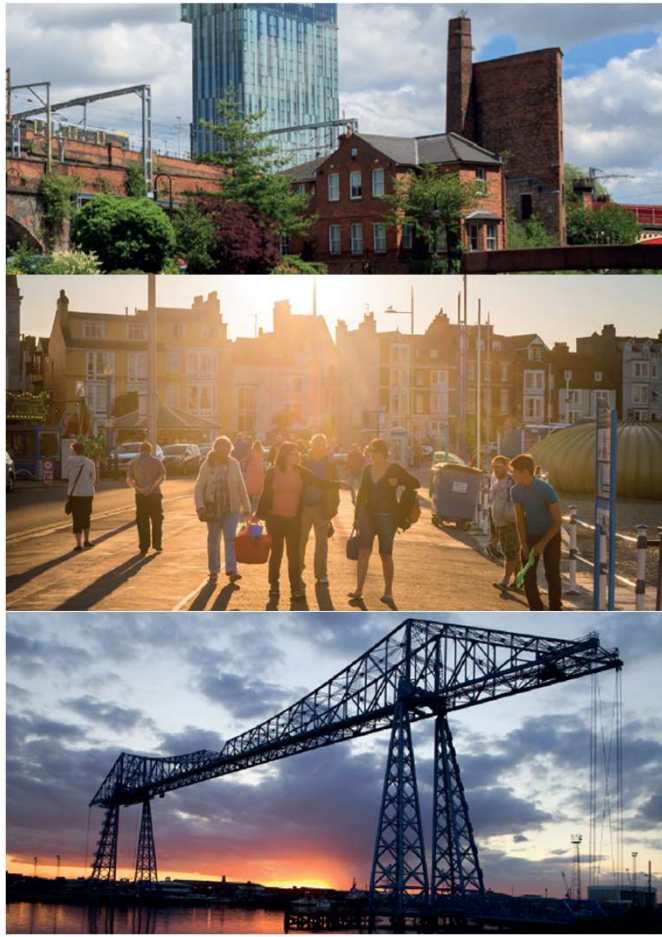




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**Rebecca Denham**  
Head of Urban Policy  
**Department for Levelling Up, Housing and  
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# What does levelling up mean? Four outcomes

**Boosting productivity, pay, jobs and living standards by growing the private sector**

especially in those places where they are lagging

**Spreading opportunities and improving public services**

especially in those places where they are weakest

**Restoring a sense of community, local pride and belonging**

especially in those places where they have been lost

**Empowering local leaders and communities**

especially in those places lacking local agency

# Outcomes in places reflect six 'capitals'

## **Physical capital**

*Infrastructure, machines and housing.*

## **Human capital**

*The skills, health and experience of the workforce.*

## **Intangible capital**

*Innovation, ideas and patents.*

## **Financial to capital**

*Resources supporting the financing of companies.*

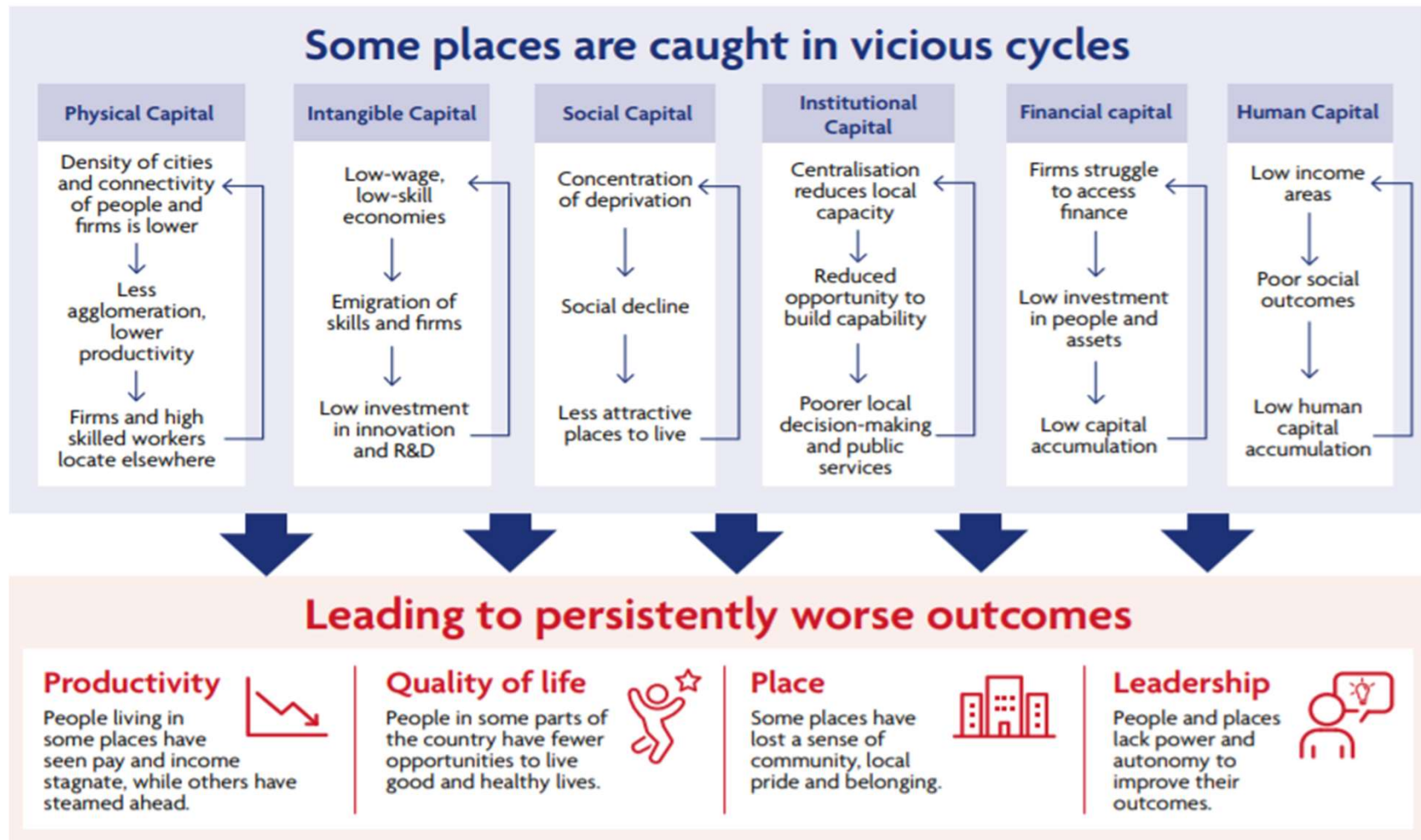
## **Social capital**

*The strength of communities, relationships and trust.*

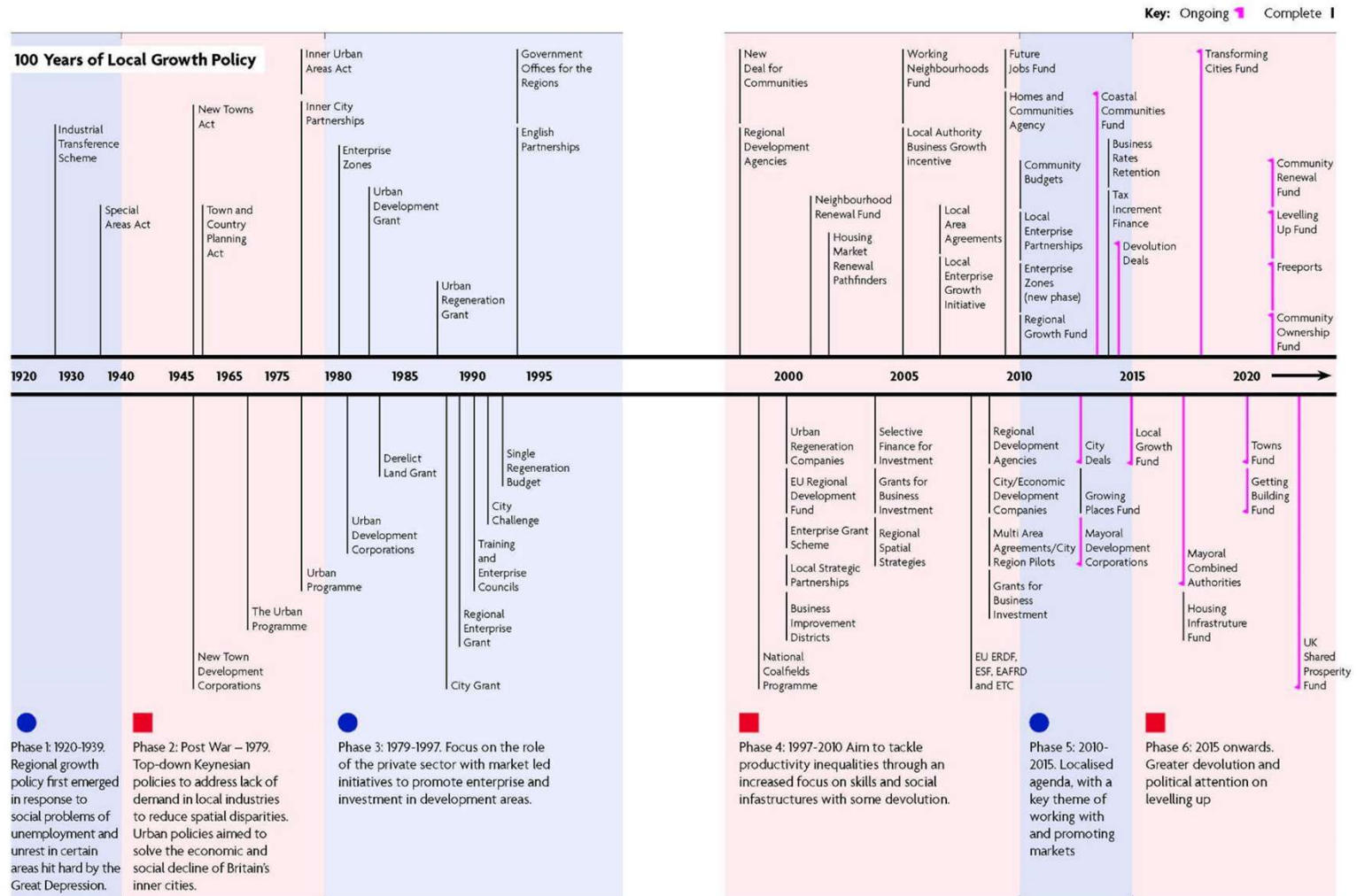
## **Institutional capital**

*Local leadership, capacity and capability.*

# These capitals are self-reinforcing and interdependent



# There is a long history of policies to reduce disparities



## Levelling Up the United Kingdom

## Past experience provides lessons for levelling up

The failures and successes of these historical interventions, as well as international experiences provide five key lessons for a successful policy regime:

- **Longevity and policy sufficiency:** Progress requires long-lived, sustained and consistent policy efforts that are commensurate with the scale of disparity.
- **Policy and delivery coordination:** Successful local growth policy requires strategic coordination across the different arms of policy, as well as across the public, private and voluntary sectors.
- **Local empowerment:** Coordinating between the private sector, civil society and government is best done at the local level where decision-makers have a finely grained understanding of local economies and the challenges they face.
- **Evidence, monitoring and evaluation:** Rigorous evaluation of government spending and policy intervention is needed to understand what is working and the contribution policy is making to closing spatial differences.
- **Transparency and accountability:** Well-defined policy goals and policies require mechanisms to ensure that decision-makers are held to account transparently for the choices they make and whether objectives are being met.

# These lessons inform the new policy regime

## 1. Clear, medium-term, cross-Government missions

- 12 missions that are spatially targeted, measurable and time-bound objectives to improve the six capitals in the places that need it most.
- Ambitious enough to drive change, but credible enough to garner real commitment.

## 2. Systems change – rewiring how decisions are made



**Reshaping central decision-making**  
e.g. Cabinet Committee, Levelling Up Directors, fund simplification



**Empowering local decision-making**  
e.g. devolution framework, supporting private sector partnerships



**Data, monitoring and evaluation**  
e.g. Subnational Data Strategy, ONS Explorer



**Transparency and accountability**  
e.g. statutory annual reporting, independent Advisory Council

## 3. Detailed policy programme

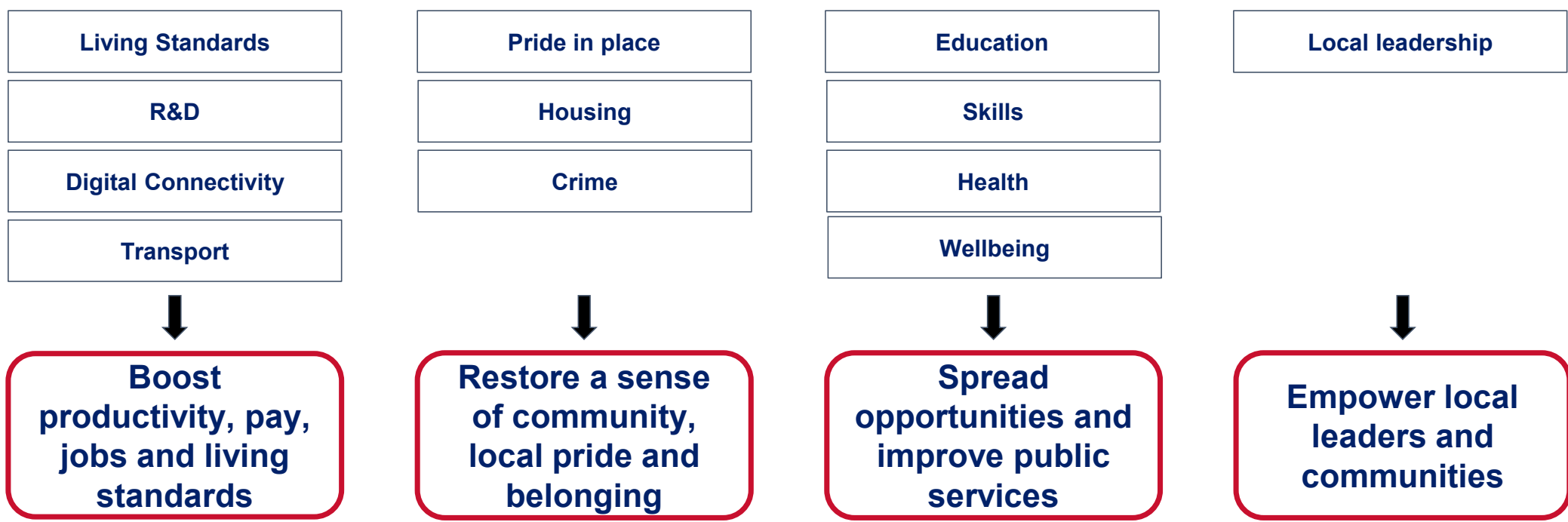


# Missions link the capitals framework to the core outcomes

Physical, human, intangible, financial, social and institutional capital



## Twelve Missions



Levelling Up the United Kingdom

# Next Steps

## How will DLUHC support levelling up across Government?

**Refocus on delivery** including reconfiguring DLUHC to support policy and delivery across Government and make levelling up a 'golden thread'

**Engage** with stakeholders and partners including Devolved Administrations

**Support the Levelling Up Cabinet Committee** to continue to provide Cabinet-level leadership to the agenda

**Support work on missions and metrics** to fill in the detail, put data collection processes in place and prepare for the first Annual Report

**Support the Levelling Up Advisory Council** to establish ways of working and a programme of work

**Legislate** to embed annual reporting in statute and facilitate delivery of other White Paper commitments

# What does it mean for regeneration?

*'Holistic regeneration' in 20 places that could benefit the most*

*The Government will work with local leaders, the private sector and a range of government agencies and departments to focus on where government investment can be maximised'*

## What are the lessons of past approaches?

- **Longevity and focus on outcomes**
  - Symptoms of decline are complex and multi-faceted
- **Leadership and vision**
  - National champions; local leadership
- **Strong partnerships**
  - Align resources; encourage private capital where it might not otherwise go; engage community
- **Strong delivery vehicles**
  - Confidence that public money is well spent; confidence to investors that decisions will be made
- **Coordination**
  - Of policy tools (transport, skills, inward investment); of statutory regeneration powers (CPO and planning)

## How can the White Paper start to deliver this?

- **Longevity and focus on outcomes**
  - Missions
  - Annual report
- **Leadership and vision**
  - Extending and deepening devolution
  - Re-focusing Homes England
  - Levelling Up Advisory Council
- **Strong partnerships**
  - Levelling Up Directors
- **Coordination**
  - Levelling Up Cabinet Committee

# What does it mean for High Streets?

*The White Paper made a number of announcements that relate to High Streets*

## **Skills:**

- ✓ Local Skills Improvement Plans
- ✓ Unit for Future Skills
- ✓ New pilot 'Pathfinders' in England

## **Regeneration:**

- ✓ 20 regeneration projects
- ✓ 68 more local authorities supported by the High Streets Task Force

## **Local leadership:**

- ✓ By 2030, every part of England that wants one will have a devolution deal
- ✓ Exploring further flexibilities for CAs and MCAs to raise their own funding through the business rates system to fund local priorities.

# What else is happening on High Streets?

## **Build Back Better High Streets Strategy**

Breathing new life into empty buildings; Supporting high street businesses; Improving the public realm; Creating safe and clean spaces; Celebrating pride in local communities.

## **UK Shared Prosperity Fund**

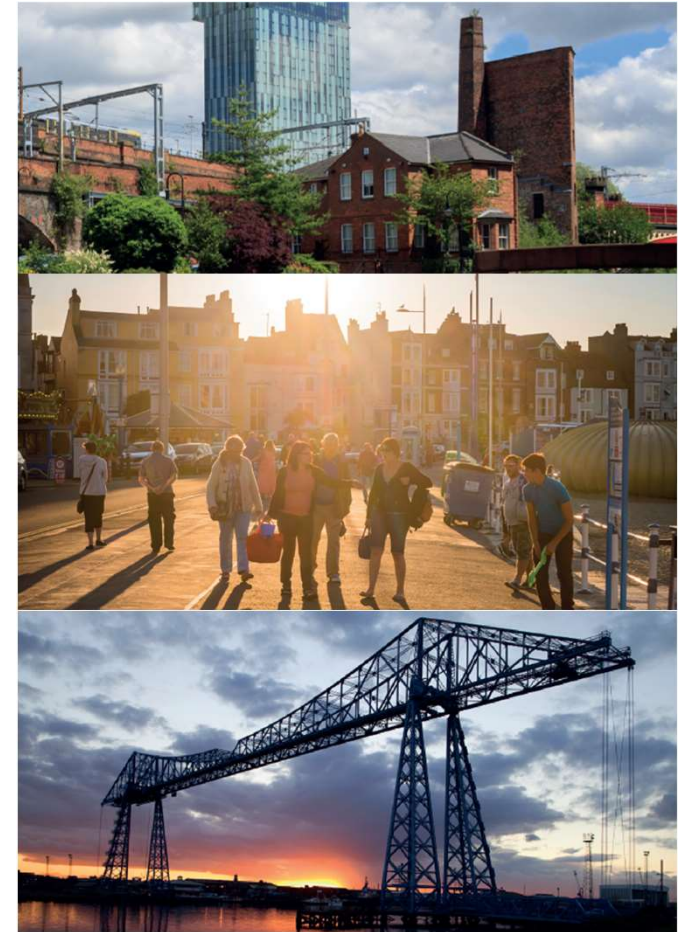
We will decentralise the £2.6bn UK Shared Prosperity Fund to local leaders as far as possible, to target communities and place, people and skills, and local businesses

## **Levelling Up Fund Round 2 Prospectus**

The first round of the Levelling Up Fund supported £1.7 billion of projects in over 100 local areas across all corners of the UK, delivering over £170 million of funding in Scotland, £120 million in Wales, and £49 million in Northern Ireland.

Through this next round of the Levelling Up Fund, the UK government will continue to invest directly in communities across all parts of the UK. By increasing the impact of its investment, the UK government will unleash productive power and boost pride in place across every corner of England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland to support our levelling up agenda.

# Annex: the 12 Levelling Up Missions





## Levelling Up Missions

Focus Area	Mission
<i>Boost productivity, pay, jobs and living standards by growing the private sector, especially in those places where they are lagging</i>	
<b>Living Standards</b>	By 2030, pay, employment and productivity will have risen in every area of the UK, with each containing a globally competitive city, and the gap between the top performing and other areas closing.
<b>Research &amp; Development (R&amp;D)</b>	By 2030, domestic public investment in R&D outside the Greater South East will increase by at least 40%, and over the Spending Review period by at least one third. This additional government funding will seek to leverage at least twice as much private sector investment over the long term to stimulate innovation and productivity growth.
<b>Transport Infrastructure</b>	By 2030, local public transport connectivity across the country will be significantly closer to the standards of London, with improved services, simpler fares and integrated ticketing.
<b>Digital Connectivity</b>	By 2030, the UK will have nationwide gigabit-capable broadband and 4G coverage, with 5G coverage for the majority of the population.

## Levelling Up Missions

Focus Area	Mission
<b><i>Spread opportunities and improve public services, especially in those places where they are weakest</i></b>	
<b>Education</b>	By 2030, the number of primary school children achieving the expected standard in reading, writing and maths will have significantly increased. In England, this will mean 90% of children will achieve the expected standard, and the percentage of children meeting the expected standard in the worst performing areas will have increased by over a third.
<b>Skills</b>	By 2030, the number of people successfully completing high-quality skills training will have significantly increased in every area of the UK. In England, this will lead to 200,000 more people successfully completing high-quality skills training annually, driven by 80,000 more people completing courses in the lowest skilled areas.
<b>Health</b>	By 2030, the gap in Healthy Life Expectancy (HLE) between local areas where it is highest and lowest will have narrowed, and by 2035 HLE will rise by five years.
<b>Well-being</b>	By 2030, well-being will have improved in every area of the UK, with the gap between top performing and other areas closing.

Levelling Up Missions	
Focus Area	Mission
<i>Restore a sense of community, local pride and belonging, especially in those places where they have been lost</i>	
<b>Pride in Place</b>	By 2030, pride in place, such as people's satisfaction with their town centre and engagement in local culture and community, will have risen in every area of the UK, with the gap between top performing and other areas closing.
<b>Housing</b>	By 2030, renters will have a secure path to ownership with the number of first-time buyers increasing in all areas; and the government's ambition is for the number of non-decent rented homes to have fallen by 50%, with the biggest improvements in the lowest performing areas.
<b>Crime</b>	By 2030, homicide, serious violence and neighbourhood crime will have fallen, focused on the worst affected areas.

<i>Empower local leaders and communities, especially in those places lacking local agency</i>	
<b>Local Leadership</b>	By 2030, every part of England that wants one will have a devolution deal with powers at or approaching the highest level of devolution and a simplified, long-term funding settlement.