



https://www.rsnonline.org.uk/time-for-a-rural-strategy

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Rural Services Network

The Rural Services Network is the national champion for rural services, ensuring that people in rural areas have a strong voice.

We are fighting for a fair deal for rural communities to maintain their social and economic viability for the benefit of the nation as a whole.



Why are we here today?

"Rural Communities are frequently overlooked in a policy environment dominated by urban thinking and policy concerns. This often means communities either miss out on the benefits or experience unintended consequences from policies which are poorly thought-through from a rural perspective."

1st March – RSN call on Government to develop a Rural Strategy



Why do we need a Rural Strategy



Published 7 June 2010

Press release

PM launches Go loneliness strat

Prime Minister Theresa loneliness strategy.

Almost 1 in 5 people in **England live in rural areas** and yet we have no comprehensive Rural Strategy to respond to their needs

in in urban

e strategy

y sets out the ts vision for the North.

Published 15 October 2018

Last updated 16 October 2018 — see all updates

From: HM Treasury and The Rt Hon Philip Hammond MP From: Prime Minister's Office, 10 Downing Street, Department for Digital, Culture,

Media & Sport Office for Civil Society, and The Rt Hon Theresa May MP



What do we want?

"If rural communities are to be sustainable, the Government must seize this opportunity to work with communities to produce a long-term, funded rural strategy which recognises the contribution rural areas make and have the potential to make to the wellbeing and prosperity of the nation as a whole."



Why do we need a Rural Strategy





What would RSN include in a Rural Strategy?

- A thriving rural economy
- A digitally connected countryside
- A place everyone can get around
- An affordable place to live
- A fair deal on health and social care
- A place to learn and grow
- A settlement to support local action
- A rural proofed policy framework



A thriving rural economy

Businesses of all types, sizes and sectors should be supported to prosper, grow and provide decently paid employment opportunities.

547,000 businesses £246 billion productivity

84% working in SMEs

22% of jobs home based

£21,400 average wage



A thriving rural economy

- Challenges to address:
 - Reducing the productivity gap
 - Helping rural businesses (especially SMEs to grow locally
 - Supporting further diversification
 - Sustaining high streets and their businesses in rural towns
 - Creating better paid and more secure jobs



A thriving rural economy

- what would make a difference?
- A dedicated rural business support programme
- A rural proofed Industrial Strategy
- A re-purposing of Local Enterprise Partnerships
- A training offer to suit small rural businesses
- A further education system accessible to rural pupils



A digitally connected countryside

All rural households and businesses should have the option of affordable and reliable access to broadband and mobile networks. Digital infrastructure should be considered essential for a modern economy and to enable fair access to services and other opportunities.

In rural areas, 11% of premises are unable to access broadband connection of 10Mbps

A basic phone call cannot be made inside 41% of rural buildings on all 4 mobile networks



A digitally connected countryside

Challenges to address:

- Extending broadband networks to those premises still missing out
- Future proofing broadband policy, so rural areas do not fall behind again
- Capitalising on the benefits from the roll out of superfast networks
- Addressing issues with mobile network coverage (including 4G)



A digitally connected countryside

- what would make a difference?
- A USO that is fit for purpose
- A focus on full fibre roll out
- A drive to connect rural business
- A review of mobile connectivity





A place everyone can get around

People of all ages must have the means to travel to services, jobs and other opportunities. Not least those in the 1 in 9 rural households that do not own a car. Transport is crucial to life opportunities and its absence can compound isolation and loneliness.

Low income households are 70% more likely to own a car in rural areas

In 2012, less than half of households in rural areas had access to regular and nearby bus service



A place everyone can get around

Challenges to address:

- Reversing the widespread decline in rural bus service provision
- Making bus services a more attractive option for rural travellers
- Providing sustained support for complementary community transport schemes
- Ensuring future transport innovations will benefit rural communities



A place everyone can get around

- what would make a difference?
- A fair deal from Local Government funding
- A viable deal for transport operators
- A sustainable approach to community transport
- A realistic concessionary fares scheme
- A search for new rural solutions





An affordable place to live

Rural communities are only likely to thrive economically and socially if they are home to residents from a mix of age groups and backgrounds. This includes providing those brought up locally or working there with a chance to buy or rent a home they can afford.

Affordable house prices are £44,000 higher in rural areas than in urban

Only 8% of households in rural villages live in social housing compared to 19% in urban



An affordable place to live

Challenges to address:

- Bringing forward development sites at a price suited to affordable housing
- Making sure such homes are and remain genuinely affordable
- Planning new housing in ways which attract community support
- Ensuring the funding model for affordable house building adds up



An affordable place to live– what would make a difference?

- A planning policy to fit rural circumstances
- A realistic definition of affordable
- A dedicated rural affordable housing programme
- A bolstering of landowner and community support
- A replenishing of social housing



A fair deal on health and social care

Rural communities, like communities everywhere, need access to high quality healthcare and some require extra support from social care services.

By 2039, nearly half of all households in rural areas will contain people aged 65 or over.

In 17/18 rural residents funded 76% of the cost of adult social care through Council Tax compared to 53% in urban



A fair deal on health and social care

Challenges to address:

- Ensuring that patients can get to secondary and tertiary health services
- Delivering quality primary health care locally within rural settings
- Making sure social care reaches those who need it in remote locations
- Benefitting rural clients through improved health and social care integration



A fair deal on health and social care

-what would make a difference?

- A fair allocation of funding to rural areas
- A rural proofed model for health care delivery
- A stronger focus on filing vacancies
- A joined up approach to health and social care
- A housing policy ready for an ageing population



A place to learn and grow

Rural schools typically play an important role at the heart of their community and provide a high quality education. It is imperative that education policies – focused on the needs of children – support them and help them to face particular rural challenges

Almost 27% of total number of schools in England are in rural areas

More than 33% are defined as very small (<110 pupils)



A place to learn and grow

Challenges to address:

- Sustaining schools with small (or fluctuating) pupil numbers
- Managing school budgets when operating costs are high
- Recruiting and retaining teaching and support staff
- Finding appropriate models for school collaboration



A place to learn and grow -what would make a difference?

- A presumption against school closures
- A fair and realistic funding basis
- A stronger focus on rural recruitment
- A workable approach to collaboration





A settlement to support local action

The needs of rural communities are best met when policy decisions are taken locally by those who understand the area. This means devolving decisions.

Urban areas in the 19/20 still receive 66% (£119) per head in Local Government Settlement Funding Assessment grant more than their rural counterparts

Rural residents pay, on average, 20.7% (£98) per head more in Council Tax than their urban counterparts due to receiving less government grant



A settlement to support local action

Challenges to address:

- Ensuring that local authorities retain the capacity to serve their rural communities
- Boosting the capacity of parish and town councils to bring about local solutions
- Recruiting and retaining volunteers with sufficient time and the right skills
- Providing the support infrastructure to facilitate community action in more areas



A settlement to support local action

-what would make a difference?

- A properly resourced local authority sector
- A realistic deal for parish and town councils
- An underpinning for local action
- A support package for communities
- A local response to extreme weather



A rural proofed policy framework

Mainstream policies, such as those on housing, health, education, planning and economic growth must be workable in rural areas where there can be distinct challenges delivering to small and scattered settlements or where economics of scale are harder to achieve.

DEFRA have a Rural
Proofing process
for other departments to
follow

BUT Lord Cameron's review found that:

- implementation is patchy
 - Does DEFRA have sufficient staff resources working on rural affairs?



A rural proofed policy framework

Challenges to address:

- Reaffirming the rural proofing commitment and placing it on a firmer footing
- Providing sufficient staff and resources to carry out the rural proofing function
- Making it clearer what rural proofing actions policy makers are taking
- Ensuring that rural proofing filters down more consistently to the local level



A rural proofed framework -what would make a difference?

- A proper legal basis for rural proofing
- A more transparent proofing process
- A better resources team within DEFRA
- An effective approach to local policy delivery



What are we doing?

- 1st March Launched campaign on Government
- Calling on organisations and individuals to Support our call
- https://www.rsnonline.org.uk/time-for-arural-strategy



House of Lords Select Committee on Rural Economy

- Chaired by Lord Foster of Bath
- Report published 27 April 19 with a large number of recommendations for Government
- Received evidence from number of key rural organisations – including the RSN -Parliamentarians and communities
- Government has now published its response



Lord Foster of Bath:

"Rural communities and the economies in them have been ignored and underrated for too long. We must act now to reverse this trend, but we can no longer allow the clear inequalities between the urban and rural to continue unchecked. A rural strategy would address challenges and realise potential in struggling and under-performing areas, and allow vibrant and thriving areas to develop further. Doing nothing is not an option."



Time for a Rural Strategy

RSN areas to include in a Rural Strategy	House of Lords Select Committee key areas highlighted
A thriving rural economy	Rural Economy
A digitally connected countryside	Digital Connectivity
A place everyone can get around	Delivering essential services at the local level – Transport
An affordable place to live	Housing, Planning and Rural Working Spaces
A fair deal on health and social care	Delivering essential services at the local level - Health
A place to learn and grow	Access to skills and rural business support
A settlement to support local action	Same point
A rural proofed policy framework	Similar point



RSN focus	HOL says
A thriving rural economy	This an ideal moment for the Government to set out its vision for rural areas and to give the nation a clear steer for confronting the challenges and seizing the opportunities facing rural communities and economies. This can be achieved by a comprehensive rural strategy.
A digitally connected countryside	Local and national governments must do more to realise the potential of improving digital skills in rural areas,
A place everyone can get around	Government should undertake a full review of funding streams to rural public transport as part of a new rural strategy.
An affordable place to live	For the rural economy to thrive, there needs to be an adequate supply of new housing in the right places and of the right types, brought forward in a sensitive way which respects and engages with local communities



RSN Focus	HOL says:
A fair deal on health and social care	Government must ensure that the challenges and costs of providing health services in rural areas are properly reflected in funding allocations to Clinical Commissioning Groups. This should include proper recognition of sparsity costs as well as a recognition of the ageing population of rural areas.
A place to learn and grow	There should be particular focus on rural skills within local industrial strategies. This could include improvements to the accessibility of training, measures to support rural apprenticeships, and schemes to make further education options more accessible.
A settlement to support local action	The Fair Funding Review must ensure that rural local authorities are adequately compensated for the additional costs of service provision, and that rural areas are fairly treated in future funding settlements
A rural proofed policy framework	The Government needs comprehensively to rethink and reform the rural proofing



What was the Government's response?

- Some positive elements:
- "Over the coming months, the government will expand on its strategic vision and set out how, working across departments and working with stakeholders, it is putting in place a range of measures to ensure that rural areas continue to thrive.
- The Government will work to improve rural proofing and DEFRA will publish an annual report on rural proofing
- The Government is reviewing Local Authority funding and has proposed including an Area Cost Adjustment to capture sparsity costs.



Government response to House of Lords Report

BUT....

- The Government believes that rather than a distinct Rural Strategy, it is best to 'embed an appreciation of rural issues at all levels of delivery'- rather than "risk rural areas being placed in a silo through having a single rural strategy"
- It mentions that the 'UK Shared Prosperity Fund will allocate funding to those places with the greatest need'...will rural areas with their scattered geography fit into these categories?
- Government doesn't want to 'interfere' in other agencies or organisations responsibilities to force them to be proactive about rural areas and issues



Government response to House of Lords Report

- Defra will establish a Rural Affairs Board to support and steer work on rural proofing
- 'Final decisions are due to be made following the Spending Review – appears numerous times!!!



Why are we here today?

Raise awareness of the campaign

 To add depth and texture to the Template Rural Strategy RSN has produced

We want your input!



EXTRACT FROM THE HOUSE OF LORDS SELECT COMMITTEE REPORT "TIME FOR A STRATEGY FOR THE RURAL ECONOMY"

We believe a successful rural economy may be understood as follows:

- One that provides for the needs of rural residents, businesses and visitors while also making the fullest possible contribution to national wellbeing, fulfilling the economic potential of the countryside;
- One that does not unreasonably disadvantage rural dwellers with regard to quality of life, the provision of goods and services, and employment opportunities;
- One that so far as possible enables people to make the choice to stay in or relocate to rural areas as they prefer, and avoids the need for people to leave rural areas involuntarily;
- One that supports the growth and development necessary to sustain itself while preserving those elements that make the countryside distinctive and attractive; and
- One that responds positively and dynamically to trends in the wider economy and in society and ensures that rural areas are not left behind.



Thank you for listening

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