
Working Together: 2006 UK National Action Plan on social inclusion

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Government

Preparing for the 2006 NAP

Engagement with people experiencing poverty – *Get Heard!*

Links with local, regional and devolved government

Learning from best practice across the EU – Peer Reviews

Working with transnational exchange programmes

Engagement with people experiencing social exclusion

- Background information on the UK NAP
- Useful notes on running inclusive sessions to examine local issues around poverty



What's in the Action Plan

– Four key policy actions:

the active social inclusion of all

- eliminating child poverty
- increasing labour market participation

access for all to resources, rights and services

- tackling discrimination
- improving access to quality services

Transport and Social Exclusion in the UK

- In 2003 the UK Government published a report “Making the Connections: Report on Social Exclusion and Transport”
- Working group set up of representatives from central government and local transport authorities
- 34 policy initiatives have resulted from the report to date.
- Introduction of accessibility planning in the local planning process

Improved transport services

- Regulations to ensure all new trains, buses and coaches are accessible to the widest range of disabled people
- Enhanced role of community transport in providing a more flexible, demand responsive public transport service.
- Expansion of rural transport schemes to increase accessibility to bus and community transport services.
- Providing cheaper bus fares for elderly and disabled people

Safer Streets

- The Neighbourhood Road Safety Initiative is funding 15 councils with high child pedestrian casualty rates to deliver improvements across their deprived communities.
- A “transport toolkit” gives practical and evaluated suggestions for tackling crime around transport.

Access to Work

- Extension of the Travel to Interview Scheme to cover claimants of more benefits, including Incapacity Benefit, and local journeys over £4 on a discretionary basis.
- Jobcentre Plus, the Association of Train Operating Companies and Transport for London provide New Deal participants in England and Wales with a 50 per cent reduction on the cost of rail travel.
- A £5 million per year fund supports employment-related transport projects run by Action Teams for Jobs from 2002.

Access to Healthcare

- 'Accessibility' will be factored into decisions about the location and delivery of healthcare, and into the performance framework for the National Health Service.
- A new statutory duty on all National Health Service bodies to involve and consult patients and the public.

Access to Learning

- Increased childcare provision in the 20 per cent most deprived wards, and a new power to provide childcare in schools.
- Learner Support Funds can now be used to provide free or subsidised transport services (rather than just subsidising individuals), as long as they benefit all students.
- Education Maintenance Allowances (EMAs) across the country provide up to £30 a week to students whose parents are on low incomes and may be used to help meet the cost of travelling to education.

The Action Plan

• <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/publications/dwp/2006/nap/>

