



People and Health Overview Committee

Date: Tuesday, 4 May 2021
Time: 10.00 am
Venue: A link to the meeting can be found on the front page of the agenda.

Membership: (Quorum 3)

Andrew Kerby (Chairman), Pauline Batstone (Vice-Chairman), Tony Alford, Pete Barrow, Toni Coombs, Ryan Holloway, Stella Jones, Beryl Ezzard, Rebecca Knox and Daryl Turner

Chief Executive: Matt Prosser, South Walks House, South Walks Road, Dorchester, Dorset DT1 1UZ (Sat Nav DT1 1EE)

For more information about this agenda please telephone Fiona King 01305 224186 - fiona.king@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk



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<https://youtu.be/KbeTR3bc7p4>

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Please note that public speaking has been suspended. However Public Participation will continue by written submission only. Please see detail set out below.

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AGENDA

Page No.

1 APOLOGIES

To receive any apologies for absence.

2 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

To receive any declarations of interest.

3 MINUTES

5 - 8

To confirm and sign the minutes of the meeting held on 4 March 2021.

4 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

To receive questions or statements on the business of the Committee from town and parish councils and members of the public.

The deadline for submission of the full text of a questions or statements is 8.30am on Wednesday 28 April 2021.

Details of the Council's procedure rules can be found at: [Public Participation at Dorset Council meetings](#)

5 QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS

To receive any questions from members in accordance with procedure rule 13.

6 CULTURAL STRATEGY

9 - 62

To receive a report from the Executive Director for Place.

7 DEVELOPING THE PREVENTION STRATEGY SUPPORTING THE OLDER PEOPLE CARERS STRATEGY

63 - 76

To consider a report from the Executive Director for People, Adults.

8 THE COUNCIL'S DUTIES UNDER PREVENT

77 - 108

To receive a report from the Executive Director for People, Adults.

9 COMMITTEE'S FORWARD PLAN AND CABINET'S FORWARD PLAN

109 - 120

To consider the Committee's Forward Plan and that of the Cabinet.

10 URGENT ITEMS

To consider any items of business which the Chairman has had prior notification and considers to be urgent pursuant to section 100B (4)b) of the Local Government Act 1972. The reason for the urgency shall be recorded in the minutes

11 EXEMPT BUSINESS

To move the exclusion of the press and public for the following item in view of the likely disclosure of exempt information within the meaning of paragraph 3 of schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended).

The public and the press will be asked to leave the meeting whilst the item of business is considered.

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DORSET COUNCIL - PEOPLE AND HEALTH OVERVIEW COMMITTEE

MINUTES OF MEETING HELD ON THURSDAY 4 MARCH 2021

Present: Cllrs Andrew Kerby (Chairman), Pauline Batstone (Vice-Chairman), Tony Alford, Pete Barrow, Toni Coombs, Beryl Ezzard, Ryan Holloway, Stella Jones, Rebecca Knox and Daryl Turner

Also present: Cllr Graham Carr-Jones, Cllr Laura Miller, Cllr Molly Rennie and Cllr Gill Taylor

Officers present (for all or part of the meeting):

Andrew Billany (Corporate Director of Housing, Dorset Council), Mark Blackman (Corporate Director - Education and Learning), Andrea Breen (Head of Specialist Services), Eryl Doust (Project Manager), Louise Drury (Quality & Assurance), Simon Fraiz-Brown (Service Manager - Adolescent Services), Andy Frost (Community Safety and Drug Action Manager), Tony Meadows (Head of Commissioning), George Dare (Democratic Services Officer) and Fiona King (Senior Democratic Services Officer)

28. Apologies

There were no apologies for absence.

29. Declarations of Interest

No declarations of disclosable pecuniary interests were made at the meeting.

30. Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held on 14 December 2020 were agreed as a correct record and would be signed by the Chairman at a later date.

31. Public Participation

There were no submissions from town or parish councils or from members of the public.

32. New Domestic Abuse Act

The Committee considered a report which set out the work to consider and prepare for the forthcoming Domestic Abuse Act 2021. The report also included partners' work which was being coordinated through the Dorset Community Safety Partnership (CSP).

Members' attention was drawn to the focus on prevention in respect of domestic abuse and the extensive training programme in place for staff.

The Member Champion for Domestic Abuse, Cllr Rennie, highlighted that the report showed how far forward the authority had come and paid tribute to those that delivered the work that was highlighted in the report. She felt there was a need to find a way to make domestic abuse a core service and part of the Council's budget to ensure continued support.

Areas highlighted and discussed included:-

- The effects on children in respect of domestic abuse
- The work being done in schools in respect of guidance and support
- Making health and wellbeing a corporate goal
- The Local Partnership Board
- Important to not fragment things but to build on the good work that has already been done
- Youth Centres and youth work and support for young people in the workstreams
- Concern adult social care may perhaps miss cases of domestic abuse as someone's health has deteriorated – training programmes in this area highlighted
- Mental health issues as a result of domestic abuse

Members' paid tribute to the Community Safety Team and to Cllr Rennie for their continued good work.

Decision

That the Committee endorsed the work to prepare for the forthcoming Domestic Abuse Act 2021 (as set out in the report).

33. The Care Leaver Offer

The Committee considered a report which highlighted the range of financial support available to Care Leavers. This support covered all aspects of a Care Leaver's life as they moved into adult life.

The Corporate Director for Education and Learning highlighted the responsibilities and duties of members as corporate parents.

The Portfolio Holder for Children, Education, Skills and Early Help advised the Council's aim was to achieve a settled adulthood for our young people.

Areas highlighted and discussed included:-

- Support for care leavers in terms of mentoring
- Budget and projected overspend
- Cost pressures
- Request for an update before next winter
- Winter fuel payment
- Housing issues in respect of homelessness
- Young carers
- The various types of support available
- To encourage thinking outside of the box

Decisions

1. That the adoption of the Care Leaver Financial Offer be supported.
2. That an update be brought to Committee later in the year.

34. The Harbour

Members received a presentation from the Performance and Quality Assurance Consultant on the Harbour Project within Children's Services.

The presentation is attached as an annexure to these minutes.

The Portfolio Holder for Children, Education, Skills and Early Help noted that the Harbour Project had taken on a transformational role for the Council.

Areas highlighted and discussed included:-

- Alternative accommodation with relevant activities
- Engagement with outdoor education colleagues and the voluntary sector
- Relationship building and preparing young people for adult life
- Support for those young people wanting to broaden their horizons

Decision

That members endorsed the Harbour Project and the work detailed within it.

35. Committee and Cabinet Forward Plans

The Committee considered its Forward Plan and that of the Cabinet.

Actions for the Committee's Forward Plan

- Add topics from the Reset and Recovery EAP to the Forward Plan following a prioritisation exercise
- Include an update from Children's Services in respect of the return to schools following the latest lockdown, including provision for the future.

36. Urgent Items

There were no urgent items of business.

37. Exempt Business

There was no exempt business.

Duration of meeting: 10.00 am - 12.02 pm

Chairman

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People and Health Overview Committee 04 May 2021 Cultural Strategy

For Recommendation to Cabinet

Portfolio Holder: Cllr J Haynes, Customer and Community Services

Local Councillor(s):

Executive Director: J Sellgren, Executive Director of Place

Report Author: Paul Rutter

Title: Service Manager for Leisure Services

Tel: 01202 795338

Email: paul.rutter@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk

Report Status: Public

Recommendation:

That the committee agrees:

1. To support Dorset's Cultural Strategy 2021-2026 and recommend it to Cabinet for adoption.
2. That officers work with Arts Council England, the Arts Development Company and key stakeholders to develop a Cultural Compact type framework that will enable the work of the strategy to be fulfilled and effectively managed, and this is recommended to Cabinet for approval.

Reason for Recommendation:

A cultural strategy helps to increase the opportunities of securing new investment into Dorset and maximise the leverage value of the council's own investment in arts, heritage and culture. This cultural strategy will be the foundation on which Dorset Council will set its own funding criteria, ensuring that all grant recipients are contributing to the priorities and ambitions of the plan.

The strategy will also play a key role in the recovery of the sector. It will not only inform how Dorset Council will support the sector in the future, but it will set out a united direction for culture in our county for other stakeholders, funders, cross

sector partners, Parish and Town Councils, organisations and individuals. A collaborative approach to cultural provision will directly benefit our communities, visitors, and the local economy.

A framework, in the shape of a Cultural Compact will nurture a cross sector partnership designed to support the local cultural sector and enhance its contribution to the life of that place. Such a collaboration will facilitate co-ordinated action to support the delivery of the ambitions within the strategy; sustain our cultural infrastructure, drive lasting social and economic benefits and leverage new resources.

1. Executive Summary

The new cultural strategy is a key aspect of 'making Dorset a great place to live, work and visit', and will be closely aligned to the priorities and ambitions of the Dorset Council's Plan. It will help to sustain our cultural infrastructure, drive lasting social and economic benefits and leverage internal and external funding. It will assist us to deliver on our own council priorities, enable communities to come together; breaking down social isolation and helping build happy, empowered, and connected communities.

This strategy is for the Dorset Council area and has been developed in a collaborative way; one that has given stakeholders the opportunity to influence its development and shape the ambitions and priorities.

Appendix 1 is the full strategy, and in terms of what external funding organisations expect, this level of detail is a basic requirement. It will provide the strategic context on which local cultural organisations can develop their own business plans and it will improve their chances of achieving successful funding bids.

Once the strategy has been adopted, a more eye catching mini brochure will be produced that summarises the priorities and ambitions of the strategy and sets out what will be done to leverage funding, evidence social and wellbeing improvements, increase the sense of pride by local people in arts and culture, and increase diversity of audiences.

The cultural strategy will sit within a new framework, one that will drive the vision and support the delivery. This will be based on the model for a Cultural Compact; a cross sector partnership designed to support the local cultural sector and enhance its contribution to the life of that place.

Although there is sound evidence of community engagement, further work will take place to target hard to reach communities. Similarly, the strategy

will need to evolve and flex during its life cycle, especially in an uncertain economic and post Covid-19 climate.

2. Financial Implications

The Council currently provides £600,000 annual funding to a diverse range of arts, culture and heritage/museum organisations. This is a vital component in them leveraging external funding; helping to stimulating our local economy.

Between 2019 and 2021, nearly £7.5 million of revenue and strategic funding was invested by Arts Council South West. Similarly, in the last 5 years, over £87 million worth of capital and revenue funding has been externally invested into Dorset's arts, heritage and culture sector

3. Well-being and Health Implications

Arts, heritage and culture, provide a vital role in improving health and wellbeing within our communities. It can bring communities together; breaking down social isolation and helping build happy, empowered, and connected communities.

The strategy will focus on those living with poor mental health, people aged 65 and over, young people and those living with dementia. It will promote the delivery of initiatives, events and programmes in areas of socio- economic disadvantage and aim to engage with those impacted by rural isolation. A Cultural Compact will help develop stronger relationships with a wide range of health and wellbeing partners such as those in "Our Dorset" – the integrated care system (NHS, CCG, Public Health Dorset) and Dorset Council directorates including parks and green spaces, adult social care, education and environment.

Dorset aims to be at the forefront when it comes to how arts, heritage and culture can deliver on social prescribing and early prevention initiatives. A significant proportion of Dorset Council revenue funded organisations (2021-2024) will be asked to measure their social impact through the HACT social value calculator which measures both social and wellbeing impacts and savings to the NHS.

4. Climate implications

The environment and the importance of the climate emergency is reflected within the strategy and one of its four priorities. The strategy aims to create a green future for our county; using arts, heritage and culture to celebrate the environment and inspire action to tackle the climate and ecological emergency.

The cultural sector will set a target to reduce its carbon footprint in Dorset, help change public behaviour to reduce environmental impact and support communities to develop sustainable and regenerative responses to the climate and ecological emergency.

5. Other Implications

No other implications

6. Risk Assessment

Having considered the risks associated with this decision, the level of risk has been identified as:

Current Risk: Medium

Residual Risk: Medium

7. Equalities Impact Assessment

An Equality Impact Assessment (Appendix 5) has been carried out to inform the development of the strategy. Priority groups have been identified within the assessment and will form part of any developing action plans.

8. Appendices

Appendix 1 Dorset's Cultural Strategy 2021-2026

Appendix 2: List of consultees for the Cultural Strategy development

Appendix 3: Desk research

Appendix 4: Results of Young Peoples' survey on culture 2021

Appendix 5 Equality Impact Assessment

9. Background Papers

Appendix 3: Desk research

10. Background

- 10.1 In the summer of 2020, Dorset Council began the development of a new five-year cultural strategy for the Dorset Council area of Dorset set within the context of post COVID – 19. The current cultural strategy was due to end in the spring of 2021. Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole (BCP) will also have a new cultural strategy in place by the end of December 2021.

- 10.2 The Council currently has a contract with the Arts Development Company to deliver an arts development service and given that they were responsible for developing the last strategy, they were again commissioned to work alongside council officers and sector stakeholders to develop the new one.
- 10.3 The scope of the project was to develop a new strategy that will not only inform how Dorset Council will support the sector in the future but also how organisations can work together to provide a more collaborative approach to cultural provision across the county. It is anticipated that the strategy will not only be adopted by the Council but that other cultural sector delivery organisations will align their business plans with the priorities of the new strategy in order to attract external investment and maximise partnership opportunities over the next 5 years and beyond.

11. A Collaborative Approach

- 11.1 Although Dorset Council commissions and funds a wide range of cultural organisations, and delivers culture through its archive, museums, libraries and music services, it was always keen to play an enabling role; and that real success will only be achieved where a collaborative approach involving a wide and diverse range of stakeholders was adopted.
- 11.2 An officer steering group was set up to support the Arts Development Company in developing the project plan, timelines and scope of the project. The steering group has met monthly throughout the process.
- 11.3 An advisory group was also set up to provide cross sector representation during the development period. The Advisory Group were able to contribute regular feedback throughout the process and provide supporting content relevant to their respective areas of expertise. A smaller working group was also formed to help shape/write the text of the draft cultural strategy, prior to consideration by the wider group. The breadth of sector representation and depth of engagement is detailed further in Appendix 2.
- 11.4 During the final Advisory Group meeting, there was a strong consensus that the draft strategy would provide the framework on which to align many of their own business plans. It is seen as a tool that would support their own organisational ambitions and enhance their bids for external funding.
- 11.5 It should also be recognised that the strategy has a 5-year life cycle and will evolve and flex over this period. It also highlights the need to develop baseline data and this will help inform future decision making.

12. **Strategy Versions**

- 12.1 The cultural strategy is a full body of work, demonstrating the depth and breadth of culture across the Dorset Council area. It is recognised that funders will welcome this level of detail, much of which will align to their own strategies and ambitions. Similarly, the sector themselves will embrace a document that provides evidence of existing success stories and sets out a clear vision for culture within Dorset.
- 12.2 However for many within our communities, the full strategy will be too wordy, a little off putting, and likely to be left on the shelf to gather dust. For these people, our priorities, ambitions and actions are what will matter most, so it's important that we are able to capture and encourage their interest.
- 12.3 Once the strategy has been adopted a 'straight to the point' and 'eye catching' mini brochure will be produced to highlight our priorities and focus on what the sector aims to achieve. We will also produce an 'easy read version' to ensure our message is communicated to all.

13. **Cultural Compact**

- 13.1 Having a cultural strategy is vital, but how will that transmit into creating real change and social value for our communities. Critically it comes down to how and what will be done, by who and where the accountability lies. Although Dorset Council has influence, it's the cultural community that will deliver on many of these outcomes.
- 13.2 The plan is for the cultural strategy to sit within a new framework, one that will drive the vision and support the delivery. This will be based on the model for a Cultural Compact. In 2019 Arts Council England (ACE) and the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) supported the creation of 20 Cultural Compacts. These Compacts are cross sector partnerships designed to support the local cultural sector and enhance its contribution to the life of that place.
- 13.3 The new framework will consist of cross sector partners including representatives from the cultural sector, health, education, business, community and environment. This collaboration will ensure co-ordinated action to support the delivery of the ambitions within the strategy; sustain our cultural infrastructure, drive lasting social and economic benefits and leverage new resources.
- 13.4 It will commission and coordinate effective data capture, as a key to measuring success, will be having effective ways of both benchmarking where we are currently and capturing data to know we have made a difference. This will set the measurable indicators of success for the

strategy, including leverage value, social impact measurements, increased sense of pride by local people in arts and culture, growth in sector employment opportunities and increased diversity of audiences.

- 13.5 It will monitor where we are delivering on the priorities and where the gaps are; ensuring the strategy remains a live and purposeful document which can ultimately flex and change to respond to place-based priorities.
- 13.6 Given the way the strategy was developed, it would appear natural to harness the great work of the Advisory Group, who demonstrated their value through expertise, knowledge, enthusiasm and commitment, and create a formalised body accountable for taking the strategy forward.

Footnote:

Issues relating to financial, legal, environmental, economic and equalities implications have been considered and any information relevant to the decision is included within the report.

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Appendix 1

Dorset's Cultural Strategy 2021 to 2026

Welcome statement

We want the Cultural Strategy to drive positive change at the individual, sector and county level and to make culture more inclusive, accessible and visible for everyone in Dorset. It is an ambitious document and we will only successfully deliver on the priorities in the strategy if we work in partnership to enable this to happen. As such the Cultural Strategy is not a standalone document but is designed to complement non-arts agendas and integrate with existing regional and council strategies to achieve our collective ambitions for Dorset. Ultimately, we want our communities to feel proud of Dorset's arts, heritage and cultural offer and for it to be shaped by our communities and that culture becomes woven into everyday life as an entitlement and not a privilege.

Cllr Jill Haynes
Portfolio Holder for Customer and Community Services
Dorset Council

Introduction

Cultural Strategies have been in place in Dorset since 2010. They have helped to increase the opportunities of securing new investment into Dorset and maximise the leverage value of the Council's own investment in arts, heritage and culture.

This Cultural Strategy was developed in the middle of the COVID pandemic which has severely affected the financial health of the culture sector across the UK.

According to a report by UK Parliament:

"The UK's arts and entertainment sector has been one of the areas worst affected by the coronavirus pandemic. The decline in revenues and the number of workers furloughed over the past few months is second only to the accommodation and food sector... According to the Office for National Statistics, the arts and entertainment industry saw a 44.5% reduction in monthly gross domestic product (GDP) output (according to gross value added (GVA)) in the three months up to June 2020 compared with the three months earlier, making it one of the sectors worst hit by the pandemic"

Covid-19: Impact on the UK Cultural Sector – In Focus report for the UK Parliament, published 4 September 2020

This new strategy will play a key part in the recovery of our sector. It will not only inform how Dorset Council will support the sector in the future, but it will set out a united direction for culture in our county for other stakeholders, funders, cross sector partners, Parish and Town Councils, organisations and individuals. A collaborative approach to cultural provision will directly benefit our communities, visitors, and the local economy.

Appendix 1

Dorset's Cultural Strategy 2021 to 2026

This Cultural Strategy is for the Dorset Council area of Dorset. The other unitary authority in Dorset – Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole (BCP) will also have a new Cultural Strategy in place by the end of December 2021.

The two Cultural Strategies are different from each other and will deliver on place-based priorities shaped around a predominantly rural area contrasting with a large conurbation. There are however shared ambitions and priorities within the two Cultural Strategies for Dorset and for BCP around nurturing and retaining creative talent, promoting tourism through the breadth of the 'Dorset destination' and supporting a year round high quality and inclusive arts, heritage and cultural offer which celebrates local identities. Where we can add value and increase inward investment in meeting these shared priorities and sustaining the cultural offer for the benefit of all our communities; we will look to do so in partnership.

Who is the strategy for?

- The cultural sector and cultural providers (including venues, museums, festivals, libraries, arts, heritage and cultural organisations, touring companies, freelance creatives, artists and producers.
- For community and voluntary sector organisations and groups who need a strategic cultural framework to support their work.
- For strategic bodies such as Dorset Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP), Local Authorities and strategic boards for example Our Dorset, Dorset's integrated care system.
- For national and local funding bodies (such as Arts Council England and National Lottery Heritage Fund, Historic England) seeking to verify or validate local need.

What is Culture?

Culture is shared, creative experiences where we express, learn and reflect on our history, place, social issues and personal lives. These experiences can improve wellbeing, strengthen communities and develop vital life skills for employment and a better quality of life.

The culture sector encompasses organisations, freelancers, artists and creatives, public venues, institutions and activities. For the purpose of this strategy, this includes:

- Performing arts including dance, music, comedy and theatre.
- Visual arts, design, craft and makers.
- Digital media and film.
- Museums, collections and archives.
- Libraries, literature, writing and publishing.
- The natural, historic and built environment.
- Cultural tourism, locally produced food and drink, outdoor festivals and attractions.
- Amateur and voluntary run arts for example fetes, carnivals and knitting circles.

Appendix 1

Dorset's Cultural Strategy 2021 to 2026

The Current National Climate

At the time of writing this Cultural Strategy, there are significant world and UK events which are directly affecting the sector, our communities, audiences and participants, partners and stakeholders:

- Covid-19 has exposed deep economic and health inequalities. Freelancers, emerging artists and disabled artists have suffered disproportionate financial hardship.
- Enforced closures and ongoing uncertainty about future funding and trading conditions have put our cultural venues at risk.
- The immediate shift to delivering digital programmes has highlighted some gaps in skills and resources. However, the culture sector embraced online delivery through live streaming events, producing creative and participatory digital content and using online platforms and social media as a creative tool to reach global audiences. This need/trend for creative, online experiences will continue after the pandemic. Young people represent an increasingly important cohort of consumers within the UK and as a fully 'digitally immersed' generation they are arguably more likely to expect novelty, choice and personalisation from cultural experiences.
- The UK government responded to calls for cultural sector-specific support with the provision of the [Culture Recovery Fund - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/culture-recovery-fund).
- There has been a clear call to our cultural sector to build back differently – to break down hierarchies between freelancers, artists, volunteers, venues and publicly funded organisations. All aspects of our cultural ecology to be equally valued, championed and respected.
- Potentially there will also be extensive, positive opportunities for cultural venues and organisations arising from the predicted growth of domestic tourism within the South West and UK.
- The UK is no longer part of the EU and it is still uncertain what this will ultimately mean for trade with Europe and the wider world economies, and the overall impact this could have on touring and the export of UK culture as well as bringing EU based companies, exhibitions and artists to Dorset.
- [Black Lives Matter](#) shone a global spotlight on systemic racism that still exists in the UK and abroad. The arts, heritage and culture sector will continue to respond, take action and change to work towards true equality within our sector.
- Humanity faces the combined catastrophes of climate change, a mass extinction of vital biodiversity and a degradation of ecosystems health. This is the Climate

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Dorset's Cultural Strategy 2021 to 2026

Emergency of which both Dorset Council and BCP Council have also declared. Degradation and loss of cultural fabric such as historic building and landscapes risks loss of local distinctiveness and sense of place. Culture can play an important role in taking necessary leadership in combating these affects and help change behaviour as well as create new stories and visions for our world.

An Overview of Dorset

Statistics taken from sources: Dorset Insights, Office for National Statistics, State of Dorset Reports 2020, Dorset Strategic Alliance – Children, Young People and Families plan 2020-2023, Visit Dorset Recovery Planning 2021 – Internal Summary. Valuing Dorset's VCSE sector 2014 report.

Environment

Dorset is a predominately rural area with the largest town being Weymouth with a population of over 58,000. Dorset is a popular tourist destination and over half of the county is covered by the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) designation and 7% of Dorset is protected as a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). The Jurassic Coast is England's only natural World Heritage Site and was inscribed by UNESCO in 2001 for the outstanding universal value of its rocks, fossils and landforms. Many of the key specimens from this remarkable 185 million years of history are held by the myriad of museums dotted across these 95 miles of coast which stretches from Exmouth to Old Harry Rocks near Swanage. In addition to this unique globally significant geological heritage, Dorset has a remarkably rich archaeological heritage encompassing Neolithic long barrows, Iron Age hill forts, Roman dwellings and Saxon settlements. Concentrations of prehistoric burial and ceremonial monuments in Cranborne Chase and Dorchester and the South Dorset Ridgeway are of international significance.

There are 9,220 Listed Buildings, 984 Scheduled Monuments, 36 Registered Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest, and 179 Conservation Areas in the Dorset Council area.

Dorset's natural landscape has an ecological diversity and richness to it including coastal, chalkland, woodland and unique geology. Each environment supports unparalleled wildlife and rare breeds such as Portland Sheep as well as holding Dark Skies status and a designated Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

The landscapes also continue to support traditional craft and trade such as coppicing and quarrying for Portland stone.

Over the centuries, Dorset's landscapes have inspired poets, authors, scientists and artists, many of whom have left a rich legacy of cultural associations. The best known of these is writer Thomas Hardy who was born and lived most of his life in the county. Many of the major themes in his work, the characters and the landscapes they inhabit, are drawn from the Dorset countryside. Other literary figures inspired by Dorset's landscapes include William Barnes, John Cowper Powys, Jane Austen, Enid Blyton, John Fowles, Elizabeth

Appendix 1

Dorset's Cultural Strategy 2021 to 2026

Muntz, Sylvia Townsend Warner, John Meade Falkner and Kenneth Allsop. William Turner, John Constable and Paul Nash are just a few of the many artists associated with Dorset, while Gustav Holst captured the character of the Dorset heathlands in his work 'Egdon Heath'. Renowned contemporary artists who have strong links to Dorset include musician and singer-songwriter PJ Harvey, painter Lucien Freud, sculptor and print maker Dame Elisabeth Frink, designer Reynolds Stone, Sculptor Mary Spencer Watson, conductor Sir John Eliot Gardiner, sculptor Simon Gudgeon and award-winning designer and furniture maker, John Makepeace. Famous scientists include palaeontologist Mary Anning who in the 1800's became known around the world for finds she made in fossil beds in the cliffs at Lyme Regis.

Dorset regularly provides locations for films, adverts and novel adaptations such as The Cobb at Lyme Regis (for the film - the French Lieutenant's Woman) , Dorchester (used for scenes for Thomas Hardy (films and books) and William Barnes) and Gold Hill, Shaftsbury (the location of the Hovis advert).

Over the last 20 years, arts, heritage and cultural organisations in Dorset have led the way nationally in supporting multi-disciplinary local authority teams (including AONB), to work collaboratively with creative practitioners on making our public spaces special. This is through ensuring improvements are bespoke and suit the unique environment they sit in, whether this is coast, countryside, urban or rural. These improved environments help both the wellbeing of residents and encourages tourism. The projects range from plaza's, to wind shelters, beach promenades, replacement bridges, to walking routes, site specific installations, interpretation and sculpture trails.

People

Dorset has a population of 375,000 residents, of which 4.4% are black and minority ethnic. Approximately 75,000 people in Dorset experience some form of disability. Dorset has an above average aging population and the number of over 65s is growing by 2.2% per annum coupled with the number of 0-15-year olds expected to fall over the next 25 years. It is predicted that by 2025, there will be 10,100 more people living with dementia in Dorset with 3,000 additional carers needed to cope with the increase.

43% of our population live in rural areas. In 2019, Dorset became two Unitary Local Authority areas with the largest urban conurbation remaining in the new Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole (BCP) local authority area.

There is a perception that Dorset is a wealthy, affluent place but 11 areas of Dorset are some of the most deprived areas nationally in terms of indices of multiple deprivation. 6,800 children live in workless households and Weymouth and Portland have some of the poorest levels of social mobility in the UK. Across Dorset, earnings are below average and house prices are high.

There are 212 schools and FE colleges in Dorset (including independent schools, special schools and learning centres) where 33 different languages are spoken. The numbers of young people in care has risen significantly over the last 10 years. Pupil achievement in

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Dorset is around the national average and there are increasing numbers of children electively home educated.

In a survey undertaken by Dorset Council (July 2019), when asked what would make Dorset the best place to grow up in, young people answered:

- Making a difference and contributing to their local communities.
- Looking after the environment and tackling climate change.
- Learning skills for the future e.g. technology.
- Easily finding out about what's going on and ensuring there are places where everyone can get to.
- Celebrating positive role models from Dorset.

As part of the consultation process in shaping the new Cultural Strategy, the Arts Development Company carried out an online survey between February and March 2021; 384 young people from across Dorset aged between 0-25 responded about their experiences of the current arts, heritage and cultural offer in Dorset. The most popular and well attended cultural events included Music, Theatre and visiting Libraries. Young people expressed a desire to see more of the following events across Dorset in the future: Festivals followed by Music and Theatre. The most significant barriers for young people in accessing cultural opportunities were not knowing what was available and the cost of ticket prices.

The DCMS [Taking Part Survey: England \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk) showed significantly lower levels of participation in culture, including heritage environments in deprived areas, and particularly urban areas, and lower engagement among ethnicities described as 'Asian' or 'Black'.

Employment and volunteering

The main industries in Dorset are Advanced Engineering and Manufacturing, Agri-tech and Agriculture, Food and Drink, the Creative Industries and Financial Services. The Dorset Local Industrial Strategy identifies the creative and digital sectors as key agents of growth into the future as we seek to balance the challenges of an aging population with the need to create good jobs for the 21st Century and have the skills in place to deliver those jobs. Our local, independent businesses are often characterised as socially enterprising and community focused. Dorset is the UK's second fastest growing area for business start-ups and 18% of rural Dorset's workforce is self-employed.

Dorset has a very active and strong community and voluntary sector, particularly working in rurally isolated areas and providing key services for those communities such as social gatherings and clubs. 94,000 volunteers provide almost 7 million hours per year and this has a replacement value of about £93.5 million pounds per annum.

Many local cultural venues and events are run at parish and town level by volunteers and amateur groups. The [Artsreach](#) performance programme is managed by a small staff team

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at the Little Keep in Dorchester, working with a network of more than 300 volunteers to put on more than 150 professional events every year, mainly in village halls. A socio-economic impact study commissioned by Artsreach in 2019 estimated that the volunteer time to promote rural arts annually is 4,780 - the equivalent of an additional two and a half paid staff would be needed to deliver the programme without volunteer help.

In the Dorset museum sector, regular regional data gathering, highlights that on average over 1000 volunteers contribute over 100,000 hours annually, with many contributing specialist skills and professional advice and support.

Tourism

Tourism is a key driver for the Dorset economy valued at £1.8 bn, providing a GVA of £1.2bn and supporting over 43,000 jobs in the county. In 2019- 30 million visits were made to Dorset as either a day trip or overnight stay. The Jurassic coast attracts regular holiday makers to the area as well as other popular tourist sites including Maiden Castle, Maumbury Rings, Nothe Fort, Portland Bill, Durdle Door and Badbury Rings. Historic towns and villages including Lyme Regis, Wimborne Minster, Cerne Abbas, Sherborne and Shaftesbury are popular tourist sites.

Dorset is famous for its locally produced food and drink and this continues to be a big draw for tourists. Many esteemed chefs have taken up home in Dorset including the original River Cottage with Hugh Fearnley-Whittingstall, and the Oyster and Fish House restaurant in Lyme Regis run by chef Mark Hix. There are countless independent breweries in Dorset, numerous food festivals – one of the largest being Dorset's seafood festival held in Weymouth and the locally produced cheese, Dorset Blue Vinney is one of our most famous food exports.

Cultural Tourism is a big driver for economic growth and the creation of year-round jobs in Dorset – it is also the reason that many tourists come back to Dorset year on year. An example of this is the 2019 [Dorset Moon](#) (a signature festival event presented in Bournemouth, Sherborne and Weymouth by a Dorset festival consortia of Inside Out, produced by Activate, Bournemouth Arts by the Sea and b-side). A survey of Sherborne businesses evidenced that 60% said they were busier and profit had increased on the weekend of Dorset Moon compared to a normal July weekend and 100% of the businesses said arts festivals were vital for bringing in new visitors from outside of the county to a town. In 2021, the Dorset Festivals Consortium won Bronze at Dorset Tourism Awards for Tourism Event/Festival of the Year and they are committed to continue their collaboration to strengthen the festival offer in the county.

Collectively, Dorset's museums attract over 900,000 visits per year (including 170,000+ children) and deliver approximately 1200 events annually. High profile temporary exhibitions, such as the 2019 *Turner in Bridport* make a strong and distinctive contribution to the cultural tourism offer.

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Heritage

Each village and town in Dorset have features of local distinctiveness which help shape local identity such as food and drink, heritage and the built environment and land/seascapes. Dorset has cultural traditions dating back hundreds of years. These to shape local identity and ensure our communities feel rooted to their local area. These cultural traditions include folk festivals, carnivals, village fetes such as the Filly Loo at Ashmore, Dorset Knob throwing, Sherborne's Pack Monday Fair and Abbotsbury Garland Day. We continue to preserve old customs and traditions such as the Dorset Ooser, old dances, mummers plays and the many traditional tunes and songs which include the richness of our local dialect. The multifaceted social history of Dorset's historic towns and their traditions are preserved and shared in a dynamic network of community museums from Swanage to Sturminster.

The historic and built environment includes thatched cottages and Georgian market towns, hill forts, chalk figures carved onto the landscape and old trade routes criss-crossing the land such as old railway lines and ox drove tracks. The county has a history of migration from Lyme Regis and Weymouth to the New World.

Dorset has strong ties with the Navy and Army, which have been well established since 1702. Bovington, Hamworthy, Blandford and West Moors are still active army bases, and the [Tank Museum](#) in Bovington draws millions of tourists and online audiences each year. 120,000 Australians were stationed in Dorset during WWI and headquartered in Weymouth (Anzac Day is still commemorated every year in Weymouth). The WW1 poet Rupert Brooke trained at Blandford Camp and military strategist and archaeological scholar T.E. Lawrence; known as Lawrence of Arabia, was stationed at Bovington and buried at Moreton. The lasting legacy of Dorset's military history is the number of defence industries and major employers still based in the region – for example at Bovington there is Babcocks and Qinetiq on Portland. [The Keep Military Museum, Dorchester, Dorset](#) documents the stories of Dorset regiments.

Dorset has a great number of local town museums preserving local history and records of human activity going back thousands of years. These museums work collectively with the assistance of the South West Museum Development Programme and the Dorset Museums Association to mentor each other and improve their offer to the public. They work collaboratively with arts organisations to create space for both visual and performance art and link with local public bodies and charities to partner on meaningful community projects.

National heritage organisations, such as the National Trust, English Heritage and Historic England play an important role in conserving natural and built sites and work closely with the local authority's Historic Environment team to ensure they are accessible for future generations.

Dorset's rich historic environment has inspired important archaeological work and provided a backdrop for centuries of agriculture, industry, creative activity, everyday life, and death. Dorset has many 'flagship' monuments and excavations, and a wealth of historic buildings and finds which continue to inspire high quality research, and enormous public interest and enthusiasm.

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There is a large public engagement with heritage. Archaeology and research into local history are popular recreational activities, engaged in by many locals and visitors. Dorset's important archaeology attracts research by a wide range of students and senior academics.

Research by the Heritage Lottery Fund (*New ideas need old buildings*, Heritage Lottery Fund 2013) showed that businesses occupying listed buildings generate £13,000 extra Gross Value Added. Loss of distinctiveness reduces premium values of heritage. Heritage-led regeneration projects are more closely connected to place and people.

Arts and Culture

Dorset is known nationally and internationally for the quality of its outdoor work, range of festivals (from community, grassroots to internationally significant) and for our artists and cultural organisations that use our unique environment as stimulus for creative work and experiences. [Activate Performing Arts](#) have worked internationally for 14 years and from 2021 onwards they are expanding their successful European partnership - LAND (Land Stewards and Artists) <https://www.landartists.eu/> with the original partners: Oerol (NL) and Le Citron Jaune (Fr) along with two new members: Bodo, Norway EU Capital of Culture 2024 and Zilinia in Slovakia bidding for EU Capital of Culture in 2026. They have secured Erasmus+ funding to work up land- based residencies and laboratories for Europe and Dorset-based artists and audiences with partner Dorset AONB.

[Opera Circus](#), has been based in Bridport in West Dorset for over 20 years having come from London where they had developed a reputation for high quality award winning devised experimental work using opera and physical theatre, touring widely in the UK and globally. Opera Circus's work with arts and young people, including arts exchanges with European partners, has brought over €600,000 into Dorset since 2012.

We hold internationally significant collections in Dorset, including the recently acquired Elisabeth Frink Collection of sculptures and prints hosted by [Dorset County Museum](#) and archives at the [Dorset History Centre](#). Collections across Dorset have been designated as nationally significant by Arts Council England including The Tank Museum and the [Etches Collection](#). Dorset also has outstanding geology collections that are exhibited in museums right across the coast.

Dorset has hosted UK tours including [Dippy on Tour: A Natural History Adventure | Natural History Museum \(nhm.ac.uk\)](#) at Dorset County Museum, which generated a visitor spend of £2,253,406. Many of our Dorset-based producing companies tour internationally. Artistic Director of Gobbledegook Lorna Rees has toured internationally with [Ear Trumpet](#), and [Stuff and Nonsense](#), led by Artistic Director Niki McCretton, work with children, families, artists and theatres from across the globe.

Our sector brings International artists to smaller, isolated communities providing valuable opportunities for Dorset through both putting Dorset on the map reputationally and bringing inspiration to artists and communities. Recent examples include hosting Michael

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Pinsky's [Pollution Pods](#) at Portland and Brownsea Island. [Artsreach](#), as part of the Rural Touring Dance Initiative, has toured exceptional dance companies which would not normally be seen in rural venues, such as village halls. Dorset has hosted Panta Rei from Norway, Tentacle Tribe from Canada and UK companies Protein Dance, Lost Dog Dance Company and Nikki and JD.

[Dorset Visual Arts](#) was the first open studios in the UK and it symbolises the immense strength in collaboration for the benefit of artists, visitors and residents. Each Open Studios has an estimated economic impact of £2.1 million.

[Dorchester Arts](#) has a specific commitment to developing and supporting local talent, through directly commissioning or producing work. Local writer Sue Wylie's play *Kinetics* was initially produced by Dorchester Arts as a touring stage play. With their support Sue established DT2 Productions and *Kinetics* was made into a 45-minute feature film shown by Parkinson's groups and medical institutions in the USA, Canada and Holland and was featured at the World Parkinson's Congress in Kyoto in 2019.

Our cultural offer ranges from grassroots organisations delivering creative opportunities for local communities to large scale cultural events which attract great numbers of visitors and are of UK and international significance. What makes our cultural ecology so strong is we support, commission and produce work of varying scale. This includes mentoring and training to bringing large scale work to big audiences to national and international performers presenting touring work to rural communities in intimate venues such as village halls or to unexpected locations which often highlight or offer access to heritage sites or sites of environmental importance. We co-produce with communities and develop meaningful participatory projects which have a long- lasting legacy.

All these ways of working contribute towards Dorset as a destination for visitors and for artists to live and create in. Artists help sell the "Dorset Lifestyle" story and celebrate the distinctness of Dorset and its heritage through our regular festivals, performances, arts and crafts attracting both visitors and locals alike. Our cultural offer is one of the main reasons tourists to Dorset come back every year – our year-round cultural offer coupled with our beautiful land and seascapes is an essential contributor to our local economy.

We have a diverse mix of organisations of varying scale based in Dorset, those supported through Arts Council England's national portfolio programme (including museums, arts centres and organisations, festivals and touring companies), local authority supported libraries, museums and archives, organisations and venues including (voluntary run) museums, arts centres, theatres and organisations specialising in participatory arts and creative learning. Many of our independent smaller companies produce and tour new work across the UK (including theatre, dance and outdoor arts). We have a wealth of freelancers, artists, curators, producers and technicians in Dorset who work independently as well as bring their expertise to many of the organisations and festivals above.

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Culture Statistics

Sources: Arts Council England, Dorset Local Enterprise Partnership.

Over many years, Dorset has successfully attracted and sustained investment for our arts, heritage and culture sector. A strong position has been retained with a range of public and private funders who are confident in and recognise the quality of our cultural offer. Most recently (2020-2021), there has been the preservation of the Dorset Council arts and heritage budget, which in turn will help retain commitment from other key stakeholders to invest in the ambition and opportunities within this new Cultural Strategy:

- Between 2019 and 2021, nearly 7.5 million of revenue and strategic funding was invested into arts, heritage and cultural organisations by Arts Council South West.
- In the last 5 years, over £87 million worth of capital and revenue funding has been externally invested into Dorset's arts, heritage and culture sector.
- In 2019, the Dorset LEP valued our creative industries at £425 million.
- *Dippy on Tour* generated an estimated 1.1 million added value into the local economy and increased visitors to the Dorset County Museum by around 20 times.
- 50% of graduates working in the film, visual effects or video game industries in the UK come from Dorset.
- Between 2010-2017, Dorset Creative Industries grew by 29% compared to an 9% growth by any other industry.

Cultural Strategy Vision

Arts, heritage and culture is at the heart of Dorset's Future

By 2026 we want Dorset's arts, heritage and culture to be a significant force for positive change. Dorset will have a full and diverse programme of meaningful cultural experiences all across our county that will improve wellbeing, reduce inequalities, build an environmentally conscious society and sustain a healthy economy.

There are 4 overarching priorities

1. **Community:** we want everyone in Dorset's communities to have more opportunities to participate in and benefit from arts, heritage and culture
2. **Cultural County:** we will continue to build a strong, sustainable, and diverse cultural infrastructure
3. **Environment:** we envisage a green future for our county; using arts, heritage and culture to celebrate the environment and inspire action to tackle the climate and ecological emergency
4. **Economy:** we will position arts, heritage and culture as part of Dorset's sustainable economic growth, ensuring all communities across Dorset benefit

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These are supported by the following 10 ambition statements

Community

- Through arts, heritage and culture, we will improve health and wellbeing within our communities
- Culture will bring communities together; breaking down social isolation and helping build happy, empowered, and connected communities (particularly targeting areas of rural isolation and older people)
- We will encourage the nurturing and development of all creative talent in Dorset. In particular, we will identify better pathways for young people to get into creative industries and form new ways for young people to create and curate their own culture

Cultural County

Continue to develop a high- quality arts, heritage and culture offer that can command regional, national, and international recognition. We will be known for our festivals, outstanding museum exhibitions and events, site specific and outdoor arts and our independent creatives and makers

- We will embed access, inclusivity, diversity, and equality at every level of the arts, heritage and culture sector
- We want all artists, freelancers, volunteers and our creative workers to have the opportunities to thrive in Dorset at all stages of their life and career. Artists and freelancers are valued, championed, included in decision making and paid a fair rate of pay
- We will engage with more communities and build cross sector connections through our developing expertise in using digital technology and a blend of live/digital cultural experiences

Environment

- The cultural sector will reduce its carbon footprint in Dorset, help change public behaviour to reduce environmental impact (both locally and globally) and support communities to develop sustainable and regenerative responses to the climate and ecological emergency. Working sustainably with what we have, to give new life to these important assets and learning from them are crucial to the future well-being of places and people.
- Our unique environment will inspire our cultural offer, creating memorable experiences which help enrich, interpret, and celebrate our coast, towns, and countryside

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Economy

- Positioning Dorset as a cultural destination, attracting visitors and new businesses to Dorset and increasing year-round employment for local people

Target Groups

The accompanying delivery plans to this strategy will particularly target these places and people:

- People aged 65 and over, and those living with dementia.
- Young people aged 25 and under.
- Emerging artists and creatives.
- Disabled artists and creatives.
- People of South, East and South East Asian heritage, African or Caribbean heritage and people who experience racism.
- Those living with poor mental health.
- The 'culture cold spots' in Dorset. These are geographical areas which historically have had less provision and the least amount of communities participating in culture. These include North and East Dorset and Purbeck.
- Areas of socio- economic disadvantage- Weymouth and Portland.

What will we achieve?

The following outcomes will be achieved by working in collaboration with cross sector partners, artists and cultural organisations:

- Our arts, heritage and cultural offer is accessible and open to everyone; encouraging more people to regularly engage in arts, heritage and culture.
- More young people entering our sector and working in Dorset.
- Greater support for the future leaders, curators and producers of arts, heritage and culture.
- Increased diversity of people participating in culture and those entering employment in our sector, including disabled people and people of South, East and South East Asian heritage, African or Caribbean heritage.
- Co-producing and co-designing creative programmes with our communities; genuinely listening to different voices and valuing our communities' innate creativity. Museums, heritage and cultural sites will inspire and host progressive, cross sector programming.
- Our sector is more widely valued, and its impact evidenced and recognised by stakeholders.
- Increased collaboration between freelancers and organisations to work together equally in sharing both power and decision making, demystifying the commissioning process and greater paid involvement on board level for freelancers.

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- We sustain and aim to grow levels of funding for the arts, heritage and culture sector.
- Through cross sector partnerships, we secure non arts funding into the sector.
- We continue to retain strong relationships with key funders and stakeholders such as Arts Council England, National Lottery Heritage Fund, Historic England and the National Lottery Community Fund.
- Stronger relationships with a wide range of cross sector partners in particular health and wellbeing partners such as those in “Our Dorset” – the integrated care system (NHS, CCG, Public Health Dorset) and Dorset Council directorates including parks and green spaces, adult social care, education and environment.
- Dorset will be at the forefront when it comes to how arts, heritage and culture can deliver on social prescribing and early prevention initiatives.
- An improvement in health and wellbeing and a decrease in social isolation in our communities, for example, less reliance on prescription drugs and antidepressants.
- A reduction in the carbon and environmental impact of our sector and a change in public behaviour which helps protect and regenerate our environment.
- An increase in Dorset's national and international reputation. We will promote Dorset as a place where opportunity knocks for artists and creative industries, and heritage-based industries. We value our resident artists from all disciplines and welcome visiting artists from across the UK and beyond.
- Arts, heritage and culture bringing communities together and with the predicted growth in housing needed in Dorset; how arts and culture can help integrate people moving into Dorset for work, create that sense of belonging and “feeling like a local”.
- In a post pandemic world, maximising on the acceleration of our sector's digital global reach and the wider promotion of Dorset this brings. Capitalising on the trend of populations moving out of big cities to rural areas and showcasing the quality cultural experiences that happen out of London which can also be exported.

Making it happen

- In Dorset, a collective of arts organisations and museums are part of the Government initiative called [Kickstart](#) to increase job opportunities for 16-24-year olds on universal credit. In 2020/21, over 20 new jobs will be created for young people in the creative sector, who ultimately will be supported to gain further employment after their 6 months paid placement ends. The placement also includes skills development and training, mentoring and the opportunity to gain a national accreditation through Arts Award.
- Dorset's Cultural Education Partnership (CEP). There is a strong commitment amongst the Dorset cultural sector about the value of our work in the lives of children and young people. ACE encourages Cultural Education Partnerships to bring together cross sector partners to share resources and bring about a more coherent and visible delivery of cultural education. The Arts Development Company and Dorset Music Hub will lead on this area of work, establishing a focussed network of cultural education stakeholders and learning from regional and national partners.

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The impact of the CEP will be to increase the visibility and accessibility of the arts, heritage and culture offer for children and young people across Dorset. We will deepen existing, and broker new links with the education sector across Dorset and identify and develop opportunities for the Dorset CEP to pursue new funding to improve the lives of Dorset's young people.

- Continue to forge new links and beneficial partnerships with our higher and further education providers across the cultural sector. The Government's latest Further Education white paper encourages greater links between education and industry and at Weymouth College, they have Bay Theatre that houses professional touring companies, community groups, corporate events, stage schools and student productions. Exploring partnerships and joint projects has worked well in the past to allow organisations to utilise the facility at greatly reduced cost in exchange for students gaining free access to arts experiences.
- The economic and social impact of the arts, heritage and cultural sector will be both evidenced and collated through Dorset Council. A significant proportion of revenue funded organisations (2021-2024) will be asked to measure their social impact through the HACT social value calculator which measures both social and wellbeing impacts and savings to the NHS. Museums will continue to utilise the highly regarded Association of Independent Museums Economic Impact Toolkit and participate in the longstanding South West Museum Development data collection framework, which annually demonstrates the impact and value of Dorset museums in relation to visitor reach, employment, volunteering, formal learning and events provision.
- Physical improvements to and an increase in spaces to both produce and present arts, heritage and cultural experiences in. This will be supported through the Local Enterprise Partnership Investment Prospectus (2021-2031) and within this the identified need for a high quality cultural, heritage and hospitality infrastructure across Dorset over the next 10 years. The impact of which will be for key venues and organisations across the county to "level up" their facilities, lower their carbon footprint and increase their capacity to host high quality cultural activities both for residents and visitors.
- [Dorset Visual Arts](#) has been invited by the Canon Foundation to be based at and manage an exciting visual arts programme at Sherborne House once the renovation and additions have been completed in 2023. The configuration includes a dedicated gallery space and accommodation for artists residencies as well as establishing a film/moving image programme. Plans for the high-quality exhibitions programme will include a strong cohort of Dorset based artists, invited national and international artists and a bursary or other studio-based opportunities - primarily for emergent graduate artists and designers.

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- The Parish boundary project that Dorset Coast Forum (DCF) collaborated with the [Arts Development Company](#) on, demonstrated how creative thinking can improve coastal walking routes for our visitors and residents. 10 artists were commissioned in stage 1. The brief requested that these sculptural installations creatively referenced the lesser known stories behind each of the 10 Parishes along the South West Coast path, thus walkers, could find their way and learn about the Parish they are walking through. This project has proved to be so successful, that DCF now want to extend the route from where we left off at Abbotsbury and continue it on to Weymouth.
- Through the [What Next? Dorset chapter](#), artists, freelancers and cultural organisations can come together to share knowledge, skills and experiences and influence change at a local, regional and national level. What Next? Dorset has been active since late 2019 and through this chapter we will commit to finding better ways of working together and at the same time, showcase the strength of Dorset's cultural sector at a national level.
- With thirty well established sites, Dorset museums will play a strong role in local placemaking, with capacity to provide a year-round, rich, multi-faceted and weather-proof offer. This will encompass a clear commitment to contemporary collecting and the preservation of intangible cultural heritage.
- Dorset arts, heritage and cultural organisations implementing the [5 Guiding Principles](#) across Dorset which includes fair pay for freelancers.
- Through both the Dorset Museums Association and the Wessex Museums Partnership, skills and knowledge exchange is available for our Dorset museums and heritage organisations to help maximise their impact, foster partnership work and create space for arts and artists in their venues.
- Dorset has a strong track record in developing initiatives around diversifying leadership in the cultural sector. We want to ensure the continuation of this at board, management and practitioner levels. During 2021/2022 a consortium of South West organisations including four from Dorset are managing a leadership programme called The Women Leaders South West which will transform leadership in the arts and tackle the systemic inequalities around women leadership in our sector. The impact of this initiative will be to increase women leaders in Dorset at both senior leadership and at board level and remove the obstacles women face in becoming leaders in the arts.
- [Diverse City](#) who have strong roots in Dorset are working with seven communities across the UK in 2021 to 2023 including Poole, Plymouth, Rochdale, Brighton, Barnsley, Sunderland, and Brixton. Through Diverse City's unexpected leaders

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programme in each of these seven communities, two new leaders from the community will be supported to design and deliver work in their own communities. This involves a de-centering of power and ultimately increases the sustainability of the creative work. Diverse City support the Dorset CEP and The Women Leaders South West programme.

- Arts, heritage, and culture will support placemaking in Dorset, growing confidence in Dorset for future investment, increasing productivity and year-round employment. A 2020 tourism study identified that a key priority for tourism in Dorset in the future needed to be improving productivity through sustainable growth, increasing off-peak business. Through arts and culture, we will reinforce the Dorset Lifestyle which makes Dorset a great place to live, work and visit and extend the tourism season and tourism day by increasing the number of high- quality indoor and evening activities. This in turn will increase year-round employment in Dorset and sustainably boost the local economy by encouraging tourism in the shoulder months and in the evenings without having to increase any infrastructure (e.g. roads).
- The production of high quality, innovative digital creative content which is monetised and supports creatives/cultural organisations to augment their live offer. This in part will be supported through partnership with Arts University Bournemouth (AUB) in growing the skills base and expertise of our creative and cultural sector through skills development classes and knowledge exchange with access to the latest technologies such as virtual and augmented reality, and advanced digital manufacturing resources. The impact of this will be wider and new audiences and training opportunities for the cultural organisations and new beneficial cross sector partnerships formed between researchers, programmers, creatives, digital and high-tech companies.
- The arts, heritage and culture sector will actively tackle the Climate and Ecological Emergency here in Dorset and inspire others to do the same. They will achieve this through mitigating and reducing the carbon and environmental impact of our sector and supporting the change in public behaviour needed within Dorset to reduce the impact on the environment and help protect, preserve and regenerate our natural environment. Through cultural interventions building communities that can feed themselves, clothe themselves, repair their tools and regenerate their landscapes and soil. An example of this approach is through Raise the Roof, a pilot programme based in West Dorset and Somerset which is developing a new model for social housing – building affordable houses utilising only local materials and skills based within the community.

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A number of arts and cultural organisations in the county have signed up to the [Culture Declares Emergency](#) movement about creating real change and raising awareness of our Climate and Ecological Emergency.

How will we measure impact?

How will we know if we are successfully delivering on the ambitions within this Cultural Strategy? How do we know if we are creating real change and social value for our communities through arts and culture and who will be holding us all to account?

The home of the Cultural Strategy will sit within a new framework – a new vehicle for driving the vision and supporting the delivery of the Cultural Strategy based on the model for a [Cultural Compact](#). In 2019 Arts Council England (ACE) and the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) supported the creation of 20 Cultural Compacts. These Compacts are cross sector partnerships designed to support the local cultural sector and enhance its contribution to the life of that place.

Our new framework will consist of cross sector partners including representatives from the cultural sector (including freelancers and creatives), health, education, business, community and environment. This collaboration will ensure co-ordinated action to support the delivery of the ambitions within the strategy; sustain our cultural infrastructure, drive lasting social and economic benefits and leverage new resources.

Part of the role of this new framework is to commission and coordinate effective data capture and to share and promote the social and economic benefits that having the Cultural Strategy in place enables.

Key to measuring success will be having effective ways of both benchmarking where we are currently and capturing data to know we have made a difference. It is proposed through this new framework, we will set the measurable indicators of success for the strategy (including leverage value, social impact measurements, increased sense of pride by local people in arts and culture, growth in sector employment opportunities and increased diversity of audiences, and have the bench mark data in place to evidence growth/change. This framework will be a central point for data sharing, to tell the story of our success and to be able to incorporate this data into strategic county wide decision making.

The framework will also be monitoring where we are delivering on the priorities within the strategy and where the gaps are – keeping us all on track so the strategy remains a live and purposeful document which can ultimately flex and change to respond to place based priorities.

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Recommendations

It is recommended the following actions and immediate next steps are taken in Year 1 to ensure the successful delivery of the Cultural Strategy:

- The need to consult further with communities in Dorset in particular young men under the age of 30, rurally isolated communities and people over the age of 60. This is to ensure all communities in Dorset benefit from having the Cultural Strategy in place and that we remain flexible and responsive to local need throughout the lifetime of the strategy.
- Establish and put into place a framework inspired by the Cultural Compacts model to help deliver, monitor, and jointly resource the priorities and ambitions within the Cultural Strategy.
- Ensure the Cultural Strategy is aligned with work across Dorset Council directorates, helps to influence future policy making and there is buy in to this strategy through strategic partnerships such as "Our Dorset", Dorset's integrated care system.
- For the Cultural Strategy to be successful it also needs to be embedded across and have continued buy in from the cultural sector, cultural providers and cross sector partners.
- Prioritise the collection of bench marking data and improve how we collect, share and translate data so that it tells a compelling story about the work and impact of the sector across Dorset.
- Delivery plans for Years 1 and 2 will be drawn up by Dorset Council to help monitor the delivery and measure the impact of the Cultural Strategy. Within these plans, partners, resources, and key performance indicators will be identified.
- Develop a joined-up county approach and an actionable plan to increase levels of training and development for disabled artists, freelancers and creatives in Dorset to thrive at all levels of their career.
- Establish a county wide, Access Group. Led by disabled people from Dorset, the group would be a central point for paid for access advice to any cultural, arts or heritage organisation looking to improve their accessibility.
- Address digital poverty as a barrier to accessing online culture including poor broadband in rural areas, a lack of digital access (equipment and data) in areas of socio-economic disadvantage and low confidence within some communities in how to assess and engage in the offer.

Appendices –

Appendix 2: List of consultees for the Cultural Strategy development

Appendix 3: Desk research

Appendix 4: Results of Young Peoples' survey on culture 2021

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Between October 2020 and March 2021, a wide range of cross sector organisations, partners, Dorset communities and stakeholders were consulted on the development of the new Dorset Cultural Strategy (2021-2026). Consultation happened via various methods including digital surveys, facilitated workshops, interactive webinars and online meetings.

Consultees

Advisory Group: Cross sector representation, met 3 times during the development period and a smaller working group was formed to help shape/write the text of the draft Cultural Strategy

- Activate Performing Arts (Kate Wood)
- Adult Social Services (Diana Balsom)
- Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (Sue Dampney)
- Arts University Bournemouth (Emma Hunt)
- Arts Council England (Sam Rowlands)
- Artsreach (Kerry Bartlett/Yvonne Gallimore)
- Bridport Arts Centre (Mick Smith)
- b-side Multimedia Arts (Rocca Holly-Nambi)
- Children's Services (Claire Shiels)
- Councillor representation (Cllr Jill Haynes)
- Digital media (Silicon South - Anthony Storey)
- Diverse City (Claire Hodgson)
- Dorset and Parish Town Councils representative (Neil Wedge)
- Dorset Community Action (Alex Picot)
- Dorset Youth Association (Dave Thompson)
- Economic Development (David Walsh)
- Environment (Ken Buchan)
- Health and Wellbeing (Public Health Dorset - Paul Iggulden)
- Leisure (Paul Rutter) **Chair**
- Local Economic Partnership (Lorna Carver)
- Museums and Heritage (Dorset Museum Association, Sylvia Hixson-Andrews)
- Tourism (Dorset Tourism Association – Richard Smith)
- Weymouth College (Seth Turner-Higgins)

Dorset Council Officer Group: This group convened monthly and acted as a sounding board for discussion, supporting the Arts Development Company in leading the development of the Cultural Strategy

- Archives and Heritage (Service Manager - Sam Johnston)
- Community and Recreation Officer (Tracy Cooper)
- Cultural Development Officer (Jude Allen)

- Leisure (Service Manager, Leisure Services, Environment and Wellbeing - Paul Rutter) **Chair**
- Libraries (Senior Manager - Sharon Kirkpatrick)
- Museums Advisor (Vicky Dewit)
- Music Service (Strategic Lead - Clair McColl)

Other consultees and groups:

Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole – Michael Spender (Museum and Arts Manager) and Andrea Francis (Cultural Development Manager)

Dorset Association of Parish and Town Councils

Young People’s survey (Jan to Feb 2021) – 364 responses received and sent via Arts University Bournemouth, Weymouth College, 0-25 Voluntary Community Sector Forum, Youth Clubs, B-Sharp, B-side, The Remix and Activate, Diverse City and Dorset Music Hub.

Interviews through Diverse City with disabled artists

Dorset Council - People and Health Overview Committee

Dorset Museums Association

[What Next? Dorset](#) – over 350 artists, freelancers, and arts/cultural organisations from across Dorset

Appendix 3

Desk Research

The following sources of data, information, evidence and research was used to inform this strategy:

[Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Management Plan 2019 to 2024](#) (Dorset)

ART IN THE LANDSCAPE – 2020 - A strategy commissioned by Landscapes for Life: The National Association for Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs) - for the National Association and its Members.

[Arts Council England, Let's Create](#) 2020 to 2030

[Covid-19: Impact on the UK Cultural Sector – In Focus report for the UK Parliament, published 4 September 2020](#)

[Cultural Compacts](#)

DCMS – [Valuing Culture and Heritage Capital: A framework towards decision making](#)

[Dorset Insight](#)

[Dorset Council Plan 2020 to 2024](#)

Dorset Music Hub – Inclusion strategic goals 2021 to 2024

Dorset Council – Community and Voluntary sector Review 2020

[Dorset Council Climate and Ecological Emergency Strategy 2020](#)

Dorset Strategic Alliance for Children and Young People - [Children Young People and Families Plan 2020-23](#)

[Dorset Council Economic Growth Strategy 2020-2030](#)

Dorset Local Enterprise Partnership – [Local Industrial Strategy \(LIS\)](#)

[Dorset Jurassic Coast Partnership Plan 2020 to 2025](#)

[Jurassic Coast Story book](#)

[National Heritage Fund Strategic Funding Framework 2019 to 2024](#)

[Our Dorset Sustainability and Transformation Plan](#)

State of Dorset reports 2020

Visit Dorset Recovery Planning 2021 – Internal Summary

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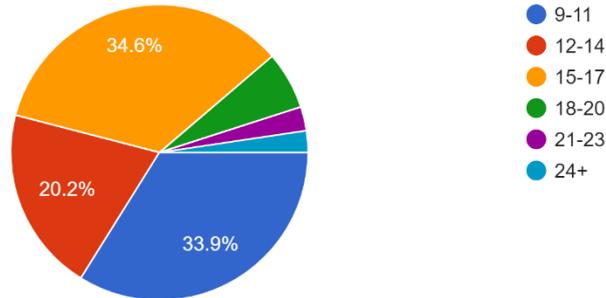
Appendix 4

The Future of Dorset's Arts and Culture: A survey for Young People aged 9-25 Responses collected between 1st February and 2nd March, 2021

Total responses: 384

Your age

381 responses



Where do you live?

380 responses

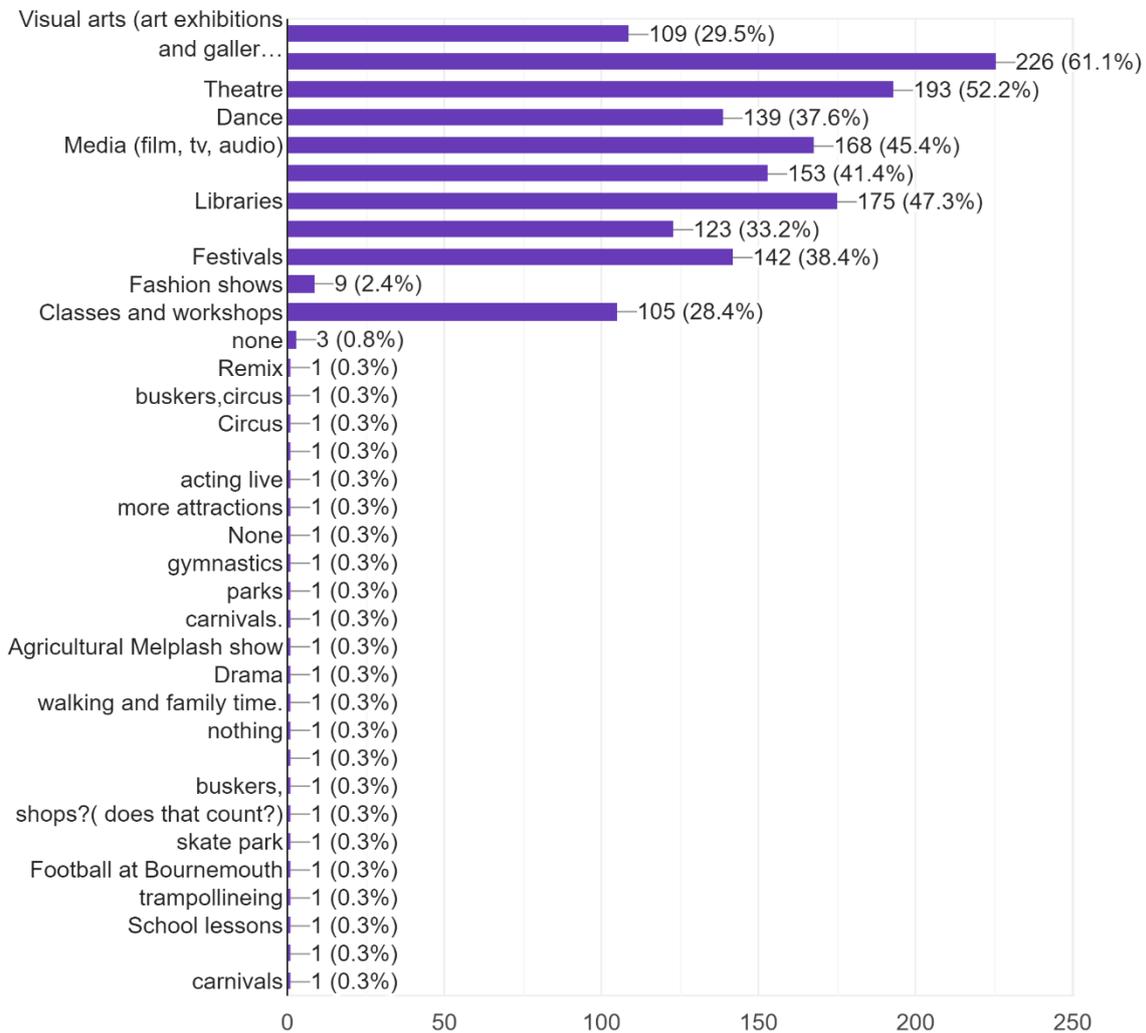


Appendix 4

The Future of Dorset's Arts and Culture: A survey for Young People aged 9-25

1. What arts and culture have you experienced in Dorset in the past 2 years? This can include any online arts and culture. Tick all that apply (multiple choice)

370 responses



Music: 61.1%

Theatre: 52.2%

Libraries: 47.3%

Media (TV, film, audio): 45.4%

Museums and other historical sites: 41.4%

Festivals: 38.4%

Dance: 37.6%

Literature: 33.2%

Visual arts: 29.5%

Classes and workshops: 28.4%

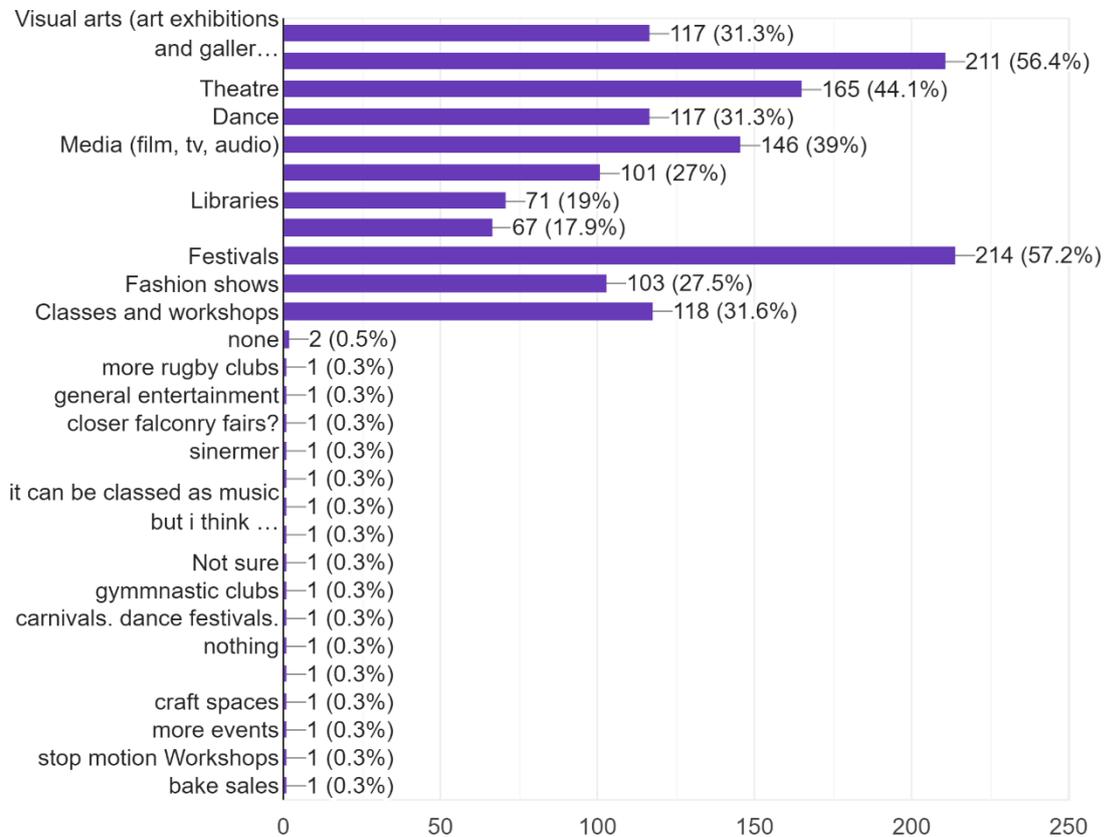
Fashion shows: 2.4%

Appendix 4

The Future of Dorset's Arts and Culture: A survey for Young People aged 9-25

2. What arts and culture would you like more of in Dorset? Tick all that apply

374 responses



Festivals: 57.2%

Music: 56.4%

Theatre: 44.1%

Media (film, tv, audio): 39%

Classes and workshops: 31.6%

Dance: 31.3%

Visual Arts: 31.3%

Fashion shows: 27.5%

Museums and other historical sites: 27%

Libraries: 19%

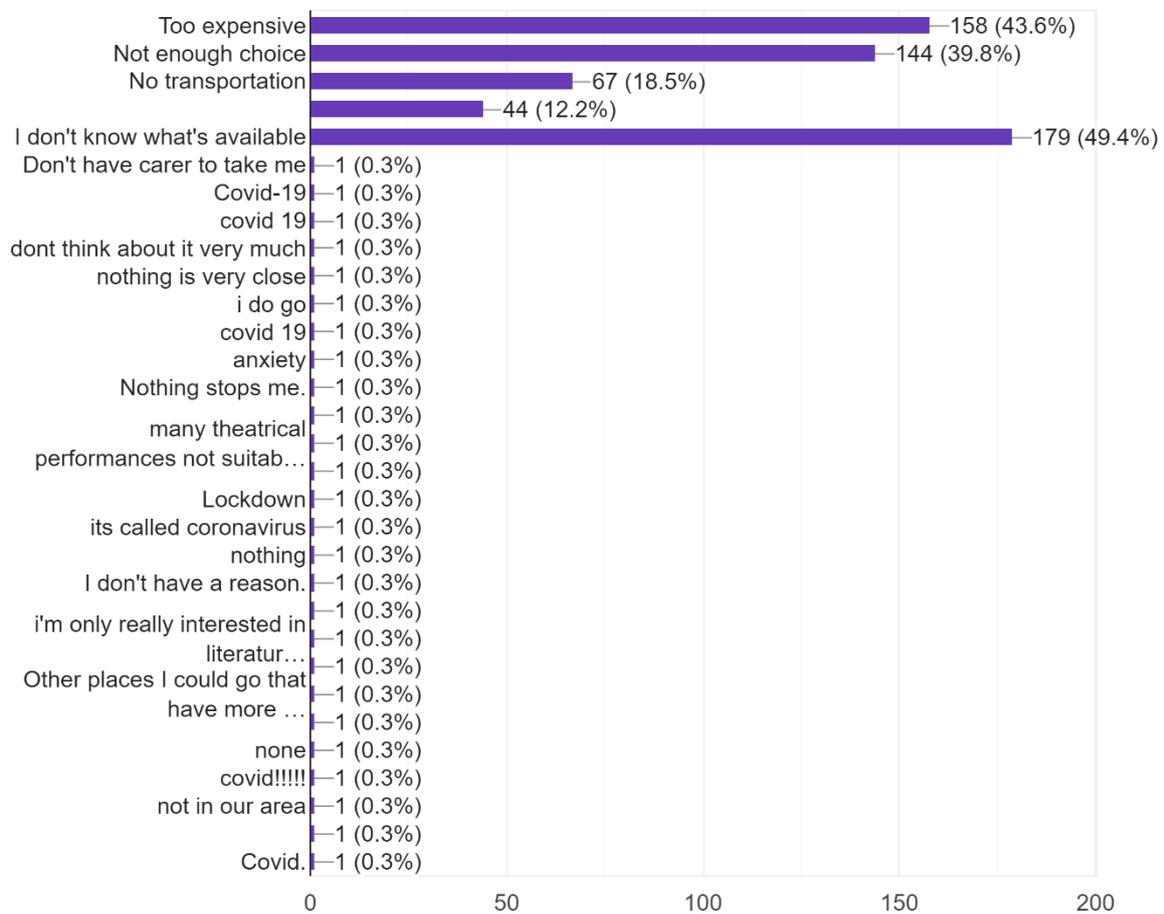
Literature: 17.9%

Appendix 4

The Future of Dorset's Arts and Culture: A survey for Young People aged 9-25

3. Is there anything that stops you from experiencing arts and culture in Dorset? Tick all that apply

362 responses



I don't know what's available: 49.4%

Too expensive: 43.6%

Not enough choice: 39.8%

No transportation: 18.5%

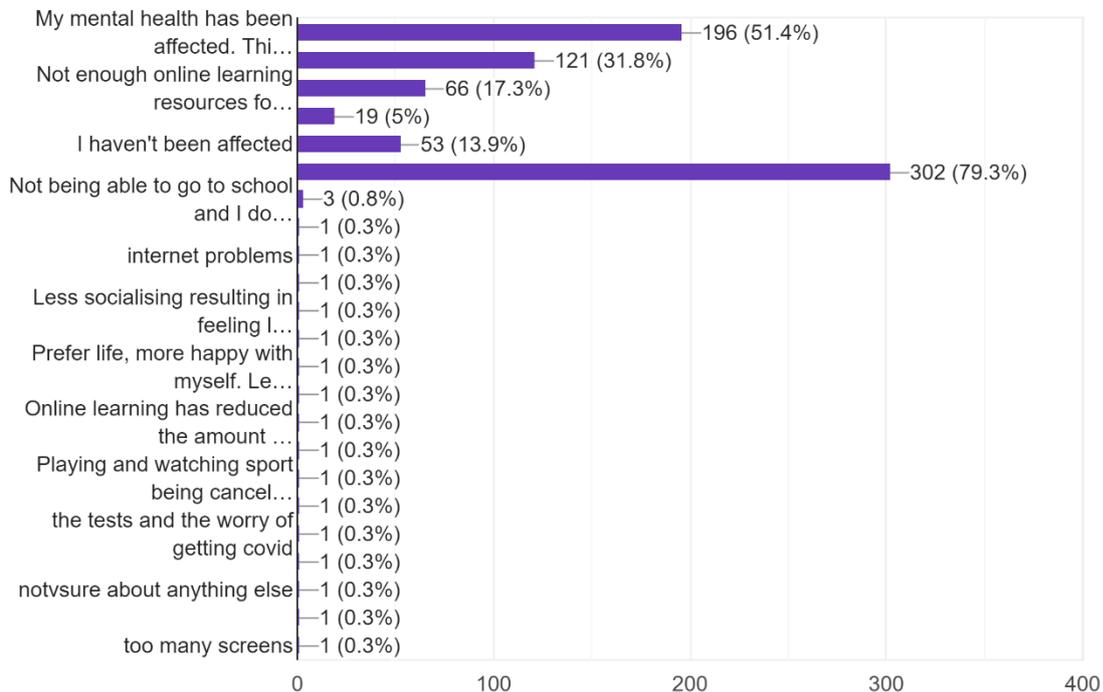
Not interested in arts and culture: 12.2%

Appendix 4

The Future of Dorset's Arts and Culture: A survey for Young People aged 9-25

4. How has the COVID-19 pandemic and Lockdown impacted you? Tick all that apply

381 responses



Not being able to go to school: 79.3%

My mental health has been affected: 51.4%

Not enough time to exercise and be active: 31.8%

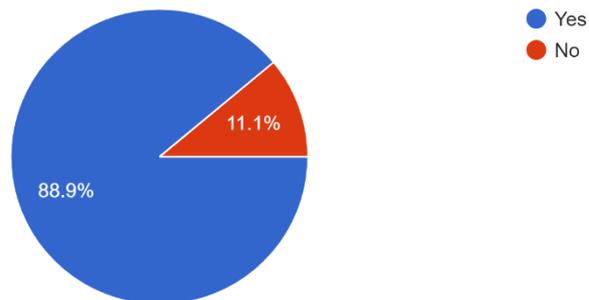
Not enough online learning resources for arts and culture: 17.3%

Not enough access to the internet and technology: 5%

I haven't been affected: 13.9%

5. Do you think Arts and Culture can help us feel better after the COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown?

380 responses

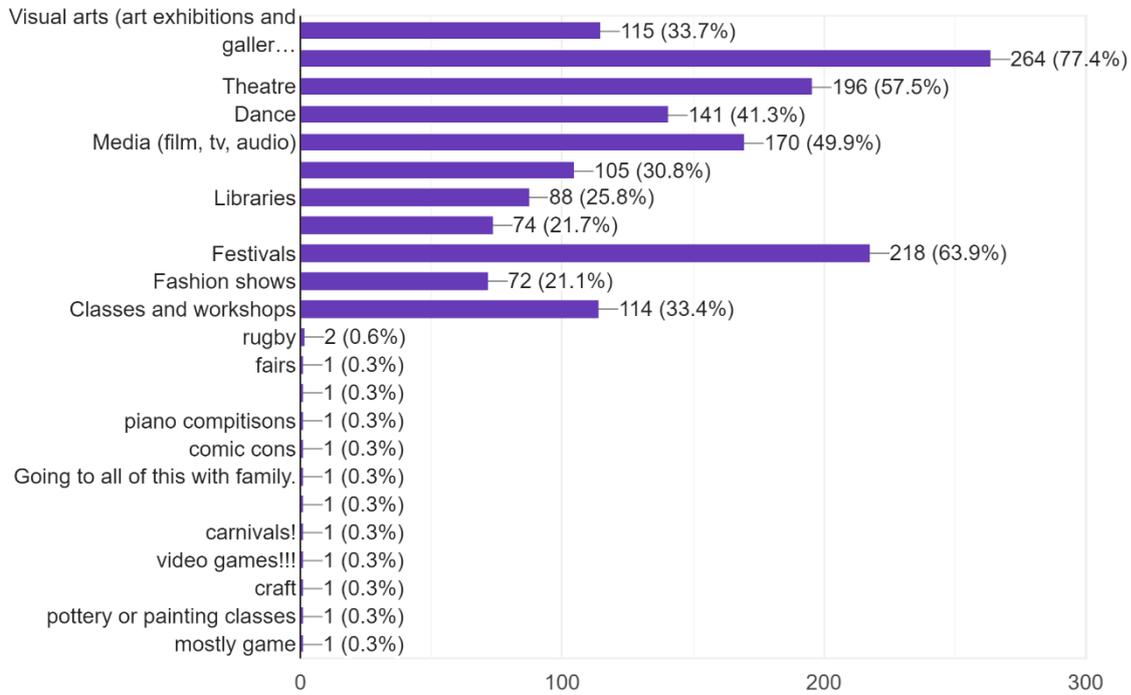


Appendix 4

The Future of Dorset's Arts and Culture: A survey for Young People aged 9-25

If you ticked yes, what type of arts and culture would help you to feel better after the COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown? Tick all that apply

341 responses



Music: 77.4%

Festivals: 63.9%

Theatre: 57.5%

Media (film, tv, audio): 49.9%

Dance: 41.3%

Visual arts: 33.7%

Classes and workshops: 33.4%

Museums and other historical sites: 30.8%

Libraries: 25.8%

Literature: 21.7%

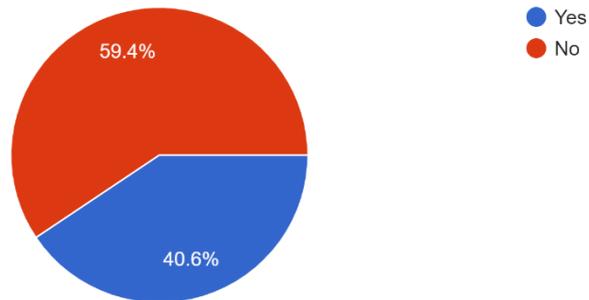
Fashion shows: 21.1%

Appendix 4

The Future of Dorset's Arts and Culture: A survey for Young People aged 9-25

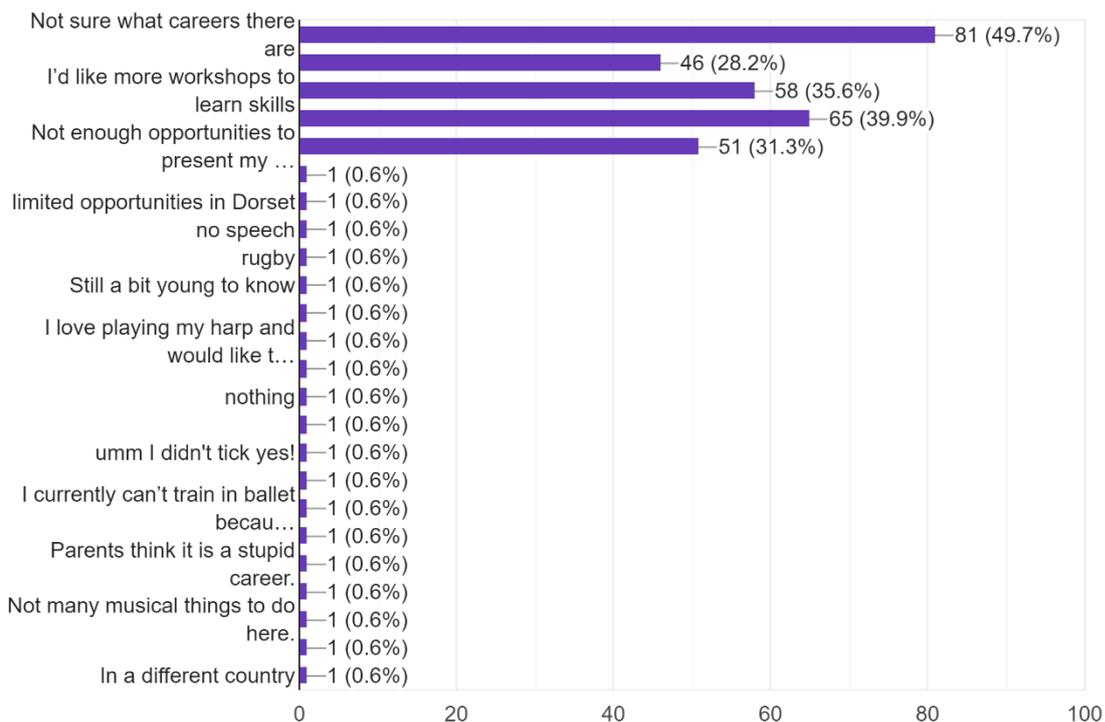
6. Are you thinking of a career in arts and culture?

377 responses



7. If you ticked yes, is there anything that is getting in your way? Tick all that apply

163 responses



Not sure what careers there are: 49.7%

I don't know how to find out about arts jobs in Dorset: 39.9%

I'd like more workshops to learn skills: 35.6%

Not enough opportunities to present my work: 31.3%

Unable to get work experience: 28.2%

Appendix 4

The Future of Dorset's Arts and Culture: A survey for Young People aged 9-25

8. Please add any other comments you have here. This could include your favourite art and culture experiences, the challenges you face trying to access arts and culture, or anything else you want to see in Dorset that's connected to arts and culture.

72 responses

I loveeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeee festivals and now COVID-19 is here I haven't been able to go to any. 😞😞😞

Festivals

The theatre

I really like acting and performing but there is not many drama clubs and classes available in Dorset

More music and dance.

I like ebya at Diverse City

I enjoy writing poetry but I've found that there are a limited number of events available for showcasing them so I think an improvement could be more opportunities available for the written arts to showcase themselves.

rugby is my favourite sports.

Fashion

Please give me more information because I don't know

I like to colour in pictures

Unfortunately you can only attend Remix until you 19 and it seems like there isn't anything similar in the area to meet familiar people

I would definitely like to see more libraries.

nuthing

Defiantly more workshops and media. Thank you
what acting jobs are there in Dorset???????????????

more festivals

people painting animals and buildings

there aren't very many community festivals and events

i love acting

Inside out Dorset - was not well advertised within schools etc.. but these events should be celebrated and encouraged.

There aren't many famous song artists from Dorset, because there are not enough places to learn these skills. Also, there are few festivals and events other than Glastonbury in Dorset.

i think that there should be alot more music compitisans and festivals

I think we should have a con in a decent sized area. A lot of people love anime and manga and have to travel miles for a comic con and anime con.

rugby is the sport for me and my friends so i would like more of that

i liked the Purbeck Valley Folk Festival and i'd like other festivals not just about music; maybe a performance festival?

I would love to see more public creative spaces. Places where various classes are held and there's a hub of activity. The Alembic in Bridport sort of had this as a plan but I don't know how successful it was, particularly due to covid. I'd especially love there to be more of a range of physical workshops and classes, involving movement and various forms of dance in order to create a safe space where people can express themselves freely

Appendix 4

The Future of Dorset's Arts and Culture: A survey for Young People aged 9-25

I'm really the museums are shut, I love going to them. I'm looking forward to going to shows of all sorts again.

my favorite is watching films on tv and playing roblox with my friends and brother

I want concerts to happen after lockdown and swimming pools

I enjoy animation a lot and want to be an animator

I'm not personally overly interested in arts and culture but I can appreciate it when I see something that is personal to me.

My favourite art is painting.

I will love to see carnivals and festivals.

I love theatre and performing but there are not enough affordable classes and not enough auditions

I like drawing

?

I personally love just being creative, painting, drawing and sketching I like drawing self portraits and I LOVE all arts ☺✦ I love art ☐ because we can just express our feelings, opinions, ideas and everything! 💡

nothing

more pictures put up in shops, more music festivals that children can go to.

dance, festivals, drama and music.

Free live music events.

bestival

Nothing.

just chances for people to get involved, and really show who they are through art and culture!

some gigs for small bands, concerts, and museums could be nice

Nothing

I think there needs to be more community spaces where young people can work and come together creatively without having to pay. I think there also needs to be more information around financial literacy and business support, for young creatives specifically, as this is huge pitfall in early careers.

Better theatre facilities to perform in as the facilities in Swanage are restricting, especially when dancing

I would like to have ALOT of things like LEESON HOUSE and the ANCIENT TECHNOLOGY CENTRES, the youth club thingie.

I adore concerts and festivals, but access to, especially concerts, as limited in Dorset, as not many of the artists I like play here, so I have to travel elsewhere to see them, which I can't always do due to transportation issues. So more concerts by bigger names would be great if possible :)

Music

not really sure

to do more music

Please give us more information. Please make more BIG classes and workshops to use around Dorset

When I do art at school

I can't think of anything

Give schools better funding

Appendix 4

The Future of Dorset's Arts and Culture: A survey for Young People aged 9-25

I love music, movies and reading books. Something about the storytelling in those three just makes me happy.

more museums

sports

As a competent jazz piano player, I find very hard to find other young musicians to play with at a similar level. I would love to take part in projects more geared up for experienced musicians but as young as me 13yo. There's not much available in Dorset.

Pleased with what I do

Most schools are more worried about our academic subjects, they even add all this writing and essays for art subjects. For someone who struggles academically this is a big challenge.

I would love more theatre experiences because I am a very active person and I love to watch theatre performances.

I would like to have more literature festivals in Dorset which showcase my favourite authors such as Agatha Christie as well as a greater selection of theatrical performances like musicals at theatres.

I love theatre and music and would love more! I'm a west end super fan!

I have enjoyed Pop Club and DYJO as well as DASP Jazz Band all of which have done some online activities but it's not the same as live music. More support of young people to play at live venues would be great.

nothing

Appendix 5

Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA)

Before completing this EqIA please ensure you have read the guidance on the intranet.

Initial Information

Name:	Jude Allen
Job Title:	Cultural Development Officer
Email address:	jude.allen@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk
Members of the assessment team:	Sharon Kirkpatrick, Sarah James, Susan Ward Rice, Jude Allen
Date assessment started:	21.01.21
Date of completion:	15/04/2021
Version Number:	5

Part 1: Background Information

Is this (please tick or expand the box to explain)

Existing	
Changing, updating or revision	Y
New or proposed	
Other	

Is this (please tick or expand the box to explain)

Internal (employees only)	
External (residents, communities, partners)	
Both of the above	Y

What is the name of your policy, strategy, project or service being assessed?

Dorset's Cultural Strategy

What is the policy, strategy, project or service designed to do? (include the aims, purpose and intended outcomes of the policy)

Dorset Council commissioned the Arts Development Company to develop a Cultural Strategy for the Dorset Council area. The new strategy will not only inform how the Council will support the sector in the future but also how organisations can work together to provide a joined-up approach to cultural provision across the county. It is anticipated that the strategy will not only be adopted by the Council but that other cultural sector delivery organisations will align their business plans with the priorities of the new strategy in order to attract external investment and maximise partnership opportunities over the next 5 years and beyond. It is envisaged that the key benefits from developing a new Cultural Strategy will be:

- **Building stronger Relationships:** The timing of the development of a new strategy, post covid-19 will be advantageous for the sector, it will give time to reflect and to review the position of culture in Dorset, and to

reset its shared priorities by building on the existing strong active network of cultural organisations and creative practitioners.

- **Ensuring strategic spending and investment** for culture and to align the Dorset Council's priorities to that of external funding bodies such as the National Lottery and others. To make the best use of our existing investment in Dorset's cultural organisations and to lever in further inward investment. This will require collaboration and a continued clear strategic approach to match funding in Dorset.
- **Providing a strategic framework:** this will demonstrate how arts and heritage delivers on the Councils and cultural providers strategic priorities. It will express the sectors priorities as to what can realistically be delivered and to create an environment for the sector to continue to 'think big', finding innovative ways to make the creative ambitions of the sector a reality.
- **Supporting Dorset's Cultural Economy** and to recognise its value. The Local Enterprise Partnership's (LEP) Transforming Dorset "Economic Plan" highlights the necessity to develop cultural tourism particularly with a view to lengthening the tourism season, and to draw visitors to all parts of Dorset.
- **Improving Health and Wellbeing** through cultural activity will be a high priority in the health and wellbeing of our communities post pandemic; alignment with the new joint health and wellbeing strategy will be important to build stronger relationships in this sector.
- **Addressing diversity and inclusivity** through cultural initiatives. Opportunity exists to improve inclusivity in our cultural offer in Dorset, this needs to be explored further and existing delivery partners connected in order to support and nurture diversity and inclusive practice.

What is the background or context to the proposal?

The current Dorset Cultural Strategy, written by Dorset County Council, expires in March 2021 and a new more up to date version is required to guide the sector over the next five years. Previous sovereign councils had written other cultural related plans and policies and the new strategy will give the opportunity to bring all of these historic plans together into a revitalised strategy for the Dorset Council area. Cultural activity and programming is well placed in influencing society's perceptions, raising awareness and promoting understanding about different protected characteristic groups. Dorset Council's role within the delivery of cultural provision is that of enabler. The Council works closely with the voluntary and community sector, providing funding and support to organisations to deliver a high-quality service rather than directly operating theatres or galleries. It can influence how culture is delivered through funding, both revenue and one-off project grants, to ensure that providers deliver an inclusive and accessible service, prioritising communities with low engagement.

Part 2: Gathering information

What sources of data, information, evidence and research was used to inform you about the people your proposal will have an impact on?

In 2020, Dorset Council undertook an extensive review of its support to the voluntary sector, including culture. This review was subject to public consultation and received a high number of responses from local communities. The information received through this process has informed the development of the Cultural Strategy and how Dorset residents would like the Council to support cultural activity in the future.

The following sources of data, information, evidence and research was also used to inform this strategy:

[Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Management Plan 2019 to 2024](#) (Dorset)

[Arts Council England, Let's Create 2020 to 2030](#)

DCMS – [Valuing Culture and Heritage Capital: A framework towards decision making](#)
[Dorset Insight](#)

[Dorset Council Plan 2020 to 2024](#)

Dorset Music Hub – Inclusion strategic goals 2021 to 2024

Dorset Council – Community and Voluntary sector Review 2020

[Dorset Council Climate and Ecological Emergency Strategy 2020](#)

Dorset Strategic Alliance for Children and Young People - [Children Young People and Families Plan 2020-23](#)

[Dorset Council Economic Growth Strategy 2020-2030](#)

Dorset Local Enterprise Partnership – [Local Industrial Strategy \(LIS\)](#)

[Dorset Jurassic Coast Partnership Plan 2020 to 2025](#)

[Jurassic Coast Story book](#)

[National Heritage Fund Strategic Funding Framework 2019 to 2024](#)

[Our Dorset Sustainability and Transformation Plan](#)

What did this data, information, evidence and research tell you?

Dorset is a predominately rural area, over half of which is covered by the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) designation and 7% of Dorset is protected as a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). The Jurassic Coast is a World Heritage Site and stretches from Exmouth to Dorset across 96 miles and spanning 185 million years of history. Dorset is characterised by its historic market towns, beautiful beaches, iron age hill forts and picturesque villages. Tourism is an important part of the local economy valued at some £1.8bn and supporting over 43,000 jobs in the county.

Dorset has a population of 375,000 residents, of which 4.4% are black and minority ethnic. Dorset has an above average aging population and the number of over 65's is growing by 2.2% per annum coupled with the number of 0-15-year olds expected to fall over the next 25 years. It is predicted that by 2025, there will be 10,100 more people living with dementia in Dorset with 3,000 additional carers needed to cope with the increase.

There is a perception that Dorset is a wealthy, affluent place but 11 areas of Dorset are in the most deprived areas nationally in terms of multiple deprivation. 6,800 children live in workless households and Weymouth and Portland have one of the poorest levels of social mobility in the UK. Across Dorset earnings are below average and house prices are high.

There are 212 schools and FE colleges in Dorset (including independent schools, special schools and learning centres) where 33 different languages are spoken. The numbers of young people in care has risen significantly over the last 10 years. Pupil achievement in Dorset is around the national average and there are increasing numbers of children electively home educated.

In a recent survey undertaken by Dorset Council (July 2019), when asked what would make Dorset the best place to grow up in, young people answered:

- Making a difference and contributing to their local communities
- Looking after the environment and tackling climate change
- Learning skills for the future e.g. technology
- Places where everyone can get to and finding out about everything going on
- Celebrating positive role models from Dorset

In terms of who will benefit from our cultural offer in Dorset – the answer is **every community** and because of the overall demographic of Dorset there will be a targeted approach of engaging and working with older people to help break down social isolation and increase wellbeing; and young people in Dorset who in particular are our future arts leaders, directors, producers and artists.

Is further information needed to help inform this proposal?

As part of the process we will be specifically engaging and consulting with young people and diverse communities to seek views around issues such as accessibility and barriers that stop people from accessing the current cultural offer. The findings will help shape and inform the new Cultural Strategy

Part 3: Engagement and Consultation

What engagement or consultation has taken place as part of this proposal?

Collaboration and partnership with the cultural sector will be a high priority for both the development and delivery of the Cultural Strategy. To ensure all cultural sectors within Dorset have representation in the process and take ownership of the final strategy, a new '**Cultural Strategy Advisory Group**' was established. representatives from the following sectors were invited to join the group:

- Leisure (Paul Rutter) **Chair**
- Local Enterprise Partnership (Lorna Carver)
- Economic Development (David Walsh)
- Health and Wellbeing (Public Health Dorset - Paul Iggleden)
- Arts Council England (Sam Rowlands)
- Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (Sue Dampney)

- Tourism (Dorset Tourism Association – Richard Smith)
- Further Education/Universities (Weymouth College) (Arts University Bournemouth)
- Dorset Community Action (Alex Picot)
- Museums and Heritage (Dorset Museum Association)
- Environment (Ken Buchan)
- Activate Performing Arts (Kate Wood)
- Artsreach (Kerry Bartlett/Yvonne Gallimore)
- Bridport Arts Centre (Mick Smith)
- b-side Multimedia Arts (Rocca Holly-Nambi)
- Youth (DYA - Dave Thompson)
- Councillor representation (Cllr Jill Haynes)
- Digital media (Silicon South - Anthony Storey)
- Diverse City (Claire Hodgson)
- Children's Services (Claire Shiels)
- Dorset Association of Parish and Town Councils representative (Neil Wedge)
- Library Service (Sharon Kirkpatrick)

Consultation meetings with the following groups were also carried out:

- Town and Parish Councils
- Working Group – subset from Advisory Group
- What Next Dorset – representing 300 arts orgs and freelancers

A specific tailored survey was also sent out by Dorset Music Hub, b-Side, Activate, Youth Services and Dorset Youth Association. This survey was asking specific questions about how certain sectors of the community engage with culture:

- How do you consume culture at the minute?
- How do you find out about culture?
- Where are the gaps?
- Creative careers – the barriers to accessing creative work placements etc

Diverse City will also be consulting with women and disabled creatives to produce short filmed interviews looking at barriers from a participant's perspective and gaps in provision.

A cross party Councillor steering group provided strategic input into the development of this work, and were particularly interested in how underrepresented groups were able to feed into the consultation

It should be noted that arts organisations are also **representing** their diverse communities/audiences and consult with them on an ongoing basis. This includes working on specific initiatives to encourage protected groups to engage with culture and explore the barriers that prevent them from doing so.

How will the outcome of consultation be fed back to those who you consulted with?

All consultation groups will be asked to feedback on the first draft of the Policy.
The final version will be available on the Dorset Council website

Please refer to the Equality Impact Assessment Guidance before completing this section.

Not every proposal will require an EqIA. If you decide that your proposal does **not** require an EqIA, it is important to show that you have given this adequate consideration. The data and research that you have used to inform you about the people who will be affected by the policy should enable you to make this decision and whether you need to continue with the EqIA.

Please tick the appropriate option:

An EqIA is required (please continue to Part 4 of this document)	Yes
An EqIA is not required (please complete the box below)	

This policy, strategy, project or service does not require an EqIA because:

Name:

Job Title:

Date:

Part 4: Analysing the impact

Who does the service, strategy, policy, project or change impact?

- If your strategy, policy, project or service contains options you may wish to consider providing an assessment for each option. Please cut and paste the template accordingly.

For each protected characteristic please choose from the following options:

- Please note in some cases more than one impact may apply – in this case please state all relevant options and explain in the ‘Please provide details’ box.

Positive Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the proposal eliminates discrimination, advances equality of opportunity and/or fosters good relations with protected groups.
Negative Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protected characteristic group(s) could be disadvantaged or discriminated against
Neutral Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No change/ no assessed significant impact of protected characteristic groups
Unclear	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not enough data/evidence has been collected to make an informed decision.

Age:	Positive Impact
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What age bracket does this affect?	All ages with a focus on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Children and Young people - Older People
Please provide details:	By consulting specifically with the above age groups, we hope to break down the barriers, raise aspirations and explore career opportunities for artists of all ages. The development of the Cultural Strategy and its' action plan will initiate projects that : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enable people to talk about how they engage with culture. - Increase the core arts audiences as well as engage new audiences. - Facilitate co-production and co-delivery with our communities. - Allow the sector to use their creativity to adapt/change and better meet needs of audience/participants moving forward - Encourage organisations to involve young people both in the planning of provision and governance

Disability: (including physical, mental, sensory and progressive conditions)	Positive Impact
Does this affect a specific disability group?	All disabilities
Please provide details:	The delivery of the Strategy will explore issues of accessibility, inclusion and representation of people who are disabled both as engagers and leaders in the cultural sector. It will encourage providers to positively address barriers that prevent people who are disabled accessing culture. It will also ensure that cultural providers consider initiatives to improve access to carers eg free ticket schemes when accompanying a person who is disabled. The development of live streaming and online content will increase accessibility and access to culture. Venue based providers will also be encouraged to promote relaxed performances where possible.

Gender Reassignment & Gender Identity:	Positive/ Neutral Impact
Please provide details:	The Cultural Strategy will promote and encourage work that is inclusive and challenges perceptions. It will support inclusivity in programming and encourage organisations to diversify their work force and governance by sharing good practice.

Pregnancy and maternity:	Positive/ Neutral Impact
Please provide details:	The Cultural Strategy will encourage programming for eclectic family activities and early years provision, promoting projects such as Babigloo creative activities for mothers and babies and Rhyme Time at libraries. Providers will be encouraged to deliver in areas of low engagement.

Race and Ethnicity:	Positive Impact
Please provide details:	The Cultural Strategy will encourage programming that is diverse, engaging different communities and working in partnership. It will encourage the sector to increase visibility of minority groups and reveal hidden histories including Gypsy and Traveller work and Black History month initiatives

Religion or belief:	Unclear
Please provide details:	The sector recognises that there is little or no current cultural delivery work going on at the moment with religious or belief groups although many places of worship are used as venues for cultural performances particularly music. Further research regarding religion or belief groups and their link with culture will form part of the ongoing research and consultation programme over the length of the strategy.

Sexual orientation:	Positive/ Neutral Impact
Please provide details:	The Cultural Strategy will promote and encourage work that is inclusive and challenges perceptions. It will support inclusivity in programming and encourage organisations to diversifying their work force and governance.

Sex (consider both men and women):	Positive Impact
Please provide details:	Where there is inequality in participation and representation the Cultural Strategy will address this by encouraging the Cultural Sector to take action. For example <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is low representation of women leaders in the sector so cultural partnerships have been set up to champion women leaders in the Cultural Sector and deliver the South West Women Leaders Programme. This will continue to be supported throughout the life of the strategy.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is low representation of boys participating in dance. The Cultural Strategy will support organisations to improve the balance of this by working with local dance providers to raise the profile of dance within the youth sector.
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Marriage or civil partnership:	Neutral Impact
Please provide details:	We don't anticipate the Cultural Strategy will have an impact on this protected characteristic

Carers:	Positive Impact
Please provide details:	<p>The Cultural Strategy will encourage and support organisations to deliver projects and initiatives that will support carers, for example projects such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stepping into Nature - Free tickets for carers at cultural venues - Parkinson's Dance - Relaxed Performances - Short breaks for families with a child who is disabled

Rural isolation:	Positive Impact
Please provide details:	<p>The Cultural Strategy will encourage and support organisations to deliver projects and initiatives that will address rural isolation, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Artsreach's programme using village halls and community venues as performance venues - Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra's tea dances <p>The Strategy will also encourage providers to take a hybrid approach to cultural provision, promoting both online and live performances where possible.</p>

Single parent families:	Positive Impact
Please provide details:	<p>The Cultural Strategy will encourage and support organisations to deliver projects and initiatives that will support single parent families to have access to culture, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - through cheaper tickets - providing free activities for families

Social & economic deprivation:	Positive Impact
--------------------------------	-----------------

Please provide details:	The Cultural Strategy will outline how the sector will target work in areas of social deprivation and focus on work where there is limited cultural engagement, removing barriers, raising aspirations and creating opportunities. It will encourage providers to deliver in areas of low engagement providing low cost or free activities where required and using accessible marketing language to encourage all sectors of the community.
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Armed Forces communities	Positive Impact
Please provide details:	<p>The Cultural Strategy will encourage and support organisations to deliver projects and initiatives that will support Armed Forces communities to have access to culture, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - targeted work delivered by the Tank Museum and The Keep Military Museum to support veterans.

Part 5: Action Plan

Provide actions for **positive**, **negative** and **unclear** impacts.

If you have identified any **negative** or **unclear** impacts, describe what adjustments will be made to remove or reduce the impacts, or if this is not possible provide justification for continuing with the proposal.

Issue	Action to be taken	Person(s) responsible	Date to be completed by
The impact of the strategy on groups associated with religion or belief	Further research to be carried out to explore how religious and belief groups engage with culture	Dorset Council/ Arts Development Company/ The cultural sector	December 2021
Ensure that the strategy remains live and that actions are focused to address inequality in accessing culture	Establish and put into place a framework inspired by the Cultural Compacts model to help deliver, monitor, and jointly resource the priorities and ambitions within the cultural Strategy	Collaboration of cross- sector partners led by Dorset Council (Leisure Services)/External Arts Development Service	March 2022
	Ensure that the Cultural Strategy feeds into the commissioning process of the new external Arts Development Service.	Dorset Council (Leisure Services)/	October 2021
	Review the EqIA after any significant changes or annually	Dorset Council(Leisure Services)/ External Arts Development Service	April 2022

EqIA Sign Off

Officer completing this EqIA:	Jude Allen	Date:	15/04/21
Equality Lead:	Susan Ward-Rice	Date:	21/04/21
Equality & Diversity Action Group Chair:	Pete Bartlett	Date:	21/04/21

People and Health Overview Committee 4 May 2021 Developing the Prevention Strategy supporting the Older People Carers Strategy For Review and Consultation

Portfolio Holder: Cllr L Miller, Adult Social Care and Health

Local Councillor(s):

Executive Director: V Broadhurst, Interim Executive Director of People - Adults

Report Author: Jeanette Young
Title: Interim Head of Commissioning & Improvement
Tel: 07876 347221
Email: jeanette.young@dorsetcc.gov.uk

Report Status: Public

Recommendation:

That Members support the development of a preventative strategy supporting the development of the older people's carers strategy.

Reason for Recommendation:

Whilst preventative work is already underway, the development of a Prevention Strategy will allow greater focus on the resource and capacity required to pull current strands together to:

- introduce interventions that have a proven track record elsewhere
- enable a cost benefit analysis of interventions in Dorset
- provide an evidence base for future opportunities
- demonstrate improvement in wellbeing at individual and community level
- Supports the development of the older people's carers strategy which is critical for the reduction of high cost social care services

1. Executive Summary

Prevention and preventative services can cover a range of approaches. Dorset is committed to create the right range of preventative services for the people of Dorset.

This presentation explores:

- How we can prevent or delay the need for Adult Social Care services by a range of earlier support & information tools,
- How we could reduce and delay further deterioration of existing conditions
- And starts an early conversation regarding the potential for a developed prevention and carers strategy.

2. Financial Implications

As a developmental approach, we are yet to understand the cost implications or savings from the introduction wider preventative services

3. Well-being and Health Implications

Health and Wellbeing is at the heart of preventative and carers approaches, ensuring people and communities are supported to maintain good health for as long as possible, avoiding the need to enter more formal care and support.

4. Climate implications

The development of community assets is being developed to allow more localised support, avoiding prolific yet necessary care use by care agencies. Preventative and carers approaches within an individual's home can identify issues with damp or unsuitable heating, which whilst supporting the person, also leads to better fuel efficiency.

5. Other Implications

Development work with community organisations ensures that a whole community and whole family approach is taken – rather than just 'siloed' groups of people with needs.

Investing in our local community and voluntary sector supports greater social value, enabling a healthy voluntary sector, and ensuring, wherever possible that the social care £ is invested locally.

Current development of micro providers (very small service providers) supports local enterprise, and impacts positively on social care workforce, allowing a different entrant into the current challenging market.

6. Risk Assessment

Having considered the risks associated with this decision, the level of risk has been identified as:

Current Risk: High -without dedicated support to support prevention, the financial impacts on the care budget will be substantial and potentially unsustainable

Residual Risk: Medium- some interventions will produce cosy avoidance, and other preventative approaches do not yet have a fully tested cost benefit evidence base

7. Equalities Impact Assessment

An EQIA screening exercise will be completed dependent upon the recommendations being adopted. Should DDAG decide that a full assessment is required, we will develop a multi-disciplinary team (statutory and community stakeholders) to undertake the work.

This approach will allow us to identify issues early and incorporate them into the approach.

8. Appendices

N/A

9. Background Papers

None.

Footnote:

Issues relating to financial, legal, environmental, economic and equalities implications have been considered and any information relevant to the decision is included within the report.

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Dorset
Council



Developing our Prevention Strategy & Carers Strategy

This presentation is focused on how the developing of the prevention strategy will support the development and delivery of the older people carers strategy.

This is an early conversation, and we look forward to opening up the conversation with the People & Health Overview Committee.

Purpose of prevention

Prevention can cover a range of approaches :

- **prevent** or delay the need for Adult Social Care services by a range of earlier support and information tools
- **reduce and delay** further deterioration of existing conditions, and of the wellbeing of those already known to social care services

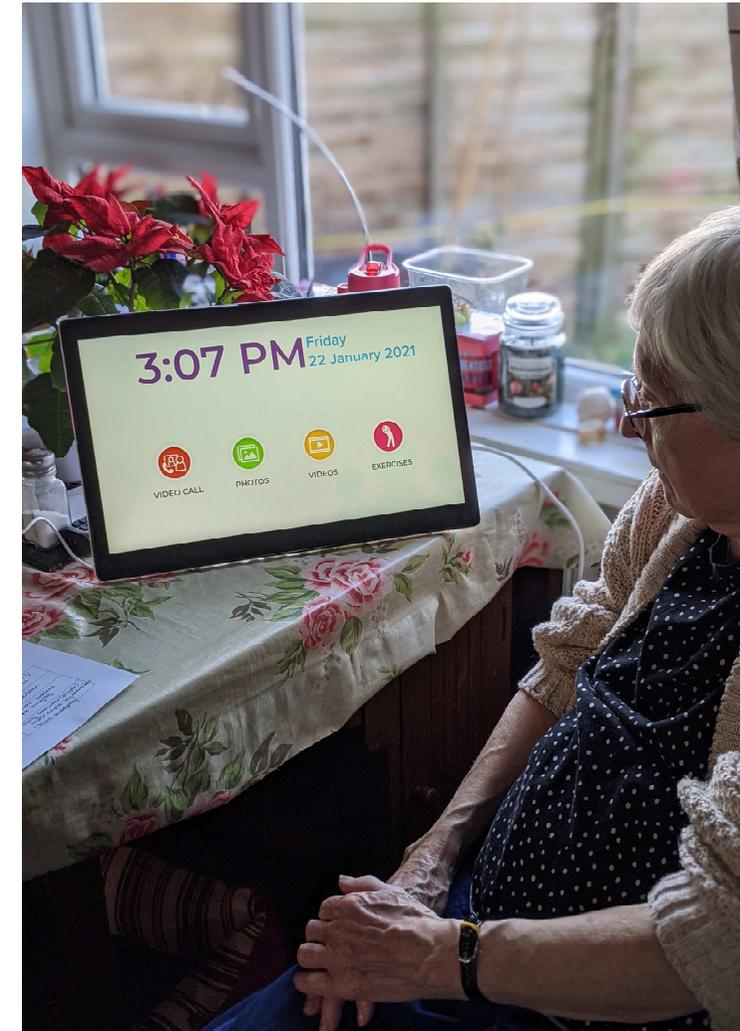
In addition to the positive impacts on independence and quality of life, prevention interventions can also generate significant cost benefits.

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There is a strong **invest to save** argument.

A review of international studies suggests that past investments in prevention have had a significant long-term social return on investment:

- around £14 of social benefit for every £1 spent across a broad range of areas *
- national data by Carers UK indicates 1 in 8 adults (around 6.5 million people) are potentially carers saving the economy a possible £132 billion per year, an average of £19,336 per carer.

*Masters et al., Return on investment of public health interventions: a systematic review, BMJ, 2017



Why we should be involved - it's the right thing to do!

Covid impact has seen greater partnership working with the community allowing us to work collaboratively to identify and respond to need in their area.

The Care Act vision is to promote wellbeing & independence, rather than waiting until people reach a crisis point. It includes references to the importance of the right accommodation at the right time in people's lives.

Dorset has always invested in some preventative services, particularly for carers and housing related support, but we want to have a stronger coordinated approach to our prevention offer.

Stronger, more resilient communities aligns with our corporate and directorate outcomes which supports work with our communities to help identify and respond to prevention opportunities:



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Local Background

- Dorset Council are supporting circa 4,316 unpaid carers.
- National data indicates that we have significant number of unpaid carers are unknown to the Local Authorities.
- If we can get to people earlier in their carers journey we can support them appropriately stay within their own homes and communities for as long as possible.
- Our county-wide Housing, Health and Wellbeing community-based support service, are working with circa 4,000 referrals a year, supporting people on the cusp of care, and in housing which no longer meets their needs.



What we offer now

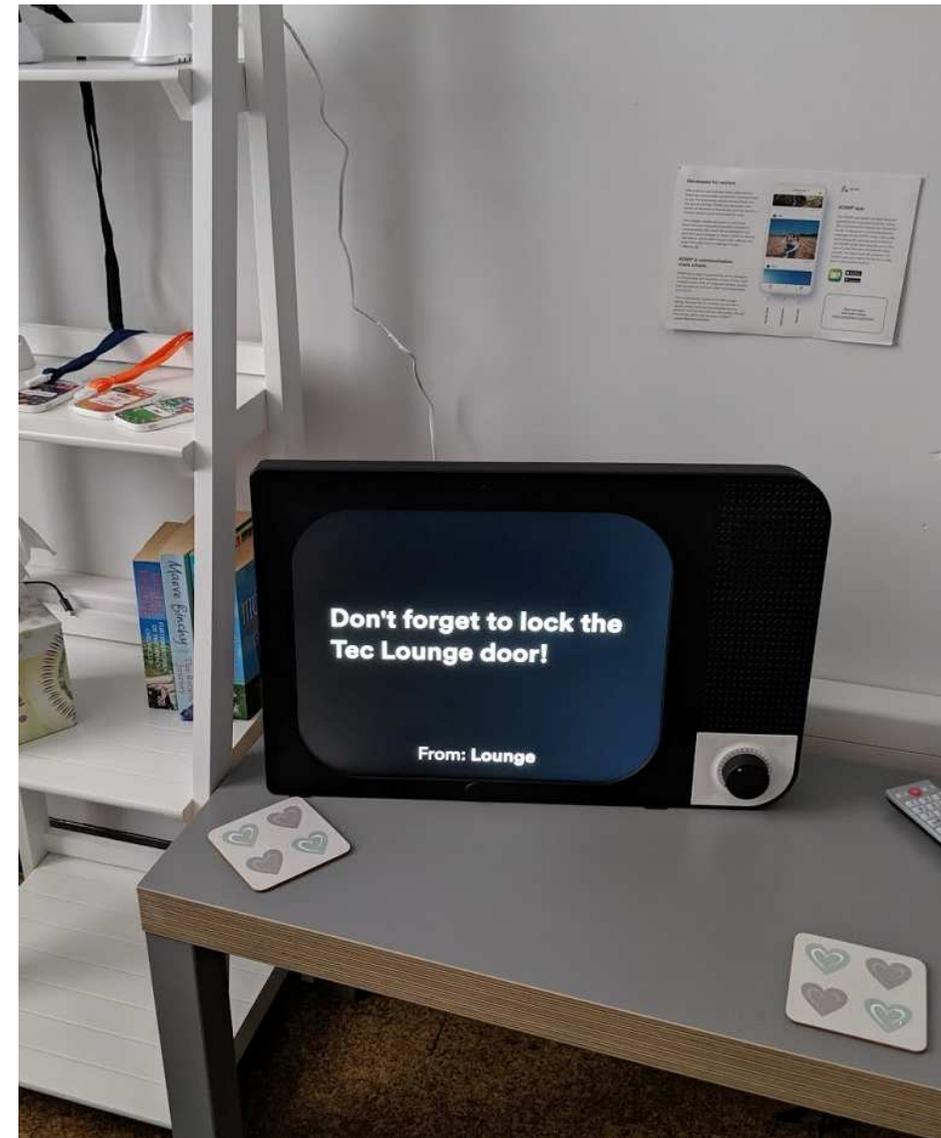
A low-level **engagement offer to unpaid Carers** to receive useful information encouraging them to reach out for early help. Defining 'unpaid carers' in more helpful language.

Developing and co-producing with our VCSE colleagues a **community front door** approach, enabling all people in Dorset to access support closer to home regardless of their eligibility for care and support.

Support people to **find support and care closer to home** through facilitating the development and expansion of new services via micro and small providers who want to enter the care and support market by changing our framework model.

Assistive Technology and Aids and Adaptations can have a huge support impact on carers.

Targeted information for family members who may well find themselves in a caring role.



Working together with our residents, how could we improve our offer?



- Considering the way that we deliver **information advice & guidance** and target it appropriately to ensure that people get the right advice at the right time.
- Encourage people to use **technology solutions** such as Alexa. Council has removed some of the barriers to technology use. Dorset has a 5 year plan that could enable fast development.
- Develop **Community Support** to help people who have had early diagnosis.
- **Supported discharge from hospital** – whilst services exist – the take up from hospitals is very low.
- **Expansion micro / providers of Direct Payments & Individual Service Funds (ISF)** – allowing choice and control for people using services.
- Better engagement with, and development of volunteers, **carers peer support groups** linking them into wider support.
- **Training for providers** to identify carers and have confidence to support or signpost.
- Promotion of **Personal Assistants / Support people**

Next steps for commissioners

Whilst we want to explore lots of options and views, the process of creating an effective Prevention Strategy and a Carers Strategy will also include:

- examples of national good practice
- Working with PCN services to ensure GPs are part of the support system and fully informed
- feedback from all stakeholders on 'what good might look like'
- baseline of current work against which we can measure improvements including:
 - actual cost savings and cost avoidance
 - impact on the wellbeing of people and communities
 - impact on social care teams
 - system impacts

• A substantial part of the strategy will be the action plan that turns vision into tangible results

• The action plan will be costed using available evidence to support any funding requirements



Views and ideas?

We will be talking to our carers and their families about how we develop our carers strategy

How can Councillors support the development of the prevention strategy and the carers strategy?

We would welcome your thoughts and ideas.

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Dorset
Council

People & Health Overview Committee 4th May 2021 Prevent

For Recommendation to Council

Portfolio Holder: Cllr G Carr-Jones, Housing and Community Safety

Local Councillor(s): All

Executive Director: V Broadhurst, Interim Executive Director of People - Adults

Report Author: Andy Frost

Title: Service Manager for Community Safety (Strategic Lead)

Tel: 01305 224331

Email: andy.frost@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk

Report Status: Public

Recommendations:

Members of the committee:

1. Consider and comment on the Council's work on Prevent, including the Channel system. This is to support the Council in its duty to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. Channel Panels are multi-agency practitioner groups that come together when someone is identified as being at risk of being drawn into extremism
2. Recommend to Full Council via the Audit and Governance Committee that Article 11 of the Council's Constitution is amended to include the new statutory Channel Panel, its proposed membership and terms of reference.
3. Consider how to increase awareness of Prevent work amongst Dorset Councillors including by using the Prevent Elected Members Handbook published by the Home Office.

Reason for Recommendations:

To ensure Dorset Council meets its statutory duties and expectations relating to Prevent.

1. Executive Summary

Section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 places a duty on local authorities in the exercise of their functions, to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism.

The Prevent Duty Guidance for England and Wales sets out requirements on local authorities to:

- Work in partnership to co-ordinate Prevent activity
- Assess the risk of individuals being drawn into terrorism
- Develop action plans relating to Prevent
- Train staff
- Ensure local authority resources are not used to provide a platform for extremists or to disseminate extremist views
- Collaborate with other local authorities on Prevent issues
- Act as priority areas for Prevent (specific local authorities only)
- Work with other agencies and organisations supporting children

Officers assess progress against Prevent duties each year using the Home Office 'Prevent Duty Toolkit for Local Authorities' as a guide. The latest assessment shows that Dorset Council is meeting its duties, though some work is ongoing and needs to be regularly updated.

Channel Panels are multi-agency practitioner groups that come together when someone is identified as being at risk of being drawn into extremism. Panels put support packages in place to steer individuals away from extremist activity.

In November 2020, the government released its 'Channel Duty Guidance' which sets out new expectations for local authorities.

The Home Office recognises that local authority elected members play a key role in local Prevent delivery. They have published a 'Prevent Elected Members Handbook' that explains the Prevent programme in-depth, helps build understanding and can be used in meetings and when engaging with local communities.

2. Financial Implications

Financial implications are considered minimal, with work being picked up through existing budget arrangements.

3. Well-being and Health Implications

None.

4. Climate implications

None.

5. Other Implications

Community safety, as set out in the report.

6. Risk Assessment

Having considered the risks associated with this decision, the level of risk has been identified as:

Current Risk: Low

Residual Risk: Low

7. Equalities Impact Assessment

The Council's work on Prevent and Channel is directed by Government legislation and statutory guidance. It is assumed the Government has completed relevant equality impact assessments on these.

8. Appendices

Appendix 1 – Channel Panel Terms of Reference and Membership

Appendix 2 – Home Office Prevent Elected Members Handbook

9. Background Papers

Home Office e-learning on Prevent - [here](#)

Prevent Duty Guidance - [here](#)

Channel Duty Guidance - [here](#)

Footnote:

Issues relating to financial, legal, environmental, economic and equalities implications have been considered and any information relevant to the decision is included within the report.

10. Introduction

- 10.1 Section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 places a duty on local authorities in the exercise of their functions to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism.
- 10.2 Requirements include working with partners, developing action plans, assessing risks, training staff and running Channel Panels.

11. Progress Against Duties

- 11.1 Officers assess progress against Prevent duties each year using the 'Home Office Prevent Duty Toolkit for Local Authorities' as a guide. The latest assessment shows that Dorset Council is meeting its duties, though some work is ongoing and needs to be regularly updated.
- 11.2 The risk assessment process is annual and action plans require regular monitoring and updating annually. Staff training is assessed and adapted as needed to ensure it meets the standards set by the Home Office. Safeguarding policies and procedures cover working with other agencies and organisations working with children.
- 11.3 The Council is required to ensure that publicly owned venues and resources do not provide a platform for extremists and are not used to disseminate extremist views. ICT have been through a process of harmonising security software for Dorset Council and have provided assurance that adequate security software is in place. This includes Libraries who have IT equipment that is normally accessible to the public. Most council owned buildings have covenants written into tenancies and leases to prevent extremism and/or radicalisation being promoted. Any new agreements or those under review will be picked up as and when required.

12. Channel Panel Arrangements

12.1 Channel Panels are multi-agency practitioner groups that come together when someone is identified as being at risk of being drawn into extremism. Panels put support packages in place to steer individuals away from extremist activity.

12.2 In November 2020, the government released its Channel Duty Guidance which sets out new expectations for local authorities.

12.3 Dorset Council is required to:

- Have in place a single Channel panel covering both adults and children
- Chair Channel panels for its area
- Have a nominated chair and deputy chair (by the Chief Executive), ensuring they meet core competencies (details of the chair and vice chair must be notified to the Home Office)
- Be members of the panel in addition to the Police and other relevant partners who will have a duty to cooperate
- Work with other areas where a Channel panel takes place across local authority areas
- Hold monthly channel panels where there is a live case
- Have in place strong local governance and an escalation process with Channel included in the Council's constitution
- Have in place a Personal Information Sharing Agreement (PISA).

12.4 Terms of reference and membership for the new statutory channel panel is provided at appendix 1. Members of the Committee are asked to recommend it to Full Council for inclusion in the Constitution.

12.5 Within Dorset Council, the intention is to take updates on work through the Council's internal governance arrangements, including the relevant overview and scrutiny committees.

12.6 Partnership governance arrangements are through the pan-Dorset Prevent Partnership Group which reports to the overarching pan-Dorset CONTEST Board (CONTEST is the UK's counter terrorism strategy).

13. Elected Members and Raising Awareness

13.1 The Home Office recognises that local authority elected members play a key role in local Prevent delivery.

- 13.2 Last year Dorset Council Councillors received training on Prevent and a briefing on the Council's work. In response to the new requirements, annual updates on Prevent and Channel work will be taken through the Council's relevant overview and scrutiny committees.
- 13.3 The Home Office have published a 'Prevent Elected Members Handbook' that explains the Prevent programme in-depth, helps build understanding and can be used in meetings and when engaging with local communities. The handbook is provided at appendix 2.

Dorset (Dorset Council area) Channel Panel

Terms of Reference

Created: April 2021 Final

1.0 Context

1.1 Full guidance on Channel Panels is provided in the *Channel Duty Guidance 2020: Protecting people vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism*¹. Panel members should read the guidance in full in conjunction with these basic requirements and Terms of Reference.

1.2 Channel forms a key part of the national Prevent strategy. Channel is an identification and intervention safeguarding multi-agency process, providing support to individuals who are at risk of being drawn into terrorism.

1.3 Channel became a statutory requirement as part of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015. **In practice, the legislation requires:**

- a) local authorities to ensure that a multi-agency Channel Panel exists in their area;
- b) the local authority to provide the chair;
- c) the Panel to develop a support plan for individuals accepted as Channel cases;
- d) the Panel to consider alternative forms of support, including health and social services, where Channel is not appropriate;
- e) the Panel will ensure accurate records are kept detailing the support plan, agreed actions and decision-making, and outcomes: and
- f) all partners of a Panel (as specified in Schedule 7), so far as appropriate and reasonably practicable, to cooperate with the police and the Panel in the carrying out of their functions

2.0 Purpose

2.1 Channel seeks to deliver prompt and tailored work in its conduct of assessing an individual's vulnerability to being drawn into terrorism, information gathering, developing, and delivering support packages to meet identified need and reduce vulnerability.

2.2 The Channel process is managed by the local authority, who will chair the Panel, in conjunction with the Police, and is the principal decision-making and co-ordinating body for the Channel Programme in Dorset.

¹ Channel Duty Guidance 2020: Protecting people vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism:
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/964567/6.6271_HO_HMG_Channel_Duty_Guidance_v14_Web.pdf

- 2.3 Decisions made by the Panel will be based on discussions which consider shared information, assessment of vulnerability, risk and support needs and the input of all core members. Decisions will ideally be based on Panel consensus; where consensus cannot be reached, Panel majority will be used, with the chair having the deciding vote where there is no Panel majority. The rationale for all decisions will be clearly recorded in the minutes.
- 2.4 The Panel has the ability to work outside scheduled meetings, in response to urgent or critical incidents.
- 2.5 Channel is a safeguarding and public protection measure that aims to ensure that children and adults of any faith, ethnicity or background receive support before their vulnerabilities are exploited by those that would want them to embrace terrorism, and before they become involved in criminal terrorist related activity.
- 2.6 Success of the programme is very much dependent on the co-operation and coordinated activity of partners. It works best when the individuals and their families fully engage with the programme and are supported in a consistent manner.

3.0 Membership and Meeting Frequency

- 3.1 The Channel Duty Guidance sets out that as a minimum, the membership will consist of the local authority Channel chair and the police.
- 3.2 Other partners (listed in [Schedule 7 of CT&S Act](#) and also Annex B of the Channel Duty Guidance) have a duty to cooperate, as far as is appropriate and reasonably practicable, to assist the police and the Panel in carrying out its functions.
- 3.3 It is proposed that the core membership of the Dorset Channel Panel will be the Corporate Director – Adult Social Care (Commissioning) (Local Authority Chair) and representatives from the following:
- Dorset Police
 - Counter Terrorism Police, South West, Dorset
 - Dorset Council Adult and Housing Service's
 - Dorset Council Children's Service's
 - Dorset Combined Youth Justice Service
 - National Probation Service
 - Dorset, Devon & Cornwall Community Rehabilitation Company
 - Dorset Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)
 - Dorset Health Care
 - Education Establishments – as appropriate and on request
 - Child Care Providers (inc Fostering Agencies) – as appropriate and on request
- 3.4 Other members should be invited where they have input to the cases to be discussed, as determined by the Panel chair and invited each time.

- 3.5 A Council Officer within Dorset Council will chair Panel meetings. There is a named deputy chair who can deputise if the chair is absent from a meeting.
- 3.6 It is expected that Panel members attend regularly or ask a named deputy to take their place if they are unable to attend a meeting.
- 3.7 The Channel Panel will meet at least monthly where there are live cases for discussion, new referrals requiring a decision or cases requiring 6/12-month review. Where necessary, an emergency meeting can be convened if the individual's vulnerabilities require prompt consideration.
- 3.8 Where there are no cases/referrals requiring Panel meetings to be convened, the chair and local authority Prevent Coordinator will convene (a gap of no more than three months) wider Prevent meetings to take abreast of any changes to duties, legislation and/or knowledge, practice updates.
- 3.9 Panel members must also ensure that they keep up to date with any changes in duties and legislation and undertake training as required. Regular updates will be provided at Panel meetings.
- 3.10 Panels will constitute a single Panel, with a single chair, covering the needs of adults and children.

4.0 Secretariat

- 4.1 The local authority will perform all secretarial functions which include:
 - Creating an agenda and circulating this to members one week before the meeting;
 - Minuting the meeting and circulating these to core members and relevant partners in good time;
 - Ensuring key discussions, Panel decisions and the basis for all decisions are clearly recorded.
- 4.2 Channel Case Officers (Dorset Police) will keep a record of all VAFs and Channel minutes on CMIS (Case Management Information System). All other activity is summarised in a running case log.

5.0 Scope of the meetings and decision making

- The Channel chair liaises with the Channel Case Officer before all scheduled Panels.
- The agenda and papers for the Panel are issued to all Panel Members prior to the meeting.
- For cases to be discussed at Channel, the Channel Case Officer contacts all relevant agencies to gather information held to support the writing of the Vulnerability Assessment Framework (VAF). The VAF is circulated to Panel members in advance of the Panel meeting.
- Colleagues who have made the referral may be invited to attend Channel to provide the Panel with more information and background to the referral. Other relevant professionals who could have helpful information or advice

will also be invited to Panel at a specified time to join the discussion about the case.

- Meetings will risk assess referrals by using VAFs and any other information available and agree the most appropriate support to meet their needs.
- A decision will be taken by the Panel on the adoption of all referrals presented for consideration.
- Decisions made by the Channel Panel will ideally be based on Panel consensus, or if this cannot be achieved, Panel majority (with the chair having the casting vote). This will be achieved by respectful consideration of the views of partners working cooperatively.
- When deciding whether a referral should be adopted by Panel, the chair will ensure that a full discussion has taken place with the relevant specialist advice and information available. The minutes will reflect the details of each individual Panel member's contribution to the discussion and decision. Minutes will record Panel members' contributions.
- Panel members will ensure an effective support plan is put in place for any cases adopted and that consent is sought from the individual prior to the plan being activated and identify and commission a suitable intervention to offer support in order to reduce the level of vulnerability. This may include the use of a Home Office Intervention Provider. The use of an Intervention Provider will be considered for all adopted cases.
- Cases currently open to Channel will be discussed and reviewed at each Panel to decide whether Channel involvement is still necessary. For cases that are currently open to Channel there will be an updated version of the Support Plan and an updated VAF (at least every 3 months) circulated to Panel members in advance ready for review and discussion at the meeting.
- If an Intervention Provider is still working with the case, then it will automatically remain with Channel. The Intervention Provider will report its recommendations to the Panel, who will then decide if interventions should conclude. If a case has been adopted but there is no Intervention Provider, the police will be asked to review this after 3 months. On occasion, (i.e. where consent for Channel is withdrawn) the risk may not be mitigated or decreased through the Channel process and a case may be moved from Channel to police-led space.

6.0 Governance

- 6.1 The Dorset CONTEST Board has overall responsibility for the local overview and monitoring of partners implementation of Channel and the wider Prevent duty. Officers in the council with responsibility for Channel / Prevent will report to councillors through Dorset Council's People and Health Scrutiny Committee. The first report will be taken to the Dorset Council's People and Health Scrutiny Committee in May 2022, and annually thereafter. There are also strong links with the Pan Dorset Prevent Partnership and Dorset Community Safety Partnership (CSP).

6.2 Governance arrangements include provision for addressing escalated concerns.

7.0 Accountability

7.1 Members are expected to prepare by reading the agenda, vulnerability assessments and any supporting information in advance of the meeting.

7.2 Members are expected to complete their actions in good time and to report outcomes of their actions to the Panel.

7.3 The Channel chair should be briefed by the Channel Case Officer in advance of panel to aid agenda setting, meeting preparations and identify the appropriate panel members required to be in attendance. The pre-brief should only be used to provide a summary of referrals for consideration at panel: it should be concise, brief and not treated as a decision-making forum or a filter for consideration of Channel referrals.

7.4 Police will own (are responsible for the identification and mitigation of imminent risks of individuals mobilising towards and terrorism offences) the terrorism risk and the Panel will own the terrorism vulnerability associated with all referrals and cases discussed.

7.5 It is expected that Panel members attend regularly or ask a named deputy to take their place if they are unable to attend a meeting. The named deputy chair will deputise for the chair if unable to attend the meeting.

7.6 Panel members must ensure that they keep up to date with any changes in duties and legislation and develop an improvement plan which includes identification of any training needs, at least annually. Regular updates will be provided at Panel meetings. It is expected that the Dorset Channel chair will attend relevant training, events and disseminate relevant updates or briefings to Panel members as necessary. There is an annual Dorset Channel Development Day.

8.0 Information Sharing

8.1 The Channel Panel will agree arrangements for sharing personal data relating to referrals, live cases and cases subject to review. An information sharing agreement to facilitate the appropriate and efficient sharing of information between partner agencies detailed within this term of reference will be developed and reviewed two yearly or in light of legislative and other changes.

9.0 Confidentiality

9.1 Information discussed by partners within the ambit of this meeting is strictly confidential and must be treated as such during the meeting and in the subsequent handling of any data considered at this meeting; data must not be disclosed to third parties without the prior agreement of the partners of the meeting.

- 9.2 Information shared should be directly or indirectly relevant to cases on a need to know basis. Clear distinctions should be made between fact and opinion.
- 9.3 All agencies should ensure that the minutes are retained in a confidential and appropriately restricted manner. These minutes will aim to reflect that all individuals who are discussed at these meetings should be treated fairly, with respect and without improper discrimination. All work undertaken at the meetings will be informed by a full commitment to equality considerations.
- 9.4 The responsibility to take appropriate actions rests with individual agencies. The role of the Channel Panel is to facilitate, monitor and evaluate effective information sharing to enable appropriate actions to be taken to increase public safety.
- 9.5 Channel Panel members will sign the Confidentiality and Official Secrets Act declaration at the start of each meeting.

10.0 Discharging Cases

- 10.1 When the Panel agrees that a case no longer presents a Prevent concern, or is no longer appropriate for Channel, the following discharge process should be followed to ensure that all decisions and actions are recorded with reasons.

When discharging cases from Channel other risk factors should be considered and appropriately discharged e.g. risk to self and others

- 10.2 If the panel is satisfied that the terrorism vulnerability has been successfully reduced or managed, they should recommend that the case then exits the process as the intervention is complete. A closing VAF should be completed by the Channel Case Officer as soon as possible setting out the reason for the panel's recommendations. The recommendations will need to be endorsed by the Channel panel chair and the Channel Case Officer
- 10.3 The most appropriate Panel member is identified to liaise with the individual and notify them of the Panel's decision.
- 10.4 Where the Panel has agreed that broader support may be necessary:
- If that support is from an agency/service represented at Channel it is the responsibility of the representative to advise on what support should be considered and ensure that that their agency/service follows through with any agreed actions
 - If the support is not from an agency represented at Channel, a discussion will be held, and agreement reached about how the request for support will be progressed
- 10.5 The Channel Panel will review all adopted cases at 6 and 12 months after exiting from Channel. The Case Officer will drive this process, updating the chair on upcoming cases to be reviewed. The review process will include a request for relevant information from Panel members, including their service engagement, police checks, change of circumstances, and contact with the

initial referrer where appropriate. The Case Officer will ensure the Case Management system is updated to reflect the process and any decisions taken.

11.0 Security Clearance

11.1 It is recommended that the Channel Panel chair and deputy chair hold UK National Vetting clearance at 'Security Check' SC level clearance. The Home Office should be contacted to administer these requests.

12.0 Document Retention

12.1 The GDPR provides that personal data shall be '*kept in a form which permits identification of data subjects for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the personal data are processed*'. When cases have been formally discharged from Channel Panel, the retention of data shall comply with the data retention policy of each agency.

13.0 Review of Terms of Reference

13.1 Terms of Reference will be reviewed on an annual basis or in light of legislative and other changes.

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Home Office

PREVENT

Handbook for Elected Members



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Prevent - Handbook for Elected Members

The purpose of Prevent is to safeguard vulnerable individuals from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism, by engaging with people vulnerable to radicalisation and protecting them from being targeted by terrorist recruiters.

Prevent uses a similar approach to public health models, which focus on prevention rather than treatment. Focusing solely on confronting ideologies alone will not undermine terrorism. Prevent provides holistic support to address some of the personal and social conditions which make vulnerable people receptive to radicalisation.

Alongside other public-sector bodies such as policing, healthcare and education institutions, Local Authorities play a vital role, and have a legal duty to implement Prevent to protect vulnerable people and manage the threat from terrorism.

As leaders and representatives of local citizens, Elected Members have the reach and understanding to create and maintain meaningful relationships with their communities. Although tackling radicalisation may appear to be distant from the typical day-to-day role of Elected Members, the delivery of Prevent requires the support of local communities, local partnerships and local leaders to be implemented effectively.

This document provides information for Local Authority Elected Members about the context, purpose and implementation of Prevent. It looks at the important role that Local Authorities and Elected Members can play at a local level, and how they can lead the vital work that is necessary to safeguard individuals against radicalisation.



THE UK COUNTER-TERRORISM LANDSCAPE

The Threat

- The UK is currently facing a number of different terrorist threats, ranging from Daesh and Al'Qa'ida-inspired to right-wing terrorism.
- The current level of threat from terrorism in the UK is substantial - which means an attack is considered likely.
- The threat has mainly been caused by Daesh (also known as Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant - ISIL). Their ability to direct, enable and inspire attacks makes the group the most significant global terrorist threat.
- There is also a growing threat from right-wing terrorism. The Government has banned three right-wing terrorist groups - National Action, Sonnenkrieg Division (SKD) and Feuerkrieg Division (FKD).
- Since 2017, there have been nine Daesh-inspired attacks and two right-wing terrorist attacks in the UK. These attacks have resulted in the tragic loss of many lives, as well as severe injuries and psychological impacts for victims.
- Terrorism also represents a huge cost to the country financially, with the direct and indirect costs of the 2017 attacks alone running into the billions of pounds.
- Some online spaces are used by terrorists to spread sophisticated propaganda designed to radicalise, recruit and inspire people, and to incite or provide information to enable terrorist attacks. Since 2010, over 310,000 pieces of illegal terrorist material have been removed from the internet by the Counter-Terrorism Internet Referral Unit (CTIRU), a body set up by the Home Office to help counter the spread of terrorist propaganda online.

CONTEST

- The UK combats the threats from terrorism through CONTEST, the UK's counter-terrorism strategy. The aim of CONTEST is to reduce the risk of terrorism to the UK, its citizens and interests overseas so that people can go about their lives freely and with confidence.
- The most recent version was published in June 2018 as a result of a review of all aspects of counter-terrorism. The review was undertaken to ensure that Britain has the best response to the heightened threat, seen through the attacks in London and Manchester in 2017.

The framework for CONTEST, is made up of four 'P's':

Prevent:

to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism

Pursue:

to stop terrorist attacks

Protect:

to strengthen our protection against a terrorist attack

Prepare:

to mitigate the impact of a terrorist attack

WHAT IS PREVENT?

The purpose of Prevent is to safeguard people who are at risk of radicalisation and to stop them from being exploited by people who would want them to support terrorism. It is also about building resilience in communities through a variety of projects and civil society organisations.

The Prevent programme uses early intervention to protect individuals and communities from the harms of terrorism. Prevent works in a similar way to programmes designed to safeguard people from other harms, such as gangs, drug abuse, and physical and sexual abuse, by tackling the underlying causes of radicalisation. Intervention support for vulnerable individuals is both confidential and voluntary. Prevent is delivered through a wide network of partners within communities, civil society organisations and public-sector institutions.

Prevent work also extends to supporting the rehabilitation and disengagement of those already involved in terrorism through the Desistance and Disengagement Programme. This programme is a new element of Prevent that provides a range of intensive tailored interventions and practical support, designed to tackle the drivers of radicalisation. Support could include mentoring, psychological support, theological and ideological advice.

PREVENT IS:

- An extension of existing multi-agency safeguarding principles
- Working with communities and local civil society to build resilience to terrorist narratives
- Promoting debate in schools and universities
- Tackling terrorism in all its forms

PREVENT IS NOT:

- A spying mechanism
- Focussed on any particular religion or ethnicity
- Stifling free speech in higher education

Success in Preventing Terrorism

Over 310,000 pieces of terrorist material removed from the internet, since February 2010

203 community based projects were delivered in 2018/19 reaching over **142,000 participants**

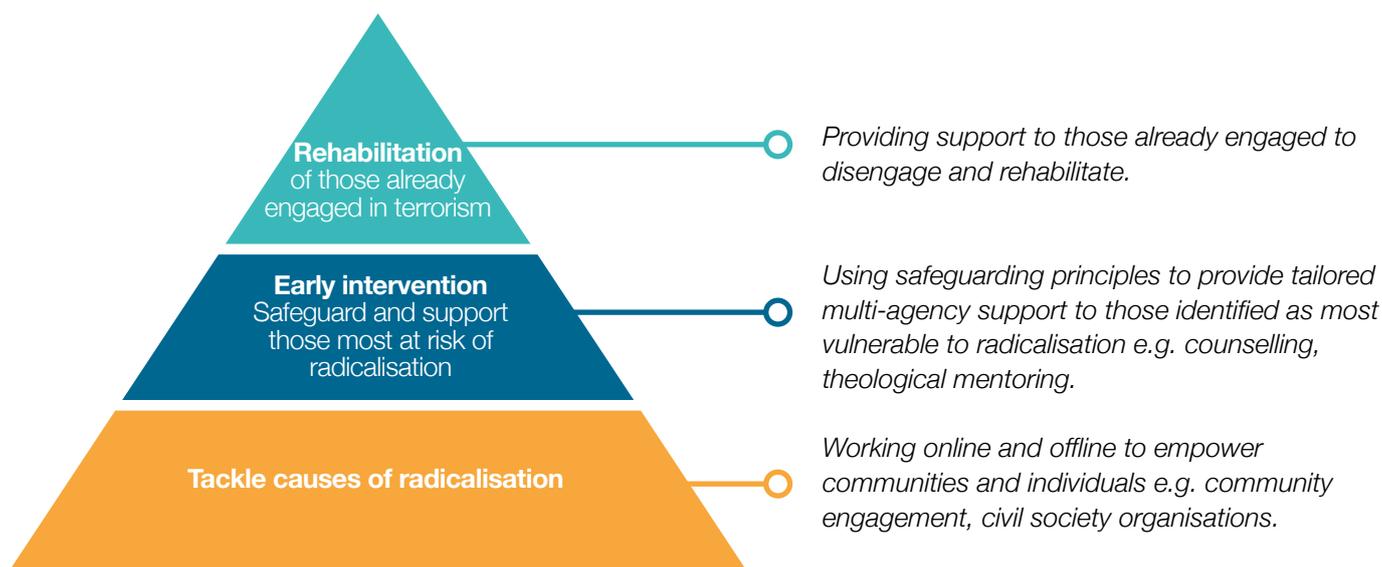
Over 100 children safeguarded by the Courts from being taken to conflict zones in Iraq and Syria since 2015

2,200 people adopted onto Channel since 2012

Prevent training has been completed **over 1.1 million times**

The Prevent Delivery Model

Prevent is risk-based and proportionate. The Prevent delivery model sets out how a broad range of Prevent initiatives tackle both the causes and risk factors that can lead an individual to become radicalised, and directly support those who are at risk through early intervention. Prevent also aims to rehabilitate the relatively small number of higher risk individuals who have already engaged in terrorism.



Tackling the causes of Radicalisation

Civil Society Organisations – what is their role in the delivery of Prevent?

Prevent works with a broad range of civil society organisations. In 2019/20 there were 226 community-based projects across the country with over 142,000 participants, addressing vulnerabilities from social isolation to substance misuse.

These civil society organisations play a vital role in building community resilience to extremist narratives and increase the understanding of the risks of radicalisation across the community. They can be key to providing holistic support to vulnerable individuals.

Case study: Prevent-funded Civil Society Organisations

Kikit Pathways is a Prevent-funded Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) specialist drug and alcohol support service that provides a range of services to meet the needs of vulnerable people.

Based in the West Midlands, Kikit work with mosques and communities to provide mentoring and support for individuals who are vulnerable to terrorist recruiters, particularly those suffering problems with drug and alcohol abuse – who can be targeted by recruiters. Kikit then help to establish referral pathways to the relevant safeguarding services, including Channel early intervention support where appropriate, so that individuals can get the assistance that they need.

The project provides specialist practitioner support and tailored mentoring for those exhibiting signs of radicalisation and grievance and, once assessed, beneficiaries are provided with holistic support to reduce their vulnerabilities. Kikit have a strong track record, including in preventing people travelling to Syria to fight for Daesh.



See some examples of the civil society organisations in your local area below:
(Please fill the below section in with examples of civil society organisations in your local area including, who they are, what they do and how they can help vulnerable individuals).

Example 1

.....

.....

.....

Example 2

.....

.....

.....

Early Intervention

What is Channel?

Channel is an early intervention safeguarding programme and the element of Prevent which provides bespoke support to children and adults identified as vulnerable to radicalisation, before their vulnerabilities are exploited by terrorist recruiters who would encourage them to support terrorism, and before they become involved in criminal terrorist related activity.

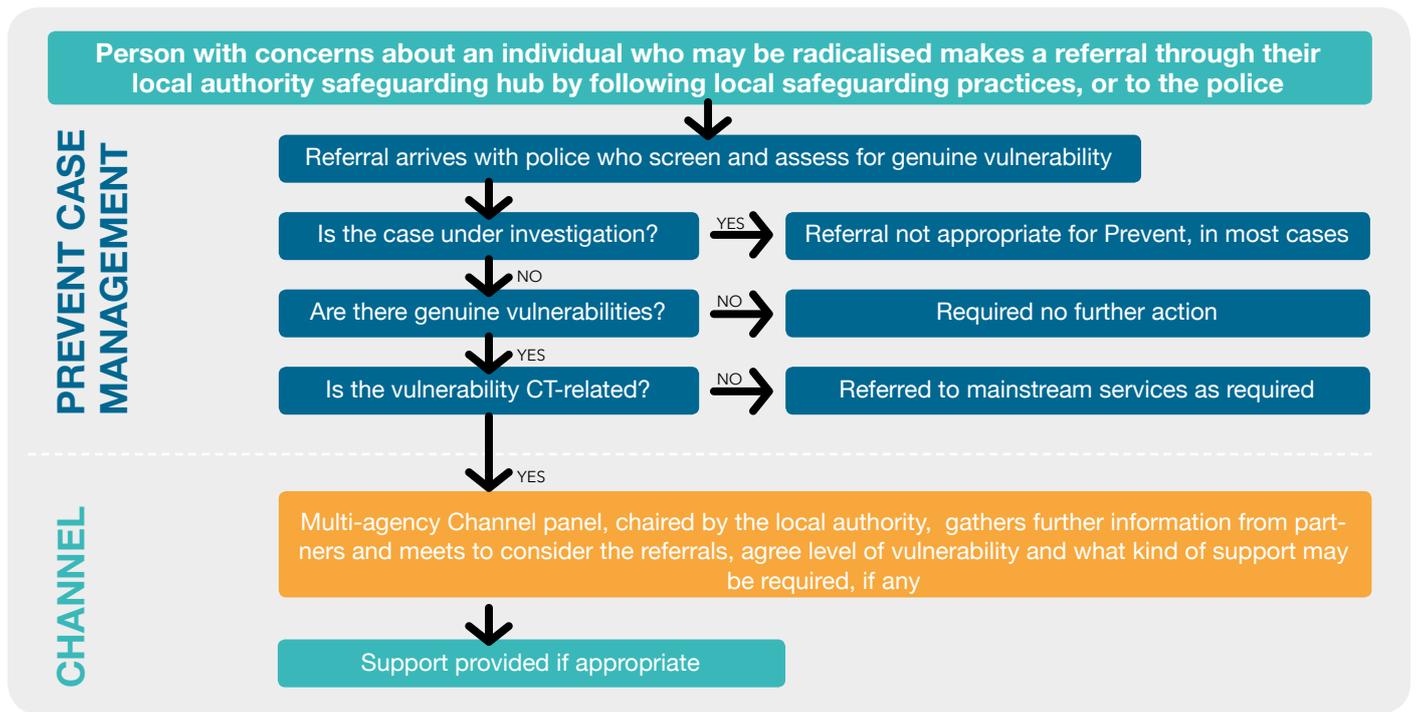
Channel works like other safeguarding interventions, identifying individuals at risk through referral, assessing the nature and extent of the risk and then by developing a support plan for the individual concerned. It is a voluntary and confidential programme.

Channel takes a multi-agency approach, involving a range of partners including the local authority, the police, education, social services, health providers and others to tailor the support plan to the individual's needs.

The type of support available is wide-ranging and bespoke. It can include help with accessing other mainstream services, such as education or career advice, dealing with mental or emotional health issues, drug/alcohol abuse, and theological or ideological mentoring from a specialist Channel Intervention Provider, who works with the individual on a one-on-one basis.

In 2018/19, 561 individuals were adopted as Channel cases nationally. Of these, almost half were referred for concerns related to right-wing extremism, higher than the number who were referred for Daesh or Al Qa'ida-inspired extremism.

In 2018/19, 11% of Prevent referrals came from Local Authorities, while the education sector accounted for 30% and the Police 29%. Of individuals adopted as Channel cases in 2018/19, 88% were male and 66% were aged 20 years or under.



Case study: Channel intervention for 'Leon'

Leon was referred by teachers to Prevent at the age of 15, after searching for extreme right-wing material on the school internet. He had also been disclosing to staff that he felt angry and intimidated because he is a minority in his classes.

Leon disclosed that he hates all Muslims because 'they are all ISIS', and that he was part of an extreme right-wing group on Facebook. He also expressed his interest in football violence and gang culture, and that he felt picked on by teachers.

Through Prevent, a range of actions were undertaken as part of Leon's package of support, including providing mental health services to treat his anxiety and insomnia, a specialist Channel mentor who was able to discuss the origin of his views, and advice on internet safety for his parents. The local Prevent team also helped Leon enrol on the work placement scheme of a national construction company, which included support from a careers mentor, and onto the Premier League Kicks programme with his local football team.

Leon's case was successfully concluded and his behaviour in school noticeably improved, with no further issues of him being involved in anti-social behaviour. His mother expressed her gratitude for the intervention, saying "without the intervention from the Prevent team my son wouldn't be on the path he is now on".



Case study: Channel intervention for 'Misbah'

Misbah came across extremist propaganda online while struggling with his identity as a British Muslim teenager. He started to become supportive of the extremist material he was viewing online as it made him feel part of a bigger cause and gave him the direction he had been lacking.

After making worrying comments in class about terrorism, Misbah's teachers became concerned about him and his vulnerability to radicalisation, and he was referred to the local authority Prevent team.

Through the voluntary and confidential Channel early intervention support, Misbah was offered a specialist mentor who met with him weekly and with whom he discussed a range of issues from theology to his future ambitions.

The mentoring allowed Misbah to gain valuable knowledge and exposed him to new and challenging ideas which he may not have had the opportunity to consider otherwise. Misbah found it easy to relate to his mentor, who had a similar background, and they forged a relationship of mutual trust.

This, coupled with support from a teacher at his school, ensured that Misbah had positive influences which helped him overcome the negative ones, and he was able to reconsider his worldview.

Misbah went on to study interfaith reconciliation at university. He reported that he now has a clear direction in life and is considering a career in counter-extremism after graduation.



Rehabilitation

What is the Desistance and Disengagement Programme?

The Desistance and Disengagement Programme focuses on rehabilitating individuals who have been involved in terrorism or terrorism-related activity and reducing the risk they pose to the UK.

The programme works by providing tailored interventions which support individuals to stop participating in terrorism-related activity (desist) and to move away from terrorist ideology and ways of thinking (disengage). The programme aims to address the root causes of terrorism, build resilience, and contribute towards the deradicalisation of individuals.

The Prevent Duty

The Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 introduced the Prevent Statutory Duty. The Duty requires Local Authorities, schools, colleges, universities, health bodies, prisons and probation and police to consider the need to safeguard individuals from being drawn into terrorism, embedding Prevent as a part of their wider existing day-to-day safeguarding duties. The roll out of the Duty has been supported with guidance for each sector and a dedicated training package.

Prevent, Counter-Extremism and Integration

HM Government's Prevent Strategy, Counter-Extremism Strategy and Integrated Communities Strategy all play important roles in tackling terrorism, challenging extremism and building stronger, more cohesive communities that are resilient to divisive narratives. Whilst these strategies are complementary, they each have distinct, separate objectives:

- **The Prevent Strategy** aims to safeguard those vulnerable to radicalisation, to stop them becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.
- **The Counter-Extremism Strategy 2015** aims to protect the values which underpin our society - the rule of law, individual liberty, democracy, mutual respect, tolerance and understanding of different faiths and beliefs – by tackling extremism in all its forms. It addresses the promotion of hatred, the erosion of women's rights, the spread of intolerance, and the isolation of communities all of which can increase the risk of hate crime.
- **The Integrated Communities Strategy 2018** aims to create communities where people, whatever their background, live, work, learn and socialise together, and where many religions, cultures and opinions are celebrated. This is built upon shared rights, responsibilities and opportunities and underpinned by the shared British values that champion tolerance, freedom and equality of opportunity.

Integrated communities provide an important protective factor against the threat of terrorism, because of the association between support for divisive terrorist narratives and the deliberate rejection of strong and integrated societies. Marginalised communities who do not or cannot participate in civil society are more likely to be vulnerable to radicalisation.

LOCAL AUTHORITY PARTNERSHIP SELF-ASSESSMENT TOOL

As Prevent is largely a locally-led programme, Local Authorities are at the forefront of tackling radicalisation using their local knowledge, expertise and networks. While national Government provides a framework, guidance, support and funding for Prevent, it is essential that local partners develop responses to tackling radicalisation that are tailored to their local area.

To enable effective delivery of Prevent, the Home Office has worked with a range of local partners to produce the Prevent Duty Toolkit. It has been designed to enable Local Authorities to assess Prevent delivery in their local area against statutory requirements and examples of best practice from peers around the country.

All areas are expected to have Prevent plans in place that are proportionate to the local risk – that might mean some areas where the risk of radicalisation is higher should plan to exceed the delivery outlined in the benchmarks below.

Here is a summary of key benchmarks expected of Local Authorities in delivering Prevent activity:

1. The organisation has a local risk assessment process reviewed against the Counter Terrorism Local Profile.
2. There is an effective multi-agency partnership board in place to oversee Prevent delivery in the area.
3. The area has an agreed 'Prevent Partnership Plan' – this is a local delivery plan, developed against an assessment of local risk, which drives activity where it is most needed in an area.
4. There is an agreed process in place for the referral of those identified as being at risk of radicalisation.
5. There is a Channel Panel in place, meeting monthly, with representation from all relevant sectors.
6. There is a Prevent problem solving process in place to disrupt radicalising influences.
7. There is a training programme in place for relevant personnel, mostly frontline staff such as nurses and teachers – so that they understand the signs of radicalisation and the referral process for vulnerable individuals.
8. There is a venue hire policy in place, to ensure that premises are not used by radicalising influencers, and an effective IT policy in place to prevent the access of extremist materials by users of the networks.
9. There is engagement with a range of communities and civil society groups, both faith-based and secular, to encourage an open and transparent dialogue on the Prevent Duty and local delivery.
10. There is a communications plan in place to proactively communicate and increase transparency of the reality and impact of Prevent work and support frontline staff and communities to understand what Prevent looks like in practice.

Full details corresponding to the benchmarks are provided in the Prevent Duty Toolkit, which was published by the Home Office in September 2018 (a web address can be found in the 'Further Information' section of this document).

ROLE OF ELECTED MEMBERS

Elected Members are crucial for successful delivery of Prevent, by overseeing and scrutinising local plans which ensure that citizens are kept safe, and vulnerable people are given safeguarding support from the harms of radicalisation. Elected Members also play a critical role in representing members of their local community. They act as both a voice of local citizens; raising issues and concerns, whilst speaking on behalf of the Local Authority to communicate how policies and programmes operate.

There are three key roles for Elected Members in shaping and delivering local Prevent activity:

1) Leadership and Strategic Direction

Elected members can use their authority and legitimacy to challenge extremist narratives in the community by building community trust and ultimately, community resilience. In this vein, they can work with individuals and the Local Authority to amplify counter messaging to those aiming to harm the community and misrepresent its values through extremism.

Council Leader

The council leader has overall responsibility for setting the strategic direction of Prevent in their area. As a figurehead for the local area, the Leader of the Council has responsibility for ensuring understanding of Prevent services and activities locally. By explaining Prevent's position in the context of wider safeguarding practices, the Leader can become best positioned to talk about Prevent as a vital means to protect people from those looking to harm vulnerable individuals and protect the local community's values. The Leader can also consider the risks, demands and resourcing of Prevent in the broader context of service delivery across the borough.

Portfolio Holder

The portfolio holder with responsibility for Prevent plays a vital role in the delivery of Prevent locally. They ensure that the local authority is fulfilling its statutory obligations in delivering the Prevent Duty, through holding to account officials and supporting those holders of related portfolios (for example, Children's Services or Health) to meet their responsibilities. The portfolio holder should seek to stay updated on the work of the multi-agency partnership boards with responsibility for the governance of Prevent. They can provide advice and insight into how Prevent should be delivered in line with the Council's strategic direction of travel.

2) Community Dialogue

As representatives of their local communities, Elected Members often understand the challenges, tensions and concerns facing the local area. This means that they are well positioned to listen to and raise community concerns, and to be identified as the public face of Prevent delivery for the area. This provides the opportunity for Elected Members to talk to communities openly about Prevent, to listen to their concerns, explain the duty and role of the Local Authority in protecting individuals, and help to raise awareness about referral mechanisms and supportive interventions.

Elected Members should have the confidence and knowledge to engage the community, address concerns and answer questions about Prevent in any forum. By acting as the point of contact between the community and council through ward surgeries, regular emails and general local visibility, Elected Members can help diffuse tensions and misconceptions about Prevent. In some areas, Elected Members chair regular Prevent Advisory Groups; regular community platforms that provide the public with opportunities to play a role in shaping local Prevent plans, plus forums for dialogue.

It is vital that Elected Members understand their local Prevent referral processes in order to give the best advice and assurance to vulnerable individuals, and to those concerned about those individuals. Given this, Elected Members can enhance the number and quality of Prevent referrals from the community allowing an increasing number of vulnerable individuals to be supported.

3) Scrutiny

Elected Members may also consider their role in providing transparency and accountability in delivering Prevent through formal scrutiny procedures. By holding to account the local delivery of Prevent, improvements can be made to implementation, and communities can be reassured by increased transparency.

Elected Members have the opportunity to scrutinise the local implementation of Prevent as part of a Scrutiny Committee - these offer a continuous review and evaluation of local Prevent programmes.



RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO ELECTED MEMBERS

Elected Members should be able to access:

- A version of the local area’s Counter Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP) and/or the risk assessment based on the CTLP. The CTLP is produced primarily by local counter-terrorism policing with input from the Local Authority and provides insight on the local threat picture. The risk assessment based on the CTLP can be more widely shared and should inform the Prevent Action Plan (see below).
- The Local Prevent Action Plan. This document is informed by the CTLP and outlines how Prevent is going to be delivered locally, including aspects such as Prevent projects, Channel and community engagement. This plan should reflect the risks highlighted in the CTLP and risk assessment.
- Prevent training delivered by Local Authority officials specifically for Elected Members. It is best practice that officials provide training opportunities to Elected Members on Prevent. This should not take the same format as WRAP training, which is used for statutory partners.
- Minutes of the multi-agency group responsible for Prevent. In some areas, Prevent may come under the Crime and Disorder group however, others have a group dedicated to Prevent work.

Case study: Luton – Elected Member

Luton Council’s ‘Member Prevent Engagement Group’ (MPEG) provides Elected Member-led support, advice, challenge and scrutiny of the council’s Prevent Board, which coordinates Prevent activity across Luton.

The MPEG is a sounding board on sensitive community issues linked to terrorism and radicalisation and as a conduit for direct and best practice on engagement with local people and institutions whilst being responsive to local and national requirements. The group is chaired by the Prevent Portfolio Holder and is made up of cross-party members.

MPEG’s role is to:

- Advise on Prevent communications and engagement activity, including reviewing plans and messages.
- Participate in engagement on Prevent with local stakeholders.
- Help the Prevent Board to develop counter narrative messages against extremist rhetoric.
- Provide a focal point for Elected Members on Prevent, including support for training and development, as well as Member-Led scrutiny and challenge.



Priority Areas Only

Overview of Prevent Staff in the Local Authority

(Please fill this section in with a list of funded posts in the local area, who is occupying them and their contact details)

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MYTHS AND MISCONCEPTIONS

There are widespread misconceptions surrounding Prevent. These myths do not reflect what the Prevent programme is or how it operates. Some common questions are outlined below:

Does the Prevent strategy target Muslims?

Prevent does not target a specific faith or ethnic group - it deals with all forms of terrorism, including right-wing. Rather, Prevent protects those who are targeted by terrorist recruiters. Although right-wing terrorism is a growing threat, currently the greatest threat comes from terrorist recruiters inspired by Daesh and Al Qa'ida. Prevent will necessarily reflect this by prioritising support for vulnerable British Muslims.

Anyone who is at risk of any type of radicalisation can receive support from Channel. In 2018/19, almost half of those who were adopted as Channel cases were related to right-wing radicalisation, more than those related to Daesh and Al Qa'ida-inspired radicalisation.

Is Prevent doing enough to tackle right-wing extremism?

Prevent is implemented in a proportionate manner that takes into account the level of risk in any given area or institution. In some areas the risk of right-wing terrorism may be significant and Prevent activity will therefore focus on this threat – including protecting those most likely to be vulnerable to it. In 2018/19, 561 individuals were adopted as a Channel case. Of these, almost half were referred for concerns related to right-wing extremism.

Does Prevent encourage spying?

There is nothing in law, in the guidance, or in any form of training that requires, authorises, or encourages any form of spying whatsoever in connection with the Prevent Duty. The Prevent Duty does not require teachers to spy on pupils or to carry out unnecessary intrusion into family life. It is about ensuring that teachers know how to identify behaviour of concern and how to refer pupils who may be at risk of radicalisation for appropriate support.

Does being on the Channel programme mean you get a criminal record?

Being referred or supported by Channel is not any form of criminal sanction; Channel is a safeguarding programme and not a programme to further an investigation. It will have no bearing on a person's education or career prospects.

Isn't the Prevent Duty an attack on freedom of speech in universities?

The right to free speech and protest are cornerstones of British democracy, which the Government has committed to protecting. Universities in particular represent one of the most important arenas for challenging extremist views and ideologies. The Prevent strategy in no way, shape or form undermines this commitment.

In 2019, the Government published guidance to help protect and enhance free speech on campus, to ensure they remain forums for open and robust enquiry. The Prevent Duty explicitly requires further and higher education institutions to have regard to their duty to secure freedom of speech and to have particular regard to the importance of academic freedom.

GLOSSARY

Counter radicalisation – refers to the process of protecting vulnerable people from being drawn into terrorist related activity.

Extremism – is defined in the Prevent Strategy as vocal or active opposition to fundamental shared values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs. We also include in our definition of extremism calls for the death of members of our armed forces, whether in this country or overseas.

Interventions - projects intended to divert people who are being drawn into terrorist activity. Interventions can include mentoring, counselling, theological support, encouraging civic engagement, developing support networks (family and peer structures) or providing mainstream services (education, employment, health, finance or housing).

Islamism – this term refers to the interpretation of Islam as a utopian model of politics, law and society superior to any other model. Islamists - those that follow the ideology of Islamism - seek to overturn systems based on non-Islamist values, which they consider to oppose their political interpretation of divine law and theology. Islamism is a political ideology and it is wrong to equate it to the Islamic faith.

Radicalisation - refers to the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and extremist ideologies associated with terrorist groups.

Right-Wing Extremism – in the UK can be broadly divided into three strands;

- Cultural Nationalism is a belief that Western culture is under threat from mass migration into Europe and from a lack of integration by certain ethnic and cultural groups.
- White Nationalism is a belief that mass migration from the 'non-white' world, and demographic change, poses an existential threat to the 'white race' and 'Western culture'.
- White Supremacism is a belief that the 'white race' has certain inalienable physical and mental characteristics that makes it superior to other races.

Terrorism – an action (defined in the Terrorism Act 2000) that endangers or causes serious violence to a person/people; causes serious damage to property; or seriously interferes or disrupts an electronic system. The use of the threat must be designed to influence the government or to intimidate the public and is made for the purpose of advancing political, religious or ideological cause.

Vulnerability - within Prevent, describes factors and characteristics associated with being susceptible to radicalisation.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Prevent: An Introduction - Home Office produced video explaining how Prevent works

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Otc2eaRY32s&feature=youtu.be>

Prevent Duty Toolkit for Local Authorities and Partner Agencies

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-toolkit-for-local-authorities-and-partner-agencies>

Prevent Duty Guidance for England and Wales

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance>

Channel Guidance

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/channel-guidance>

UK Counter-Terrorism Strategy

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/counter-terrorism-strategy-contest-2018>

Prevent E-Learning

<https://www.elearning.prevent.homeoffice.gov.uk/edu/screen1.html>

Freedom of Speech Guidance

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/free-speech-to-be-protected-at-university>

Let's Talk About It – Counter Terrorism Policing website to provide practical help and guidance to the public in order to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.

<https://www.ltai.info/>

Educate Against Hate - Department for Education and Home Office website giving teachers and parents advice and resources on protecting children from radicalisation.

<https://educateagainsthate.com/>

Safe Campus Communities - Provides access and links to a range of guidance, resources and case studies for the Higher Education sector.

<https://www.safecampuscommunities.ac.uk/>





Home Office



The Cabinet Forward Plan - April to July 2021 (Publication 16 April 2021) For the period 1 APRIL 2021 to 31 JULY 2021

Explanatory Note:

This Forward Plan contains future items to be considered by the Cabinet and Council. It is published 28 days before the next meeting of the Committee. The plan includes items for the meeting including key decisions. Each item shows if it is 'open' to the public or to be considered in a private part of the meeting.

Definition of Key Decisions

Key decisions are defined in Dorset Council's Constitution as decisions of the Cabinet which are likely to -

- a) to result in the relevant local authority incurring expenditure which is, or the making of savings which are, significant having regard to the relevant local authority's budget for the service or function to which the decision relates (**Thresholds - £500k**); or
- b) to be significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more wards or electoral divisions in the area of the relevant local authority."

determining the meaning of "*significant*" for these purposes the Council will have regard to any guidance issued by the Secretary of State in accordance with section 9Q of the Local Government Act 2000 Act. Officers will consult with lead members to determine significance and sensitivity.

Cabinet Portfolio Holders 2020/21

Spencer Flower	Leader / Governance, Performance and Communications
Peter Wharf	Deputy Leader / Corporate Development and Change
Gary Suttle	Finance, Commercial and Capital Strategy
Ray Bryan	Highways, Travel and Environment
Tony Ferrari	Economic Growth, Assets & Property
David Walsh	Planning
Jill Haynes	Customer and Community Services
Andrew Parry	Children, Education, Skills and Early Help
Laura Miller	Adult Social Care and Health
Graham Carr-Jones	Housing and Community Safety

Subject / Decision	Decision Maker	Date the Decision is Due	Other Committee(s) consulted and Date of meeting(s)	Portfolio Holder	Officer Contact
April - Additional meeting					
<p>Outcome from consultation on provision in Shaftesbury</p> <p>Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open</p> <p>To report on the outcome of the consultation.</p>	<p>Decision Maker Cabinet</p>	<p>Decision Date 29 Apr 2021</p>		<p>Portfolio Holder for Children, Education, Skills and Early Help</p>	<p><i>Executive Director, People - Children (Theresa Leavy)</i></p>
May					
<p>Dorset Cultural Strategy 2021 - 2026</p> <p>Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open</p>	<p>Decision Maker Cabinet</p>	<p>Decision Date 18 May 2021</p>	<p>People and Health Overview Committee 4 May 2021</p>	<p>Portfolio Holder for Customer and Community Services</p>	<p><i>Paul Rutter, Service Manager for Leisure Services</i> <i>paul.rutter@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk</i> <i>Executive Director, Place (John Sellgren)</i></p>
<p>Annual Children's Services Self-Evaluation Framework</p> <p>Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open</p> <p>To consider the annual Children's Services Self-Evaluation Framework.</p>	<p>Decision Maker Cabinet</p>	<p>Decision Date 18 May 2021</p>	<p>People and Health Scrutiny Committee 20 Apr 2021</p>	<p>Portfolio Holder for Children, Education, Skills and Early Help</p>	<p><i>Claire Shiels, Corporate Director - Commissioning, Quality & Partnerships</i> <i>claire.shiels@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk</i> <i>Executive Director, People - Children (Theresa Leavy)</i></p>

Subject / Decision	Decision Maker	Date the Decision is Due	Other Committee(s) consulted and Date of meeting(s)	Portfolio Holder	Officer Contact
<p>West Parley Eastern Link Road - Forward Funding</p> <p>Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Fully exempt</p> <p>This item seeks to reaffirm the Council's commitment to forward funding and agreement of associated terms. This item was deferred from Cabinet of 2 March 2021.</p>	<p>Decision Maker Cabinet</p>	<p>Decision Date 18 May 2021</p>		<p>Portfolio Holder for Highways, Travel and Environment</p>	<p><i>Neil Turner, Development Team Leader, Highways</i> <i>neil.turner@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk</i> <i>Executive Director, Place (John Sellgren)</i></p>
<p>Leisure Services Review</p> <p>Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Fully exempt</p> <p>Update on the Leisure Services Review as a follow up to the 6th October 2020 - Cabinet meeting</p>	<p>Decision Maker Cabinet</p>	<p>Decision Date 18 May 2021</p>		<p>Portfolio Holder for Customer and Community Services</p>	<p><i>Paul Rutter, Service Manager for Leisure Services</i> <i>paul.rutter@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk</i> <i>Executive Director, Place (John Sellgren)</i></p>
<p>Protocol for Planning Obligations Funding Allocation Community Schemes</p> <p>Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open</p> <p>To set out a protocol for determining suitability of eligible bodies entrusted to spend s106 financial contributions that have been collected for a specific purpose. To ensure the Council has a consistent, transparent and fair set of principles in place to secure the contributions are managed in accordance with the purposes for which they were collected.</p>	<p>Decision Maker Cabinet</p>	<p>Decision Date 18 May 2021</p>		<p>Portfolio Holder for Planning</p>	<p><i>Mike Garrity, Head of Planning</i> <i>mike.garrity@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk</i> <i>Executive Director, Place (John Sellgren)</i></p>

Subject / Decision	Decision Maker	Date the Decision is Due	Other Committee(s) consulted and Date of meeting(s)	Portfolio Holder	Officer Contact
<p>Youth Justice Plan</p> <p>Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open</p> <p>To approve the Youth Justice Plan.</p>	<p>Decision Maker Dorset Council</p>	<p>Decision Date 15 Jul 2021</p>	<p>People and Health Scrutiny Committee 20 Apr 2021</p> <p>Cabinet 18 May 2021</p>	<p>Portfolio Holder for Children, Education, Skills and Early Help</p>	<p><i>David Webb, Manager - Dorset Combined Youth Justice Service</i> <i>david.webb@bcpcouncil.gov.uk</i> <i>Executive Director, People - Children (Theresa Leavy)</i></p>
<p>Dorset Council Climate and Ecological Emergency Strategy</p> <p>Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open</p> <p>Following public consultation, this report will present the results of the consultation and the post consultation updated final version of the Climate and Ecological Emergency Strategy for approval.</p> <p>Deferred from Cabinet meeting of 6 April 2021.</p>	<p>Decision Maker Cabinet</p> <p>Dorset Council</p>	<p>Decision Date 6 Apr 2021</p> <p>15 Jul 2021</p>	<p>Place and Resources Scrutiny Committee 25 March 2021</p> <p>Cabinet 6 April 2021</p> <p>Place and Resources Scrutiny Committee 11 May 2021</p> <p>Cabinet 18 May 2021</p>	<p>Portfolio Holder for Highways, Travel and Environment</p>	<p><i>Antony Littlechild, Community Energy Manager</i> <i>antony.littlechild@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk</i>, <i>Matt Reeks, Service Manager for Coast and Greenspace</i> <i>matt.reeks@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk</i> <i>Executive Director, Place (John Sellgren)</i></p>
<p>Redlands Community Sports Hub</p> <p>Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Fully exempt</p> <p>To consider a report on Redland Community Sports Hub.</p>	<p>Decision Maker Cabinet</p>	<p>Decision Date 18 May 2021</p>		<p>Portfolio Holder for Customer and Community Services</p>	<p><i>Dave Thompson, Corporate Director for Property & Assets</i> <i>dave.thompson@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk</i> <i>Executive Director, Place (John Sellgren)</i></p>

Subject / Decision	Decision Maker	Date the Decision is Due	Other Committee(s) consulted and Date of meeting(s)	Portfolio Holder	Officer Contact
June					
Dorset Council Budget Quarterly Performance Report - Q4 Key Decision - No Public Access - Open	Decision Maker Cabinet	Decision Date 22 Jun 2021	Audit and Governance Committee 19 Apr 2021	Portfolio Holder for Finance, Commercial and Capital Strategy	<i>Jim McManus, Corporate Director - Finance and Commercial</i> <i>J.McManus@dorsetcc.gov.uk</i> <i>Executive Director, Corporate Development - Section 151 Officer (Aidan Dunn)</i>
Weymouth Harbour and Esplanade Flood and Coastal Risk Management Strategic Outline Case Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open This project will utilise the adopted 2020 strategy to produce a Strategic Outline Case (SOC) that gains approval from the Environment Agency's Large Project Review Group. It will provide companion document to the adopted 2020 strategy, containing additional technical detail in line with the Environment Agency's guidance for producing SOC's	Decision Maker Cabinet	Decision Date 22 Jun 2021		Portfolio Holder for Highways, Travel and Environment	<i>Sarah Cairns, Assistant Head of Assets and Infrastructure</i> <i>sarah.cairns@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk</i> <i>Executive Director, Place (John Sellgren)</i>
Asset Transfer Policy Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open To review the policy for the transfer of assets to towns, parish and community groups.	Decision Maker Cabinet	Decision Date 22 Jun 2021	Place and Resources Overview Committee 1 Jun 2021	Portfolio Holder for Economic Growth, Assets and Property	<i>Dave Thompson, Corporate Director for Property & Assets</i> <i>dave.thompson@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk</i> <i>Executive Director, Place (John Sellgren)</i>

Subject / Decision	Decision Maker	Date the Decision is Due	Other Committee(s) consulted and Date of meeting(s)	Portfolio Holder	Officer Contact
<p>Dorset Care Framework</p> <p>Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open</p> <p>To review and approve the new framework for Adult Social Care</p>	<p>Decision Maker Cabinet</p>	<p>Decision Date 22 Jun 2021</p>		<p>Portfolio Holder for Adult Social Care and Health</p>	<p><i>Jeanette Young, Interim Head of Commissioning & Improvement</i> <i>jeanette.young@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk</i> <i>Vivienne Broadhurst</i></p>
<p>Encompass Contract</p> <p>Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Fully exempt</p> <p>To consider a review of encompass contract</p>	<p>Decision Maker Cabinet</p>	<p>Decision Date 22 Jun 2021</p>		<p>Portfolio Holder for Adult Social Care and Health</p>	<p><i>Jeanette Young, Interim Head of Commissioning & Improvement</i> <i>jeanette.young@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk</i> <i>Vivienne Broadhurst</i></p>
<p>Princuro Options Paper</p> <p>Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Fully exempt</p>	<p>Decision Maker Cabinet</p>	<p>Decision Date 22 Jun 2021</p>		<p>Portfolio Holder for Adult Social Care and Health</p>	<p><i>Jeanette Young, Interim Head of Commissioning & Improvement</i> <i>jeanette.young@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk</i> <i>Vivienne Broadhurst</i></p>
<p>Dorset Council Plan Quarterly Performance Report - Q4</p> <p>Key Decision - No Public Access - Open</p> <p>To review the Quarter 4 Performance Report.</p>	<p>Decision Maker Cabinet</p>	<p>Decision Date 22 Jun 2021</p>		<p>Deputy Leader - Corporate Development and Change</p>	<p><i>Bridget Downton, Head of Business Insight and Corporate Communications Chief Executive (Matt Prosser)</i></p>
<p>Arne Parish Neighbourhood Plan 2018 - 2034</p> <p>Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open</p> <p>The item relates to the making (adoption) of the neighbourhood plan following on from an independent examination and referendum.</p>	<p>Decision Maker Cabinet</p>	<p>Decision Date 22 Jun 2021</p>		<p>Portfolio Holder for Planning</p>	<p><i>Ed Gerry, Principal Planning Policy Team Leader</i> <i>ed.gerry@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk</i> <i>Executive Director, Place (John Sellgren)</i></p>

Subject / Decision	Decision Maker	Date the Decision is Due	Other Committee(s) consulted and Date of meeting(s)	Portfolio Holder	Officer Contact
<p>Blandford + Neighbourhood Plan 2011 - 2033</p> <p>Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open</p> <p>The item relates to the making (adoption) of the neighbourhood plan following on from an independent examination and referendum.</p>	<p>Decision Maker Cabinet</p>	<p>Decision Date 22 Jun 2021</p>		<p>Portfolio Holder for Planning</p>	<p><i>Ed Gerry, Prinicpal Planning Policy Team Leader ed.gerry@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk Executive Director, Place (John Sellgren)</i></p>
<p>Chickerell Town Neighbourhood Plan 2019 - 2036</p> <p>Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open</p> <p>The item relates to the making (adoption) of the neighbourhood plan following on from an independent examination and referendum.</p>	<p>Decision Maker Cabinet</p>	<p>Decision Date 22 Jun 2021</p>		<p>Portfolio Holder for Planning</p>	<p><i>Philip Reese, Senior Planning Policy Officer philip.reese@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk Executive Director, Place (John Sellgren)</i></p>
<p>Milton Abbas Neighbourhood Development Plan 2019 - 2031</p> <p>Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open</p> <p>The item relates to the making (adoption) of the neighbourhood plan following on from an independent examination and referendum.</p>	<p>Decision Maker Cabinet</p>	<p>Decision Date 22 Jun 2021</p>		<p>Portfolio Holder for Planning</p>	<p><i>Ed Gerry, Prinicpal Planning Policy Team Leader ed.gerry@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk Executive Director, Place (John Sellgren)</i></p>
<p>Portland Neighbourhood Plan 2017 - 2031</p> <p>Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open</p>	<p>Decision Maker Cabinet</p>	<p>Decision Date 22 Jun 2021</p>		<p>Portfolio Holder for Planning</p>	<p><i>Joanne Langrish-Merritt, Senior Planning Policy Officer joanne.langrish-merritt@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk Executive Director, Place</i></p>

Subject / Decision	Decision Maker	Date the Decision is Due	Other Committee(s) consulted and Date of meeting(s)	Portfolio Holder	Officer Contact
The item relates to the making (adoption) of the neighbourhood plan following on from an independent examination and referendum.					<i>(John Sellgren)</i>
Puddletown Neighbourhood Plan 2019 - 2031 Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open The item relates to the making (adoption) of the neighbourhood plan following on from an independent examination and referendum.	Decision Maker Cabinet	Decision Date 22 Jun 2021		Portfolio Holder for Planning	<i>Joanne Langrish-Merritt, Senior Planning Policy Officer joanne.langrish-merritt@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk</i> <i>Executive Director, Place (John Sellgren)</i>
Shaftesbury Neighbourhood Plan 2019 - 2031 Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open The item relates to the making (adoption) of the neighbourhood plan following on from an independent examination and referendum.	Decision Maker Cabinet	Decision Date 22 Jun 2021		Portfolio Holder for Planning	<i>Philip Reese, Senior Planning Policy Officer philip.reese@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk</i> <i>Executive Director, Place (John Sellgren)</i>
July					
Dorset Council Homelessness & Rough Sleeper Strategy Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open A Homelessness & Rough Sleeper Strategy for Dorset Council replacing previous district and borough strategies. To determine, prioritise	Decision Maker Cabinet	Decision Date 27 Jul 2021	People and Health Overview Committee 6 Jul 2021	Portfolio Holder for Housing and Community Safety	<i>Sharon Attwater, Service Manager for Housing Strategy and Performance sharon.attwater@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk</i> <i>Executive Director, People - Adults (Mathew Kendall)</i>

Subject / Decision	Decision Maker	Date the Decision is Due	Other Committee(s) consulted and Date of meeting(s)	Portfolio Holder	Officer Contact
and explain the Council's strategy and action plan to meet our objectives to reduce homelessness and rough sleeping and improve services available to those households.					
<p>Dorset Council Budget Quarterly Performance Report - Q1</p> <p>Key Decision - No Public Access - Open</p> <p>To consider the Budget Performance report for Quarter 1.</p>	<p>Decision Maker Cabinet</p>	<p>Decision Date 27 Jul 2021</p>		<p>Portfolio Holder for Finance, Commercial and Capital Strategy</p>	<p><i>Jim McManus, Corporate Director - Finance and Commercial</i> <i>J.McManus@dorsetcc.gov.uk</i> <i>Executive Director, Corporate Development - Section 151 Officer (Aidan Dunn)</i></p>
<p>Sept 2021</p>					
<p>Annual Safeguarding Board Report</p> <p>Key Decision - Yes Public Access - Open</p> <p>To receive the Annual Safeguarding Board Report from Anthony Douglas Independent Chair and Scrutineer of the Pan-Dorset Safeguarding Partnership</p>	<p>Decision Maker Cabinet</p>	<p>Decision Date 7 Sep 2021</p>		<p>Portfolio Holder for Children, Education, Skills and Early Help</p>	<p><i>Executive Director, People - Children (Theresa Leavy)</i></p>

Private/Exempt Items for Decision

Each item in the plan above marked as 'private' will refer to one of the following paragraphs.

1. Information relating to any individual.
2. Information which is likely to reveal the identity of an individual.
3. Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).
4. Information relating to any consultations or negotiations, or contemplated consultations or negotiations, in connection with any labour relations matter arising between the authority or a Minister of the Crown and employees of, or office holders under, the authority.
5. Information in respect of which a claim to legal professional privilege could be maintained in legal proceedings.
6. Information which reveals that the shadow council proposes:-
 - (a) to give under any enactment a notice under or by virtue of which requirements are imposed on a person; or
 - (b) to make an order or direction under any enactment.
7. Information relating to any action taken or to be taken in connection with the prevention, investigation or prosecution of crime.

People and Health Overview Committee – Forward Plan

Subject	Meeting date	Description	Decision Maker	Portfolio Holder/s / Other relevant Councillors	Officer Contact - Lead
Update on the Return to schools and Youth Provision	6 July 2021			Portfolio Holder for Children, Education, Skills and Early Help	Theresa Leavy, Executive Director of People – Children Mark Blackman, Corporate Director for Education and Learning
Homelessness Strategy	6 July 2021	A Homelessness & Rough Sleeper Strategy for Dorset Council replacing previous district and borough strategies. To determine, prioritise and explain the Council's strategy and action plan to meet our objectives to reduce homelessness and rough sleeping and improve services available to those households.	Cabinet 27 July 2021	Portfolio Holder for Housing and Community Safety	Andrew Billany, Corporate Director for Housing and Community Safety
Voluntary Community Sector Grants Protocol	6 July 2021	Proposed standardised guidance and minimum standards required for all grant giving departments must adhere to when commissioning a project or set piece of work via a grant rather than a contract or SLA		Portfolio Holder for Customer and Community Services	Laura Cornette, Corporate Policy and Performance Officer

