familiarised with employer expectations
 - Gaining qualification/completing course, licences and skills

3. What happens next

Investment Plan submitted to DLUHC



Next phase: Pre-sign off

Continued engagement

The MCA and councils will continue to engage with local stakeholders, and directly with DLUHC.

Formalise governance

We will formalise our stakeholder engagement group into a Partnership Board as required by SPF.

Design allocation processes

Work has already begun to identify mechanisms and processes by which allocation of funds will take place later this year:



Funds will be mobilised post-Plan sign off

Funding period

The Fund can support interventions that run from **1 April 2022 to March 2025**.

We will work fast to ensure Y1 funding is distributed as soon as it becomes available late this year.

First payments

First payments are expected to lead local authorities from **October 2022** once the local Investment Plan has been signed off.

DLUHC has said there is an 'overwhelming presumption' that all Plans will be signed off.

Shape over 3 years

Y1: Community-based activity to support capacity, cost of living & community participation (& protecting at risk VCS skills provision).

Y2-3: Picking up targeted skills support as EU funding falls off and ensuring economic interventions are creating new jobs, businesses and prosperity.