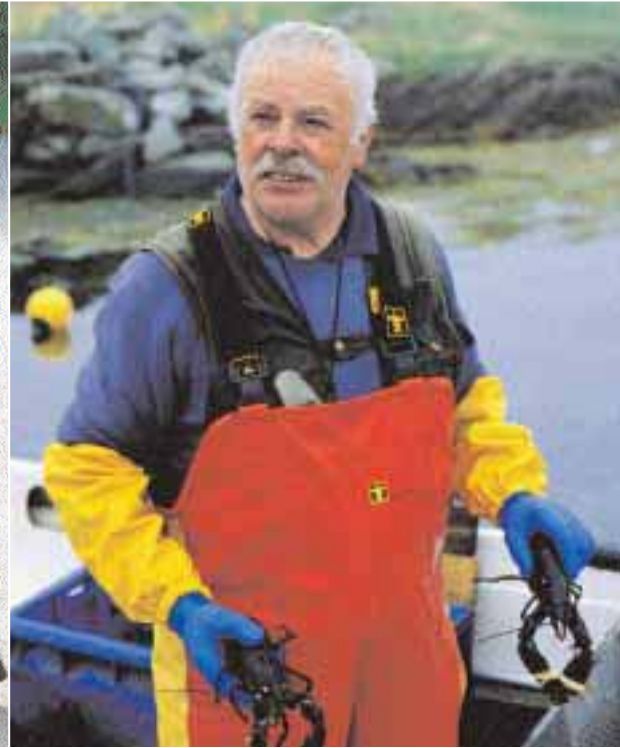
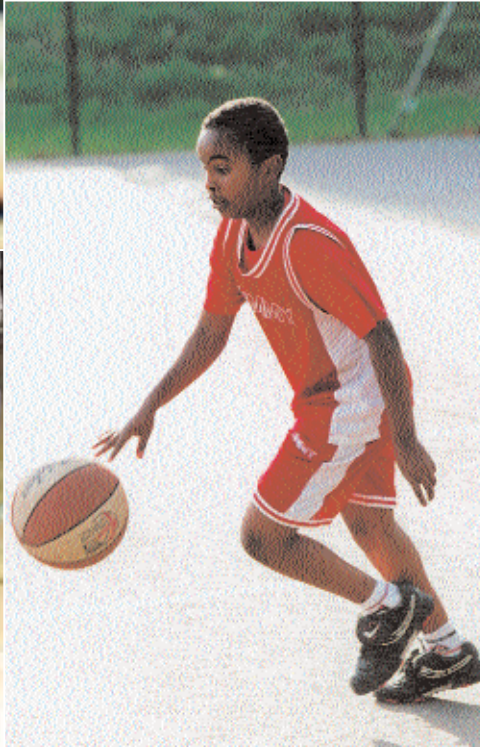




New Opportunities Fund Policy Directions  
for the financial year ending 31 March 2004





# New Opportunities Fund **POLICY DIRECTIONS**

For the financial year ended 31 March 2004

ANNUAL REPORT PRESENTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 34 (3) OF THE NATIONAL LOTTERY etc. ACT 1993 (AS AMENDED BY THE NATIONAL LOTTERY ACT 1998) BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE DEPARTMENT FOR CULTURE, MEDIA AND SPORT.

ACCOUNTS PREPARED PURSUANT TO SECTION 43D (4) OF THE NATIONAL LOTTERY ETC. ACT (AS AMENDED BY THE NATIONAL LOTTERY ACT 1998) AND PRESENTED BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL AND AUDITOR GENERAL.

ORDERED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TO BE PRINTED ON 28 OCTOBER 2004.

LAI D BEFORE THE SCOTTISH PARLIAMENT BY THE SCOTTISH MINISTERS ON 28 OCTOBER 2004.



# Big Lottery Fund

## Policy directions

### for the financial year ending 31 March 2004

## What are policy directions?

The New Opportunities Fund receives policy directions from government that set out the broad framework for the funding initiatives that we run. The policy directions have enabled us to launch three ‘rounds’ of funding initiatives, with the first round of initiatives being launched in 1999–2000, the second round in 2000–2001 and the third round in 2001–2002.

The policy directions are issued under two sections of the **National Lottery etc Act 1993: section 26** (which covers the overall purpose and conditions for our funding) and **section 43** (which sets out the framework for individual funding initiatives).

This document includes all the policy directions that the Fund has received from government under these two sections of the 1993 Act.

Also under section 26 of the National Lottery etc Act 1993, the Government issues the Fund with financial directions setting out guidance on financial management and accountability issues that should apply to Lottery grants.

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## DIRECTIONS ISSUED TO THE NEW OPPORTUNITIES FUND UNDER SECTION 26 (1) OF THE NATIONAL LOTTERY ETC ACT 1993

The Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 26(1) of the National Lottery etc. Act 1993, hereby gives the following Directions to the New Opportunities Fund:

1. in these Directions any reference to a section is a reference to a section of the National Lottery etc. Act 1993 as amended by the National Lottery Act 1998.
2. the New Opportunities Fund shall take into account the following matters in determining the persons to whom, the purposes for which and the conditions subject to which it distributes money under section 25(1):-
  - A. the need to ensure that money is distributed under section 25(1) for projects which promote the public good and which are not intended primarily for private gain;
2. relevant national and local strategies and initiatives in relation to each initiative specified by Order under section 43B(1), particularly, in relation to:
  - i. **healthy living centres** – the public health strategies of each country;
  - ii. **out of school hours learning** – "Extending Opportunity: a national framework for study support" (in England) and any similar guidance produced elsewhere;
  - iii. **out of school hours childcare** – the National Childcare Strategy for England and equivalent plans for Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland;
  - iv. **ICT training and content creation** – the National Grid for Learning and the Public Libraries IT Network;
  - v. **cancer prevention, detection, treatment and care** – the public health strategies of each country and guidance issued by the NHS Breast and Cervical Screening Programme, and also: in England, the implementation of the Calman/Hine report 'A Policy Framework for Commissioning Cancer Services' and other supporting evidence-based guidance; in Scotland, the implementation of 'Commissioning Cancer Services in Scotland'; in Wales, the implementation of 'The Cameron Report: Cancer services in Wales'; and in Northern Ireland, the implementation of the Campbell Report 'Cancer Services Investing for the Future';
  - vi. **green spaces and sustainable communities** – local biodiversity action plans (LBAPS), Local Agenda 21 strategies, local access fora, the UK Sustainable Development Strategy, 'Down to Earth' in Scotland, the Sustainable Development Scheme of the National Assembly of Wales, and to the strategies of the Countryside Commission, the Rural Development Agency, the Countryside Agency, Scottish Natural Heritage and the Countryside Council for Wales;
  - vii. **community access to lifelong learning** – 'The Learning Age' (CM 3790), 'Opportunity Scotland' (CM 4048), relevant Lifelong Learning Development Plans, 'Building the Public Library Network', the National Grid for Learning Challenge 'Open for Learning, Open for Business', the University for Industry, the Scottish University for Industry; and Scottish initiatives on Community Learning Plans, New Community Schools and Education Action Plans; 'Learning is for Everyone' (CM3924) (Wales); and 'Lifelong Learning: a new culture for all' (Northern Ireland).

- C. the need to ensure, in funding Healthy Living Centres, that:
- i. Users and local communities are involved in both design and delivery;
  - ii. Centres are accessible to people of all ages but with a particular focus upon people who experience disadvantage, or who have difficulty accessing existing health facilities and services;
  - iii. Projects cover a wide range of facilities, activities and services, including, for example, food co-operatives, cultural and sporting activities, outreach facilities or drop-in centres;
  - iv. Projects reflect a broad interpretation of health as the quality of life which goes beyond the prevention of disease or the promotion of healthy lifestyles and recognises the wider social and economic influences on health;
5. participants in applications for funding are of proper standing to be involved in promoting healthy living.
4. the need to ensure, in funding out of school hours education and childcare including summer schools, that:
- i. projects are accessible to children and young people of all backgrounds and abilities but with a particular focus upon supporting projects serving a high proportion of those who suffer disadvantage and/or are at risk of underachievement or disaffection;
  - ii. provision reflects the needs, circumstances and aspirations of all sections of society, of particular local communities, and the children and young people who participate. Local communities and participants should be involved in planning and delivering projects wherever possible;
  - iii. participation in projects achieves at least one of the following objectives:
    - meeting the needs of parents and offering children and young people opportunities which promote their well-being, such as play, sport and creative activities;
    - helping to raise standards of achievement at school and assisting the intellectual and social development of children and young people, through a wide range of effective learning activities.
  - iv. projects funded to support summer school places in addition pay particular attention to the needs of ethnic minority children; children for whom English is a second language; children with special educational needs; and gifted and talented children.
  - v. projects funded to support summer school places in addition include:
    - those involving schools working with other agencies from the voluntary, public and private sectors;
    - in the case of those catering for pupils with special educational needs, special schools working with mainstream schools.
- D.a. the need to ensure, in funding cancer prevention, detection, treatment and care, that:
- i. where appropriate local communities are involved in designing and delivering projects, building on priorities for local cancer services as agreed by commissioners and providers of the service, both statutory and non statutory;
  - ii. projects take account of the needs of people with disabilities or who are socially disadvantaged;
  - iii. consideration is given to the role volunteers can play in delivering the projects;
  - iv. projects are complementary to, and not in competition with, existing provision (either public or private), including other NOF initiatives (especially healthy living centres) and other Lottery projects (especially those of the NLCB);



- v. projects have a clear focus, and set measurable and achievable targets;
- vi. projects are encouraged which develop local partnerships especially between the voluntary and statutory sectors and/or innovative or replicable techniques or approaches;
- vii. in England, priority is given to projects providing new or updated equipment for cancer screening, diagnosis or treatment.

D.b. the need to ensure, in funding green spaces and sustainable communities, that:

- i. local communities are involved in designing and delivering projects and ensuring their sustainability;
- ii. projects take account of the needs of people with disabilities or who are socially disadvantaged;
- iii. consideration is given to the role volunteers can play in delivering the projects;
- iv. projects are complementary to, and not in competition with, existing provision, including other NOF initiatives and Lottery projects (especially those of the Heritage Lottery Fund), and that all projects work closely in partnership with existing local environmental and community programmes;
- v. projects have a clear focus, and set measurable and achievable targets;
- vi. projects of recreational value include projects providing facilities for children's play, for organised and informal sport, and for playing fields;
- vii. in Scotland, the main focus is on the provision of assistance for the acquisition and management of rural land by communities where this contributes towards sustainable development in social, economic and environmental terms.

D.c. the need to ensure, in funding community access to lifelong learning, that:

- i. local communities and communities of interest are, where appropriate, involved in deciding priorities, and in designing and delivering projects;
- ii. projects take particular account of the needs of: people with disabilities or who are socially disadvantaged; people with few or no formal qualifications; people in remote communities; ethnic minorities; minority language groups; faith groups; traveller communities; and, people who find it difficult to engage in formal education or training or who have a background of educational exclusion and disadvantage;
- iii. consideration is given to the role volunteers can play in delivering the projects;
- iv. projects are complementary to, and not in competition with, existing or planned provision in either the public or private sectors, including other NOF initiatives, Lottery projects, the Adult and Community Learning Fund, Community Learning Plans (in Scotland), learning centres funded by the Capital Modernisation Fund announced in March 1999, and European Union initiatives;
- v. projects have a clear focus, and set measurable and achievable targets which are, where appropriate, consistent with the targets for ICT set out in the National Grid for Learning Challenge (November 1998);
- vi. projects are encouraged which join up learning resources provided by government and others, and where relevant take account of strategies developed by local lifelong learning partnerships and by the University for Industry;



- 5.** The need to further the objectives of sustainable development;
- F.** In considering applications which relate to the initiatives specified by Order made by the Secretary of State under section 43B(1):
- 1.** the need to ensure that all parts of the United Kingdom have access to funding; and,
  - 2.** the scope for reducing economic and social deprivation at the same time as delivering the benefits specified under each initiative;
- 7.** In interpreting Direction F, the desirability, in relation to:
- i.** Healthy Living Centres of targeting projects in Health Action Zones in England and elsewhere as applicable and to those in other areas of greatest health deprivation
  - ii.** out of school hours education, of giving priority to projects involving schools in Education Action Zones (in England) and those involving other schools serving areas of greatest social and economic need;
  - iii.** out of school hours childcare, of ensuring that projects are consistent with the priorities identified by bodies responsible for drawing up plans for the delivery of the childcare strategy at local level in each country; and that the allocation of funds between areas takes account of the level of needs identified by such bodies;
  - iv.** cancer prevention, detection, treatment and care, of targeting projects in areas of higher incidence and mortality, and the greatest inequities of access and provision;
  - v.** green spaces and sustainable communities, of targeting projects in areas of multiple deprivation.
- H.** The need for money distributed under section 25(1) to be distributed to projects only where they are for a specific, time-limited, purpose;
- I.** The need:
- i.** in all cases, for applicants to demonstrate the financial viability of the project for the period of the grant;
  - ii.** where capital funding is sought, for a clear business plan beyond the period of the grant for associated running and maintenance costs;
  - iii.** in other cases, for consideration to be given to the likely availability of other funding to meet any continuing costs for a reasonable period after completion of the Lottery award, taking into account the size and nature of the project, and for Lottery funding to be used to assist progress towards viability beyond the period of the grant wherever possible;
- 10.** The need to require an element of partnership funding and/or contributions in kind from other sources, commensurate with the reasonable ability of different kinds of application, or applicants in particular areas to obtain such support;
- K.** The need to ensure that its powers to solicit applications under section 25 (2A) are used in connection with the pursuit of strategic objectives;
- L.** The desirability of working with other organisations and taking account of their views as an effective means of delivering elements of its strategy;
- M.** In making decisions on each application, the need to ensure it has such information as necessary to make decisions including independent advice where required.

## DIRECTIONS TO THE NEW OPPORTUNITIES FUND UNDER SECTION 43 C (1) OF THE NATIONAL LOTTERY etc ACT 1993

The Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 43C (1) of the National Lottery etc. Act 1993 as amended by the National Lottery Act 1998, hereby gives the following Directions to the New Opportunities Fund:

- 1.** In these Directions any reference to a section is a reference to a section of the National Lottery etc. Act 1993 as amended by the National Lottery Act 1998.
- 2.** For the purposes of these Directions, certain key terms are defined in the Schedule. This Schedule forms part of these Directions.
- 3.** The New Opportunities Fund shall comply with the following Directions.

### 1. HEALTHY LIVING CENTRES

**1.1.** The Fund shall, by September 2002, commit funds to projects that, between them should establish or develop healthy living centres accessible to at least 20% of the population of the UK.

*Explanatory notes:*

1. *The catchment area of the network of centres should cover at least 20% of the UK population.*
2. *The aim of this initiative is to target areas containing the most deprived sections of the population in order to reduce health inequalities throughout the UK and improve the health of the worst off in society. Policy Directions B, C and G deal with the aims, desirable characteristics and targeting of healthy living centres.*
3. *Funds may be committed to establish new provision, or to expand or enhance existing provision (taking into account Policy Direction H).*
4. *If it appears likely that it would need to do so to achieve the target in this Direction, the Fund will be able to draw on its power to solicit applications (taking into account Policy Direction K).*

**1.2.** The Fund shall commit a total of £300 million (including administration costs) to projects falling within the healthy living centres initiative.

*Explanatory notes:*

1. *Of this £300 million, £200 million is likely to be made available to NOF before 2001 and £100 million is likely to be made available after 2001.*
2. *It is unlikely to be possible to achieve commitments of funding exactly in line with the figures in this Direction. The Fund will have complied with this Direction so long as the funding outcome, including administration costs, is no more than 0.5% more or less than £300 million.*

**1.3.** The funds, excluding administration costs, should be allocated between each country of the UK so that, over time, 77.5% of the total funds committed to projects is for projects in England, 11.5% is for projects in Scotland, 6.5% is for projects in Wales and 4.5% is for projects in Northern Ireland.

*Explanatory notes:*

1. *This allocation of funds takes into account relative population and deprivation in each country.*
2. *There is no requirement for NOF to commit funds to each country in these proportions year by year as long as, once the initiative is finished, the total proportions mentioned have been committed to each country. If insufficient quality applications are submitted from any country, NOF will be able to draw on its power to solicit applications (taking into account policy direction K).*
3. *It is unlikely to be possible to achieve commitments of funding exactly in line with the percentages in this Direction. The Fund will have complied with this Direction so long as the funding outcomes, excluding administration, are no more than 0.5% more or less than the cash value of each percentage.*

## 2. OUT OF SCHOOL HOURS ACTIVITIES

**2.1.** The Fund shall commit funds to out of school hours education projects which taken together should provide regular activities involving at least half of all secondary schools, at least a quarter of all primary schools, and at least half of all special schools by 2001; and to out of school hours childcare projects which taken together provide childcare places catering for 865,000 children by 2003.

**2.1.a.** The Fund shall commit funds to summer school projects which taken together should provide summer school places for an extra 250,000 pupils by 2002.

*Explanatory notes:*

1. *The target for out of school hours education projects applies within each country, as well as across the UK as a whole (ie projects involving at least half of all secondary schools in each of England, Scotland, Wales and N. Ireland and so on).*
2. *For an out of school hours education project to "involve" one or more schools, it must have the support of each school whose pupils it serves. However, projects need not be based in schools or led by schools, and may serve children from more than one school.*
3. *Funds may be committed to establish new provision, to expand or enhance existing provision or to sustain existing good quality provision (taking into account Policy Direction Div., Dv. and H).*
4. *Support for the provision of out of school hours childcare will also be made available as part of programmes of the Department for Education and Employment, Scottish Office, Welsh Office and Department of Health and Social Services (Northern Ireland). In 1998-99, these programmes will support the establishment of places for approximately 135,000 children across the United Kingdom, which taken with the places for approximately 865,000 children to be established with the support of the Fund, will deliver the commitment of places for a million children which forms an important component of the Government's childcare strategies for each country. From 1999-2000 onwards, resources from these programmes will continue to be made available in ways which complement the support available from the Fund.*
5. *If it appears likely that it would need to do so to achieve the target in this Direction, the Fund will be able to draw on its power to solicit applications (taking into account policy direction K). The primary aim of summer schools is to provide learning activities which serve to encourage and motivate pupils, build their self esteem and help them reach higher standards of achievement. The target in Direction 2.1a is additional to the targets set out in Direction 2.1 and the provision of these summer school places does not count towards the achievement of targets set out in the earlier Direction.*

**2.2.** The Fund shall commit a total of £400 million (including administration costs) to out of school hours activities. Within this, £180 million should be committed to education activities, £200 million should be committed to childcare, and £20 million to integrated projects combining both childcare and education.

**2.2.a.** The Fund shall commit an additional £25 million to fund extra summer school places as described in Direction 2.1.a.

*Explanatory notes:*

1. *Of the £400 million total (stated in 2.2 above), £300 million is likely to be made available to the Fund before 2001 and £100 million is likely to be made available after 2001 through the financial resources available to the Fund. The division of funds between the two strands of the initiative over time is a matter for the Fund, bearing in mind the need to meet the deadlines for the targets in Direction 2.1.*
2. *It is unlikely to be possible to achieve commitments of funding exactly in line with the figures in this Direction. The Fund will have complied with this Direction so long as the funding outcomes, including administration costs, are no more than 0.5% more or less than each of the figures.*

**2.3.** Each of the components of the total £425 million funding for activities outside school hours in Direction 2.2 and 2.2.a., excluding administration costs, should be allocated between each country of the UK so that over time 77.5% of the total funds committed to projects is for projects in England, 11.5% for projects in Scotland, 6.5% for projects in Wales and 4.5% for projects in Northern Ireland.

*Explanatory notes:*

1. *The allocation of funds in this Direction takes into account the relative population and deprivation in each country on the same basis as the allocation of National Lottery Charities Board funding to the various parts of the United Kingdom.*
2. *There is no requirement for the Fund to commit funds to each country according to these proportions year by year as long as, once the initiative is finished, the total amounts mentioned have been committed to each country. If insufficient quality applications are submitted from any country, the Fund will be able to draw on its power to solicit applications (taking into account Policy Direction K).*

3. *It is unlikely to be possible to achieve commitments of funding exactly in line with the percentages in this Direction. The Fund will have complied with this Direction so long as the funding outcomes, excluding administration, are no more than 0.5% more or less than the cash value of each percentage.*

4. *How the target of places for 865,000 children (as stated in 2.1 above) is delivered across the United Kingdom is a matter for the Fund. However, it is expected that the distribution of places will broadly follow the distribution of funds required by this Direction.*

**2.4.** The following bodies shall be eligible to apply for funding for out of school hours education activities:

- a)** schools (as defined in the Schedule);
- b)** statutory and non-statutory bodies working with one or more named schools;
- c)** any combination of the above, including groups of schools.

Any of the organisations listed can act as lead body in applying, but all applications must have the support of at least one named school.

*Explanatory notes:*

1. *This Direction is intended to ensure that all projects funded have the support of at least one named school (as defined in the Schedule). Other organisations are, however, eligible, and indeed welcome, to make and participate in applications.*

2. *Independent schools may be involved in applications as partners in bids if projects are intended to benefit both pupils in those schools defined in the Schedule and the independent school(s) involved, but the initiative is not intended to fund projects involving only pupils in independent schools. This should be read in conjunction with Policy Directions D, F and G which deal with deprivation.*

3. *Among the statutory and non-statutory bodies who shall be eligible are Local Education Authorities (or Education Authorities in Scotland), education-business partnerships, Training and Enterprise Councils in England and Wales, Local Enterprise Companies in Scotland, public libraries, local and national voluntary bodies, institutions of further and higher education, independent schools, and other organisations, subject to the requirements in Policy Direction A in relation to public good.*

**2.5.** All successful applicants under this initiative must as a minimum meet all relevant statutory requirements, particularly those for registration under the Children Act where applicable, and all health and safety requirements.

*Explanatory note:*

1. *Listed below are the main statutory requirements which successful applicants must as a minimum meet for the purposes of this Direction:*

*Relevant provisions of:*

*Children Act 1989 and in Northern Ireland 'The Children (NI) Order 1995'*

*Health and Safety and Work etc Act 1974, and in Northern Ireland, Health and Safety at Work (NI) Order 1978*

*Criminal record and, for England [and Wales] List 99 checks [soon to be taken up by Part V of Police Act 1997] and for Northern Ireland, Disclosure of Criminal Background of Persons with Access to Children Checks, 'DENI Circular 1990/128 Checks'.*

**2.6.** In determining staffing levels for summer schools, all summer schools catering for pupils with special educational needs (SEN) should have regard to DfEE Circular 11/90 (in Wales, Welsh Office Circular 58/90), 'Staffing for Pupils with Special Educational Needs', and have regard to the Education Teachers Regulations 1993 with respect to teachers working with children who are visually or hearing impaired, or both. Schools must take account of both physical and curriculum access requirements for pupils with SEN and/or a disability, and must set appropriate teacher/ pupil ratios. In Scotland, reference should be made to the 1956 Schools Code for staffing levels for pupils with special educational needs and qualifications for teachers working with children who are visually or hearing impaired, or both.

*Explanatory notes:*

1. *For the purposes of the summer schools expansion of the out of school hours activities initiative a child has "special education needs" if he or she has special educational needs within the definition in Section 312 of the Education Act 1996 in England and Wales, in section 1(5) (d) of the Education (Scotland) Act 1980 in Scotland, and Article 3 of the Education (Northern Ireland) Order 1996 in Northern Ireland.*

### 3. ICT TRAINING AND CONTENT CREATION

**3.1.** The Fund shall ensure that training funded under this initiative is available to those school teachers, school library staff and public library staff defined in the table below, who need it:

	Teachers	School library staff	Public library staff
England	Serving teachers in maintained schools and City Technology Colleges who have qualified as teachers before May 1999 or who have not followed the English National Curriculum for initial teacher training in ICT.	Staff who are employed to oversee, run, service and provide support for the school library.	Operational members of staff in the public library service responsible for the management and delivery of services to the public.
Scotland	Serving teachers in public schools, grant-aided schools and self-governing schools who commenced initial teacher training before the start of session 1999/2000	Staff who are employed to oversee, run, service and provide support for the school library.	Operational members of staff in the public library service responsible for the management and delivery of services to the public.
Wales	Serving teachers in maintained schools who have qualified as teachers before May 2000 or who have not followed the Welsh National Curriculum for initial teacher training in ICT.	Staff who are employed to oversee, run, service and provide support for the school library.	Operational members of staff in the public library service responsible for the management and delivery of services to the public.
Northern Ireland	Serving teachers in grant-aided schools who need to develop a level of competence equivalent to that specified in relation to ICT in the National Curriculum for Initial Teacher Training.	Staff who are employed to oversee, run, service and provide support for the school library.	Operational members of staff in the public library service responsible for the management and delivery of services to the public.

*Explanatory notes:*

1. There are currently 500,000 serving teachers in the maintained sector in the UK; research suggests that 450,000 of these require training in information and communications technology. There are estimated to be 27,000 public library staff with training needs in the UK. School library staff include staff who are employed by the school to oversee, run and service the school library and could include serving teachers, qualified librarians and others who are neither qualified as a teacher nor a librarian.

2. Serving teachers are teachers who have a current permanent full-time or part-time contract to work at a school falling into the definitions above. Supply teachers and advisory teachers would not normally be eligible. Acting Headteachers and Deputy Headteachers are eligible at the school where they are currently based. The Fund will consider exceptional cases. Although teachers with permanent part-time contracts will be eligible for training, the training entitlement given to a school by the Fund, or a body acting on its behalf, is likely to be based, at least in part, on the number of full-time teachers or full-time equivalent teachers in the school rather than the total number of full and part-time teachers in the school.

**3.2.** The Fund shall ensure that the training funded under this initiative is delivered only by providers which have been approved by the Fund or a body acting on the Fund's behalf. In approving providers, the Fund, or a body acting on its behalf, will ensure that the training they will deliver under this initiative will bring teachers, school library staff and public library staff up to the level of knowledge and skill in the use of ICT as defined in the tables below, and is focused on using technology within the classroom or library to help children and people of all ages respectively to learn.

Standard Country	Teachers	School library staff	Public library staff
England	Standard of the English National Curriculum for initial teacher training in ICT	Standard to be defined in guidance being produced by British Educational and Communications Technology Agency on behalf of education departments.	Standard to be produced by the LIC
Scotland	Standard of the SOEID ICT Guidance for Initial Teacher Education.		
Wales	Standard of the Welsh National Curriculum for initial teacher training in ICT.		
Northern Ireland	Standard equivalent to that of the English National Curriculum for Initial Teacher Training in ICT.		

*Explanatory note:*

1. Although the Fund is required to fund training to bring teachers and library staff up to a specified standard, the training schemes which the Fund approves should be flexible enough to allow a school or library receiving the training to take account of the skills and knowledge of the teacher or member of staff concerned and any other relevant factors.

**3.3.** Individuals and individual public libraries shall not be eligible to bid for funds under the training element of this initiative – the Fund will invite Public Library Authorities to bid on behalf of the libraries in their area for funds for training. Those organisations which are eligible to bid for funds under the training element of the initiative are as follows:

Country	Teachers	School Library Staff	Public Library Staff
England	Schools	Schools	Library authorities
Scotland	Schools or education authorities	Education authorities	Library authorities
Wales	LEAs or schools	LEAs or schools	Library authorities
Northern Ireland	Education & Library Boards	Education & Library Boards	Education & Library Boards

*Explanatory notes:*

1. The training provided to public library staff under this initiative is intended to facilitate the use by them of the Public Libraries IT Network and the National Grid for Learning. Public Library Authorities are best placed to determine when, taking this into account, it is appropriate for individual libraries and library staff to benefit from the provision of training under this initiative, hence the requirement that applications should come from such authorities.

2. In England, schools will be best placed to prioritise the training needs of their staff and to achieve the minimum standard of expertise in the effective use of ICT in schools. Responsibility for achieving the minimum standard of expertise in the effective use of ICT should rest with the school. Local Education Authorities may provide advice to schools on the formulation of development plans, including plans to raise standards through the effective use of ICT. Many Local Education Authorities ("LEAs") will bid to join the list of approved training providers from which schools can choose the provider(s) best suited to their needs.

3. In Scotland and Wales, some LEAs/EAs may wish, with the agreement of the schools in question, to bid for funding on behalf of groups of schools or even on an Authority-wide basis. As many LEAs/EAs in Scotland and Wales may also wish to bid to join the list of approved training providers from which schools can choose the provider(s) best suited to their needs, the Fund will wish to satisfy itself that where an LEA/EA bids for funding, no conflict of interest will arise where that LEA/EA is also, or plans to become, a training provider.

**3.4.** The Fund will support the digitisation of educational and learning material which will benefit the wider lifelong learning community and education in its broadest sense, and which would not otherwise be provided solely by the commercial or public sectors.

*Explanatory note:*

1. *The Fund will need to identify priorities for the digitisation of material and develop a strategy for their implementation, taking into account the views of organisations representing a range of content holders, and giving due recognition to national and regional needs and priorities. For example, there will be a need for consideration of the creation of materials in Scottish Gaelic, Irish and Welsh as well as languages other than English which are used within the UK.*

**3.5.** The Fund shall commit a total of £300 million (including administration costs) to information and communications technology training for teachers, school library staff and public library staff, and the digitisation of educational and learning material. Within this, £230 million should be committed to information and communications technology training for teachers and school library staff, £20 million should be committed to information and communications technology training for public library staff, and £50 million should be committed to the digitisation of educational and learning material.

*Explanatory notes:*

1. *The £300 million for this initiative is likely to be made available to the Fund by 2001.*

2. *It is unlikely to be possible to achieve commitments of funding exactly in line with the figures in this Direction. The Fund will have complied with this Direction so long as the funding outcomes, including administration costs, are no more than 0.5% more or less than each figure.*

3. *If insufficient quality applications are submitted to enable the Fund to meet these targets, the Fund will be able to draw on its power to solicit applications (taking into account Policy Direction K).*

**3.6. (i)** The funds committed to training teachers and school library staff, excluding administration costs, should be allocated between each country of the UK so that, over time, 79.7% of the total is committed to projects in England, 10.1% is committed to projects in Scotland, 5.5% is committed to projects in Wales and 4.7% is committed to projects in N. Ireland.

**(ii)** The funds committed to training public library staff, excluding administration costs, should be allocated between each country of the UK so that, over time, 80.8% of the total is committed to projects in England, 11.85% is committed to projects in Scotland, 4.35% is committed to projects in Wales and 3% is committed to projects in N. Ireland.

*Explanatory notes:*

1. *The territorial allocation for training teachers (and school library staff) and public library staff is based on the number of teachers and public library staff respectively in each country.*

2. *There is no requirement for the Fund to commit funds to each country in these proportions year by year as long as, once the initiative is finished, the total proportions mentioned have been committed to each country. If insufficient quality applications are submitted from any country to enable the Fund to meet these targets, the Fund will be able to draw on its power to solicit applications (taking into account Policy Direction K).*

3. *It is unlikely to be possible to achieve commitments of funding exactly in line with the percentages in this Direction. The Fund will have complied with this Direction so long as the funding outcomes, excluding administration, are no more than 0.5% more or less than the cash value of each percentage.*

**3.7.** Successful applicants for funds under the digitisation of educational and learning materials element of this initiative must make the content concerned available free of charge to users through the Public Libraries Network and the National Grid for Learning.

*Explanatory note:*

1. *This Direction should not be taken to prevent applicants from earning revenues from added-value services or from charging particular user groups, but should be read in conjunction with Policy Direction A.*



## 4. CANCER PREVENTION, DETECTION, TREATMENT AND CARE

**4.1.** The Fund shall, by 2002, commit funds to projects that, between them are designed to:

- i)** improve cancer prevention by health promotion activities and by educating local communities about the risks of cancer and how to minimise them;
- ii)** aid cancer detection by improving awareness of and access to national cancer screening programmes, and in the case of breast cancer screening particularly by funding the provision of new or replacement equipment, in line with nationally defined standards.
- iii)** improve cancer diagnosis and treatment by funding the provision of new or updated high tech equipment and by improving access to new and existing provision for patients suspected of having or diagnosed with cancer, in line with nationally defined standards;
- iv)** improve cancer care by establishing and/or developing collaborative partnerships to provide effective palliative care and associated support and information services;

*Explanatory notes:*

1. *The Fund can support health promotion, education and awareness projects under 4.1 (i) and (ii) which focus on a particular cancer, but should ensure that the programme as a whole tackles all types of cancer. All projects, and the programme as a whole, should explore opportunities to collaborate with NOF's Healthy Living Centre initiative.*
2. *Purchase of equipment under this initiative is intended as a one-off catch-up exercise in order to bring provision to an even and satisfactory standard across the country. The Fund should only support the purchase of new or updated equipment where it is clear that equipment is in addition to that planned and funded within currently approved budgets.*
3. *The standard referred to in 4.1 (ii) is that by 2002 everybody invited for breast screening has access to appropriate and effective screening that continues to meet nationally defined standards and quality assurance targets in line with published guidance.*
4. *The standard referred to in 4.1 (iii) is that by 2002 patients requiring radical or peri-operative radiotherapy (excluding elective delay and skin cancers) should not have to wait longer than the maximum acceptable delay for radiotherapy as specified currently in the latest guidelines issued by the Joint Council for Clinical Oncology, or as specified subsequently in national published standards in the light of clinical outcomes.*
5. *The collaborative partnerships mentioned in 4.1 (iv) may be between Health Authorities in England and Wales, Health Boards in Scotland, Health and Social Services Boards in Northern Ireland, NHS Trusts and HSS Trusts, the voluntary sector and social services. They could bid for a variety of services such as pain control or respite care for children, education and training programmes, provision of equity of access to hospice or 'hospice at home' services or practical support services to avoid admission to hospitals or nursing homes, development of drop-in centres, and establishing help lines or support networks for patients, families and carers.*
6. *Funds may be committed to establish new provision or to expand or enhance existing provision (taking into account Policy Direction H).*
7. *The Fund will be able to draw on its power to solicit applications (taking into account Policy Direction K) if it appears likely that it needs to do so in order to achieve the targets set in this Direction.*

**4.2.** The Fund shall commit a total of £150 million (including administration costs) to projects falling within the cancer prevention, detection, treatment and care initiative.

*Explanatory notes:*

1. *If insufficient quality applications are submitted to enable the Fund to meet these targets it will be able to draw on its power to solicit applications (taking into account Policy Direction K).*
2. *It is unlikely to be possible to achieve commitments of funding exactly in line with the figures in this Direction. The Fund will have complied with this Direction so long as the funding outcome, including administration costs, is no more than 0.5% more or less than £150 million.*

**4.3.** The funds, excluding administration costs, should be allocated between each country of the UK so that, over time, 77.5% of the total funds committed to projects is for projects in England, 11.5% is for projects in Scotland, 6.5% is for projects in Wales and 4.5% is for projects in Northern Ireland.

*Explanatory notes:*

1. *This allocation of funds takes into account relative population and deprivation in each country.*
2. *There is no requirement for the Fund to commit funds in these proportions year by year as long as, once the initiative is finished, the proportions mentioned above have been achieved. If insufficient quality applications are submitted from any country, the Fund will be able to draw on its power to solicit applications (subject to Policy Direction K).*
3. *The Fund will have complied with this Direction so long as the funding outcomes, excluding administration costs, are no more than 0.5% more or less than the cash value of each percentage.*

**4.4.** The Fund must ensure that all projects have the support of: in England, the relevant Health Authority and the appropriate regional office of the Department of Health responsible for co-ordinating the implementation of the Calman/Hine report 'A Policy Framework for Commissioning Cancer Services'; in Scotland, the relevant Health Board and the Scottish Cancer Group; in Wales, the relevant Health Authority and the Cancer Services Co-ordinating Group; and in Northern Ireland, the relevant Health and Social Services Board and the Department of Health and Social Services.

## 5. GREEN SPACES AND SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES

**5.1.** The Fund shall, by 2002, commit funds to projects designed to help urban and rural communities throughout the UK understand, improve or care for their environment by:

- (i) creating, preserving, improving or promoting access to green spaces of educational, recreational or environmental value to the community, including by the acquisition of land, reuse of derelict land, and creation of habitats which encourage biodiversity;
- (ii) encouraging small community based projects which engage local people in improving and caring for their environment and promoting sustainable development

*Explanatory notes:*

1. *Funds may be committed to establish new provision or to expand or enhance existing provision (taking into account Policy Direction H). The Fund should ensure that applicants for funding demonstrate awareness of other relevant environmental, community or regeneration initiatives and show how their proposals complement them.*
2. *Each project should have appropriate, measurable targets for the environmental and other benefits which will accrue, both within and beyond the period of funding. Each project should have targets for the level of community involvement in the implementation of the project and the proportion of the community that the project will benefit. Environmental targets may need to be intermediate; for example, the establishment of structures to enhance biodiversity rather than a specific biodiversity target.*
3. *Projects promoting access under this initiative should include projects promoting access to the countryside through information provision, and route creation and management. Projects will also include areas of particular local interest for their biodiversity.*
4. *Sustainable development is based on achieving four broad objectives (which projects should seek to combine wherever possible): social progress which meets the needs of everyone; effective protection of the environment; prudent use of natural resources; and, maintenance of high and stable levels of economic growth and employment. Projects under 5.1 (ii) might support a wide range of projects including, for example, safe routes to schools, green technologies or waste recycling.*
5. *The Fund should seek to encourage projects in all parts of the UK. It will be able to draw on its power to solicit applications (taking into account Policy Direction K) if it appears likely it needs to do so in order to achieve this.*

**5.2.** The Fund shall commit a total of £125 million (including administration costs) to projects falling within the green spaces and sustainable communities initiative, of which at least 75% shall be for projects relating to strand 5.1 (i).

*Explanatory notes:*

1. *If insufficient quality applications are submitted to enable the Fund to meet these targets it will be able to draw on its power to solicit applications (taking into account Policy Direction K).*
2. *It is unlikely to be possible to achieve commitments of funding exactly in line with the figures in this Direction. The Fund will have complied with this Direction so long as the funding outcomes, including administration costs, are no more than 0.5% more or less than each figure.*

**5.3.** The funds, excluding administration costs, should be allocated between each country of the UK so that, over time, 77.5% of the total funds committed to projects is for projects in England, 11.5% is for projects in Scotland, 6.5% is for projects in Wales and 4.5% is for projects in Northern Ireland.

*Explanatory notes:*

1. *This allocation of funds takes into account population and deprivation in each country.*
2. *There is no requirement for the Fund to commit funds in these proportions year by year as long as, once the initiative is finished, the proportions mentioned above have been achieved. If insufficient quality applications are submitted from any country, the Fund will be able to draw on its power to solicit applications (subject to Policy Direction K).*
3. *The Fund will have complied with this Direction so long as the funding outcomes, excluding administration costs, are no more than 0.5% more or less than the cash value of each percentage.*

## 6. COMMUNITY ACCESS TO LIFELONG LEARNING

**6.1.** The Fund shall by 2002 commit funds to projects designed to support the development of a nationwide network of learning centres with ICT access to information and learning, in particular by developing Community Grids for Learning and the Public Library Network and so contributing to the realisation of the University for Industry.

*Explanatory notes:*

1. *The aim of the initiative is to encourage more adults into learning and so contribute to the achievement of the National Target for adult participation in learning. Successful bids should demonstrate that they reflect the importance of bringing adults who are not currently receiving education, or who face particular obstacles in gaining access to education, back into learning, including through outreach.*
2. *'Community Grids for Learning' will enable local authorities and communities of interest to develop on-line community resources and the means to access them. Funding might cover: infrastructure, including central server capacity and interconnection costs; content design and development; and initial staffing costs including training for intermediaries (complementing that already funded by NOF for teachers and librarians) and for users (linking with the IT for All programme).*
3. *The 'Public Library Network' (PLN) is a programme to develop the IT infrastructure required to link the UK's 4,000 public libraries to each other and to the National Grid for Learning and the University for Industry, enabling them to provide a wide range of on-line services for use by members of the public and to develop new digitised material. Funding might cover infrastructure; the provision of relevant content and other learning materials; and initial staffing costs including training for intermediaries and users.*
4. *Although it is expected that public libraries will play a significant part in the realisation of the network of learning centres, other venues (particularly community centres, museums, galleries, schools or colleges) will also be considered for funding. Learning centres should be established primarily in existing premises. NOF funds are not intended for the construction of new premises but might cover ICT infrastructure start-up costs, initial staffing costs including training for intermediaries and users, and software. The Fund is expected to coordinate this initiative with the Capital Modernisation Fund (CMF) learning centres initiative announced by the Treasury in March 1999. Where appropriate projects will be able to receive funds from both the Fund and the CMF.*
5. *Projects whose exclusive beneficiaries are of compulsory school age should not be funded. However, children of compulsory school age could benefit from this initiative as long as they were not the sole or main beneficiaries – for example, family learning projects (which engage parents in learning while also helping children's school work) should be included within the scope of this initiative.*
6. *Funds may be committed to establish new provision or to expand or enhance existing provision (taking into account Policy Direction H).*
7. *The Fund will be able to draw on its power to solicit applications (taking into account Policy Direction K) if it appears likely that it needs to do so in order to achieve the targets in this Direction.*
8. *In coordinating the overall strategy of the initiative, and to ensure that individual bids conform with this strategy, the Fund should work closely with the IT coordinating group announced by the Treasury in March 1999.*
9. *Learning centres which receive funds from this initiative should be encouraged to work towards meeting the University for Industry (Ufi) learning centre criteria in order to become part of the network. In considering bids for funding the establishment of centres, the NOF shall have regard to advice from the Ufi (eg on location, particularly in hard-to-reach or disadvantaged areas) as well as other relevant bodies (eg the Library and Information Commission (LIC) and the British Educational Communications and Technology Agency (BECTA)).*

**6.2** The Fund shall ensure that projects with an ICT element are functionally and technically compatible with the specifications for the National Grid for Learning, the Public Library Network and the University for Industry.

*Explanatory notes:*

1. *Projects with an ICT element which provide content must conform with the National Grid for Learning (NGfL) Ground Rules and Code of Conduct for Content Providers, and its technical annex. These are updated on the grid to take account of technical and other developments. The latest version can be found at <http://challenge.ngfl.gov.uk>.*
2. *Such projects should also take account of standards set for infrastructure and networking as a consequence of the development of managed ICT services for the NGfL and PLN. The functional specification for managed services was set out in the Government's NGfL Challenge 'Open for Learning, Open for Business' published in November 1998. Further technical specification will be available following the conclusion of the tendering process for certified NGfL managed services in July 1999 and further work by the LIC on how this applies to libraries. The specification is likely to develop over time to keep pace with developments in technology and the needs of learning institutions. All ICT infrastructure and networking provided under Community Access to Lifelong Learning (CALL) projects should be capable of compatible operation with infrastructure and networking secured under the NGfL managed service specification.*
3. *Projects should also be technically and functionally compatible with the Ufl specifications currently being developed in line with those for the NGfL.*

**6.3** The Fund shall commit a total of £200 million (including administration costs) to projects falling within the community access to lifelong learning initiative.

*Explanatory notes:*

1. *If insufficient quality applications are submitted to enable the Fund to meet these targets, the Fund will be able to draw on its power to solicit applications (taking into account Policy Direction K).*
2. *It is unlikely to be possible to achieve commitments of funding exactly in line with the figures in this Direction. The Fund will have complied with this Direction so long as the funding outcome, including administration costs, is no more than 0.5% more or less than £200 million.*

**6.4.** The funds, excluding administration costs, should be allocated between each country of the UK so that, over time, 77.5% of the total funds committed to projects is for projects in England, 11.5% is for projects in Scotland, 6.5% is for projects in Wales and 4.5% is for projects in Northern Ireland.

*Explanatory notes:*

1. *This allocation of funds takes into account relative population and deprivation in each country.*
2. *There is no requirement for the Fund to commit funds to each country in these proportions year by year as long as, once the initiative is finished, the proportions mentioned above have been achieved. If insufficient quality applications are submitted from any country, the Fund will be able to draw on its power to solicit applications (taking into account Policy Direction K).*
3. *The Fund will have complied with this Direction so long as the funding outcomes, excluding administration costs, are no more than 0.5% more or less than the cash value of each percentage.*

## SCHEDULE: DEFINITION, SCOPE AND PURPOSE OF OUT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND CHILDCARE

For the purposes of these Directions, unless provision to the contrary is made:

- 1.** 'school' means any school included in the lists below

England	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland
Maintained schools	Public schools	Maintained schools	All grant-aided schools, including controlled and voluntary grammar schools and special schools
City Technology Colleges and city colleges for the technology of the arts	Grant-aided schools		
Non-maintained special schools	Self-governing schools	Non-maintained special schools	

**2.** "out of school hours education" means: programmes of learning activities outside normal school hours which are linked to particular schools' overall provision and aims (whether or not the individual schools are directly involved in providing the activities). Activities taking place before and after school hours, during lunchtimes, at weekends and during school holidays can be included so long as they contribute to the educational provision made for young people by the school and its partners. The primary aim is to provide learning activities which serve to encourage and motivate pupils, build their self-esteem and help them reach higher standards of achievement. Such activities are made available to pupils on the basis of need and ability to benefit; pupils take part voluntarily and charges are not usually made to those taking part;

**3.** "out of school hours childcare" means: provision available for children attending school (whether or not schools as defined at i. above) either full-time or part-time, aged between 3 and 14, but including 15 and 16 year olds where appropriate, before or after the school day and/or during school holidays. Care may be provided in any setting or manner, so long as it offers a good quality experience to children with a variety of well-planned activities appropriate for the range of ages and abilities catered for. Charges may be levied for the provision of childcare. Policy Direction D sets out considerations to be taken into account in considering the kinds of activities which should be funded.

**iv.** "integrated childcare and education schemes" are schemes which provide childcare along the lines set out in the definition of out of school hours childcare at iii above, but which in addition include activities designed to enthuse, motivate and support the learning of pupils, build their self-esteem and help them to reach higher standards of achievement and which, although they take place outside normal school hours are linked to particular schools' overall provision and aims. Charges may be levied for this provision.

## AMENDMENTS TO THE DIRECTIONS TO THE NEW OPPORTUNITIES FUND UNDER SECTION 43C(1) OF THE NATIONAL LOTTERY ETC. ACT 1993

- A. The following amendments are hereby made to the Directions given to the New Opportunities Fund on 23 April 1999 pursuant to section 43C(1) of the National Lottery etc. Act 1993.
- B. Except as mentioned in paragraph C, these amending Directions are given by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport, having consulted the Scottish Ministers and the National Assembly for Wales, and the New Opportunities Fund.
- C. The Directions and Explanatory Notes listed below are given and issued by the Scottish Ministers, with the agreement of the Secretary of State and having consulted the New Opportunities Fund –
- i) In relation to new Direction 2.3.a, School Sports Co-ordinators, Explanatory Note 4;
  - ii) In relation to the new Direction 3.8, Home and Hospital service teachers, the Explanatory Note, so far as it relates to Scotland; and
  - iii) The amendment to Direction 5.1 relating to the Scottish Land Fund.

### OUT OF SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

After Direction 2.3, insert a new Direction 2.3.a as follows:

**2.3.a** School Sports Co-ordinators: The fund shall commit an additional £25.5m (including administration costs) to fund out of school hours sports projects by 2004. The funds shall be allocated between each country of the UK so that, over time, and excluding administration costs, 77.5% of the total funds committed to projects is for projects in England, 11.5% for projects in Scotland, 6.5% for projects in Wales and 4.5% in Northern Ireland.

#### *Explanatory Notes*

1. *In England, the focus will be on providing resources for School Sport Co-ordinators to deliver a planned programme out of school hours sporting activities. The fund shall work closely with the School Sport Co-ordinator Management Board. Projects will be led by partnerships appointed by the School Sport Co-ordinator Management Group.*
2. *In Northern Ireland, the focus will be on developing out of school hours sports activities through the extension of the existing out-of-school-hours learning programme. This will include activities organised through programmes such as Youth Sport and may include the provision of co-ordinator posts at local level. Projects should involve at least one named school and priority will be given to projects for pupils in schools serving disadvantaged areas*
3. *In Wales, the funds will be allocated in support of the recommendations included in the PE and School Sports Action Group Report, as well as clearly focused programmes for out of school hours activity.*
4. *In Scotland the focus will be on increasing the resources already available to School Sports Co-ordinators through Sport Scotland to enable them to pay coaches and leaders to provide coaching activities after school.*

### ICT TRAINING AND CONTENT CREATION

After Direction 3.7, insert the following new Direction 3.8 –

**3.8** Home and hospital service teachers: The fund shall commit an additional £1m (including administration costs) in the UK to ICT training to home and hospital tuition service teachers by 2004.

#### *Explanatory Notes*

1. *The home and hospital service teachers eligible to receive training under this extension will be those employed by Local Education Authorities in England and Wales, Education Authorities in Scotland and Education and Library Boards in Northern Ireland.*

### GREEN SPACES AND SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES: SCOTTISH LAND FUND

In Direction 5.1, insert in the first line after "by 2002" the following words (which allow for the commitment of funding by 2007) –

"with the exception of projects in Scotland relating to Direction D.b(vii) of the Directions given to the Fund under section 26(1) where funds will be committed by 2007"



## DIRECTIONS TO THE NEW OPPORTUNITIES FUND UNDER SECTION 43 C (1) OF THE NATIONAL LOTTERY etc. ACT 1993

- A. The following Directions are hereby given to the New Opportunities Fund pursuant to section 43C (1) of the National Lottery etc. Act 1993.
- B. These Directions are given by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport, having consulted the Scottish Ministers, as required by Section 88 of the Scotland Act 1998, Ministers of the Northern Ireland Executive and the National Assembly for Wales, and the New Opportunities Fund.
- C. In these Directions any reference to a section is a reference to a section of the National Lottery etc. Act 1993 (as amended).
- D. The New Opportunities Fund shall comply with the following Directions.

### FAIR SHARE

**1.1.** The Fund shall, by 2005, commit £50 million to projects designed to help communities to understand, improve and care for their environment (including the living and social environment).

**1.2.** The funds, excluding administration costs, shall be distributed so that at least 50 areas in the UK benefit from such projects. The funds, excluding administration costs, should be allocated between each country of the UK so that, over a period of time, 77.5% of the total funds committed to projects is for projects in England, 11.5% is for projects in Scotland, 6.5% is for projects in Wales and 4.5% is for projects in Northern Ireland.

#### *Explanatory Notes*

1. *This allocation of funds takes into account population and deprivation in each country.*
2. *There is no requirement for the Fund to commit funds in these proportions year by year as long as, once the initiative is finished, the proportions mentioned above have been achieved.*
3. *The Fund will have complied with this Direction so long as the funding outcomes, excluding administration costs, are no more than 0.5% more or less than the cash value of each percentage.*

**1.3.** The Funds is to take all practicable steps to reach agreement with the Community Fund on the areas in each of the UK countries which are to benefit from such projects. These should be areas which:

- i)** Are areas suffering from demonstrable deprivation, as defined by a recognised deprivation index; and
- ii)** Are areas which have received less community benefit than others from National lottery funding.

#### *Explanatory Notes*

1. *The New Opportunities Fund are not necessarily required to provide funds to all selected areas, as long as all areas receive some funds from either the New Opportunities Fund or the Community Fund.*
2. *In delivering this initiative, the New Opportunities Fund should consult with the relevant local and national stakeholders, the Scottish Executive, the National Assembly for Wales, the Northern Ireland Assembly and, in England the Regional Coordination Unit and the DCMS.*
3. *In Wales, consideration will need to be given to how the funds can complement the objectives of the National Assembly for Wales, in particular the Communities First initiative.*
4. *These Directions derive from the initiative specified in the New Opportunities Fund (Specification of Initiatives) Order 1999, section 3(2).*

## DIRECTIONS TO THE NEW OPPORTUNITIES FUND UNDER SECTION 43 C (1) OF THE NATIONAL LOTTERY etc ACT 1993

A. The following Directions are hereby given to the New Opportunities Fund pursuant to section 43C (1) of the National Lottery etc. Act 1993.

2. Except as mentioned in paragraph C, these Directions are given by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport, having consulted the Scottish Ministers and the National Assembly for Wales, and the New Opportunities Fund.

3. The Directions and Explanatory Notes listed below are given and issued by the Scottish Ministers, with the agreement of the Secretary of State and having consulted the New Opportunities Fund-

- (1) in relation to "Opportunities for Young People- PE and Sport in Schools", Direction 4.2 and Explanatory Note 7;
- (2) in relation to "Reducing the Burden of Coronary Heart Disease, Stroke and Cancer", Explanatory Note 6;
- (3) in relation to "Palliative Care", Explanatory Note 6;
- (4) in relation to "Childcare", Direction 8.2 and Explanatory Note 4; and
- (5) in relation to "Transforming Communities", Direction 9.4 and Explanatory Notes 5 and 8.

### 4. OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE – PE AND SPORT IN SCHOOLS

The Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 43C (1) of the National Lottery etc. Act 1993 as amended by the National Lottery Act 1998, hereby gives the following Directions to the New Opportunities Fund:

1. In these Directions any reference to a section is a reference to a section of the National Lottery etc. Act 1993 as amended by the National Lottery Act 1998.

2. For the purposes of these Directions, certain key terms are defined in the Schedule. This Schedule forms part of these Directions.

3. The New Opportunities Fund shall comply with the following Directions.

4. The Fund shall, by 2006, commit funds to projects designed to bring about a step-change in the provision of sporting facilities for young people and for the community generally by:

- i) refurbishing existing, and building new, indoor and outdoor sports facilities for school and community use;
- ii) providing initial revenue funding to support the development and promotion of these sporting facilities for community use;
- iii) building or refurbishing outdoor adventure facilities, where this would benefit young people who do not currently have ready access to these facilities.
- iv) providing (or improving), developing, operating and promoting the use of sport and active recreation facilities or activities which contribute to the improvement of health, education and the environment in local communities.

**4.2.** In Scotland, under 4 (i) to (iii) the Fund shall commit at least 50% of available funding to projects mentioned at 4.1, and up to 25% of funds to support projects for facilities and programmes which are designed to promote the role of sport in diverting young people from criminal activity or behaviours likely to lead to such activity. The Fund shall also commit up to 25% of funds to support out of school hours programmes organised through schools which offer to children and young people a wide range of sporting and cultural activities, including outdoor education, adventure and other challenging activities. In Scotland, the Fund should commit £11.5 million to initiatives under 4 (iv).

**4.3.** The Fund should commit £25 million (excluding administration costs) to the "Space for Sport and Arts" initiative in England for primary schools to modernise existing facilities and provide new multi-purpose sports and/or arts facilities for school and community use. The Fund shall commit in England up to £30 million over 3 years for football related projects for school and community use. The Fund should commit £100m to initiatives under 4(iv).

**4.4.** The Fund shall commit a total of £850.75 million to projects falling within this initiative. Within this figure up to £50 million should be committed to building or refurbishing outdoor adventure facilities.

**4.5.** The funds should be allocated between each country of the UK so that, over time, £658.75 million of the total funds committed to projects is for projects in England, £98.5 million is for projects in Scotland, £55.25million is for projects in Wales and £38.25million is for projects in Northern Ireland.

*Explanatory notes:*

*This initiative should focus primarily, although not exclusively, on providing high quality PE, sports and physical activity facilities for primary and secondary schools, although the facilities should also be for community use. Projects can include a range of new indoor and outdoor facilities and can improve the quality of existing facilities.*

2. *Revenue funding under 4.1 ii) should focus on short-term start up costs including promoting, development and outreach work and staff training. It should usually be less than 20% of the Fund grant.*

3. *In delivering funding for facilities based in schools, the Fund should work closely with Local Authorities, Education Departments, Local Education Authorities, Education and Library Boards and other relevant Northern Ireland school authorities, Health Authorities, local government associations, Healthy Schools partnerships and the sport councils.*

4. *All areas will benefit but priority for funding should be given to areas of urban and rural deprivation.*

5. *In delivering funding in communities in England under 4(iv), the Fund should work closely with the English Sports Council, and in particular must consider whether funding can most effectively be delivered by entering into a joint programme with the English Sports Council. Partnership arrangements in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland are covered in paragraphs 9, 11 & 13 of these Explanatory Notes.*

6. *In England, priorities and plans for the implementation projects under 4 (i) to 4(iii) should be developed in consultation with the School Sport Alliance and other agencies involved with physical activity. It is intended that the target age group would be 5-16. Integration of a Positive Futures or similar programme into the overall development plan as well as Health Improvement Plans will be encouraged. Positive Futures programmes are targeted at socially excluded young people (aged 10-16) and combine sporting activities with courses of personal improvement and health promotion, linking in with key health priorities. Health Authorities and Primary Care Groups/Trusts may be key partners.*

7. *In England, where sports foundations promising match funding for the development of particular sports and who wish to undertake projects for school and community use have been established by April 2001, they should be consulted as part of the management of the initiative.*

8. *In Scotland, projects under 4 (i) to 4 (iii) should take account of the priorities identified in sport 21, the national sports strategy. Where necessary projects should complement the National Strategy for dealing with youth crime and provide opportunities to develop the range of services in line with local authority multi-agency children's service plans. There would be a particular focus on activities which promote effective links between sport, culture and learning, especially those aimed at motivating pupils who are disaffected and/or have been excluded from school.*

9. In Scotland, in delivering funding under 4 (iv), the Fund shall work closely with sportsScotland, to develop an agreed programme based on sportsScotland's strategic framework for sport in Scotland. In particular, the Fund must consider whether funding can most effectively be delivered by entering into a joint programme with sportsScotland. The Fund shall commit up to £6 million in support of the Executive's objectives for youth sport development. The Fund shall commit the balance of funding in broadening community access to sports. In developing its programme the Fund shall take account of sportsScotland's Sport 21 objectives on participation, the Sports Facilities Strategy and the Physical Activity Strategy and shall proceed in consultation with local authorities, the voluntary sector and sports governing bodies in Scotland.

10. In Wales, priority for funding for projects under 4 (i) to 4 (iii) should complement the Communities First initiative. The Fund should take into account the Welsh Assembly Government's policies, as set out in its strategic plan, the recommendations of the Welsh Assembly Government's task forces on PE and School Sport and Healthy and Active Lifestyles, and its policies for supporting young people, set out in 'Extending Entitlement' and 'Children and Young People: A Framework for Partnership'. The focus should be on funding low-cost projects such as all-weather outdoor areas, multi-purpose games areas, health fitness suites and improved changing rooms.

11. In Wales, in relation to 4 (iv), at least £6.5 million in funding should support the delivery of the priorities identified in Climbing Higher, the Welsh Assembly Government's strategy for sport and active recreation insofar as they relate to health, education and the environment. Projects should support community sport and active recreation infrastructure. In developing and delivering projects in Wales, the Fund should, wherever appropriate, work closely with local authorities, the Sports Council for Wales and other key stakeholders.

12. In Northern Ireland, priorities and plans for the implementation of projects under 4 (i) to 4 (iii) should be developed in consultation with the Local Strategies for Sports, Museums and Recreation Division. Priority should be given to the provision of facilities to ensure the personal and social development of young people through programmes such as Youth Sport, the Unlocking Creativity agenda, the United Kingdom Sports Institute, the Soccer Strategy and projects which meet New Targeting Need Objectives.

13. In Northern Ireland, the funding under 4 (iv) should be revenue focussed, complement existing provision, including other NOF initiatives, and develop sporting and other physical activity through the expansion or enhancement of the new Community Sport programme being introduced by the Sports Council for Northern Ireland.

## 5. OPPORTUNITIES AND ACTIVITIES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

**5.1.** The Fund shall, by 2004, commit funds to programmes for young people, based around adventure and other challenging activities

**5.2.** The Fund shall commit a total of £68.5 million to projects falling within this initiative.

**5.3.** The funds should be allocated between countries of the UK so that, over time, £59.55m of the total funds committed to projects is for England, £4.8 million is for projects in Wales and £2.85m is for projects in Northern Ireland. £1.3m is for projects in Scotland.

*Explanatory notes:*

1. *Projects should aim to provide a varied and structured programme of activities.*

2. *In England, there should be a particular focus on young people leaving school after compulsory schooling and aimed particularly at those most at risk of losing contact with education and training opportunities. The programme of activities should be provided during the summer at the end of compulsory schooling and the aim of the initiative would be to ease the transition between secondary school and adult life. Programmes should provide accreditation for attendance and objectives met, and should be backed up by high quality advice and guidance to help participants choose the right path forward into further education, training, or a job/apprenticeship with training. £20.8m excluding administration costs, should be used to contribute to the Government's drive to tackle street crime by funding initiatives that provide youngsters most at risk of offending or re-offending, and who live in areas that experience the highest incidences of crime and are subject to school behaviour improvement initiatives, with a wide range of activities during the school summer holidays for 2002 and school holidays from summer 2003 onwards.*

3. *In England, the Fund should work closely with the Connexions Service National Unit (CSNU) to ensure that the Connexions Service personal advisors are able to play a part in the provision of quality advice and guidance.*

4. *In Wales, the Fund should work closely with Local Education Authorities, the Welsh Local Government Association and the National Council for Education and Training in Wales. The focus should be on young people aged 14-18. Programmes where possible, should complement the Extending Entitlement initiative, the Youth Gateway initiative and the Communities First initiative. At least £1.55 million should be used to support the work of the Youth Justice Board and Youth Offending Teams in Wales, through a programme of additional diversionary and preventative measures aimed at tackling crime, juvenile nuisance and problems amongst young people who have either offended or are at risk of offending. This funding should, where possible, complement the work of local Children and Young People's Partnerships.*

5. *In Northern Ireland, priorities and plans for the implementation of this initiative should be developed in consultation with the Cultural Forum group. Programmes may commence earlier than the summer of leaving school to link with the 'Education other than at school' initiative. The Fund should give priority to assisting innovative approaches to tackling social exclusion, working in conjunction with voluntary and statutory organisations, by means of Lifeskills training programmes for young people suffering from severe or multiple disadvantage. Projects should be clearly linked to the New Targeting Social Need Policy.*

6. *In Scotland, this funding will supplement the funding reserved within the PE and Sport in Schools programme to support projects for facilities and programmes which are designed to promote the role of sport in diverting young people from criminal activity or behaviours likely to lead to such activity.*

## 6. REDUCING THE BURDEN OF CORONARY HEART DISEASE (CHD), STROKE AND CANCER

**6.1.** The Fund shall, by 2004, commit funds to projects that, between them are designed to:

- 1)** improve access to high quality services for the diagnosis and treatment of CHD, stroke and cancer in line with nationally defined standards;
- 2)** improve access to safe, modern and convenient facilities for cardiac rehabilitation, specifically tackling inequalities in provision;
- 3)** support the development of more heart failure support networks including home based intervention, symptom management and support, co-ordination of care and support for patients and carers;
- 4)** reduce the risk of CHD, stroke and cancer through the provision of effective evidence-based prevention programmes.

**6.2.** In England, projects at 6 iv) should particularly focus on smoking cessation, diet, particularly increasing fruit and vegetable consumption, and physical activity, which are accessible, targeted and linked to local service delivery.

**6.3.** The Fund shall commit a total of £213.5 million to projects falling within this initiative.

**6.4.** The funds should be allocated between each country of the UK so that, over time, £162.5 million of the total funds committed to projects is for England, £26.6 million is for projects in Scotland, £15 million is for projects in Wales and £9.4 million is for projects in Northern Ireland.

*Explanatory notes:*

- 1. Funds should be targeted at those sectors of the population at most disadvantage and therefore at a greater risk of developing CHD, stroke and cancer.*
- 2. The Fund should work with relevant voluntary, statutory and private sector organisations and with local or interest group communities in the delivery of this initiative.*
- 3. This initiative is not intended to fund medical, clinical or scientific research.*
- 4. Projects at 6.1 iv) may include those which focus on reducing alcohol intake and sun safety.*
- 5. In England, priority should be given to CHD and stroke projects. Prevention interventions will also be supported. Particular emphasis should also be given to the purchase of equipment to improve diagnosis and treatment. It is anticipated that bids for funding will take into account the National Service Framework for CHD, local CHD implementation plans and the NHS Cancer Plan.*
- 6. In Scotland, priority should be given to equipment and services that will benefit CHD, stroke and cancer patients, including information services. It is anticipated that bids for funding will take into account 'Our National Health: a plan for action, a plan for change', the Scottish Cancer Plan and the CHD National Plan.*
- 7. In Wales, the Fund should consider projects which improve the provision of day care and rehabilitation services for stroke patients with the aim of improving access to such services across the country. The Fund should take into account 'Improving Health in Wales- A Plan for the NHS with its Partners' and initiatives such as Communities First and the Health Inequalities Fund.*
- 8. In Northern Ireland, projects should include an explicit objective of reducing inequalities in the incidence of heart disease and cancers across socio-economic classes in line with the New Targeting Social Need policy, the report 'Cancer Services: Investing in the Future' (Campbell report) and the Investing in Health Strategy.*

## 7. PALLIATIVE CARE

**7.1.** The Fund shall, by 2004, commit funds to projects that provide effective palliative care and associated support and information services for children and adults suffering from cancer and other life-threatening conditions.

**7.2.** The Fund shall commit a total of £84 million to projects falling within this initiative.

**7.3.** The funds should be allocated between each country of the UK so that, over time, £70 million of the total funds committed to projects is for England, £5.4 million is for projects in Scotland, £4.5 million is for projects in Wales and £4.1 million is for projects in Northern Ireland. In England £22 million should be committed to projects targeted at adults and £48 million to projects targeted at children.

### *Explanatory notes:*

9. *The aim of this initiative is to increase access to outreach support in the community, respite care, information and bereavement services for patients, families and carers. To ensure a geographical spread, support should be given to projects from regions with particularly low access to community palliative care services.*

10. *Palliative care projects for children should demonstrate a high quality service allowing children and their families autonomy and choice. Projects should recognise that children have physical, emotional, educational, social and spiritual needs and may include nursing care, respite, counselling, practical and timely assistance during the life of the child and thereafter through the course of loss, grief and bereavement. Funding may be to establish new provision, develop and expand existing provision, or sustain existing good quality provision which requires a specific and limited intervention to maintain services or develop, as long as there is a clear indication of long-term sustainability.*

11. *This initiative is not intended to fund medical, clinical or scientific research.*

12. *The Fund should work with the relevant community, voluntary, statutory and private sector organisations in the delivery of this initiative.*

13. *In England, the Fund should ensure that all projects for children have the support of the relevant Health Authority and the appropriate regional office responsible for co-ordinating the implementation of the Pilot Project Programme for Children with Life-Threatening Illnesses. The Fund should ensure that all projects for adults have the support of the relevant Health Authority and the appropriate regional office responsible for co-ordinating the implementation of the National Cancer Plan, National Service Framework for CHD and the forthcoming National Service Framework for Older People.*

14. *In Scotland, in line with the commitment in 'Our National Health: a plan for action, a plan for change, there should be a particular emphasis on projects related to progressive conditions other than cancer. The Fund should ensure that all projects have the support of the relevant Health Board or Boards.*

15. *In Wales, the Fund should fund capital projects that improve the care and working environments of palliative care settings. Projects should have the support of the relevant health commissioning body and the Fund should take into account 'Improving Health in Wales- A Plan for the NHS with its Partners.'*

16. *In Northern Ireland, the Fund should work with the relevant community, voluntary, statutory and private sector organisations in the delivery of this initiative, with specific reference to the Investing in Health report.*



## 8. CHILDCARE

**8.1.** The Fund shall, by 2006, commit funds to Childcare projects that:

- i)** support capital projects that would benefit predominantly pre-school children, particularly in deprived areas;
- ii)** support the creation, development and long term sustainability of out of school hours childcare provision, particularly in deprived areas.

**8.2.** In Scotland, projects at 8.1 ii) may also be for pre-school childcare provision. The Fund may also support projects meeting the needs of parents who are in work, studying or training and those which promote workforce development to help increase the overall skill level of those working in the childcare sector. The Fund may also support projects which combine childcare and out of school learning.

**8.3.** In Wales, the Fund may also fund projects that support staffed play provision, training and capacity building in communities to develop and maintain the full range of childcare projects, particularly in deprived areas.

**8.4.** The Fund shall commit a total of £198.5 million to projects falling within this initiative.

**8.5.** The funds should be allocated between each country of the UK so that, over time, £155 million of the total funds committed to projects is for England, £21.5 million is for projects in Scotland, £13 million is for projects in Wales and £9 million is for projects in Northern Ireland.

**8.6.** Funds at 8.1 i) would contribute, alongside other funding sources, to the creation of 45,000 new childcare places in England, while funds at 8.1 ii) would support the creation of 10,000 new childcare places in England. It will also provide longer term start up funding for childcare projects, which will help local EYDCPs meet the DfEE's target of ensuring that a minimum of 80% of all the Fund's sponsored out of school hours childcare places remain viable and available five years after being established.

*Explanatory notes:*

- 2. Projects mentioned at 8.1 i) would provide capital support to build, expand or refurbish provision. Funding can also be used to provide play areas and purchase furniture and fittings and any other capital equipment. Capital and revenue funding may provide playbuses and toy libraries for rural areas, provide facilities for childcare for longer periods of the day and provide outdoor play facilities.*
- 3. Childcare provision in deprived areas may often need longer term support, up to three years, to ensure it is sustainable long-term.*
- 4. In England, the Fund should work closely with Early Year Development and Childcare Partnerships and in Northern Ireland with the Childcare Partnerships to deliver this initiative.*
- 5. In Scotland, projects should take into account the childcare strategy for Scotland and the Fund should work closely with the local Childcare Partnerships to deliver this initiative.*
- 6. In Wales, the Fund should also take into account the Communities First initiative and the Fund should work with the local childcare partnerships to deliver this initiative.*

## 9. TRANSFORMING COMMUNITIES

**9.1.** The Fund shall, by March 2004, commit funds to projects that, between them are designed to:

- 5)** enhance the quality of life of local communities, including the promotion of healthier lifestyles, by improving the appearance and amenities of specific local environments in urban and rural areas;
- 6)** expand community sector waste reuse, recycling and composting.

**9.2.** The Fund shall, by 2006, commit funds to projects that are designed to develop renewable electricity generation by building generating capacity for electricity from energy crops, build offshore wind electricity generation projects and develop small-scale biomass heat/combined heat and power projects.

**9.3.** The Fund shall commit a total of £159 million to projects falling within this initiative. Within this, £99 million should be planned to be committed on the basis of an equal split between the two strands at 9.1 i) and ii), and £50 million should be committed to projects covered at 9.2. Of this £50 million, at least £33 million should be committed to developing renewable electricity generation by building generating capacity for electricity from energy crops, at least £10 million should be committed to building offshore wind electricity generation projects and at least £3 million to small-scale biomass heat/combined heat and power projects.

**9.4.** In Scotland, the Fund shall commit £10 million to projects which explore new kinds of community rehabilitation of people who misuse or have misused drugs.

**9.5.** Funding for projects at 9.1 i) and ii) should be allocated between each country of the UK so that, over time, £77.5 million is committed to projects in England, £10.5 million is for projects in Scotland, £6.5 million is for projects in Wales and £4.5 million is for projects in Northern Ireland.

### *Explanatory notes:*

1. *The Fund could, for example, commit funds to projects at 9.1 i) that: improve public open spaces; improve the quality and utility of the street environment, such as tree planting and landscape improvements; tackle derelict sites; improve landscaping of public areas; clear or improve the state of local eyesores such as unkempt and neglected public land; improve cycling routes; improve spaces for pedestrians, such as footpaths, hedgerows, bridleways and pedestrian bridges; or improve run down community and public buildings. Funds could also be used to improve elements of local heritage value, and may be used to complement the work of the Heritage Lottery Fund. Projects may also include those which improve the environmental quality of local communities, including biodiversity, air quality and sustainable ways of living. Projects to improve physical features should take account of their importance as habitats for wildlife.*

2. *In funding projects at 9.1 i), the Fund should give priority to communities in disadvantaged areas, although others should be eligible to apply. Projects should demonstrate significant and meaningful engagement from the local community. Community led bids should be encouraged as should projects which seek to develop sustainable community assets, either physical or knowledge based (for example building community capacity to deliver services locally), which may seek a strategic investment for longer term change. The Fund may also fund projects which support capacity building activity where this is linked to practical project work.*

3. *In funding projects at 9.1 i), in England, the Fund should pay specific attention to projects which engage with Local Strategic Partnerships and area based regeneration activities. Projects should be consistent with and complementary to other local and regional initiatives such as Local Agenda 21, Community Strategies or Local Biodiversity Action Plans.*

4. *Projects at 9.1 ii) should target delivery of the greatest amount of re-use/ recycling/ composting, by weight, for every pound committed. This should be both in terms of NOF funding, and total funding including partnership funding. In Northern Ireland, projects should promote the key aims and objectives of the Waste Management Strategy.*

5. *In Scotland, projects should promote the key aims of the National Waste Strategy.*

6. *In supporting projects at 9.2, the Fund should provide funding for a small number of energy crop and offshore wind projects. The experience gained from these projects will help reduce costs and risks towards the point where they can compete without such support. Projects should clearly demonstrate the public good that would result from funding.*

7. *The Fund should also support at 9.2, the development of a range of opportunities in the heat and combined heat and power sectors, which use energy crops or other forms of biomass as the primary fuel supply. Priority should be given to those projects which intend to use energy crops and to the development of clusters of projects which draw in the fuel supply from the surrounding area. Projects should demonstrate the potential to contribute to sustainable development in rural areas. The Fund should work with local authorities, Regional and Economic Development Agencies or similar bodies in supporting these projects.*

8. Projects at 9.4 would link people to education, training, employment and accommodation opportunities and would complement drug treatment services run by statutory bodies or funded by them, and be designed to meet the needs of particularly deprived and 'hard to reach groups'. Projects should be within the broad scope of the Scottish drugs strategy and the Fund should work with the local Drug Action Teams (DATs) and, where relevant, Social Inclusion Partnerships (SIPs) to deliver this initiative.

## 10. SMALL-SCALE GRANTS SCHEMES

**10.1.** The Fund shall, by 2005, commit funds to projects which involve people in the local community in health, education and environment projects.

**10.2.** The Fund shall commit a total of £60 million to projects falling within this initiative.

**10.3.** The funds should be allocated between each country of the UK so that, over time, £46.5 million of the total funds committed to projects is for projects in England, £6.9 million is for projects in Scotland, £3.9 million is for projects in Wales and £2.7 million is for projects in Northern Ireland.

**10.4.** The Fund should make funding available for health, education and environment projects which celebrate the Queen's Golden Jubilee in 2002.

### *Explanatory notes:*

1. *The Fund should operate through the Awards for All schemes in England, Scotland and Northern Ireland and through an equivalent partnership in Wales.*

2. *Jubilee projects should typically include one or more of the following features: involving all sections of the community; embracing the multicultural nature of the UK; encouraging social inclusion and a sense of community spirit; providing or promoting service to others; and engaging young people.*

## AMENDMENTS TO THE DIRECTIONS TO THE NEW OPPORTUNITIES FUND UNDER SECTION 43 C (1) OF THE NATIONAL LOTTERY etc. ACT 1993

- A. The following amendments are hereby made to the Directions given to the New Opportunities Fund in April 2001 pursuant to section 43C (1) of the National Lottery etc. Act 1993.
- B. Except as mentioned in paragraph C, these amended Directions are given by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport, having consulted the Scottish Ministers and the National Assembly for Wales, and the New Opportunities Fund.
- C. The Directions and explanatory note listed below are given and issued by the Scottish Ministers, with the agreement of the Secretary of State and having consulted the New Opportunities Fund.
- i) In relation to new direction 5.2c and explanatory note 6.

### ACTIVITIES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

- 5.1.** The Fund shall, by 2004, commit funds to programmes for young people, based around adventure and other challenging activities.
- 5.2.** The funds, excluding administration costs, shall be distributed so that at least 50 areas in the UK benefit from such projects. The funds, excluding administration costs, should be allocated between each country of the UK so that, over a period of time, 77.5% of the total funds committed to projects is for projects in England, 11.5% is for projects in Scotland, 6.5% is for projects in Wales and 4.5% is for projects in Northern Ireland.
- c.** The funds should be allocated between countries of the UK so that, over time, £47.55m of the total funds committed to projects is England, £4.05m is for projects in Wales, £2.85m is for projects in Northern Ireland and £1.3m is for projects in Scotland.

#### *Explanatory Notes*

1. *Projects should aim to provide a varied and structured programme of activities.*
2. *In England, there should be a particular focus on young people leaving school after compulsory schooling and aimed particularly at those most at risk of losing contact with education and training opportunities. The programme of activities should be provided during the summer at the end of compulsory schooling and the aim of the initiative would be to ease the transition between secondary school and adult life. Programmes should provide accreditation for attendance and objectives met, and should be backed up by high quality advice and guidance to help participants choose the right path forward into further education, training, or a job/apprenticeship with training. £8.8m, excluding administration costs, should be used to contribute to the Government's drive to tackle street crime by funding initiatives that provide youngsters most at risk of offending or re-offending, and who live in areas that experience the highest incidences of street crime, with a wide range of activities during the school summer holidays for 2002. In particular, the funding should complement the Youth Justice Board's Splash initiative.*
3. *In England, the Fund should work closely with the Connexions Service National Unit (CSNU) to ensure that the Connexions Service personal advisors are able to play a part in the provision of quality advice and guidance.*
4. *In Wales, the Fund should work closely with Local Authorities, the Welsh Local Government Association and the National Council for Education and Training in Wales. The focus should be on young people aged 14 - 18. Programmes, where possible, should complement the Extending Entitlement initiative, the Youth Gateway initiative and the Communities First initiative. At least £0.8 million should be used for projects which aim to tackle crime and in particular problems of young people who are at risk of offending. The funding should where possible look to complement the Splash programme operated in Wales by the Youth Justice Board.*
5. *In Northern Ireland, priorities and plans for the implementation of this initiative should be developed in consultation with the Cultural Forum group. Programmes may commence earlier than the summer of leaving school to link with the 'Education other than at school' initiative. The Fund should give priority to assisting innovative approaches to tackling social exclusion, working in conjunction with voluntary and statutory organisations, by means of Lifeskills training programmes for young people suffering from severe or multiple disadvantage. Projects should be clearly linked to the New Targeting Social Need Policy.*
6. *Scotland, this funding will supplement the funding reserved within the PE and Sport in Schools programme to support projects for facilities and programmes which are designed to promote the role of sport in diverting young people from criminal activity or behaviours likely to lead to such activity.*

**NATIONAL LOTTERY ETC. ACT 1993  
(AS AMENDED BY THE NATIONAL LOTTERY ACT 1998)  
FINANCIAL DIRECTIONS TO BE ISSUED UNDER SECTION 26(3), (3A) & (4)**

**(i)** The New Opportunities Fund ('the Body') shall comply with the requirements contained within the Statement of Financial Requirements attached as an Annex to these directions when carrying out its functions under section 25 of the National Lottery etc. Act 1993 ('the Act') as amended by the National Lottery Act 1998 ('the 1998 Act'). Wherever specified in that Annex, The New Opportunities Fund must obtain the consent of the Secretary of State before carrying out certain activities.

**(ii)** The New Opportunities Fund shall devise and abide by a procedure for handling potential conflicts of interest which may arise in the evaluation of applications by the Body or individual members of that Body. This procedure, together with a statement confirming the arrangements that have been applied, should be provided to the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport ('the Secretary of State') before the distribution of any funds under section 25 of the Act, and thereafter at the beginning of each financial year.



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