

Revised 2010-11 Spending Plans for NI Departments

REVISED 2010-11 SPENDING PLANS FOR NI DEPARTMENTS CONTENTS

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FOREWORD BY THE MINISTER FOR FINANCE AND PERSONNEL

This document sets out the NI Executive's revised spending plans for 2010-11 incorporating changes to the departmental budget allocations that were initially agreed by the Executive and the Assembly as part of the Budget 2008-11 process in January 2008.

The Review of 2010-11 Spending Plans was initiated in the summer of 2009 in response to changing circumstances and the emerging pressures facing local departments. In order to ensure that local public finances remained on a sustainable position the Executive had proposed that departments would be required to deliver additional savings next year on a targeted basis, with a lower rate of savings for higher priority services.

In addition, it was agreed that £26 million would be set aside for an Invest to Save Fund. The allocations to individual projects are set out in this document which will enable departments to deliver additional savings both in 2010-11 and in future years.

The Executive's proposals were launched for consultation on 12 January 2010 with the detailed plans of individual departments to be published as soon as possible afterwards. Unfortunately it was not possible to have as long a period of consultation as would normally be the case because of the need to have revised 2010-11 spending plans agreed by the start of the new financial year.

However, I was pleased at the level of engagement on the Executive's proposals and am grateful for the useful and constructive role played by the Committee for Finance and Personnel in co-ordinating the responses from the Assembly statutory committees

The Committee has recognised the scale of the pressures faced by the Executive in 2010-11, and has agreed in principle with the targeted approach to the identification of additional savings. However, there was concern at the level of engagement by individual departments with their respective Assembly committees. Although time constraints were a significant factor, this is something that the Executive will need to consider as part of the local 2010 Budget process which is due to formally commence shortly.

The views of the Assembly and the responses from the wider public were carefully considered in bringing forward these revised 2010-11 spending plans for departments. The Executive fully recognises the challenges faced by departments in delivering the additional savings for 2010-11. However, with a revised set of spending plans in place, the focus now needs to be on delivery.

Although there will be further difficult choices to be made in 2011-12 and beyond in light of the expected constraints in UK public spending, I am committed to working with all my Executive colleagues to ensure that the best possible services are delivered for all the people of Northern Ireland across the whole range of public services.

Sammy Wilson MP MLA Minister for Finance and Personnel

12 April 2010

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This document sets out the Northern Ireland (NI) Executive's revised spending plans for 2010-11. In January 2008, the Executive agreed and the Assembly approved spending plans for departments over the 3-year period from April 2008 to March 2011.
- 1.2 The Budget 2008-11 document was prepared in the context of the developing Programme for Government (PfG), establishing the link between spending allocations in the Budget and planned outcomes in the form of cross-cutting Public Service Agreement (PSA) targets. In addition, the Investment Strategy for Northern Ireland (ISNI) set out the strategic direction for investment in public sector infrastructure over the next decade, and thus provided the context for capital allocations.

Changes to Public Expenditure Position

1.3 There have been a large number of significant changes to the public expenditure environment since the Budget 2008-11 document was published, which are set out in detail in Chapter 3. The overall level of funding available to the Executive has been subject to both additions and reductions as a consequence of the decisions made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in subsequent Budgets and Pre-Budget Reports while the downturn in the property

market has impacted on the planned level of capital receipts.

- 1.4 In addition, the strong performance of departments in spending their allocated budgets during the course of 2008-09, which has continued into 2009-10, means that the Executive has reconsidered its planning assumptions in of the prudent level of respect overcommitment. Furthermore, the need to respond to longstanding disparities in terms of wage levels for junior members of the NI Civil Service is also expected to involve further costs, in excess of the additional support agreed with the Government in late 2008.
- 1.5 However, the most significant change has been in respect of the Executive's approach to the introduction of domestic water & sewerage charging for domestic households. While the original spending plans for 2010-11 were predicated on the phased introduction of water charges from April 2009, in November 2008 the Executive agreed that the introduction of domestic charges would not take place as planned.

Revised 2010-11 Spending Plans

1.6 While the Executive has been able to manage the changed financial position through 2008-09 and 2009-10 as part of the In Year Monitoring process, the scale of the additional costs involved for 2010-11 meant that early action was

required to allow departments to make the necessary adjustment to spending plans.

- 1.7 In response to the increased public expenditure pressures the Executive was faced with the choice between increasing the level of available funding through a very substantial increase in the Regional Rate, or a reprioritisation of existing budget allocations. In light of the continued difficulties faced by both local households and businesses, as well as the fragile nature of the expected economic recovery, it was agreed that it would not be appropriate to further increase their burden at this time.
- 1.8 Therefore, the revised spending plans set out in Chapter 4 involve a re-allocation of resources with each department to publish further details of the implications for the public services they provide on their departmental websites.

Consultation on Proposals

- 1.9 Following the extensive consultation on the draft Budget 2008-11 document in the period from October 2007 to January 2008, the Executive's proposals in respect of the Review of 2010-11 Spending Plans were launched for consultation on 12 January 2010.
- 1.10 In light of the need for the revised position to be incorporated into departments business plans at the start of the 2010-11 financial year, the main form of consultation on

the Executive's proposals was through the Assembly statutory committees and in particular the Committee for Finance and Personnel. This approach also recognised the important role of the Assembly under devolution. The Committee for Finance and Personnel published its response to the Executive's proposals on 11 March 2010 which followed the Take Note debate in the Assembly on 9 February 2010. In addition, comments were invited and received from the wider public.

1.11 The main issues raised during the consultation process are set out in Chapter 5. Careful regard has been paid to the views expressed in all the responses submitted during the consultation period.

Equality and Good Relations

1.12 As part of the consultation process departments were asked to publish summary details of the Equality, Good Relations and Anti-Poverty implications of the proposals in respect of the services they provide. In addition, an assessment was conducted of the equality and good relations implications of the strategic choices involved in respect of the level of savings proposed for each department. The main findings from this assessment are set out in Chapter 6.

Copies of the Document

1.13 This document can be sent to you in electronic format or in hard copy, while the document can also be accessed on the

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CHAPTER 2: BACKGROUND TO 2010-11 SPENDING PLANS

Introduction

2.1 This chapter sets out the background to the original 2010-11 spending plans for NI departments as agreed by the Executive and the Assembly in January 2008, whilst Chapter 3 will provide details of the significant developments that have occurred since then.

Sources of Funding for the NI Executive

- 2.2 There are four principal sources of funding for public expenditure by departments. These are:
 - Share of UK Public Expenditure allocations determined via the Barnett formula. Allocations received through this mechanism are "unhypothecated", which means that the Executive and Assembly can determine allocations to specific priorities and programmes, regardless of the nature of the spending on comparable English programmes which gives rise to the allocation.
 - Regional Rates Revenue received from taxation on business and domestic property in Northern Ireland. A rates bill has two parts:
 - (i) Regional Rate which is collected to help meet the costs of these central public services that are the responsibility of the Executive; and,

(ii) **District Rate** used to fund most of the costs of the District Councils.

Regional Rate revenues are also "unhypothecated" which means that the revenue collected is not targeted on any specific public spending programme; instead the revenue received is added to the total sums available for allocation by the Executive and Assembly.

- Borrowing under the Reinvestment and Reform Initiative (RRI) Amounts can be borrowed each year for capital investment under the RRI arrangements. This borrowing is subject to annual limits determined by HM Treasury, at present the limit is £200 million per annum.
- European Union (EU) Funding the level of funding from the EU has declined over the years. This funding is targeted towards specific projects.
- 2.3 The most fundamental point to note in respect of the Public Expenditure control framework is that all allocations are made on the basis of a clear separation between current expenditure and capital investment.
- 2.4 The current expenditure element reflects the ongoing cost of providing services (for example pay, operating costs and grants to other bodies) whereas capital investment reflects the investment in assets which will provide or underpin services in the longer-term (for example, in schools, hospitals, roads, etc).

Budget 2008-11

- 2.5 The Budget 2008-11 document set out expenditure plans for departments over the 3 year period from 2008-09 to 2010-11. Overall, current expenditure by departments was planned to increase to £9.0 billion in 2010-11 whilst net capital investment was planned to increase to £1.4 billion. The key determinant of the overall level of funding available for allocation was the block grant from Treasury which was planned to increase to £8.5 billion by 2010-11 in terms of current expenditure and £1.2 billion in respect of capital investment.
- 2.6 In addition, Budget 2008-11 was based on a number of policy decisions and planning assumptions in terms of Regional Rates, Capital Receipts, Efficiency Savings and the level of overcommitment which are set out below.

Regional Rates

2.7 Following the significant increases in Regional Rates under Direct Rule administrations, the Executive agreed that the charges for domestic customers would be held constant over the three years of the Budget. Further support was to be provided from changes to the domestic rating system including the introduction of a 20% single pensioner discount for those aged 70 and over, who live alone.

2.8 For the non-domestic Regional Rate, the position was somewhat different, in that there were more modest increases in bills in previous years. In this context the Executive agreed to limit increases to 2.7% a year for nondomestic properties.

Efficiency Savings

- 2.9 In response to the slowdown in the growth of public expenditure at the UK level the Executive has agreed that departments should work to deliver cumulative efficiency gains of 3% a year over the period 2008-09 to 2010-11. All of the efficiency savings made over this period were to be resource releasing. In total, departments plan to deliver some £790 million efficiency gains by 2010-11 with further details set out in the Efficiency Delivery Plans that were to be published by all departments.
- 2.10 Departments fully achieved their efficiency savings targets for 2008-09 whilst the latest round of monitoring suggests that good progress is being made in respect of the targets for 2009-10 and 2010-11.

Approach to Funding Water and Sewerage Services

2.11 The NI Executive is distinct from other parts of the UK in funding water and sewerage services primarily from public expenditure. This creates a funding pressure for the provision of other public services, because NI does not

receive any Barnett consequentials for the cost of water and sewerage services.

2.12 On the 22nd October 2007, the Minister for Regional Development presented the Executive's response to the Strand One Report of the Independent Water Review Panel. In summary, this response fully recognised that consumers should not pay twice for the underlying services (i.e. through regional domestic rates and separate, and additional, water charges), and accepted the Report's recommendations as to how this issue should be addressed. Budget 2008-11 was predicated on a gradual reduction in the public subsidy to NI Water.

Planned Overcommitment

- 2.13 In response to the need to manage the implications of the rapid growth in public expenditure that occurred up until the 2007 Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR 07) and, in particular, to reduce levels of end-year underspend, an element of planned overcommitment had been included in previous Budget allocations.
- 2.14 In response to the slowdown in public spending in CSR 07, the Executive agreed the need to reduce the level of planned overcommitment with a view to increasing the level of resources available for allocation as part of the In Year Monitoring process, across the Budget period. Therefore, the Budget 2008-11 spending plans were based upon the

initial level of planned overcommitment being reduced from £100 million in 2008-09 to £60 million in 2010-11.

Capital Receipts

2.15 Over the Budget 2008-11 period departments planned to deliver £1.4 billion in capital receipts, including £612.4 million in 2010-11 with a large proportion coming from the disposal of surplus assets. In addition, a further £200 million over the period 2008-11 was to come from the work of Central Assets Realisation Team (CART) in the Strategic Investment Board (SIB) following on from the recommendations of the Capital Realisation Taskforce (CRT).

Access to EYF Stock

2.16 As part of CSR 07 the Executive negotiated access to £30 million of its current expenditure End Year Flexibility (EYF) stock for 2010-11 and £50 million for capital investment. Only £10 million of current expenditure EYF was allocated to departments in the Budget 2008-11 process with the remainder available to address emerging pressures as part of the In-Year Monitoring process.

Technical Adjustments

2.17 Following the conclusion of any Budget process, there are a range of technical adjustments that normally take place. Although these often result in changes to spending plans, they do not necessarily increase the spending power of departments as any addition or reduction in funding is to

meet an increase or decrease in costs. These include the transfer of responsibility and funding for certain functions as well as changes in budgeting treatment.

- 2.18 Since Budget 2008-11 was agreed in January 2008, there have been some significant changes in this respect including the reclassification of Pension Costs and Trusts for DHSSPS. More recently the HM Treasury Clear Line of Sight Project and the budgetary implications of the move to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) have also had an impact on departmental budget allocations. The net impact of these technical changes are reflected in Tables 4.2 and 4.3 below.
- 2.19 These also incorporate the further technical changes that have been agreed since the Review of 2010-11 Spending Plans was launched for consultation.

CHAPTER 3: MAIN CHANGES IN PUBLIC EXPENDITURE CONTEXT FOR 2010-11

Introduction

- 3.1 The spending plans for each department and the underlying assumptions in respect of available resources are based on the best available information at the time each Budget is being developed. However, it is recognised there will inevitably be changes subsequently in respect of market conditions as well as the policy decisions taken at both the national and local levels.
- 3.2 Set out below are the main changes to the public expenditure position for 2010-11 since Budget 2008-11 was agreed in January 2008 broken down into two parts: (i) those relating to changes in the level of funding available to the Executive; and (ii) additional spending pressures and easements flowing from Executive decisions subsequent to the initial establishment of plans for 2010-11.

Funding Available to the Executive

Impact of UK Budget and Pre-Budget Reports

3.3 The Executive received both positive and negative Barnett consequentials for 2010-11 as a result of the changes in funding for Whitehall departments (as part of the 2008 and 2009 UK Budgets and the 2008 and 2009 Pre-Budget

Reports). The most significant of these was a reduction in respect of the NI share of the additional £5 billion of efficiencies expected of UK departments as confirmed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in Budget 2009.

3.4 The additional £12.1 million of funding available as a result of the measures announced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in Budget 2010 on 24 March 2010 will be incorporated into the Executive's funding position as part of the 2010-11 June Monitoring Round.

Overcommitment

- 3.5 The Budget 2008-11 spending allocations to departments were based on a starting level of current expenditure overcommitment of £60 million. This was lower than in previous years reflecting the expectation that improved financial management by departments would result in a lower level of reduced requirements and end-year underspend.
- 3.6 However, the experience of 2008-09 and 2009-10 clearly suggest that there should be acceleration in this downward trend. In this context it has been agreed to plan on the basis of a zero overcommitment for both current and capital expenditure in 2010-11. Although this results in a £60 million cost, this will in turn provide additional scope for the Executive to address pressures as part of the 2010-11 In-Year Monitoring process.

Access to EYF Stock

3.7 As part of the 2007 Comprehensive Spending Review, the Executive was provided with access to £30 million of current expenditure and £50 million capital investment of its End Year Flexibility (EYF) stock of funding. Only £10 million of the current expenditure access to EYF was incorporated into spending plans as part of Budget 2008-11, with the balance now available for allocation.

Regional Rates

3.8 In December 2008, the Executive agreed to a cash terms freeze in non-domestic Regional Rates for 2009-10, which also has implications for the level of Regional Rate income in 2010-11. In addition, the Small Business Rate Relief Scheme and the deferral of the rating of Vacant Dwellings will also result in reduced income for the Executive next year. The downturn in the economy will have a further impact on collection levels.

Central Assets Realisation Team (CART)

3.9 Budget 2008-11 included plans for additional receipts to be delivered from the work of the CART. The downturn in the property market has meant that fewer of these receipts have been achieved in 2008-09 and 2009-10 than had been planned, which is also expected to be the case in 2010-11. The approach to the shortfall in departmental capital receipts is set out in paragraphs 3.24-3.25 below.

Acceleration in Capital Expenditure

3.10 In the 2008-09 December Monitoring Round the Executive agreed to accelerate £9.4 million of capital funding from 2010-11 into 2008-09, in line with the flexibility afforded by the 2008 UK Pre-Budget Report. Although this provided additional spending power for 2008-09, it also results in an additional cost pressure for 2010-11.

Clear Line of Sight Project

3.11 One of the changes under the HM Treasury Clear Line of Sight Projects is that depreciation expenditure is ring-fenced from April 2010. In preparation, departments were asked to review their requirements in respect of depreciation costs, in the context that the amounts allocated for this purpose could no longer be re-allocated to other areas. In response, departments have indicated that they require lower levels of non-cash funding than previously identified.

Movement of PFI Capital Projects Off-Balance Sheet

3.12 Under the previous budgeting treatment departments faced a one-off charge as a consequence of those Private Finance Initiative (PFI) capital projects which are classified as "on-balance sheet". Although the changes in the Treasury guidance to the International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) budgeting treatment mean that there will be greater scope in future years to classify projects as being "off-balance sheet", the corollary of any capital investment saving is an additional and ongoing current expenditure cost in terms of higher unitary charge payments.

3.13 In respect of the 2010-11 financial year the Treasury position is that it is not possible to reassess projects which had been signed prior to 1 April 2009. Given the normal lead in times for such contracts, this means that there will be only limited capital investment savings for 2010-11.

Additional Spending Pressures

3.14 In addition to the changes in the funding available to the Executive set out above there are a number of spending pressures facing the Executive in respect of previous commitments and unavoidable costs. The most significant of these relates to the further deferral of the introduction of water & sewerage charges for domestic customers.

Funding of Water and Sewerage Services

- 3.15 In November 2008, the Executive decided to further defer the introduction of domestic water & sewerage charges until April 2010, to reduce the burden on households, given the impact of the ongoing economic downturn.
- 3.16 This deferral was made possible due to financial assistance secured from HM Treasury in relation to non-cash costs of potentially £400 million per annum. Although the agreement with the Treasury only covered the period up to and including the 2009-10 financial year, a major element of the non-cash costs in respect of the cost of capital charge that will be removed from the UK budgeting framework from April 2010.

Therefore, the cost of deferring domestic water charges is estimated to be approximately £200 million in 2010-11.

- 3.17 On 3 February 2010 the NI Authority for Utility Regulation published its final decisions on the price limits for NI Water from 2010 to 2013. This indicated that the operating costs of the organisation should be £91 million lower than previously planned over the three year period.
- 3.18 This remains a key issue in terms of forward years given that public finances are expected to become even more constrained over the period 2011-12 onwards. This means that the Executive will be faced with the choice between increasing the financial burden on households or falling behind the rest of the UK in the provision of public services.

NICS Equal Pay Claim

- 3.19 Over the past year there have been detailed and complex negotiations with employee representatives in respect of a resolution to the equal pay claim for administrative staff in the NI Civil Service (NICS). A formal proposal was made in November 2009 which was approved in a ballot of the respective grades and the intention is to make payments to staff as soon as possible. The gross cost, to be borne at the Executive level, is estimated to be approximately £155-170 million.
- 3.20 This was to be offset by the £100 million in additional current expenditure, to be funded in part from increased RRI

borrowing, which was negotiated with the UK Government in late 2008. However, the £29.7 million allocation agreed by the Executive as part of the 2009-10 February Monitoring round, for the equal pay claim, means that the gross spending pressure for 2010-11 is reduced by the same amount. In order to reduce the burden of the equal pay claim in future years, it was agreed that the level of RRI borrowing should be reduced rather than the net spending pressure for 2010-11.

NI Assembly

3.21 The Executive is obliged to meet the running costs of the NI Assembly as agreed by the Assembly Commission. However, the spending requirements for the NI Assembly were not confirmed in time to be incorporated into the final 2008-11 Budget document in January 2008. Additional funding of £5.0 million in current expenditure and £3.4 million capital investment will be required in order to ensure the continued work of the Assembly.

Other Pressures

3.22 In addition to the issues detailed above the Executive also faces less significant additional costs in respect of Innovation Funding, the Integrated Development Fund and Shared Services investment. These pressures are in part offset by the reduced requirements previously declared by departments as part of the 2008 Strategic Stocktake exercise.

Summary Position

3.23 The net impact of the changes to the public expenditure position detailed above is that the Executive was faced with a spending pressure of £217.1 million in terms of current expenditure and £149.9 million in terms of capital investment. This equates to approximately 2.4% of the existing current expenditure budget allocations for 2010-11 and 10.2% in respect of capital investment.

Departmental Capital Receipts

- 3.24 Not included in the above is the expected shortfall in departmental capital receipts. As a consequence of the downturn in the property market, since 2008-09 departments have experienced significant difficulties in achieving the planned level of asset sales which form a major part of their overall targets for capital receipts, as set out in the Budget 2008-11 document. Although there are some signs that there will be recovery in the market during 2010-11 departments have already indicated that there will be a further shortfall, particularly in terms of House and Land Sales as well as the disposal of the site at Crossnacreevy.
- 3.25 However, there is also expected to be slippage in two major projects planned for 2010-11 which are broadly equivalent in value to the anticipated shortfall in receipts. In light of the continued volatility in the property market and the need to encourage departments to maximise receipts it has been

decided to consider the matter as part of the 2010-11 In-Year Monitoring process instead. By this time there should be greater clarity as regards the direction of the property market, in the context that funding has been earmarked in the event that there is not an improvement.

Conclusion

- 3.26 Following the agreement of Budget 2008-11, the changes in the economic, social and financial environments as well as policy decisions taken by the Executive and the UK Government have had a significant impact on the level of resources available to the Executive and the cost pressures faced by departments.
- 3.27 While additional Barnett allocations and uncommitted EYF stock provide some additional resources, these are more than offset by reduced income in other areas and emerging pressures. Therefore, the net impact is that the Executive faces an overall public expenditure pressure of £367 million in 2010-11. There has not been a significant change in this position since the Executive's proposals were launched for consultation in January 2010.

CHAPTER 4: REVISED 2010-11 SPENDING PLANS

Introduction

- 4.1 In response to the changes to the public expenditure environment for 2010-11, as set out in Chapter 3, the Executive had limited options available in terms of a response that placed public finances on a more sustainable position whilst at the same time minimised the impact on the delivery of the targets set out in the Programme for Government.
- 4.2 Although consideration was given to measures that would increase the level of funding available to the Executive next year, these would have involved placing a substantial additional burden on households and local firms at a time when the recovery in the economy is expected to remain fragile.
- 4.3 In this context, the agreed approach involves a reprioritisation of budget allocations between departments. In addition, rather than the same percentage adjustment being applied to all departments, it was agreed that this should be on a targeted basis reflecting the scope for some departments to accommodate a greater reduction in funding for 2010-11 than others.

- 4.4 This assessment took into consideration a broad range of factors including the potential impact on the delivery of priority frontline services as well as the implications for the Executive's top priority of growing the economy. Other key issues included evidence of inefficiency and levels of underspend in previous years as well as the growth in available resources under Budget 2008-11 and the extent of any contractual commitments.
- 4.5 It was also recognised that all departments had at least some scope to go further than the 3% efficiency savings target set out in the Budget 2008-11, with departments having fully achieved their respective savings targets for 2008-09. In addition, lower than expected inflation, particularly in respect of construction activities, provides scope for savings to be made in respect of procurement.
- 4.6 All departments were also asked to set out details of the actions they would take to deliver a worst case hypothetical scenario in respect of additional savings. The combined body of evidence formed the basis of initial recommendations which were subject to discussion at both bilateral meetings between the Minister for Finance and Personnel and his Ministerial colleagues, as well as at the full Executive.
- 4.7 The Executive has also considered the possibility of making alternative savings on a cross-departmental basis from constraints in public sector pay. Although departments indicated that some savings could potentially be made from

this approach, it was also highlighted that there would be significant challenges involved given the proximity to the start of 2010-11. In particular, there is a need to honour contractual entitlements whilst there are also implications for the delivery of public services from a common approach across all services.

4.8 In this context, whilst it was agreed in principle that all departments should seek to make savings from constraints in public sector pay, the decisions as to how this should be implemented are the responsibility of individual Ministers, in recognition of the different circumstances for each department.

Invest to Save

- 4.9 Although the total amount of savings required was based on the spending pressures identified in chapter 3, it was agreed that there was a need to go further in light of the need to prepare for the continued constraints in public expenditure in the coming years.
- 4.10 The 2010 UK Budget Report set out the latest HM Treasury projections in respect of total UK public spending for the years 2011-12 to 2014-15. In particular, as part of the Government's plans to reduce the level of borrowing to a more sustainable level, total current expenditure is projected to increase by only 3.0% in cash terms per annum over the three years to 2013-14 (0.7% in real terms once inflation is

taken into account). Although, the implications for the Executive will only be confirmed at the conclusion of the next UK-wide Spending Review, the latest projections would suggest that there will be a real terms reduction in available funding.

- 4.11 Departments will therefore need to continue delivering further efficiency savings in the coming years in order to maintain the delivery of public services as well as undertaking a more fundamental examination of what services are provided by the Executive and how they are delivered. In some cases the delivery of these savings will require upfront investment to fund for example, the costs of restructuring or technological improvements.
- 4.12 In order to begin planning for the future, an Invest to Save Fund has been established, worth £26.1 million in 2010-11, to provide enhanced support to departments in achieving savings. Departments submitted proposals which were considered in respect of their deliverability, additionality and value for money as well as the ratio of savings to upfront costs.
- 4.13 The projects to be supported by this fund are set out in Table 4.1 below and include projects to support the restructuring of administration in the education sector and libraries as well as enhanced measurement systems to reduce the risk of EU financial penalties in agriculture. Invest to Save funding will

also support the use of modern technologies in hospitals as well as reducing ongoing energy costs in public transport

Table 4.1: 2010-11 Invest to Save Projects

Department	Project	£m
DARD	Improved measurement systems for agricultural land to reduce the risk of disallowance penalties in respect of Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) payments to farmers.	4.8
DCAL	Restructuring of Libraries NI	1.4
DE	Consolidation of administrative educational services.	6.4
DHSSPS	Move from manual to electronic systems for arranging nursing staff duties.	2.6
DHSSPS	Funding for Eating Disorder Teams reducing reliance of residential care in England.	0.8
DHSSPS	Tyrone & Fermanagh Hospital- refurbishment costs associated with moving to more cost effective form of service provision.	1.0
DHSSPS	Rationalisation of switchboard facilities across Trusts and move to Internet based Telephony.	1.9
DHSSPS	Transition from manual updates by secretarial staff to electronic dictation of patient case notes by medical staff.	3.7
DHSSPS	Extension of the NI Picture Archiving and Communications System through purchase of additional diagnostic viewing stations.	0.2
DHSSPS	Replacement of old inefficient equipment for the delivery of intravenous medication.	0.5
DRD	Replacement of old high wattage street lanterns with new, more efficient versions with lower power consumption.	1.0
DRD	Refurbishment of Enterprise train locomotives to increase fuel efficiency.	1.4
DRD	Replacement of lighting at Translink sites with new, more efficient versions with lower power consumption.	0.5
DRD	Replacement of lighting in Class 300 Trains with new, more efficient versions with lower power consumption.	0.1
Total		26.1

Note: Total does not add due to rounding.

Revised Spending Plans for 2010-11

4.14 The individual consequences of the revisions for departments are set out in Tables 4.2 and 4.3 below.

2010-11 **Spending Table** 4.2: Revised **Plans** for NI

Departments, Current Expenditure

		•	Review of 2010-11 Spending Plans		
	Budget 2008-11	Technical Changes ¹	Additional Savings	Allocations ³	Revised Plans
DARD	245.4	(17.8)	(6.3)	3.7	224.9
DCAL	119.7	(1.9)	(5.9)	1.4	113.3
DE	1,961.0	(0.8)	(51.7)	6.4	1,914.8
DEL	833.1	(14.5)	(19.7)	0.0	798.9
DETI	229.8	(25.7)	(4.6)	0.0	199.5
DFP ²	161.1	19.4	(4.1)	6.5	182.9
DHSSPS	4,273.6	115.6	(92.0)	5.7	4,302.9
DOE	135.7	(2.2)	(3.9)	0.0	129.6
DRD	334.6	99.5	(37.5)	120.7	517.3
DSD	523.1	11.4	(13.4)	0.0	521.1
OFMDFM	86.4	(3.9)	(4.1)	0.0	78.4
NIA	47.6	(4.2)	0.0	5.0	48.4
OTHER	21.3	(0.1)	0.0	0.0	21.2
TOTAL	8,972.4	174.8	(243.2)	149.3	9,053.3

Totals may not add due to rounding

Includes impact of changes in Budgeting guidance, transfer of functions, reduced requirements declared as part of 2008 Strategic Stocktake, and release of funds held centrally for DRD in respect of NI Water

Includes allocation in respect of the Shared Service provided to support the delivery of public services in all departments.

Includes allocations from the Invest to Save Fund.

Table 4.3: Revised 2010-11 Spending Plans for NI Departments, Net Capital Investment

			Review of 2010-11 Spending Plans		
	Budget 2008-11	Technical Changes ¹	Additional Savings	Allocations ²	Revised Plans
DARD	(170.9)	(0.4)	(3.4)	1.1	(173.5)
DCAL	79.9	0.0	(20.0)	0.0	59.9
DE	201.1	(9.8)	(22.0)	0.0	169.3
DEL	46.6	0.0	(9.0)	0.0	37.6
DETI	78.2	0.1	(6.6)	1.8	73.5
DFP	16.0	1.3	(2.1)	0.0	15.2
DHSSPS	218.2	0.1	(21.5)	4.9	201.7
DOE	182.6	0.0	(0.2)	0.0	182.4
DRD	459.9	44.0	(43.0)	95.3	556.2
DSD	283.4	1.2	(16.9)	1.9	269.6
OFMDFM	17.3	(0.1)	(5.2)	0.0	12.0
NIA	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.4	3.6
OTHER	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
TOTAL Totals may not add due	1,412.9	36.5	(149.9)	108.3	1,407.9

Totals may not add due to rounding

4.15 In terms of current expenditure the lowest level of savings in percentage terms is in respect of DHSSPS (2.1%) reflecting the priority afforded to health & social care services, compared to the average of 2.6%. In respect of capital investment DETI (8.2%) and DRD (7.2%) both have below average percentage savings in light of the need to continue investing in our economic infrastructure whilst DSD also has a relatively low savings requirement.

^{1.} Includes impact of changes in Budgeting guidance.

^{2.} Includes allocations from Invest to Save Fund

- 4.16 Additional detail in respect of the 2010-11 revised spending plans for individual business areas are set out in Annex A. In addition, most departments have now published details of how they intend to make additional savings in 2010-11 whilst at the same time minimising the impact on the delivery of priority frontline services.
- 4.17 In overall terms it can be seen that the revised plans represent a relatively minor change to the total spending plans of departments agreed in the Budget 2008-11 process. In respect of capital investment, the revised total spending plans of £1.4 billion represent a reduction of 0.4% against the original plans from Budget 2008-11. The current expenditure plans are greater than those in the Executive's draft proposals in January 2010 because of the transfer of funding, previously held centrally, to DRD in respect of the deferral of water charges.
- 4.18 Excluding this budget transfer, the reduction in the overall level of funding from the Review of 2010-11 Spending Plans is significantly lower than the level of end-year underspend by departments in recent years. In addition, taking action at this stage will provide the Executive with significantly greater scope to address emerging pressures as part of the 2010-11 In Year Monitoring process.

Conclusion

4.19 Faced with significant additional public expenditure pressures for 2010-11, the Executive had limited options available beyond a reprioritisation of existing budget allocations. The approach set out above seeks to minimise the impact on priority frontline public services whilst also preparing for the future.

CHAPTER 5: ISSUES RAISED DURING CONSULTATION

Introduction

- 5.1 Following the publication of the draft revised spending plans for 2010-11 on 12 January 2010 there was a period of consultation on the Executive's proposals which closed at the start of March 2010. The main form of consultation was with the Assembly statutory committees, with the Committee for Finance and Personnel taking the lead role in co-ordinating the Assembly response and commenting from the strategic perspective. In addition, the wider public was invited to provide comments on the Executive's proposals with adverts placed in the main local newspapers.
- 5.2 The Committee for Finance and Personnel gathered evidence from a range of sources in responding to the Executive's proposals. Oral briefing sessions were held with the Minister for Finance and Personnel and DFP officials whilst the other Assembly committees were also invited to submit inputs in respect of the position for their respective departments. In addition, a number of organisations wrote directly to the Committee for Finance and Personnel in respect of the Executive's proposals. Finally, to provide Assembly Members with the opportunity to debate the proposals, the Committee tabled a Take Note motion which was debated on 9 February 2010.

5.3 The Committee published its formal response on 11 March 2010, which is available on the NI Assembly website¹. In addition 18 responses were received from public interest groups, mainly from the Health and Social Care sector and from groups representing the interests of Children.

Issues Raised in Consultation Responses

NI Assembly committees

- 5.4 In responding to the Executive's proposals, the Committee for Finance and Personnel recognised the scale of the financial pressures facing the Executive in 2010-11. In addition, the targeted approach to deciding the amount of savings by each department was endorsed, in principle, in respect of minimising the impact on the delivery of frontline public services.
- 5.5 However, there was concern at the level of engagement by departments with their respective committees as regards their plans to deliver additional savings in 2010-11. In response the Committee for Finance and Personnel highlighted the need for established protocols for the provision of timely and appropriate budgetary information to Assembly committees.
- 5.6 The Committee also indicated that the rationale for the level of savings proposed for each department should have been included in the Consultation document. In response, further

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¹ http://www.niassembly.gov.uk/finance/2007mandate/finreports 07.htm

clarification was provided to the Committee in oral evidence sessions, which has now been included in this document.

5.7 The report from the Committee for Finance and Personnel also included the comments from individual Assembly statutory committees. It was highlighted that the ability of committees to comment on departmental plans was inhibited by the lack of information provided by some departments. For those departments that did provide details, there were concerns in respect of the impact on public services of some of the actions proposed to deliver the additional savings.

Public Responses

- 5.8 There were a range of issues identified by the representative groups in responding to the Executive's proposals. The responses from Children's Groups focused primarily on the consultation process for the Review of 2010-11 Spending Plans. In particular, there was concern that the consultation should have been for a longer period, with greater opportunity for input from Children's Groups.
- 5.9 However, in light of the importance of having revised final 2010-11 spending plans agreed at the start of the new financial year, this meant that consultation period had to be reduced accordingly. This also had implications for the form of consultation with a greater emphasis on the Assembly in representing the views of all the people of Northern Ireland.

- 5.10 The responses from the Health & Social care organisations raised concern at the possible impact for the services they provide of the proposed level of savings for the Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety (DHSSPS). However, in the absence of published details from the department in respect of how it would deliver the additional proposed savings, it was not possible to confirm that the negative impact would actually occur.
- 5.11 There were also responses from groups representing the interest of women. These groups referred to the need for gender budgeting, as well as registering their concern that an Equality Impact Assessment had not been published on the draft revised plans.
- 5.12 The responses received from the business community welcomed certain aspects of the Executive's proposals such as the Invest to Save Fund. However, there was disappointment expressed at the lack of detail on the position for gross capital investment, as well as the continuation of the deferral of water charges for domestic customers and the freeze in Regional Rates.

Conclusion

5.13 The Executive is grateful for the time and effort taken by those who have responded to its proposals, and in particular for the role played by the Committee for Finance and Personnel in co-ordinating the response from the statutory

Assembly committees. All the comments made have been carefully considered as part of the finalisation of the revised 2010-11 spending plans for departments.

5.14 In respect of the local 2010 Budget process there is a need to ensure that there is earlier engagement by all departments with both Assembly committees and the wider public. In order for this to be of maximum value in the decision making process it is important that there is greater emphasis on viable alternatives to the approach proposed by the Executive.

CHAPTER 6: EQUALITY AND GOOD RELATIONS

Introduction

6.1 This chapter sets out the findings from the assessment, carried out at a strategic level, in respect of the impact on equality and good relations of the additional savings to be delivered by departments as a consequence of the Review of 2010-11 Spending Plans.

6.2 In particular, as part of the finalisation of the revised 201011 spending plans this assessment was intended to inform
the Executive's approach to the amount of savings required
of each department, recognising that a reduction in the
amount of savings for one department would require a
corresponding increase for other departments.

Background

- 6.3 Section 75 and Schedule 9 to the Northern Ireland Act 1998 came into force on 1 January 2000 and placed a statutory obligation on public authorities to ensure that, they carry out their various functions relating to Northern Ireland, with due regard to the need to promote equality of opportunity between:
 - · persons of different religious belief;
 - persons of different political opinion;
 - persons of different racial group;
 - persons of different age;

- persons of different marital status;
- persons of different sexual orientation;
- men and women generally;
- persons with a disability and persons without; and
- persons with dependants and persons without.
- 6.4 In addition, without prejudice to this obligation, Public Authorities are also required to have regard to the desirability of promoting good relations between persons of different religious belief, political opinion, and racial group.
- 6.5 Departments undertook a series of High Level Impact Assessments (HLIA) on all policy and spending proposals put forward as part of the draft Budget 2008-11 process in 2007. The HLIA process aimed to ensure that equality and good relations were embedded in the setting of priorities by the Executive.
- 6.6 In January 2008, a draft Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA) on the Programme for Government (PfG) 2008-11, Budget 2008-11 and Investment Strategy for Northern Ireland (ISNI) 2008-18 published was for public This assessment did not identify any consultation. potentially adverse impacts in respect of the Executive's plans. Instead, the analysis concluded that the delivery of the PfG, Budget and Investment Strategy would have the potential to have a positive, though differential, impact on all Section 75 groups.

Review of 2010-11 Spending Plans

- 6.7 In light of the subsequent changes in the public expenditure environment, including the deferral of the introduction of water and sewerage charges for domestic customers, the Minister for Finance and Personnel initiated a Review of the 2010-11 Spending Plans of departments in the summer of 2009.
- 6.8 The scale of the spending pressures involved meant that the only realistic option available to the Executive was a reprioritisation of the original budget allocations to departments with the key issue being how the additional savings required should be distributed between departments.
- January 2010, were based on a targeted approach to the distribution of the additional savings required between departments with different rates of savings for each department. However, the alternative remained of adopting a pro-rata approach with all departments subject to the same rate of savings as a percentage of their existing budget allocation.
- 6.10 In order to inform the Executive's decisions in finalising the revised spending plans for 2010-11, it was agreed that an assessment would be carried out at a strategic level in

respect of the equality and good relations implications of the two options.

- 6.11 For those departments that are required to deliver a lower level of savings under the targeted approach, the expectation was that this would be preferable, in terms of equality and good relations, than the pro-rata approach. This would be offset by the adverse impact for those departments which have a higher than pro-rata reduction under the targeted approach. However, there is insufficient data available to allow for precise measurement of the overall net impact at the strategic level.
- 6.12 In this context, each department was asked to set out the implications of the targeted versus a pro-rata approach to the distribution of the additional savings. Most departments indicated that they had not identified any adverse equality and good relations impact in respect of the measures they intend to take to deliver the additional savings in 2010-11 under the targeted approach.
- 6.13 Furthermore, the mitigating actions taken by the remaining departments would be expected to minimise the impact of the additional savings, set in the context of the positive impact of the additional allocations made as part of the Review.

- 6.14 In addition, departments made the same general assessment when considering the possible equality and good relations implications of adopting the pro-rata approach instead. Therefore, the overall conclusion was that the current available evidence would suggest that there is not a significant difference between a targeted and prorata approach to the distribution of the additional savings required of departments in 2010-11, in respect of the implications for equality and good relations.
- 6.15 The specific policies, programmes and investment projects which departments will deliver in support of the Executive's priorities as set out in the PfG will continue to be subject to equality screening and, where appropriate, full EQIA by departments and their agencies and relevant statutory authorities, in accordance with the criteria set out in the guidance produced by the Equality Commission.

ANNEX A

Financial Tables

Table 1:	Reconciliation of Planned Spend to HM Treasury Control Totals
Table 2:	Departmental Budget Allocations- DARD
Table 3:	Departmental Budget Allocations- DCAL
Table 4:	Departmental Budget Allocations- DE
Table 5:	Departmental Budget Allocations- DEL
Table 6:	Departmental Budget Allocations- DETI
Table 7:	Departmental Budget Allocations- DFP
Table 8:	Departmental Budget Allocations- DHSSPS
Table 9:	Departmental Budget Allocations- DOE
Table 10:	Departmental Budget Allocations- DRD
Table 11:	Departmental Budget Allocations- DSD
Table 12:	Departmental Budget Allocations- OFMDFM
Table 13:	Departmental Budget Allocations- NI Assembly
Table 14:	Departmental Budget Allocations- Other Departments
Table 15:	Cash Releasing Efficiency Savings
Table 16:	Administration Cost Limits

Note: Figures for 2009-10 and 2010-11 represent the opening plans at the start of the financial year. These do not include the changes subsequently made by the Executive as part of the In-Year monitoring process.

ANNEX A

Table 1a: Reconciliation of Planned Current Expenditure to HM Treasury Resource Control Totals

	£million
	2010-11
Total Current Expenditure	9,053.3
Other Items	
Regional Rates	-542.4
Unallocated EUPRP	16.3
Time Limited Allocations	-30.0
Provision for other costs	61.0
Invest to Save- Transfer to Capital	7.9
UK Budget 2010	6.4
Other Items	51.3
Total Resource DEL	8,623.9

Totals may not add due to rounding

Table 1b: Reconciliation of Planned Investment to HM Treasury Capital Control Total

	£million 2010-11
	2010-11
Total Investment	1,407.9
Other Items	
RRI Borrowing	-241.3
Time Limited Allocations	-92.7
Provision for other costs	70.3
Invest to Save- Transfer from Current	-7.9
UK Budget 2010	5.7
Other Items	0.7
Total Capital DEL	1,142.6

ANNEX A

Table 2a: Department of Agriculture and Rural Development - Current Expenditure

·	Plans		
	2009-10 2010-11)-11
Objective and Spending Area	£m	£m	%
Objective A			
Service Delivery Group	78.8	87.4	10.9
Veterinary Service	27.5	43.6	58.6
Central Policy Group	85.3	67.5	-20.9
N/S Body: Foyle, Carlingford & Irish Lights	2.6	2.4	-9.6
Rivers Agency	15.8	16.3	2.8
Forest Service Agency	7.8	7.8	-
EU Structural Funds (Rural Development etc)	0.1	0.0	-75.0
Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)	2.0	-	-100.0
Total Objective A	219.9	224.9	2.3
Total	219.9	224.9	2.3

Totals may not add due to rounding

Table 2b: Department of Agriculture and Rural Development – Investment

	Plans		
	2009-10 2010-11		
Objective and Spending Area	£m	£m	
Objective A			
Service Delivery Group	10.5	12.5	
Veterinary Service	1.3	8.0	
Central Policy Group	8.3	-194.6	
N/S Body: Foyle, Carlingford & Irish Lights	0.9	0.4	
Rivers Agency	6.2	6.7	
Forest Service Agency	1.5	0.6	
EU Structural Funds (Rural Development etc)	0.1	-	
Total Objective A	28.7	-173.5	
Total	28.7	-173.5	

ANNEX A

Table 3a: Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure- Current Expenditure

	Plans		
	2009-10 2010-11		11
Objective and Spending Area	£m	£m	%
Objective A			
Arts	18.6	19.1	3.0
Museums	21.0	21.5	2.1
Libraries NI	33.0	33.6	1.7
Sport	10.3	13.4	29.8
Cultural Policy	4.0	1.9	-52.0
Inland Waterways & Inland Fisheries	4.6	5.2	11.4
N/S Body - Languages	7.1	7.1	-0.8
N/S Body - Waterways Ireland	4.5	4.3	-4.4
Public Record Office (NI)	5.2	6.3	21.0
NI Events Company	1.6	1.0	-35.4
Total Objective A	109.9	113.3	3.1
Total	109.9	113.3	3.1

Totals may not add due to rounding

Table 3b: Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure – Investment

	Plans		
	2009-10 2010-11		
Objective and Spending Area	£m	£m	
Objective A			
Arts	11.4	8.1	
Museums	0.8	11.1	
Libraries NI	10.5	13.0	
Sport	35.3	32.0	
Inland Waterways & Inland Fisheries	0.5	0.5	
N/S Body - Waterways Ireland	1.2	1.0	
Public Record Office (NI)	14.4	-5.8	
Total Objective A	74.1	59.9	
Total	74.1	59.9	

ANNEX A

Table 4a: Department of Education - Current Expenditure

	Plans		
	2009-10	2010-11	
Objective and Spending Area	£m	£m	%
Objective A			
Schools Mainstream	1,836.1	1,874.0	2.1
Schools Infrastructure	11.5	11.4	-0.9
Total Objective A	1,847.6	1,885.3	2.0
Objective B			
Youth & Community Relations	31.8	29.5	-7.4
Total Objective B	31.8	29.5	-7.4
Total	1,879.4	1,914.8	1.9

Totals may not add due to rounding

Table 4b: Department of Education - Investment

-	Pla	Plans		
	2009-10	2010-11		
Objective and Spending Area	£m	£m		
Objective A				
Schools Mainstream	1.9	1.1		
Schools Infrastructure	246.4	163.2		
Total Objective A	248.3	164.3		
Objective B				
Youth & Community Relations	5.0	5.0		
Total Objective B	5.0	5.0		
Total	253.3	169.3		

ANNEX A

Table 5a: Department for Employment and Learning - Current Expenditure

	Plans		
	2009-10 2010-11)-11
Objective and Spending Area	£m	£m	%
Objective A			
Employment and Skills	364.5	381.9	4.8
Higher Education (including Teacher Training)	221.4	230.0	3.9
Student Support and Postgraduate Awards	150.3	153.8	2.4
Labour Market Services	34.7	33.2	-4.4
Total Objective A	770.8	798.9	3.6
Total	770.8	798.9	3.6

Totals may not add due to rounding

Table 5b: Department for Employment and Learning – Investment

	Plans		
	2009-10	2010-11	
Objective and Spending Area	£m	£m	
Objective A			
Employment and Skills	26.0	16.1	
Higher Education (including Teacher Training)	15.1	21.4	
Labour Market Services	0.7	0.2	
Total Objective A	41.7	37.6	
-			
Total	41.7	37.6	

ANNEX A

Table 6a: Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment - Current Expenditure

•	Plans		
	2009-10	2010-1	1
Objective and Spending Area	£m	£m	%
Objective A			
Economic Development, Policy & Research	17.8	16.1	-9.4
Economic Infrastructure/Energy& Minerals	7.2	6.8	-4.8
Invest Northern Ireland	124.5	126.4	1.5
Development of Tourism	15.2	14.9	-2.2
Tourism Ireland Ltd.	16.7	16.3	-2.5
N/S Body - Inter Trade Ireland	4.0	3.7	-7.7
EU Support for Economic Development	-0.1	0.1	-
Business Regulatory Services	8.6	8.3	-2.9
Health & Safety Executive For NI	6.6	6.9	5.4
Total Objective A	200.5	199.5	-0.5
Total	200.5	199.5	-0.5

Totals may not add due to rounding

Table 6b: Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment – Investment

	Plans		
	2009-10 2010-11		
Objective and Spending Area	£m	£m	
Objective A			
Economic Development, Policy & Research	0.5	0.4	
Economic Infrastructure/Energy & Minerals	14.5	8.2	
Invest Northern Ireland	51.0	43.3	
Development of Tourism	22.0	21.6	
EU Support for Economic Development	-0.7	-	
Total Objective A	87.2	73.5	
Total	87.2	73.5	

ANNEX A

Table 7a: Department of Finance and Personnel - Current Expenditure

	Plans		
	2009-10	2010-	11
Objective and Spending Area	£m	£m	%
Objective A			
Finance & Personnel Policy	11.9	10.1	-14.6
NICS Financial Services	6.7	15.3	-14.0 127.5
NICS Procurement Services	5.9	4.4	-24.3
NICS Personnel Services	4.0	8.2	-24.3 105.1
NICS ICT Services	8.2	25.1	207.4
NICS Other Services	11.6	15.7	35.6
NICS Accommodation Services	78.3	71.9	-8.1
Superannuation Services	0.1	0.1	-0.1
Total Objective A	126.7	151.0	19.2
Total Objective A	120.7	131.0	19.2
Objective B			
NISRA & GRO	8.1	11.0	36.5
Land and Property Services	18.7	16.5	-11.5
EU Programmes	1.0	1.0	
North/South Special EU Body	1.4	1.4	_
Secretariat, Tribunals & Other Bodies	2.1	1.7	-17.1
Total Objective B	31.2	31.6	1.4
		0.1.0	
Departmental Total	157.8	182.6	15.7
EU Peace Programme Match Funding	0.2	0.2	-
Total	158.0	182.9	15.7

ANNEX A

Table 7b: Department of Finance and Personnel – Investment

	Plans		
	2009-10 2010-11		
Objective and Spending Area	£m	£m	
Objective A	4.0	0.4	
NICS Programment Sorvices	4.8 0.2	0.1	
NICS Procurement Services NICS Personnel Services	3.8	0.2	
NICS Personner Services	6.6	7.2	
NICS Other Services	0.0	0.3	
NICS Other Services NICS Accommodation Services	6.2	4.8	
Total Objective A	21.9	12.6	
Objective B			
NISRA & GRO	1.0	0.9	
Land & Property Services	1.0	1.8	
Total Objective B	2.0	2.7	
Total	23.9	15.2	

ANNEX A

Table 8a: Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety - Current Expenditure

	Plans		
	2009-10 2010-11		11
Objective and Spending Area	£m	£m	%
Objective A			
Hospital, Community Health (inc discretionary FHS)	2,871.6	2,960.3	3.1
Personal Social Services	887.4	897.1	1.1
Family Health Service	269.9	276.2	2.3
Training Bursaries and Further Education and Research	78.8	62.5	-20.7
Other Centrally Financed Services and Welfare Foods	19.4	19.8	2.0
Grants to Voluntary Bodies	7.4	7.8	5.1
N/S Body – Food Safety Promotion	2.1	2.2	3.2
Total Objective A	4,136.6	4,225.9	2.2
Objective B			
Fire Service	77.2	77.1	-0.1
Total Objective B	77.2	77.1	-0.1
Total	4,213.8	4,302.9	2.1

Totals may not add due to rounding

Table 8b: Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety - Investment

	Plans		
	2009-10	2010-11	
Objective and Spending Area	£m	£m	
Objective A			
Hospital, Community Health (inc discretionary FHS)	189.1	180.0	
Personal Social Services	10.5	13.8	
Training Bursaries and Further Education and Research	0.2	-	
Total Objective A	199.8	193.8	
Objective B			
Fire Service	9.0	7.9	
Total Objective B	9.0	7.9	
Total	208.8	201.7	

ANNEX A

Table 9a: Department of the Environment - Current Expenditure

	Plans		
	2009-10	2010-	11
Objective and Spending Area	£m	£m	%
Objective A			
Road Safety Services	6.8	7.4	8.3
Driver and Vehicle Agency	4.6	4.4	-4.2
Northern Ireland Environment Agency	59.0	55.5	-5.9
Planning Service	11.7	10.4	-11.6
Local Government Services	52.5	51.9	-1.2
Total Objective A	134.7	129.6	-3.8
Total	134.7	129.6	-3.8

Totals may not add due to rounding

Table 9b: Department of the Environment – Investment

-	Plans		
	2009-10	2010-11	
Objective and Spending Area	£m	£m	
Objective A			
Road Safety Services	0.5	0.3	
Driver and Vehicle Agency	0.3	0.2	
Northern Ireland Environment Agency	15.3	181.8	
Planning Service	0.5	0.1	
Total Objective A	16.6	182.4	
Total	16.6	182.4	

ANNEX A

Table 10a: Department for Regional Development - Current Expenditure

		Plans		
	2009-10	2010-	11	
Objective and Spending Area	£m	£m	%	
Objective A				
Roads	179.1	222.3	24.1	
Transport	88.7	93.4	5.3	
Total Objective A	267.8	315.7	17.9	
Objective B				
Water and Sewerage	62.4	201.6	223.1	
Total Objective B	62.4	201.6	223.1	
Total	330.2	517.3	56.7	

Totals may not add due to rounding

Table 10b: Department for Regional Development - Investment

	Pla	ins
	2009-10	2010-11
Objective and Spending Area	£m	£m
Objective A		
Roads	234.1	291.2
Transport	54.1	63.1
Total Objective A	288.2	354.3
Objective B		
Water and Sewerage	177.8	201.9
Total Objective B	177.8	201.9
Total	466.0	556.2

ANNEX A

Table 11a: Department for Social Development - Current Expenditure

•		Plans		
	2009-10	2010-	11	
Objective and Spending Area	£m	£m	%	
Objective A				
Social Security Administration	241.9	230.9	-4.6	
Child Maintenance and Enforcement Division	13.7	19.5	42.3	
Department for Work & Pensions Agency				
Services	0.4	0.4	-	
Total Objective A	255.9	250.7	-2.0	
Ohio estivo B				
Objective B	000.0	0440		
NI Housing Executive	220.9	214.0	-3.1	
Housing Associations	-2.3	-2.3	-	
Total Objective B	218.6	211.8	-3.1	
Objective C				
Urban Regeneration/Community Development	60.8	58.6	-3.6	
Total Objective C	60.8	58.6	-3.6	
Departmental Total	535.3	521.0	-2.7	
EU Peace Programme Match Funding	0.7	0.1	-80.9	
Total	536.0	521.1	-2.8	

Totals may not add due to rounding

Table 11b: Department for Social Development – Investment

•	Pla	ns
	2009-10	2010-11
Objective and Spending Area	£m	£m
Objective A		
Social Security Administration	2.9	4.1
Total Objective A	2.9	4.1
Objective B		
NI Housing Executive	-46.9	-23.3
Housing Associations	200.7	184.4
Total Objective B	153.8	161.1
Objective C		
Urban Regeneration/Community Development	63.0	103.2
Total Objective C	63.0	103.2
Departmental Total	219.7	268.4
EU Peace Programme Match Funding	0.6	1.2
Total	220.3	269.6

ANNEX A

Table 12a: Office of the First Minister and Deputy First Minister - Current Expenditure

	I		
	2009-10	2010-1	1
Objective and Spending Area	£m	£m	%
Objective A			
Support for the Executive	33.2	30.7	-7.3
Support for Equality, Human Rights & Community Relations	40.7	44.1	8.4
Total Objective A	73.8	74.8	1.4
Departmental Total	73.8	74.8	1.4
EU Peace Programme Match Funding	1.7	3.6	110.2
Total	75.5	78.4	3.8

Totals may not add due to rounding

Table 12b: Office of the First Minister and Deputy First Minister – Investment

	Plans	
	2009-10	2010-11
Objective and Spending Area	£m	£m
Objective A		
Support for the Executive	9.9	2.9
Support for Equality, Human Rights & Community Relations	13.3	9.0
Total Objective A	23.1	11.8
Departmental Total	23.1	11.8
EU Peace Programme Match Funding	0.1	0.2
Total	23.2	12.0

ANNEX A

Table 13a: Northern Ireland Assembly - Current Expenditure

	Plans		
	2009-10	2010-1	1
Objective and Spending Area	£m	£m	%
Objective A			
Northern Ireland Assembly	43.4	48.4	11.5
Total Objective A	43.4	48.4	11.5
Total	43.4	48.4	11.5

Totals may not add due to rounding

Table 13b: Northern Ireland Assembly - Investment

	Pla	Plans	
	2009-10	2010-11	
Objective and Spending Area	£m	£m	
Objective A			
Northern Ireland Assembly	0.3	3.6	
Total Objective A	0.3	3.6	
Total	0.3	3.6	

ANNEX A

Table 14a: Other Departments - Current Expenditure

_	Plans		
	2009-10	2010)-11
Spending Area	£m	£m	%
Assembly Ombudsman/Commissioner for Complaints Food Standards Agency NI Audit Office NI Authority for Utility Regulation	1.6 9.3 9.3 0.5	1.6 9.6 9.5 0.5	1.9 2.6 2.1
Total	20.7	21.2	2.3

Totals may not add due to rounding

Table 14b: Other Departments – Investment

_	Plans	
	2009-10	2010-11
Spending Area	£m	£m
Assembly Ombudsman/Commissioner for Complaints	0.0	0.0
Food Standards Agency	0.1	0.1
NI Audit Office	0.3	0.3
NI Authority for Utility Regulation	0.0	0.0
Total	0.4	0.4

ANNEX A

Table 15: Cash Releasing Efficiency Savings Target by Department from Budget 2008-11

	2009-10	2010-11
	£m	£m
Agriculture & Rural Development	12.2	18.1
Culture, Arts & Leisure	7.0	10.4
Education	124.5	184.0
Employment & Learning	40.1	59.2
Enterprise, Trade & Investment	15.2	22.5
Finance & Personnel	10.3	14.8
Health, Social Services & Public Safety	232.8	344.0
Environment	7.7	11.4
Regional Development	44.2	65.3
Social Development	38.1	56.3
Food Standards Agency	0.4	0.7
Office of the First Minister & Deputy First Minister	4.6	6.8
Total	537.3	793.5

Totals may not add due to rounding

Table 16: Administration Cost Limits

	2009-10	2010-11
	£m	£m
Agriculture and Rural Development	45.9	45.1
Culture, Arts and Leisure	6.5	6.3
Education	18.7	18.2
Employment and Learning	26.4	26.0
Enterprise, Trade and Investment	17.4	17.0
Finance and Personnel	135.5	132.1
Health, Social Services and Public Safety	41.3	40.4
Environment	59.5	55.6
Regional Development	96.3	94.1
Social Development	26.7	26.0
Office of the First Minister and Deputy First Minister	17.9	17.6
Total Departmental Administration Costs	492.1	478.3