

NORTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE'S SERVICE
CORPORATE DIRECTOR'S MEETING WITH EXECUTIVE MEMBERS
17 March 2022
THE HIGH NEEDS BLOCK 2022-23

1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

1.1 This report summarises the expected budget for the High Needs Block in 2022-23 and outlines the extent of the anticipated financial pressure. It also provides a summary of a number of proposed changes to the budget.

2.0 HIGH NEEDS BLOCK FUNDING

2.1 The anticipated overall High Needs Block allocation available for North Yorkshire in 2022-23 is £68.67m, plus £2.63m of Supplementary Funding that has been allocated following the Spending Review. This figure is reduced by the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) in relation to funding provided directly to academies and for some post-16 provision. It also includes an anticipated import/export adjustment (adjustments made to reflect cross-border movement of pupils living in one local authority who attend provision in another; adjustments for 2022/23 will be finalised by the DfE in early Summer 2022). The total deductions amount to an estimated £6.79m resulting in a net funding allocation to the local authority of £64.51m. This compares to a final cash allocation for 2021-22 of £56.9m – an increase of £7.6m. The final High Needs Block figure will not be known until June 2022 following confirmation of the import/export adjustment. Table 1 summarises the anticipated funding position.

Table 1: HNB Funding Position

	2021-22	2022-23	Variance
	£m	£m	£m
HNB allocation	62.161	68.670	6.509
Supplementary Allocation		2.630	2.630
	62.161	71.300	9.139
ESFA Deductions	(5.292)*	(6.791)*	(1.499)
North Yorkshire LA allocation	56.869	64.509	7.640

** These figures are the LA's prediction.*

2.2 Changes in government regulations since January 2020 prohibit the local authority from using its general resources to fund any overspend in the High Needs Block (and any other DSG blocks). However, the local authority has chosen to set aside a provision to mirror any projected in-year 2022-23 High Needs Block deficit in order to adhere to its sound and prudent financial management principles. This provision will continue to be held in place until such a time that the overall cumulative High Needs Budget deficit has been fully recovered.

2.3 Nationally, the DfE have allocated an additional £325m to high needs funding in 2022/23 on top of the DSG high need block allocations to provide support for the

costs of the Health & Social Care Levy and wider cost pressures. NYCC will receive an additional funding allocation of £2.63m. The DfE have stated that special schools and alternative provision will not receive allocations from this funding using the national methodology implemented for mainstream schools. Whilst the DfE have provided some national guidance on the use of the additional high needs funding allocations, it appears that individual local authorities will need to consider the deployment of the funding in terms of balancing the additional pressures within settings and addressing the funding shortfall within the High Needs Block. The local authority is currently considering how this funding is to be utilised within North Yorkshire.

3.0 HIGH NEEDS BUDGETS

3.1 The proposed budget for High Needs has been prepared building in provisional estimates for increased numbers of children and young people assessed as requiring Education, Health and Care Plans. This reflects recent trends, known planned movements and best estimates of future demand. The proposed High Needs Budget for 2022-23 is outlined in Table 2 below:

Table 2: High Needs Budget

	2022-23
	£k
High Needs Commissioning	59,557
Alternative Provision	1,678
Inclusion	1,469
Hubs & SEN Provision	2,493
AD - Inclusion	39
Financial Support	54
DSG Overheads	420
Estimated Spending	65,710
Estimated Funding	64,509
Estimated In-year Deficit	1,201
	-
Projected In-year Deficit	1,201
Projected Accumulated Deficit B/f	9,671
Projected Accumulated Deficit C/f	10,872

3.2 In total, anticipated expenditure in 2022/23 amounts to £65.7m with a provisional projected shortfall of £1.2m. This includes provision for additional demand arising from disrupted education during the covid-19 pandemic. It should be noted that c.90% of anticipated spend is within High Needs Commissioning. This principally funds special school commissioned places and top-up funding, mainstream Element 3 top-up funding, independent and non-maintained special school commissioned places and special provision institution (SPI) commissioned places. The figures included in section 3.1 reflect the latest estimates and will be closely monitored throughout the year.

3.3 For financial planning purposes, the 2022-23 High Needs Commissioning budget supports approximately 4,051 FTE children and young people assessed as requiring Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs). In reality, the number of children currently supported is in excess of this. The financial planning assumptions indicate that there

will be an increase of approximately 508 children and young people financially supported through EHCPs in 2022-23 in different types of provision. This represents an expected increase in demand of 13% in the next year alone.

- 3.4 The High Needs Commissioning Budget of £59,557k represents the single largest area of spending; most of the financial pressure in the last three years has been in this area. The budget comprises:

Table 3: High Needs Commissioning Budget 2022-23

	£k	%
North Yorkshire Special Schools	21,613	36.3
North Yorkshire Mainstream School E3 Top-up Funding	9,119	15.3
Independent and Non-maintained Special Schools	10,799	18.1
Special Provision Institutions	2,814	4.7
Other Local Authority provision	2,725	4.6
Pooled Budget	2,931	4.9
FE Colleges	2,161	3.6
Personalised Learning Pathways	1,724	2.9
ILP's	644	1.1
Early Years	919	1.6
Targeted Mainstream Provision	1,001	1.7
PRU's	2,881	4.8
Other	225	0.4
Total	59,557	100

- 3.5 51.6% of the High Needs Commissioning is spent directly with schools and academies in North Yorkshire, with nearly two-fifths targeted at supporting the ten special schools in North Yorkshire to develop and deliver provision to meet the needs of children and young people locally. However, £10,799k is spent on approximately 200 places in independent and non-maintained special schools. This represents just over 18% of the High Needs Commissioning Budget and represents an increase in absolute cost and an increase in overall share of the total spend compared with 2021-22. This continues to represent a high per pupil cost to the overall budget.

4.0 SPECIAL SCHOOLS

- 4.1 The Special schools funding formula for 2022-23 was agreed by Executive on 11 January 2022, taking into account the following specific aspects of the budget allocations :-
- The inflationary uplift factors applied to banding allocations (for top-up funding) and Contextual funding;
 - The specific operation of the Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) in the Special school sector
- 4.2 The position adopted for 2022-23 was informed by a consultation exercise undertaken with the Special school sector between 22 September and 22 October 2021, which specifically considered the setting of the MFG rate for 2022-23. The outcome of the consultation exercise was reported to the November meeting of the Schools Forum, which was supportive of the local authority's proposals to set the MFG at 2% for the sector for the 2022-23 financial year. The consultation outcome, and associated

recommendations, was reported to CYPS Executive Members on 7 December 2021. The proposals were subsequently endorsed by the County Council Executive on 11 January, 2022.

- 4.3 The County Council Executive confirmed approval for Banded Funding allocations to increase in line with an assumed rate of inflation of 2% in the 2022/23 financial year. The banded funding allocation reflects costs incurred beyond the Element 2 funding allocation of £6,000. Due to this figure remaining constant for the eighth year in a row, the allocations for each banding will actually increase by greater than 2% with the highest percentage increases applying to the lower banding allocations. The new rates of funding are detailed below; these rates will apply across all settings in receipt of top-up funding.

	Funding Rates 2021-22	Funding Rates 2022-23 (including 2% inflationary increase)
Band 3	£0	£0
Band 4	£1,430	£1,580
Band 5	£3,500	£3,690
Band 6	£5,190	£5,420
Band 7	£8,090	£8,380
Band 8	£9,720	£10,040
Band 9	£13,610	£14,010
Band 10	£20,000*	£20,000*

**actual allocations dependent on Band 10 panel evaluation

- 4.4 Executive approval was also provided to increase the factor elements within the Special Schools Contextual Funding by the assumed inflationary increase of 2% for the 2022/23 financial year.
- 4.6 Indicative special school funding statements have been prepared and shared with North Yorkshire special schools on the basis of the adoption of the proposals above, alongside accompanying guidance on how the formula allocations have been determined, and incorporating the assessment of the commissioned places for the 2022-23 academic year. Final Special school funding statements will be issued by mid March 2022.

5.0 PUPIL REFERRAL SERVICE

- 5.1 The Pupil Referral Service / Alternative Provision budget for 2022-23 has been constructed on the basis that planned commissioned places at all settings will be at the same level of local authority commissioned places in the 2022-23 academic year as in the 2021-22 academic year (i.e. 158 places). Top-up funding allocations (Element 3 funding) and preventative place funding allocations will be increased in line with the inflationary uplift described in Section 4 above.
- 5.2 The Local Authority has maintained the number of preventative places for the 2022/23 academic year at the same level as in the 2021/22 academic year. Whilst to date for the current academic year the take-up of places has generally been significantly lower than the planned places, the challenges of developing this offer during the Covid pandemic period are acknowledged. However, where numbers remain significantly below the number of planned places through the 2022/23 academic year, there is the

potential that the LA will reduce the number of preventative places commissioned places for future years.

6.0 FURTHER DEVELOPMENT WORK

- 6.1 The overall financial position on the High Needs budget is such that the local authority needs to continue to work to identify potential efficiency improvements and opportunities to support young people more cost effectively, which will compliment the initiatives already in place within the SEN Strategic Plan. The local authority is committed to working collaboratively with school leaders to both identify and research such opportunities, as evidenced in the support for locality boards as a vehicle to explore local solutions to issues forming a barrier to improving outcomes, and through the work of the Schools Forum High Needs Sub-Group.
- 6.2 In 2020-21, the DfE introduced the 'safety valve' intervention programme for those local authorities with the very highest percentage DSG deficits, to support these authorities to address the financial deficits. This support included providing the authorities with additional funding over time to contribute to their historic deficits, contingent on delivery of the reforms. The DfE have expanded the 'safety valve' intervention programme to other local authorities during 2021-22 and it will be extended further in 2022-23, with the programme being reshaped as "Delivering Better Value in SEND Support Programme". The programme continues to target those local authorities with the most substantial DSG deficits, on an iterative basis. North Yorkshire has been identified as one of 55 local authorities to receive intervention through the programme in the 2022/23 financial year. The programme will see North Yorkshire receive support, in the form of project management and change management capacity to develop a three year transformational programme, with the DfE providing grants directly to North Yorkshire to enable the local authority to implement and embed reforms, with ongoing support and challenge by DfE officials.

7.0 CONSULTATION

- 7.1 Consultation was undertaken as part of the Council's budget setting process resulting in the approval of the Budget and MTFS on 16 February 2022. Feedback was given due consideration and informed the recommendations which were approved by Executive on 25 January 2022. Detailed reports and appendices outlining the detailed consultation feedback can be found here:
[Agenda for Executive on Tuesday, 25th January, 2022, 11.00 am | North Yorkshire County Council](#)
- 7.2 Consultation for proposals impacting on the Special School funding formula took place from 22 September 2021 to 22 October 2021. Specific recommendations relating to the Special School MFG were agreed by Executive on 11 January 2022. The report and appendices can be found here:
[Agenda for Executive on Tuesday, 11th January, 2022, 11.00 am | North Yorkshire County Council](#)

8.0 EQUALITIES IMPLICATION

- 8.1 An equality impact assessment form is attached in **Appendix 1**.

8.2 The local authority will continue to meet its statutory obligations in respect of its duties to make arrangements for children with Education, Health and Care Plans.

9.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1 The Corporate Director – Children and Young People’s Service in conjunction with Executive Members is asked to:

- (i) note the contents of this report;
- (ii) note the financial position;
- (iii) to approve the proposed high needs block budget outlined at section 3.1

STUART CARLTON

Corporate Director – Children and Young People’s Service

Report Prepared by Howard Emmett, Assistant Director, Strategic Resources

Background Documents:

- Appendix 1 Equality Impact Assessment Form

Equality impact assessment (EIA) form: evidencing paying due regard to protected characteristics

(Form updated May 2015)

High Needs Block Budget 2022-23

If you would like this information in another language or format such as Braille, large print or audio, please contact the Communications Unit on 01609 53 2013 or email communications@northyorks.gov.uk.



যদি আপনি এই ডকুমেন্ট অন্য ভাষায় বা ফরমেটে চান, তাহলে দয়া করে আমাদেরকে বলুন।

如欲索取以另一語文印製或另一格式製作的資料，請與我們聯絡。

اگر آپ کو معلومات کسی دیگر زبان یا دیگر شکل میں درکار ہوں تو برائے مہربانی ہم سے پوچھئے۔

Equality Impact Assessments (EIAs) are public documents. EIAs accompanying reports going to County Councillors for decisions are published with the committee papers on our website and are available in hard copy at the relevant meeting. To help people to find completed EIAs we also publish them in the Equality and Diversity section of our website. This will help people to see for themselves how we have paid due regard in order to meet statutory requirements.

Name of Directorate and Service Area	North Yorkshire County Council: Central Services
Lead Officer and contact details	Howard Emmett - Assistant Director – Strategic Services
Names and roles of other people involved in carrying out the EIA	Jane Le Sage, Assistant Director – Inclusion Howard Emmett – Assistant Director – Strategic Resources Sally Dunn – Head of Schools, High Needs and Early Years Finance Martin Surtees – Senior Finance – Projects Leanne Stables – Senior Accountant Melissa Hird - Accountant

<p>How will you pay due regard? e.g. working group, individual officer</p>	<p>This work has been overseen by the High Needs Funding Officer Group. Monitoring takes place via the Children and Young People's Leadership Team. The High Needs Funding Subgroup of the Schools Forum and the Schools Forum itself have advisory roles.</p> <p>Changes in budget are informed by anticipated demand pressures and known changes. Proposals have also been informed by a technical consultation with special schools in the County and has had its own EIA, which was separately monitored and reviewed.</p> <p>The decision on the allocation of the High Needs Block Budget has been delegated to the Corporate Director – Children and Young People's Service in consultation with the Corporate Director, Strategic Resources and Executive Members for CYPS on 15th March 2022.</p>
<p>When did the due regard process start?</p>	<p>Work on the High Needs Budget has been ongoing since Autumn 2021.</p>

Section 1. Please describe briefly what this EIA is about. (e.g. are you starting a new service, changing how you do something, stopping doing something?)

Under the Children and Families Act 2014, the Council has a statutory responsibility to support the assessed needs of the children & young people with special education needs & disabilities (SEND). Under the School Standards & Framework Act 1998 and School Early Years Finance England Regulations 2020 the Council has statutory duties to set the non-schools education budget (including the High Needs Budget). This EIA considers the cumulative impact of changes in High Needs Budget informed by the wider budget setting by County Council members on 16th February 2022 where the decision to set the High Needs Budget was delegated to the Corporate Director Children & Young Peoples Service.

Section 2. Why is this being proposed? What are the aims? What does the authority hope to achieve by it? (e.g. to save money, meet increased demand, do things in a better way.)

High Needs Funding provided by central government to local authorities has remained insufficient to meet the increase in the number of children and young people assessed as requiring Education, Health and Care Plans as a result of changes in the Council's statutory duty introduced through the Children and Families Act 2014. This means the Council is now facing difficult decisions on how to ensure sufficient funding is allocated to meet the needs of every child and young person with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND), while at the same time setting a balanced budget.

Following continued unprecedented increases in the number of financially supported Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs), financial pressure on SEND and High Needs has continued to increase in 2021-22 with a projected underlying overspend of c.£0.94m and an accumulated deficit of £9.67m as at 31 March 2022. In 2022-23, the financial pressure is expected to continue. Following regulation changes in early 2020, the local authority is effectively prohibited from using core council funding towards costs which should be properly funded from Dedicated Schools Grant. However, the local authority has made provision within the LA budget to mirror any High Needs deficit as part of prudent budget setting arrangements. The High Needs Block Budget reflects the SEND Strategic Plan which aims to improve the service offer for children & young people with SEND.

Section 3. What will change? What will be different for customers and/or staff?

There are currently no new savings plans for the High Needs Block Budget for 2022-23 although reviews or developments consistent with the Strategic Plan for SEND may commence during the year. Where that is the case, any savings proposal will be accompanied by an individual Equalities Impact Assessment and changes reflected in future year budgets.

Section 4. Involvement and consultation (What involvement and consultation has been done regarding the proposal and what are the results? What consultation will be needed and how will it be done?)

This assessment is based on a process of consultation and equality impact assessment built into the Council's overall High Needs Block budget development process. This has included:

- Equality impact assessments (EIAs) for previous specific budget proposals where a potential equality impact has been identified;
- On-going discussions between colleagues, the High Needs Funding subgroup of North Yorkshire Schools Forum, and special school headteachers meetings;
- Additional consideration of cumulative equality and wider community impact of the proposals;
- Responses to public consultation through our website, through public meetings
- Special Schools have been consulted on the special school funding formula.

Section 5. What impact will this proposal have on council budgets? Will it be cost neutral, have increased cost or reduce costs?

The proposed High Needs Block Budget results in planned spending of £65.7m which is c.£1.2m in excess of available funding. Local authority provision will be established to mirror this deficit. It is the intention that the high needs deficit will be repaid and any local authority provision can be released back into the council's General Fund in due course.

The Council expects to receive £64.5m million in High Needs Block cash funding to deliver provision for children and young people with SEND and to fulfil our statutory duty under the Children and Families Act 2014.

Section 6. How will this proposal affect people with protected characteristics?	No impact	Make things better	Make things worse	Why will it have this effect? Provide evidence from engagement, consultation and/or service user data or demographic information etc.
Age	✓	✓		<p>Things will improve as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A revised continuum of special education provision and a wider AP offer for North Yorkshire for secondary aged pupils will in the longer term mean a strengthened offer with improved early identification and intervention. This should result in a reduction in the numbers of pupils being excluded. • Lower numbers of permanent exclusion and negative impact of such in terms of attainment and life chances • The development of targeted mainstream provision will increase provision for secondary pupils with SEMH and capacity of schools to support children with SEMH • Local approaches and funding will allow for tailored approaches to meet needs for the secondary age group. <p>There may be an impact on secondary schools as provision models are changed and as other aspects of the Strategic Plan are introduced. This will be mitigated by clear communication.</p> <p>There will be further mitigation in that for young people with an EHCP, the LA have a statutory duty to make the provision contained in that plan and for those young people who are permanently excluded it is statutory duty upon the LA to provide education.</p> <p>Age is not a factor in determining needs in the banded approach to top-up funding. The statutory obligations only apply to children aged 0-25. However, age is not a factor in this budget as all children aged 0-25 with SEND will be able to access the funding equally according to assessed need.</p> <p>A further mitigation for age, disability and gender is that for those with an EHCP, the LA have a statutory duty to meet the needs contained within the plan and this over-rides any other considerations, policies or resources</p>
Disability		✓		<p>For children and young people with a disability and special educational needs there will be a strengthened offer of special education provision</p>

	✓			<p>which will increase the number of children and young people educated in North Yorkshire and improve their outcomes.</p> <p>Requests for assessment will be accompanied by clear evidence of need, interventions and provision, making it more clear what provision is required to meet needs. This will ensure that the young person receives exactly the provision they require.</p> <p>A further mitigation for age, disability and gender is that for those with an EHCP, the LA have a statutory duty to meet the needs contained within the plan and this over-rides any other considerations, policies or resources.</p>
Sex (Gender)	✓	✓		<p>A revised continuum of special education provision and a wider AP offer for North Yorkshire for secondary aged pupils of both genders will in the longer term mean a strengthened offer with improved early identification and intervention. This should reduce the numbers of pupils that are excluded.</p> <p>It is anticipated there would be no identifiable impact on gender as a result of setting the High Needs Budget.</p> <p>The SEND population of young people with EHCPs is higher among boys however as the LA have a statutory duty to meet the needs contained within the plan, this over-rides any other considerations, policies or resources</p>
Race	✓			<p>It is anticipated there would be no identifiable impact on specific ethnic groups as a result of setting the High Needs Budget.</p>
Gender reassignment	✓			<p>It is anticipated there would be no identifiable impact in relation to gender reassignment as a result of setting the High Needs Budget.</p>
Sexual orientation	✓			<p>It is anticipated there would be no identifiable impact in relation to sexual orientation as a result of setting the High Needs Budget.</p>
Religion or belief	✓			<p>It is anticipated there would be no identifiable impact on specific religious groups or beliefs as a result of setting the High Needs Budget.</p>
Pregnancy or maternity	✓			<p>It is anticipated there would be no identifiable impact as a result of setting the High Needs Budget.</p>
Marriage or civil partnership	✓			<p>It is anticipated there would be no identifiable impact as a result of setting the High Needs Budget.</p>

Section 7. How will this proposal affect people who...	No impact	Make things better	Make things worse	Why will it have this effect? Provide evidence from engagement, consultation and/or service user data or demographic information etc.
..live in a rural area?	✓	✓		<p>There may be a beneficial impact on those living in rural areas as a greater range of AP is developed.</p> <p>It is anticipated this will increase the range of options and the understanding of what is available in rural areas with a clear package into adulthood within the local rural community</p>
...have a low income?	✓	✓		<p>The proposals should have no or even a positive impact on low income families. Children in AP will be overseen by a central officer who will monitor participation and progress and can intervene if any difficulties arise and are impacting on outcomes.</p> <p>It is anticipated there would be no identifiable impact as a result of setting the High Needs Budget</p>

<p>Section 8. Will the proposal affect anyone more because of a combination of protected characteristics? (e.g. older women or young gay men) State what you think the effect may be and why, providing evidence from engagement, consultation and/or service user data or demographic information etc.</p> <p>It is anticipated the proposed budget will impact more on the following:</p> <p><i>Secondary aged pupils with additional needs especially boys. Boys make up the larger numbers accessing PRS/AP provision at present.</i></p> <p>These groups are more likely to find change challenging and will need support to make the transition. This will be mitigated by careful planning for any changes, work with ISOS on new models, phased transition to the new models, ongoing engagement with schools, young people and parents/carers and careful review during and following implementation of changes. The overall development of the continuum of need will also provide mitigation. In addition, for young people with an EHCP, the LA have a statutory duty to make the provision contained in that plan and for those young people who are permanently excluded it is statutory duty upon the LA to provide education.</p> <p>Young People with EHC Plans may also benefit from the wider implications of changes to the targeted mainstream provision model and the increase in capacity within the specialist sector.</p> <p><i>Young people with special educational needs and disabilities.</i></p> <p>These groups are more likely to find change challenging if changes are made to current services they will need support to make the transition. For each child, there is a statutory process of annual reviews, which ensures that their needs are reviewed annually and the provision is reviewed to ensure it meets their special educational needs.</p>
--

<p>Section 9. Next steps to address the anticipated impact. Select one of the following options and explain why this has been chosen. (Remember: we have an anticipatory duty to make reasonable adjustments so that disabled people can access services and work for us)</p>	<p>Tick option chosen</p>
<p>1. No adverse impact - no major change needed to the proposal. There is no potential for discrimination or adverse impact identified.</p>	<p>✓</p>

2. Adverse impact - adjust the proposal - The EIA identifies potential problems or missed opportunities. We will change our proposal to reduce or remove these adverse impacts, or we will achieve our aim in another way which will not make things worse for people.	
3. Adverse impact - continue the proposal - The EIA identifies potential problems or missed opportunities. We cannot change our proposal to reduce or remove these adverse impacts, nor can we achieve our aim in another way which will not make things worse for people. (There must be compelling reasons for continuing with proposals which will have the most adverse impacts. Get advice from Legal Services)	
4. Actual or potential unlawful discrimination - stop and remove the proposal – The EIA identifies actual or potential unlawful discrimination. It must be stopped.	
<p>Explanation of why option has been chosen. (Include any advice given by Legal Services.)</p> <p>The Council must set a budget for High Needs within the funding envelope available including the councils resources approved as part of the Budget/ Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) on 16 February 2022. The High Needs Budget proposal enables funding to meet projected demand, alongside provision against any deficit approved as part of the Council's Budget/ MTFS on 16 February 2022. There is a projected shortfall of up to £1.2m and the proposals acknowledge that this represents a savings gap which will require further work to identify remedial budget action. Equalities impact and consultation will be developed alongside any further proposals.</p>	

<p>Section 10. If the proposal is to be implemented how will you find out how it is really affecting people? (How will you monitor and review the changes?)</p> <p>In addition to the regular monitoring and reporting of finances to the Schools Forum, the Strategic SEND Plan sets out a comprehensive countywide North Yorkshire Inclusion Partnership model which will provide a strategic vision across North Yorkshire.</p> <p>We will review performance across North Yorkshire Special Schools through regular discussions with Headteachers and Finance staff from special schools.</p> <p>Whilst this proposal incorporates decisions made by the Executive on 25 January 2022, the proposal is principally about setting the totality of the budget available for High Needs/ SEN. The proposal has been developed with due regard to the funding made available through the High Needs Block of the DSG, the budget provision made available through the Council. Therefore, the budget performance and system-wide performance will be reviewed by the Executive through the Quarterly performance monitoring regime.</p>
--

<p>Section 11. Action plan. List any actions you need to take which have been identified in this EIA, including post implementation review to find out how the outcomes have been achieved in practice and what impacts there have actually been on people with protected characteristics.</p>				
Action	Lead	By when	Progress	Monitoring arrangements
1. Review of implementation / impact	Howard Emmett/ Jane Le Sage	March 2023		Quarterly Performance and Finance Monitoring Arrangements

Section 12. Summary Summarise the findings of your EIA, including impacts, recommendation in relation to addressing impacts, including any legal advice, and next steps. This summary should be used as part of the report to the decision maker.

Section 13. Sign off section

This full EIA was completed by:

Name: Sally Dunn

Job title: Head of Finance – Schools, Early Years & High Needs

Directorate: Central Services

Signature: Sally Dunn

Completion date: 02/03/2022

Authorised by relevant Assistant Director (signature): Howard Emmett

Date: