

Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government

Main Estimate 2020-21: Estimates Memorandum

1. Overview

Supply Estimates are the means by which the Government seeks authority from Parliament for its own spending each year. The Main Estimate starts this process and is presented to Parliament by the Treasury at the start of the financial year to which it relates.

This memorandum for 2020-21 provides the Housing, Communities and Local Government Select Committee with details of the strategic overview and objectives of the Department along with a summary of the key budgets that will enable the Department to meet these objectives.

1.1 Coronavirus Pandemic

The budget allocations detailed in the Main Estimate 2020-21 were largely prepared and agreed prior to the coronavirus pandemic. The Department recognises that whilst these were the best estimate of planned spend at the time these are likely to require revision during the year as the Department responds to the coronavirus pandemic.

As there is still significant uncertainty as to the impact of the response upon the budgets set out in this document, it has not been possible to present revised estimates here. In many cases it may be that budgets as presented in the Main Estimate are still deployed to the same purposes, but with a coronavirus focus. In any event, the budgets give the baseline plan and where new spending programmes or liabilities arise as a result of the coronavirus pandemic, these will be reflected and explained at the Supplementary Estimate later in the financial year.

One specific response to the coronavirus pandemic response had additional funding assigned by HM Treasury at the time of the Main Estimate, and is included in these figures: £11.5 billion of funding for new business rates relief and hardship support measures as announced by the Chancellor.

1.2 Objectives

MHCLG's objectives, as set out in its published Single Departmental Plan (updated 27 June 2019), are as follows:

1. Deliver the homes the country needs
2. Make the vision of a place you call home a reality
3. Support local government to deliver high quality services with sustainable finances
4. Create strong communities, socially, economically and a sense of place

5. Secure effective support for those affected by the Grenfell Tower disaster, delivering the changes this tragedy demands and ensuring people are safe and feel safe within their homes
6. Support a smooth exit from the European Union
7. Maintain MHCLG as a great place to work

The budgets held by the Department and the expenditure that is undertaken are in support of these objectives. Details of the spending that relates to each objective is given in Section 3.

1.3 Spending controls

MHCLG's spending is broken down into several different spending totals, for which Parliament's approval is sought.

The spending totals on which Parliament votes are:

- **Resource Departmental Expenditure Limit (Resource DEL or RDEL)** – this budget covers current expenditure and comprises two distinct types of budgets:
 - *Programme budgets* which fund the current expenditure of delivering programmes (e.g. the legal costs associated with capital grant programmes);
 - *Administration budgets* which fund the costs of running the Department (and its arm's-length bodies) including accommodation and pay.

MHCLG is unusual among Government Departments in that it has two Resource DEL budgets. These are to cover the Department's core function (the 'Communities' budget) and those which are delivered through local authorities (the 'Local Government' budget).

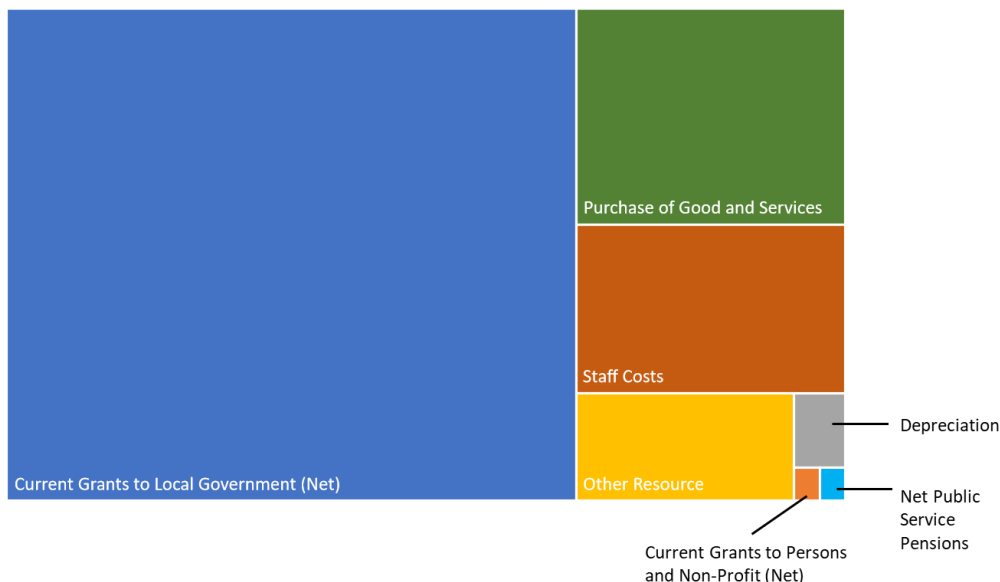
- **Capital Departmental Expenditure Limit (Capital DEL or CDEL)** – this budget covers expenditure on assets, investment and capital grants and comprises two distinct types of budgets:
 - *Capital grant budgets* which fund capital costs of delivering programmes;
 - *Financial transaction budgets* which fund programmes that provide financial instruments such as loans or purchase of equity.
- **Resource Annually Managed Expenditure (Resource AME or RAME)** – this budget covers current expenditure that is inherently volatile or demand-led meaning that Departments do not always have the ability to manage spending, for example, impairments, provisions and pension scheme movements.

In addition, Parliament votes on a net cash requirement, designed to cover the elements of the above budgets which require MHCLG to pay out cash in year.

1.4 Main areas of spending

The graphics below shows the main components of MHCLG’s proposed budget for the current year. They also show the proportions of funds spent on its main activities.

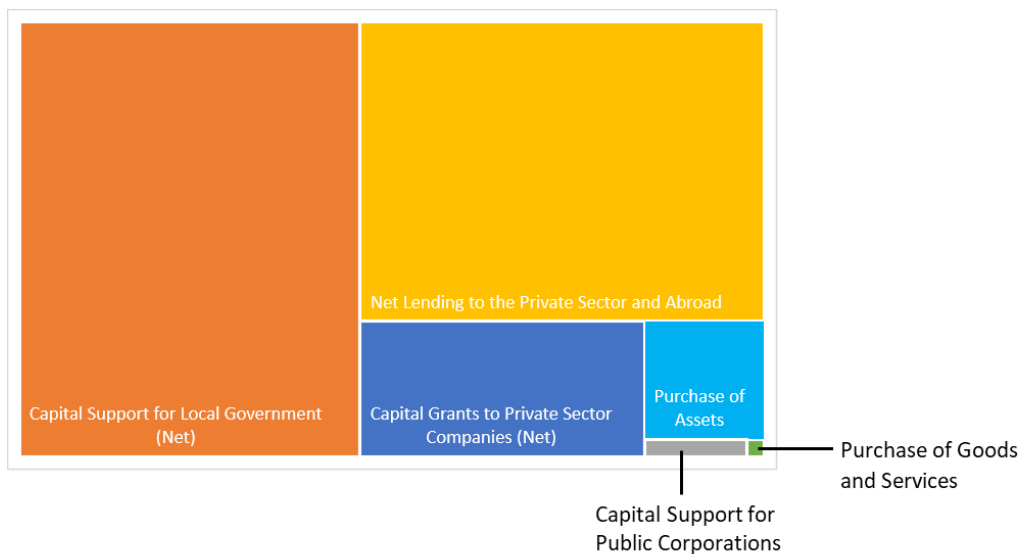
1. Communities Resource DEL (Programme and Administration): Total budget £2.7 billion, 2020-21



2. Local Government Resource DEL: Total budget £17.0 billion, 2020-21

The totality of Local Government DEL Resource budget (£17.0 billion) is spent on current grants and payments to Local Government.

3. Capital DEL (Grants and Financial Transactions): Total budget £13.3 billion, 2020-21



1.5 Comparison of spending totals sought

The table below shows how the totals sought for MHCLG at Main Estimate 2020-21 compared with Supplementary Estimate 2019-20 and Main Estimate 2019-20 budgets.

Spending total amounts sought this year (Main Estimate 2020-21)		Compared to final budget last year.		Compared to original budget last year	
		(Supplementary Estimate 2019-20)		(Main Estimate 2019-20)	
£ million		£ million	%	£ million	%
Resource DEL (Communities)	£2,688	(159)	-6%	87	3%
Resource DEL (Local Government)	£16,955	11,768	227%	11,749	226%
Capital DEL	£13,337	4,752	55%	2,651	25%
Resource AME	£18,423	(1,262)	-6%	(630)	-3%

1.6 Key drivers of spending changes since last year

Communities Resource DEL

Compared to final budget last year (Supplementary Estimate 2019-20)

The Department's Resource DEL budget at Main Estimate 2020-21 is £159 million (-6%) lower than the budget sought at Supplementary Estimate 2019-20.

The majority of this can be attributed to a £217 million reserve claim made through the Supplementary Estimate 2019-20 following a change in budgeting (as determined by HM Treasury) resulting from the introduction of a new accounting standard in respect of financial instruments – IFRS 9. The size of the Department's financial instrument portfolio means that this budgeting change has had a significant impact and therefore HM Treasury have agreed to provide further budget cover in this respect. We will be seeking further budget cover through a reserve claim in respect of IFRS 9 at the Supplementary Estimate 2020-21.

A portion of our Resource DEL budget relates to the Department's administration budget; of the overall budget, the administration budget amounts to £302 million, an increase of £27 million since Supplementary Estimate 2019-20. More details on this year's spend and how it compares to previous years can be found below in Section 1.9.

More detail can be found on the changes made to both our administration and programme budgets in Table B which is an annex to this document.

Compared with original budget (Main Estimate 2019-20)

The Department's Communities Resource DEL budget at Main Estimate 2020-21 is £87 million (3%) higher than the Main Estimate budget in 2019-20.

The majority of this change is due to a Capital DEL to Resource DEL switch amounting to £67 million (that would normally take place at the Supplementary Estimate) being included in the Department's baseline Resource DEL budget for 2020-21 following the Spending Round 2019. This regularises past arrangements to provide budget cover for the Resource DEL elements necessary to be able to make the capital transactions (for example, staff, systems, conveyancing and similar fees).

Local Government Resource DEL

Compared to final budget last year (Supplementary Estimate 2019-20)

The Local Government Resource DEL budget has increased by £11.8 billion compared with Supplementary Estimate in 2019-20. This increase is primarily driven by the new business rates relief measures announced by the Chancellor in response to the coronavirus pandemic.

Compared with original budget (Main Estimate 2019-20)

The Local Government Resource DEL budget has increased by £11.7 billion compared with Main Estimate in 2019-20. This increase is primarily driven by the new business rates relief measures announced by the Chancellor in response to the coronavirus pandemic.

Capital DEL

The Department's capital budgets can be split into two areas 'Capital Grant' and 'Capital Financial Transactions' where we have budgets of £7.3 billion and £6.1 billion respectively.

Compared to final budget last year (Supplementary Estimate 2019-20)

The Department's Capital DEL budget at Main Estimate 2020-21 is £4.8 billion (55%) higher than the budget allocated at Supplementary Estimate 2019-20.

Capital Financial Transactions - £2.2 billion of the increase can be attributed to this budget which covers the demand-led Help to Buy Scheme and other programmes including the Home Building Fund which generate income that can be recycled to fund further spending. The Department's Supplementary Estimate budget was much lower as £1.8 billion was surrendered back to HM Treasury as market conditions along with the overachievement of income meant that the full budget was not required in 2019-20.

Capital Grant – The Department's capital grant budget is £2.5 billion higher at Main Estimate 2020-21 compared with the Supplementary Estimate 2019-20. £1.2 billion of this increase can be attributed to the recent Spring Budget where the Department was allocated additional funding including £1 billion for the Building Safety Fund. The Department also reprofiled £327 million of budget at Supplementary Estimate 2019-20 into 2020-21 which is now included in the Main Estimate budget for this year.

The Department has also been allocated significant amount of additional budget through previous Fiscal Events, more detail can be found on these, and other changes made to programme budgets in Table B which is an annex to this document.

Compared with original budget (Main Estimate 2019-20)

The Main Estimate budget for 2020-21 is £2.7 billion higher than the Main Estimate in 2019-20. This has mainly been driven by the significant additional funding allocated to the Department through

various fiscal events including the additional funding of £1.2 billion (as described above) that has been allocated at the Spring Budget 2020.

For details of other amounts allocated to the Department, please see Table B which is an annex to this document.

Resource AME

Compared to final budget last year (Supplementary Estimate 2019-20)

The Resource AME budget has decreased by £1.3 billion from Supplementary Estimate 2019-20. This change is largely driven by the reduction in the Local Share resulting from the ending of the 75% Business Rates Retention Pilots scheme that was introduced in 2019-20.

Compared with original budget (Main Estimate 2019-20)

The Resource AME budget has decreased by £0.6 billion from Main Estimate 2019-20. This change is largely driven by the reduction in the Local Share resulting from the ending of the 75% Business Rates Retention Pilots scheme that was introduced in 2019-20.

1.7 New policies and programmes; ambit changes

The ambit is a description of the services or purposes to which expenditure and income are to be put in respect of each of the relevant budget control total.

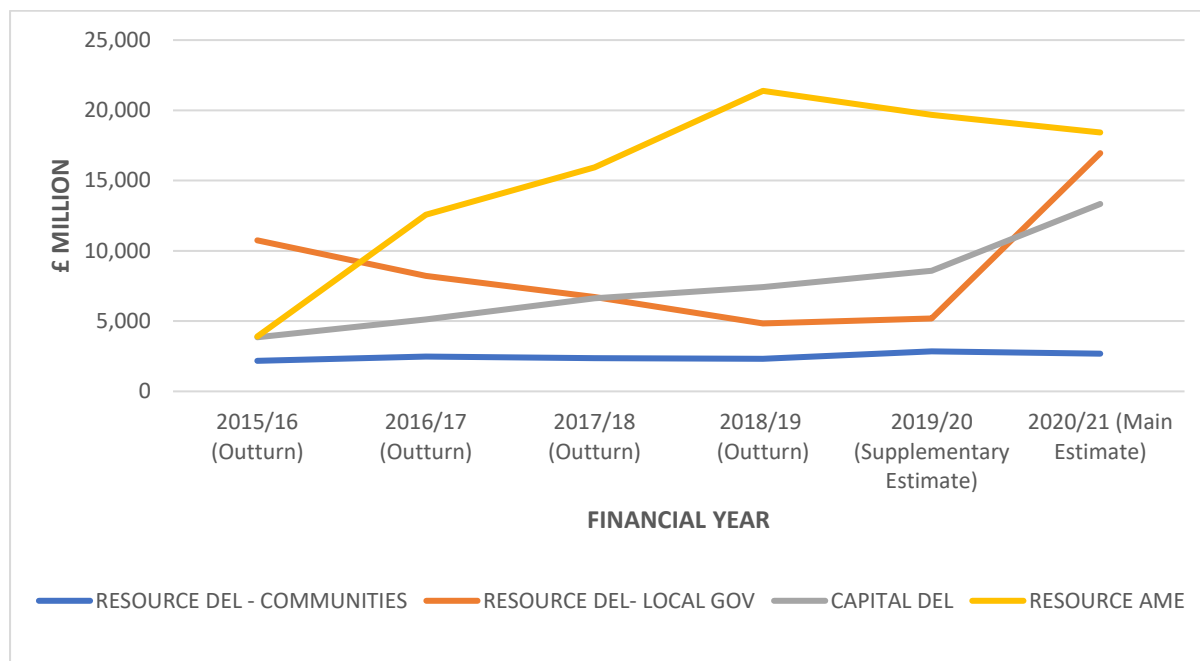
The Department has amended the ambit wording to better reflect infrastructure and planning policies. The wording 'remediating' has been added to the to reflect this. The revised paragraph now reads as follows:

"Increasing the supply of affordable housing and supporting home ownership and diversifying the housing market; policies regulating helping people access the housing market, whether they are renting or looking to buy; supporting infrastructure and planning programmes including policy; buying, remediating and selling land for housing and economic development, preventing homelessness, and supporting people to stay in their homes."

The Department has also amended the ambit wording to reflect its role in dealing with the Covid-19 pandemic as well as supporting effective local government, the wording "supporting communities to respond and recover from Covid-19" and "Covid-19 measures" has been added to reflect this additional support.

1.8 Spending trends

The chart below shows overall spending trends for the last four years and plans presented in the Main Estimate 2020-21.



Communities

Overall, spending on Communities RDEL has been relatively stable in past years. The slight increase seen in RDEL budget at Supplementary Estimate 2019-20 can mainly be attributed to a reserve claim (£217 million) relating to IFRS 9 (a new accounting standard relating to financial instruments) which changed the budgeting treatment of these instruments. Due to the size of the Department's financial instrument portfolio, this had a significant budget impact for which HM Treasury has provided additional cover. Further cover will be sought through this year's Supplementary Estimate.

In line with the Government's ambition for housing and commitment to improving building safety, the Department has spent increasing amounts on its CDEL programmes each year (£3.8 billion in 2015-16 compared to £13.3 billion planned spend in 2020-21).

45% of our planned spend this year is across a portfolio of loans and investments in the housing market (known as financial transactions) with the remainder paid as grants. This percentage has increased from 30% in 2014-15 as the Department has increasingly focused on providing support to the market through financial transactions which provide a better return for the taxpayer, as they generate income flows that support future investment.

Local Government

Part of the Department's remit is to manage and provide funding to local government on behalf of central government. All our spending on Local Government DEL and almost all the Department's Annually Managed Expenditure (AME) is for Local Government.

The value of Local Government DEL reduced from 2016-17 to 2019-20, however in 2020-21 the value of Local Government DEL has increased significantly with an additional £11 billion of Business Rates Reliefs announced by the Chancellor. Local authorities had access to £46.2 billion of Core Spending

Power in 2019-20 and have access to £49.2 billion in 2020-21, which represents a real-terms increase and a 6.1% increase in cash terms compared to the previous financial year. Core Spending Power is a wider measure of the resources available to local government, including council tax and retained business rates. The Department publishes an annual summary of Core Spending Power – the latest publication can be found here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/core-spending-power-final-local-government-finance-settlement-2019-to-2020>

Resource AME

The introduction of business rates retention from 2013-14 saw a consequential reduction in DEL and an increase in AME following classification changes. The retained element of business rates (the local share) scores as Resource AME in MHCLG’s Estimate. There is a year on year reduction in 2020-21 following the ending of 75% business rates retention pilots introduced for 2019-20.

Retained business rates are recorded as a non-cash expenditure item in the Department’s accounts and the amount estimated to be retained by local authorities in 2020-21 is £16.4 billion (£18.1 billion in 2019-20).

1.9 Administration costs and efficiency plans

Amounts sought this year (Main Estimate 2020-21)		Compared to final budget last year (Supplementary Estimate 2019-20)		Compared to original budget last year (Main Estimate 2019-20)	
£ million		£ million	%	£ million	%
Administration -non ring fenced	£296.6	£34.7	13%	£42.5	17%
Administration – ringfence – Brexit	£5.0	(£7.5)	(60%)	-	-
Administration - ring fence - depreciation	£20.0	-	-	-	-
Total	£321.6	£27.2	9%	£42.9	15%

Between 2010 and 2015, the Department accepted one of the largest admin budget cuts of any Government Department. At the 2015 Spending Review, the Department committed to making savings on administration budgets based on activities required of the Department at the time.

The Department has continued to drive the efficiencies to which it is committed. However, the Department took on significant new work from 2017-18 with a corresponding increase in programme and administration budgets to support our ambitious agenda on housing, our response to the Grenfell tragedy and the establishment of the Building Safety Programme. This additional work continues in 2020-21.

Through the Spending Round 2019, the Department received an admin budget for 2020-21 of £340.8 million, including £37 million earmarked for Homes England.

Further changes have been made to the Department's administration budget at this Main Estimate including:

- During 2019-20, the Department agreed with HM Treasury that all costs relating to the Planning Inspectorate (an arm's-length body) should be reclassified to Resource DEL programme to more accurately reflect the front-line delivery work they carry out. As a result, budget of £36.2 million has been moved from Administration budgets to Programme budgets.
- During 2019-20, Ebbsfleet Development Corporation (previously an arm's length body) was reclassified to Local Government. This has resulted in all Ebbsfleet administration costs now being recognised in Resource DEL programme, £3.7 million of budget has been switched to reflect this.
- Additional £0.6 million of funding awarded at the Budget 2020 in respect of the Multiple Complex Needs programme.

1.10 Funding: Spending Review and Budgets

Spending Review 2015 set the overall Departmental budget up to 2019-20 for resource expenditure and to 2020-21 for capital expenditure. Since that time, the Government has made a number of changes to 2020-21 Spending Plans including announcements of additional funding in Budgets and Autumn Statements. Details of funding changes made at these fiscal events are set out Table B which is an annex to this document.

At Autumn Budget 2016, additional gross capital investment was made available for the National Productivity and Investment Fund (NPIF) to support affordable housing growth. Additional funding made available for 2020-21 CDEL included:

- £1.2 billion for the Housing Infrastructure Fund
- £320 million for Accelerated Construction
- £125 million for the Affordable Housing Programme

At Autumn Budget 2017, a package of more than £5.7 billion of new financial support over the following five years was announced to support the Department's housing objectives. Additional funding available for 2020-21 CDEL is listed below:

- £3.2 billion for the Help to Buy Equity Loan scheme
- £1 billion for the Affordable Housing Programme
- £600 million for Housing Infrastructure Fund
- £370 million in loan and equity funding as part of the Home Building Fund to support Small and Medium Enterprises
- £300 million for a Land Assembly Fund
- £100 million for Small Sites: Infrastructure and Remediation
- £80 million for Estate Regeneration

At Autumn Budget 2018, additional funding was announced to boost efforts to build the homes communities need further, restore the dream of home ownership, help our high streets and support councils to deliver local services. Additional CDEL funding was made available as follows:

- £144 million for Help to Buy Equity Loan scheme
- £56.5 million for the Future High Streets Fund

Some of the above budgets have subsequently been readjusted to match budgets to expected delivery profiles this year. Further details can be found in the tables in Section 2.

At the Spending Round 2019, RDEL budgets and allocations set since SR15 to AB19 were consolidated and set the 2020-21 RDEL budget at £1.64 billion (excluding depreciation).

At Spring Budget 2020, the Department secured additional funding for measures across its portfolio, including renewed investment in Affordable Homes and housing programmes, additional funding for Rough Sleeping and new funding for a Building Safety Remediation fund.

Additional RDEL funding for 2020-21 was made available as follows:

- £28.5 million for the West Yorkshire Devolution Deal
- £20 million to support the Building Safety Programme Remediation Fund
- £8 million for Rough Sleeping 'Move On' Accommodation
- £7 million for Rough Sleeping Substance Misuse projects
- £6 million for Multiple Complex Needs
- £0.1 million for an economic review in the Western Gateway

Additional CDEL funding for 2020-21 was made available as follows:

- £1 billion for Building Safety Programme Remediation Fund
- £80 million for a new Brownfield Housing Fund
- £35 million for Rough Sleeping 'Move On' Accommodation
- £30 million for the Changing Places Fund
- £25 million for the West Yorkshire Heritage Fund
- £9.5 million for the West Yorkshire Devolution Deal

1.11 Other funding announcements

Any spending announcements requiring funding in 2020-21 but not listed at Annex B relate to money reallocated from within existing budgets, rather than 'new', additional money. These include:

- **Rough Sleeping Strategy:** The Government has now committed over £1.2 billion to tackle homelessness and rough sleeping, which includes the cross-government Rough Sleeping Strategy, published in August 2018. This year's budget of £92 million for Rough Sleeping includes £46 million allocation to Rough Sleeping Initiative (announced in March 2018), £38 million for Rapid Rehousing pathway, £5 million for Non-UK nationals fund, £3 million for an Offender accommodation pilot & the remainder for evaluation and research.
- **Housing Deals:** In March 2018, the Secretary of State announced total funding of £389 million beginning in 2018-19 and continuing in this financial year, to fund housing deals in Oxfordshire, Greater Manchester and West Midlands. This will support delivery of 542,000 homes by 2035.

- **Commonwealth Games Athletes' Village:** In October 2018, the Government announced £165 million investment to support the Commonwealth Games Athletes' Village, which will unlock 5,000 new homes in the area after the Games, creating a long-lasting legacy for Birmingham and for the Games. Funding for this for the current financial year (up to £88 million CDEL) has been found from headroom in other programmes.
- **Borderlands Growth Deal:** As announced at Spring Statement 2019, MHCLG will invest up to £30 million CDEL to support the deal. Funding will support economic development across the region.

In line with good budget management, the Department is able to reprioritise its budgets in response to market conditions and ensure that funding is allocated to programmes that are able to progress good quality, value for money projects in order to achieve objectives as laid out in the Single Departmental Plan.

The Department's capital budgets predominantly relate to complex, multi-year programmes. The inherent nature of such programmes can result in changes to expenditure profiles as delivery plans develop. Allocated budgets are monitored and adjusted to match the most recent expected spend profile.

2 Spending detail

2.1 Explanations of changes in spending

In the following tables, differences of more than 10% **and** more than £10 million or more than 5% **and** £200 million are explained in detail in a note beneath the relevant table.

Resource DEL - Communities

The table below shows how MHCLG's spending plans for Resource DEL (Programme and Administration) in the Communities Budget compare with 2019-20 Supplementary Estimate. Our administration budgets appear on several estimate rows. This is because of budgeting rules on depreciation and income classified as administration, and because administration spending in our arm's-length bodies (ALBs) appear on different estimate rows to spend in the core department.

Subheads	Strategic Objective	Programme*	Resource DEL				
			2020-21 Main Estimate budget sought	2019-20 Supplementary Estimate budget approved	Change from Supplementary Estimate 2019-20		See note number
			£ million	£ million	£	%	
A - Local Government & Public Services	SO1	Housing Delivery in London & South East	0.0	15.0	(15.0)	(100%)	1
	SO2	Rough Sleeping	15.0	0.0	15.0	100%	2
	SO3	Improvement & Digital	3.9	6.1	(2.2)	(36%)	
		Enhanced Oversight and Accountability	16.3	15.3	1.0	7%	
	SO4	Adult Social Care	1.3	1.3	0.0	-	
	SO4	Integration and Communities Midlands Engine	24.0	46.0	(22.0)	(48%)	3
			0.2	0.3	(0.1)	(33%)	

		Holocaust Memorial & Learning Centre	0.0	5.5	(5.5)	(100%)	
		Northern Powerhouse	0.6	0.6	0.0	-	
		Resilience & Emergencies	0.0	13.7	(13.7)	(100%)	4
	SO5	Grenfell Recovery Programme	3.5	14.4	(10.9)	(76%)	5
		Responding to Public Inquiry	1.0	0.6	0.4	67%	
		Management of Grenfell Tower Site	8.8	5.0	3.8	76%	
	SO6	Cumulative Implications for Local Govt	0.0	55.4	(55.4)	(100%)	6
A - Local Government & Public Services Total			74.6	179.2	(104.6)	(58%)	
B - Housing & Planning							
	SO1	Building Affordable Housing	1,092.3	1,105.1	(12.8)	(1%)	
		Infrastructure for Housing	5.0	2.9	2.1	72%	
		Market Diversification & Guarantees	0.2	13.2	(13.0)	(98%)	7
		Other Commitments	11.4	10.4	1.0	10%	
		Planning Reform for Homes	75.2	66.9	8.3	12%	
		Public Sector Land	0.0	0.1	(0.1)	(100%)	
		Housing Delivery in London & South East	5.8	5.8	0.0	-	
	SO2	Voluntary Right to Buy Pilot	27.7	105.3	(77.6)	(74%)	8
		Homelessness	324.0	259.0	65.0	25%	9
		Leasehold Reform	1.5	0.9	0.6	67%	
		Private Rented Sector Reform	15.7	11.7	4.0	34%	
		Social Housing Green Paper Implementation	0.7	0.0	0.7	-	
		Rough Sleeping	118.4	97.1	21.3	22%	10
		Supported Housing	36.1	13.7	22.4	164%	11
	SO4	Planning Reform for Growth and Communities	0.0	0.4	(0.4)	(100%)	
	SO5	Building Regulations Oversight	0.2	0.9	(0.7)	(78%)	
		Remediation	45.3	11.2	34.1	304%	12
		Implementing the Hackitt Review	15.0	2.6	12.4	477%	13
B - Housing & Planning Total			1,774.5	1,707.2	67.3	4%	

C - Decentralisation & Local Growth	SO1	Infrastructure for Housing	8.2	4.6	3.6	78%	14
		Ox-Cam Arc	4.5	4.5	0.0	-	
	SO4	LEP Stewardship	20.0	26.7	(6.7)	(25%)	
		Coastal Communities	0.0	6.7	(6.7)	-	
		Midlands Engine	1.9	0.7	1.2	171%	
		Thames Estuary	1.4	1.0	0.4	40%	
		City Regions and Devolved Administrations Growth Deals	175.8	129.8	46.0	35%	
		Stronger Towns	20.0	20.0	0.0	-	
		Deliver European Funding Programmes	3.5	5.9	(2.4)	(41%)	
		High Streets	26.2	20.7	5.5	27%	
Infrastructure & Investment	0.0	3.0	(3.0)	(100%)			
C - Decentralisation & Local Growth Total			261.5	223.6	37.9	17%	
D - Troubled Families	SO4	Troubled Families	165.0	148.9	16.1	11%	15
D - Troubled Families Total			165.0	148.9	16.1	11%	
E - Research, Data & Trading Funds	Corporate	Corporate	7.7	7.6	0.1	1%	
	SO4	Deliver European Funding Programmes	11.0	12.3	(1.3)	(11%)	
E - Research, Data & Trading Funds Total			18.7	19.9	(1.2)	(6%)	
F - MHCLG Staff, Building and Infrastructure Costs	Corporate	Corporate	5.0	2.5	2.5	100%	
	SO3	Improvement & Digital	10.5	5.8	4.7	81%	
	Other	Admin incl. depreciation	210.6	221.1	(10.5)	(5%)	
F - MHCLG Staff, Building and Infrastructure Costs Total			226.1	229.4	(3.3)	(1%)	
H - Local Government & Public Services (ALB)(Net)	Other	Admin incl. depreciation	17.3	17.5	(0.2)	(1%)	
H - Local Government & Public Services (ALB)(Net) Total			17.3	17.5	(0.2)	(1%)	
I - Housing & Planning (ALB)(Net)	SO1	Building Affordable Housing	1.0	0.6	0.4	67%	
		Help to Buy	4.4	18.7	(14.3)	(76%)	
		Homes England Transformation	9.0	4.9	4.1	84%	
		Infrastructure for Housing	10.5	7.3	3.2	44%	
		Market Diversification & Guarantees	14.0	202.2	(188.2)	(93%)	17

		More Land in the Right Places	13.5	31.9	(18.4)	(58%)	18
	SO2	Homelessness	5.0	0.4	4.6	1150%	
	Other	Admin incl. depreciation	93.0	55.4	37.6	68%	19
I - Housing & Planning (ALB)(Net) Total			150.4	321.4	(171.0)	(53%)	
Total RDEL MHCLG Communities			2,688.1	2,847.1	(159.0)	(6%)	

*Programme structure is subject to Cabinet Office approval

- 1. Housing Delivery in London & South East:** An additional £15 million was allocated at Supplementary Estimate 2019-20 to cover budgeting changes relating to the introduction of IFRS 9 accounting standard. A similar reserve claim will be made at Supplementary Estimate 2020-21.
- 2. Rough Sleeping:** £15 million of new funding was announced at Budget 2020 for increasing supply of Rough Sleeping accommodation. The funding in 2020-21 is the first year of these interventions.
- 3. Integration and Communities:** The budget for 2020-21 reflects funds for the Integration and Tackling extremism programme and the Controlling Migration Fund. As in previous years, the Department intends to draw down a reserve claim at the Supplementary Estimate 2020-21 to cover for new integration areas programme and the English Language Programme which will bring the overall budget for the year in line with that of 2019-20.
- 4. Resilience and Emergencies:** The Department does not allocate budget at the beginning of the year, as most costs are as a result of major incidents or emergencies - these are very difficult to predict and as such, pressures are managed within the wider Departmental position. Budget in 2019-20 was allocated at the Supplementary Estimate in response to the severe flooding events in November 2019, and other incidents such as immediate response costs to localised flooding and the recovery package provided to Whaley Bridge.
- 5. Grenfell Recovery Programme:** Overall funding for both the Grenfell Site Programme and Recovery Programme (across Resource DEL and Capital DEL) has increased by £2.3 million in 2020-21. This is despite a reduction on this particular line reflecting a shift in the budgetary requirements of the recovery programme in this financial year.
- 6. Cumulative Implications for Local Government:** The budget in 2019-20 reflected the support provided by HM Treasury for the Department's preparation for Brexit. Funding to help local areas and communities prepare for a No Deal Brexit will not be required in 2020-21 now that the UK has left the EU. Any requirement to support local areas in the upcoming year in planning for different trade deal scenarios and any other opportunities or disruptive impacts when the transition period comes to an end will be considered further where necessary.

7. **Market Diversification & Guarantees:** Budget allocated for Main Estimate 2020-21 in line with expected spend for the year.
8. **Voluntary Right to Buy:** The majority of sales under the Midlands Voluntary Right to Buy pilot completed within 2019-20. A budget of £27.7 million is needed to fund sales expected to complete in 2020-21.
9. **Homelessness:** Following the General Election, this Government introduced a manifesto commitment to "fully enforce the Homelessness Reduction Act", the increase in funding for 2020-21 aligns with this.
10. **Rough Sleeping:** Manifesto commitments seek to end rough sleeping by the end of the Parliament. The increase in funding aligns to meeting this increased ambition. The increase in funding for 2020-21 is largely due to increases in the Rough Sleeping Initiative budget.
11. **Supported Housing:** Additional funding in 2020-21 includes £16.6 million for Local Authorities to keep essential Domestic Abuse safe accommodation services open to support victims and children until new statutory duty on Domestic Abuse comes into force in April 2021, subject to the Domestic Abuse Bill. An additional £10 million has been set aside for preparations for the new statutory duty.
12. **Remediation:** Of the additional budget allocated in 2020-21, £20 million relates to funding announced at Budget 2020 for building safety remediation delivery; £10 million is for support to the Home Office protection board and fire safety and £4.1 million for delivery of the Private Sector Cladding Remediation fund.
13. **Implementing the Hackitt Review:** The increase in budget sought for 2020-21 is directly related to setting up the Building Safety Regulator and associated activities. This will inform building safety legislation with resident and industry engagement and includes: convening; research and behavioural insight; innovation; engagement; pre legislative implementation; transition and escalations.
14. **City Regions & Devolved Administration:** The increased budget for Devolution Deals mainly reflects additional funding provided in 2020-21 for the Sheffield and West Yorkshire deals.
15. **Troubled Families:** The budget for Troubled Families has increased for 2020-21 to reflect manifesto commitments to strengthen the programme, and to reflect expected continued strong performance over the last few years.

- 16. Help to Buy:** An additional £14 million was claimed from HM Treasury through an agreed reserve claim at the Supplementary Estimate 2019-20 following the introduction of a new accounting standard, IFRS 9, which has changed how costs relating to the Help to Buy scheme should be budgeted for. The Department intends to make a similar reserve claim at this year's Supplementary Estimate.
- 17. Market Diversification & Guarantees:** An additional budget of £163 million was claimed from HM Treasury through an agreed reserve claim at the Supplementary Estimate 2019-20 to cover budgeting changes relating to the introduction of IFRS 9 accounting standard. The Department intends to make a similar reserve claim at this year's Supplementary Estimate.
- 18. More Land in the Right Places:** The amount of income expected to be generated across various land programmes in 2020-21 is higher than the previous year, leading to a lower net budget requirement in this financial year.
- 19. Admin (including depreciation):** Homes England was allocated an additional £37 million admin budget through the Spending Round 2019 to reflect the organisation's increased size, delivering additional programmes such as the Private Sector Cladding Remediation Fund, and transformational change within the organisation.

Resource DEL – Local Government

The table below shows how MHCLG's spending plans for Resource DEL in the Local Government Budget compared with 2019-20 Supplementary Estimate. Note that Local Government Resource DEL is not mapped to Departmental Strategic objectives.

Subheads	Resource DEL				
	2020-21 (Main Estimate budget sought)	2019-20 (Supplementary Estimate budget approved)	Change from Supplementary Estimate 2019-20		See note number
	£ million	£ million	£	%	
J - Revenue Support Grant	1,612.6	653.1	959.6	146.94%	1
K - Other Grants and Payments	15,338.7	4,532.9	10,805.7	238.39%	2
L - Business Rates Retention	3.3	0.2	3.1	1518.36%	3
Total RDEL Local Government	16,954.6	5,186.2	11,768.4	226.92%	

- 1. Revenue Support Grant:** This increase is due to the reduction in the number of Business Rates Retention pilots in 2020-21, which results in few local authorities forgoing their Revenue Support Grant Allocations.
- 2. Other Grants and Payments:** This increase from 2019-20 to 2020-21 largely results from the additional £11 billion Business Rate reliefs announced at Spring Budget 20 and in response to the Covid-19 pandemic.
- 3. Business Rates Retention:** This increase represents an increase in take up of Safety Net by local authorities. Some year on year fluctuation in the value of the Safety Net is part of the normal operation of the system.

Capital DEL- Communities

The table below shows how MHCLG's spending plans for Capital DEL in the Communities Budget compared with 2019-20 Supplementary Estimate.

Subheads	Strategic Objective	Programme*	Capital DEL				
CAPITAL DEL - GRANT							
			2020-21 (Main Estimate budget sought)	2019-20 (Supplementary Estimate budget approved)	Change from Supplementary Estimate 2019-20		See note number
			£ million	£ million	£	%	
A - Local Government & Public Services	SO2	Rough Sleeping	35.0	0.0	35.0	-	1
	SO4	Holocaust Memorial & Learning Centre	7.2	0.0	7.2	-	
	SO5	Grenfell Recovery Programme	11.8	5.0	6.8	136%	
		Management of the Grenfell Tower Site	23.3	21.6	1.7	8%	
SO6	Cumulative Implications for Local Govt	0.0	1.1	(1.1)	(100%)		
A - Local Government & Public Services Total			77.3	27.7	49.6	179%	
B - Housing & Planning	SO1	Infrastructure for Housing	314.4	312.4	2.0	1%	
		Planning Reform for Homes	5.0	3.6	1.4	39%	
		Market Diversification & Guarantees	3.0	30.0	(27.0)	(90%)	2
		Housing Delivery in London & South East	41.0	59.7	(18.7)	(31%)	3
		Building Affordable Housing	893.6	1,218.5	(324.9)	(27%)	4
		Public Sector Land	2.8	8.2	(5.4)	(66%)	
	SO2	More Land in the Right Places	165.0	147.0	18.0	12%	5
	SO2	Homelessness	1.8	15.3	(13.5)	(88%)	6
		Rough Sleeping	0.0	1.2	(1.2)	(100%)	
		Social Housing Green Paper	0.6	0.0	0.6	-	
Supported Housing		0.4	0.3	0.1	33%		

	SO5	Building Regulations Oversight	30.0	3.1	26.9	868%	7
		Remediation	1,102.4	162.5	939.9	578%	8
		Implementing the Hackitt Review	0.0	0.4	(0.4)	(100%)	
B - Housing & Planning Total			2,560.0	1,962.2	597.8	30%	
C - Decentralisation & Local Growth	SO1	Infrastructure for Housing	74.0	55.0	19.0	35%	9
		Housing Delivery in London & South East	55.0	15.0	40.0	267%	10
		Ox Cam Arc	30.0	26.0	4.0	15%	
	SO4	City Regions and Devolved Administrations Growth Deals	216.5	98.3	118.2	120%	11
		LEP Stewardship	1,244.0	737.8	506.2	69%	12
		Deliver European Funding Programmes	0.0	(25.0)	25.0	100%	13
		High Streets	89.6	0.0	89.6	-	14
		Coastal Communities	0.0	18.9	(18.9)	(100%)	15
Stronger Towns	50.0	0.0	50.0	-	16		
Infrastructure & Investment	4.2	5.7	(1.5)	(26%)			
C - Decentralisation & Local Growth Total			1,763.3	931.7	831.6	89%	
D - Troubled Families	SO4	Troubled Families Programme	1.0	1.1	(0.1)	(9%)	
D - Troubled Families Total			1.0	1.1	(0.1)	(9%)	
E - Research, Data & Trading Funds	Corporate	Corporate	0.8	6.1	(5.3)	(87%)	
E - Research, Data & Trading Funds Total			0.8	6.1	(5.3)	(87%)	
F - MHCLG Staff, Building and Infrastructure Costs	Corporate	Corporate	10.0	10.0	0.0	-	
F - MHCLG Staff, Building and Infrastructure Costs Total			10.0	10.0	0.0	-	
H - Local Government & Public Services (ALB)(Net)	SO1	Market Diversification & Guarantees	0.6	0.4	0.2	50%	
H - Local Government & Public Services (ALB)(Net) Total			0.6	0.4	0.2	50%	

I - Housing & Planning (ALB)(Net)	SO1	Building Affordable Housing	1,395.3	1,361.7	33.6	2%	
		Homes England Transformation	22.9	9.2	13.7	149%	17
		Infrastructure for Housing	380.2	72.2	308.0	427%	18
		Market Diversification & Guarantees	66.2	80.6	(14.4)	(18%)	19
		More Land in the Right Places	236.0	244.3	(8.7)	(4%)	
	SO2	Other Commitments	1.4	0.8	0.6	75%	
		Homelessness	21.3	19.0	2.3	12%	
I - Housing & Planning (ALB)(Net) Total			2,123.3	1,787.8	335.5	19%	
Departmental Unallocated Provision	Corporate	Departmental Unallocated Provision	724.6	0.0	724.6	-	20
Departmental Unallocated Provision Total			724.6	0.0	724.6	-	
GENERAL CAPITAL Total			7,260.9	4,727.0	2,533.9	54%	
CAPITAL DEL - FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS							
A - Local Government & Public Services	SO1	Housing Delivery in London & the South East	0.0	20.0	(20.0)	(100%)	21
A - Local Government & Public Services Total			0.0	20.0	(20.0)	(100%)	
B - Housing & Planning	SO1	Infrastructure for Housing	(81.3)	11.8	(93.1)	(789%)	22
		Help to Buy	610.8	100.0	510.8	511%	23
B - Housing & Planning Total			529.5	111.8	417.7	324%	
I - Housing & Planning (ALB)(Net)	SO1	Help to Buy	3,691.1	3,600.0	91.1	3%	23
		Market Diversification & Guarantees	94.5	125.7	(31.2)	(25%)	24
I - Housing & Planning (ALB)(Net) Total			3,785.6	3,725.7	59.9	16%	
Departmental Unallocated Provision	Corporate	Departmental Unallocated Provision	1,760.9	0.0	1,760.9	-	20
Departmental Unallocated Provision Total			1,760.9	0.0	1,760.9	-	
FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS Total			6,076.0	3,857.5	2,218.5	56%	
CAPITAL DEL Total							
			13,336.9	8,584.5	4,752.4	55%	

*Programme structure is subject to Cabinet Office approval

The Department's capital budgets predominantly relate to complex, multi-year programmes. The inherent nature of such activities can result in allocated budgets not matching expected spend profile on these programmes. In line with good budget management, the Department reprioritises its budgets in response to market conditions and to ensure that funding is allocated to programmes that can progress good quality, value for money projects.

CDEL Grant

- 1. Rough Sleeping:** New funding was announced at Budget 2020 to deliver an increased supply of Rough Sleeping accommodation. The funding provided in 2020-21 is the first year of these interventions.
- 2. Market Diversification & Guarantees:** Budget allocated for Main Estimate 2020-21 in line with expected spend for the year.
- 3. Housing Delivery in London & South East:** This is the capital budget that funds the investment activities of the Ebbsfleet Development Corporation. In 2019-20, the Corporation purchased the Central Area site. This year, there are no large-scale investments of that size whilst the Corporation's focus moves to the pre-development stage of unlocking development of the Central Area site to create a new city centre, hence the reduction in budget required for 2020-21.
- 4. Building Affordable Housing:** The Affordable Housing programme budget includes £861 million for the Greater London Authority (GLA) delivered element of the programme and £32 million for the Affordable Housing Programme-funded element of the Oxfordshire Housing Deal. Funding for the Greater London Authority has been reduced for 2020-21 to take account of additional funding of £179 million that was provided in 2018/19 to help accelerate delivery.
- 5. More Land in the Right Places:** The additional budget sought at Main Estimate 2020-21 relates to additional funding for the new Brownfield Fund and movements across the Small Sites and Land Assembly Funds where changes are needed to better align with development opportunities and spend profiles.
- 6. Homelessness:** In 2019-20 there were contractual commitments in the Greater London Authority's Move On Fund, which have now been met. The remaining £1.8 million relates to the research and evaluation contracts.
- 7. Building Regulations Oversight:** The additional budget seen at Main Estimate 2020-21 relates to £30 million received at Budget 2020 to help accelerate the provision of 'Changing Places toilets' for disabled people in buildings used by the public.

- 8. Remediation:** The additional budget in 2020-21 relates mainly to £1 billion of funding announced at Budget 2020 for funding the removal and replacement of unsafe non-Aluminium Composite Material (ACM) cladding systems on buildings in both the social and private residential sectors of 18 metres and over in height.
- 9. Infrastructure for Housing:** This budget relates predominantly to the West Midlands Housing Deal, the budget sought for 2020-21 reflects the latest delivery plan.
- 10. Housing Delivery in London and South East:** This budget line is for a new culture and education district at the former Olympic Park, known as 'East Bank'. Funding in 2019-20 and 2020-21 reflects the budgetary profile agreed between the Department and the Mayor of London, based on the timetable for delivery. The budget profile is set out in a Memorandum of Understanding signed in December 2017.
- 11. City Regions and Devolved Administrations Growth Deals:** The increase in the Main Estimates budget relates to an increased budget of £27.7 million for the Borderlands Growth Deal, reflecting a recently agreed revised profile of funding, and an increase of £90.5 million for Devolution Deals. The devolution deals budget for 2020-21 includes additional funding for the Sheffield and West Yorkshire deals, a revised funding profile to support Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority housing starts, and new funding allocated through Budget 2020 for the West Yorkshire Heritage Fund.
- 12. LEP Stewardship:** The increased budget for 2020-21 reflects the previous agreed profile of funding following growth deal assessments which were completed mid-2016. The budget also reflects a transfer of funding of £90.4 million from the Department for Transport. This will provide Local Enterprise Partnerships with additional funding for growth projects, where specific transport projects will no longer be taken forward.
- 13. Deliver European Funding Programme:** This budget line represents recovery of grants. As this income is uncertain and cannot be forecast, we only set a budget for it at the Supplementary Estimate.
- 14. High Streets:** The High Streets Fund was launched in December 2018 to renew and reshape town centres and high streets, with the intention of construction starting for the first time in 2020-21 supported by capital funding. The original capital allocation for 2020-21 was agreed at Budget 2018 and increased to a total budget of £89.6 million following the Prime Minister's £3.6 billion Towns announcement in July 2019. 2020-21 will be the first year of planned capital spend against the programme.
- 15. Coastal Communities:** Round Five of the Coastal Communities Fund was launched in 2018 and covers the period 2019-20 to 2020-21. Annual funding is provided through a reserve claim at the Supplementary Estimate, and the budget for 2020-21 will be claimed through this route later in the year.
- 16. Stronger Towns:** The Towns Fund was launched in the spring of 2019, as part of the government's plan to level up our regions, with the intention to agree first town deals and provide initial capital funding in 2020-21.

- 17. Homes England Transformation:** Additional funding of £14 million has been allocated in 2020-21 for the Homes England Digital Transformation programme.
- 18. Infrastructure for Housing:** The additional budget for 2020-21 is required for the Housing Infrastructure Fund. Some of the first projects that were announced under the Housing Infrastructure Fund have now been contracted and will move into the delivery phase in 2020-21 thereby requiring additional capital grant expenditure compared to last year when the fund was in its earlier assessment phases.
- 19. Market Diversification & Guarantees:** The reduced budget asks in 2020-21 moves in line with our Financial Transactions programmes which includes Estate Regeneration and the Home Building Fund.
- 20. Departmental Unallocated Provision:** The Department allocated budgets for 2020-21 Main Estimate based on our best available forecasts for the coming financial year however, this left a portion of the budget unallocated. In holding this unallocated amount, the Department has the flexibility to adjust budgets in response to market conditions which is particularly important this year as the Government responds to the impact of the coronavirus pandemic.

CDEL Financial Transactions

- 21. Housing Delivery in London and the South East:** The budget of £20 million in 2019-20 was used to support the Greater London Authority London Housing Zones programme, this was the last year of the programme.
- 22. Infrastructure for Housing:** This budget relates to the Manchester Housing Investment Fund, which, in line with the original funding agreement, will see no further payments to Greater Manchester Combined Authority in 2020-21. The budget allocated is for expected loan repayments to the Department.
- 23. Help to Buy:** Budget allocated in 2020-21 reflects our current assessment of demand for the scheme.
- 24. Market Diversification & Guarantees:** This budget contains several legacy financial transaction programmes where we will due to receive greater levels of repayments in 2020-21 reducing our overall net budget requirement compared with 2019-20.

Resource AME

The table below shows how spending plans for Resource AME compared with 2019-20 Supplementary Estimate. Note that Resource AME is not mapped to Departmental Strategic objectives.

Subheads	Resource AME		2019-20 (Supplementary Estimate budget approved)		See note number
	2020-21 (Main Estimate budget sought)	Change from Supplementary Estimate 2019-20			
	£ million	£ million	£ million	%	
Local Government & Public Services	0.0	66.2	(66.2)	(100%)	1
M Housing & Planning	101.9	127.4	(25.5)	(20%)	2
N Decentralisation & Local Growth	6.1	6.1	-	-	
O Research, Data and Trading Funds	2.0	2.0	-	-	
P MHCLG Staff, Building and Infrastructure Costs	(0.9)	2.4	(3.3)	(138%)	
Q Non-Domestic Rates Outturn Adjustments	300.0	83.6	216.4	259%	3
R Local Government & Public Services (ALB)(Net)	2.5	2.6	(0.1)	(4%)	
S Housing & Planning (ALB)(Net)	1,498.5	735.9	762.6	104%	2
T Business Rates Retention	16,513.1	18,659.3	(2,146.2)	(12%)	4
Total Resource AME	18,423.2	19,685.5	(1,262.3)	(6%)	

1. Local Government & Public Services: Budget was sought at Supplementary Estimate 2019-20 to recognise the provision for costs associated with the ownership of the Grenfell Tower. A provision for the full cost of the tower was recognised in 2019-20, therefore no additional budget is required for 2020-21.

2. Housing & Planning: Resource AME budget is required to provide for potential losses on the financial transaction portfolio. As the Department's financial instrument portfolio continues to grow, further budget cover is needed in 2020-21.

3. Non-Domestic Rates Outturn Adjustments: The increase of £216.4 million Non-Domestic Rates Outturn Adjustments is due to £300 million of budget required to offset the cost of NNDR3 reconciliation payments that are to be made around the New Year.

4. Business Rates Retention: The decrease of £2.1 billion from the Supplementary Estimate follows the ending of the 75% business rates retention pilots introduced for 2019-20, resulting in a decrease in the Local Share.

2.2 Restructuring

No restructuring has taken place in MHCLG this year.

2.3 Ring fenced budgets

Within the totals, the following elements are ring fenced. This means that savings in these budgets may not be used to fund pressures on other budgets.

Resource DEL

Amounts sought this year (Main Estimate 2020-21)		Compared to final budget last year (Supplementary Estimate 2019-20)		Compared to original budget last year (Main Estimate 2019-20)	
£ million		£ million	%	£ million	%
Depreciation Programme	£7.6	£2.6	52%	£2.6	52%
Depreciation Administration	£20.0	-	-	-	-

Capital DEL

Amounts sought this year (Main Estimate 2020-21)		Compared to final budget last year (Supplementary Estimate 2019-20)		Compared to original budget last year (Main Estimate 2019-20)	
£ million		£ million	%	£ million	£ million
Financial Transactions	£6,076.0	2,218.5	58%	412.4	7%

2.4 Changes to contingent liabilities

At Main Estimate, the following changes have been made to contingent liabilities held by the Department:

- The Department updated the text for potential expenditure recovery losses from European Commission (ERDF) programmes to include 2014-20.
- The Department previously provided a guarantee of EU-funded projects if the Withdrawal Agreement was not ratified. There is no longer a need for a guarantee as the ratified Withdrawal agreement stated continued participation with programmes at least for the current funding round.

3 Priorities and performance

3.1 How spending relates to objectives

The table below shows how expenditure against each subhead (estimate row) contributes to Departmental priorities under the Single Departmental Plan.

Estimate subhead	1: Deliver the homes the country needs	2: Make the vision of a place you call home a reality	3. Support local government to deliver high quality services with sustainable finances	4: Create strong communities , socially, economically and a sense of place	5: Secure effective support for those affected by the Grenfell Tower disaster, delivering the changes this tragedy demands and ensuring people are safe and feel safe within their homes	6. Support a smooth exit from the European Union	Unallocated – Administration, Local Government Resource DEL and Resource AME	Total
	Amounts sought this year (Main Estimate 2020-21 - £ million)							
A Local Government and Public Services	-	50.0	21.5	32.0	48.4	-	-	151.9
B Housing and Planning	3,144.2	526.9	-	-	1,192.9	-	-	4,864.0

C Decentralisation and Local Growth	171.7	-	-	1,853.1	-	-	-	2,024.8
D Troubled Families	-	-	-	166.0	-	-	-	166.0
E Research, Data and Trading Funds	-	-	-	11.0	-	-	8.5	19.5
F MHCLG Staff, Building and Infrastructure Costs	-	-	10.5	-	-	-	225.6	236.1
H Local Government and Public Services (ALB) (Net)	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	17.3	17.9
I Housing and Planning (ALB) (Net)	5,938.6	27.7	-	-	-	-	93.0	6,059.3
J Revenue Support Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,612.6	1,612.6
K Other Grants and Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,338.7	15,338.7
L Business Rate Retention	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	3.3
M Housing and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	101.9	101.9
N Decentralisation & Local Growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	6.1
O Research, Data and Trading Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	2.0

P MHCLG Staff, Building and Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.9)	(0.9)
Q Non-Domestic Rate Outturn Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	300.0	300.0
R Local Government and Public Services (ALB) (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	2.5
S Housing & Planning (ALB)(Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,498.5	1,498.5
T Business Rates Retention	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,513.1	16,513.1
Department Unallocated Provision							2,485.5	2,485.5
TOTAL	9,255.1	604.6	32.0	2,062.1	1,241.3	-	38,207.7	51,402.8

We do not collect information about the allocation of spend to Departmental Objective 7 (Maintaining MCHLG as a Great Place to Work). Additionally, Local Government Resource DEL, Communities Resource DEL Administration and Resource AME budgets are not allocated to Departmental Objectives.

3.2 Measures of performance against each priority

MHCLG's Single Departmental Plan is published online with our priorities, key objectives underpinning them and the metrics and performance by which they are measured.

Our key measures of performance included in the 2019-20 Single Departmental Plan are as follows:

a. Deliver the Homes the Country needs

1. Net additional dwellings per annum
2. Number of properties bought using a Help to Buy equity loan since launch
3. Gross supply of affordable housing completions

b. Make the Vision of a Places you Call Home a Reality

1. Rough sleeping count for England
2. Numbers being accepted as homeless and in priority need

c. Deliver a Sustainable Future for Local Government

1. Percentage of 4 year settlements for local councils accepted

d. Create strong communities, socially, economically and a sense of place

1. Families engaged in the Troubled Families Programme
2. Families that have achieved significant and sustained progress against the problems that were identified when they entered the Troubled Families Programme
3. Number of projects which received ERDF growth funding

e. Support effective support for those affected by the Grenfell Tower disaster, delivering the changes this tragedy demands and ensuring people are safe and feel safe within their homes

1. Number of high-rise residential and publicly-owned buildings in England that have finished remediation works to remove Aluminium Composite Material (ACM) cladding systems
2. Number of high-rise residential and publicly-owned buildings with ACM cladding systems unlikely to meet Building Regulations yet to be remediated

f. Support a smooth exit from the European Union

1. No specific performance indicators

g. Maintain MHCLG as a great place to work

1. People survey engagement score
2. Representation of female staff, ethnic minority staff and disabled staff³
3. Greenhouse gas emissions
4. % of spend that is allocated to small and medium enterprises

3.3 Major projects

The Department does not currently have any major projects.

4 Other information

4.1 Additional specific information required by the Select Committee

The Select Committee has not requested any particular information which has not been addressed in this Memorandum.

5 Accounting Officer Approval

This memorandum has been prepared according to the requirements and guidance set out by the House of Commons Scrutiny Unit, available on the Scrutiny Unit website.

The information in this Estimates Memorandum has been approved by me as Departmental Accounting Officer.



Jeremy Pocklington

Accounting Officer

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government

24 April 2020