Business Plan 2011-2015 Department for Business, Innovation and Skills

November 2010

This plan will be refreshed annually

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A) Vision

BIS is the department for growth. We have a key role to play in delivering the Coalition's commitment to building a new and more responsible economic model, as well as delivering fairness and the objectives of the Big Society. It is the role of BIS to help define that new model: one that delivers sustainable growth across the country and international competitiveness in a low-carbon economy no longer reliant on a narrow range of sectors.

This requires developing our human capital, through our universities and skills system, and science, innovation and technology development. In doing so, we must help those who most need help. We will remove barriers to growth and create the conditions for business success, both at home and abroad.

The fiscal deficit means that we cannot deliver this vision by simply spending taxpayers' money. However, I believe we can achieve it by introducing reforms that profoundly shift the balance between the state, businesses and individuals. Our economic reforms will enable individuals, businesses and institutions to make decisions about how public money is spent and improve the value of support provided by targeting those areas that offer the greatest potential for long term economic growth. Our reforms will reduce the control of central government over higher and further education, developing a market – based approach with increasing competition and driven by individual learners' decisions and the needs of local businesses, while ensuring that students and graduates on low incomes receive the financial support they need.

Creating efficient and dynamic markets is one of the biggest contributions government can make to economic growth. By removing bottlenecks and making it easier for new businesses to start, we can free opportunities for investment and help generate productivity growth. Free markets are not always fair markets. Our reforms will support long term growth by ensuring that businesses operate responsibly, that small businesses have the opportunity to compete with the large and that consumers are protected.

Vince Cable, Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills



Structural Reform Priorities

Secure an economy that is more dynamic and more balanced between public and private sectors and between regions

- 1. Rebalance the economy across sectors
 - Ensure new businesses and economic opportunities are more evenly shared, supporting growth and a low-carbon economy
- 2. Rebalance the economy across regions
 - Enable local authorities and businesses to determine the development strategies for their local area, in ways that support economic growth and help to rebalance the economy
- 3. Safeguard the future of Royal Mail and the Post Office
 - Secure the future of the universal postal service and create a sustainable future for Royal Mail and the Post Office network



Structural Reform Priorities (continued)

Safeguard the UK's long term growth by promoting skills and by turning knowledge to commercial use

- 4. Build an internationally competitive skills base
 - Create a dynamic and efficient skills system with informed, empowered learners and employers served by responsive colleges and other providers in their areas
- 5. Support universities, science and research in building a strong, innovative economy
 - Establish a higher education, science and research framework that promotes world-class competitiveness in teaching and research. Ensure progression, fair access and better quality for students. Strengthen links between universities and industries and support innovation and technology development

Stimulate enterprise and trade to drive the rebalancing and private sector growth we want to see

- 6. Boost enterprise and make this the decade of the entrepreneur
 - Help small and medium-sized businesses start and thrive through better business support, improved access to finance and stronger competition, with fewer market barriers to entry, creating a more entrepreneurial culture
- 7. Stimulate exports and inward investment
 - Promote open and fair global markets, improve UK Trade & Investment's focus on generating high-value inward investment, and strengthen the capability of UK exporters



Structural Reform Priorities (continued)

Remove government as an obstacle to growth while ensuring responsible corporate behaviour

8. Create a positive business environment

 Create a business environment that supports long term investment and sustainable growth, reducing regulation, creating more flexible labour markets, reforming corporate governance and ensuring that intellectual property laws promote commercial innovation

9. Protect and empower consumers

• Strengthen consumer protections, especially for the most vulnerable, and promote more responsible corporate and consumer behaviour through greater transparency and by harnessing insights from behavioural economics and social psychology



The Department will no longer...

...expect students who benefit more from higher education to pay the same as less well-off students

...distribute the teaching grant via universities, but put the spending power directly in the hands of students

...impose central bureaucracy on further education colleges or fund skills training that employers would help to pay for anyway, like Train to Gain

...determine the structure of regional development from Whitehall through the Regional Development Agencies. The Government supports the creation of local enterprise partnerships to support local economic development

...maintain public funding for a vast array of arm's – length bodies, with the number reduced from 57 to 33, with a further 9 under review

...fund entitlements for adult skills courses to full fee remission for Level 2 (age 25 and over) and first full Level 3 (age 24 and over). Instead, the Department will offer loans for learners at Level 3 and Level 4 aged 24 years and over



C) Structural Reform Plan

The Coalition is committed to a programme of reform that will turn government on its head. We want to bring about a power shift, taking power away from Whitehall and putting it into the hands of people and communities, and a horizon shift, making the decisions that will equip Britain for long term success. For too long citizens have been treated as passive recipients of centralised, standardised services. This Government is putting citizens back in charge, and Structural Reform Plans are part of this shift of power from government to people.

This section sets out how, and when, the Department will achieve the reforms that are needed to make this happen. Structural Reform Plans are key tools for holding departments to account for the implementation of Programme for Government commitments, replacing the old top-down systems of targets and central micromanagement.

Each month, the Department publishes a simple report on its progress in meeting these commitments. These reports are available on our departmental website and on the Number 10 website.

All legislative timings and subsequent actions are subject to Parliamentary timetable and approval.



1. Rebalance the economy across sectors

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Ensure new businesses and economic opportunities are more evenly shared, supporting growth and a low-carbon economy

1 <u>0</u> 2	TIONS		Start	End
.1	Estab	lish a Green Investment Bank to support private investment in green		
		tructure and late-stage technologies		
	i.	Establish the governance arrangements and design the business and operating	Started	May 2011
		model of the new institution		
	ii.	Put staff and back office systems in place, in preparation for the launch of the	Started	Dec 2011
		incubation phase		
	iii.	Continue market testing for the role of the Green Investment Bank beyond the	May 2011	Dec 2011
		incubation phase		
1.2	Delive	er improved access to diverse sources of finance for all businesses by working		
	with H	HM Treasury to assess developments and address barriers in corporate bond		
	and e	quity markets		
	i.	Analyse the funding landscape for medium-sized businesses to identify any finance	Started	Apr 2011
		gaps and develop options to address them		
	ii.	Develop an implementation plan to support sustainable, affordable lending to	Started	Apr 2011
		business		
MIL	<u>ESTO</u>	<u>NES</u>		
	Α.	Green Paper published with HM Treasury on business finance	Complete	
	В.	Implementation plan published to support sustainable, affordable lending to business	Apr 2011	
	C.	Design of Green Investment Bank complete and published	May 2011	
	D.	Independent Banking Commission report published	Autumn 2011	
	E.	Green Investment Bank operational	Sep 2012	
	F.	First annual data released on the funds in and size of investments made by the	May 2013	
		Green Investment Bank		



1. Rebalance the economy across sectors

(p.2 of 2)

Ensure new businesses and economic opportunities are more evenly shared, supporting growth and a low-carbon economy

C1	IONS		Start	<u>End</u>
.3		lish a Cabinet Banking Committee and an Independent Banking Commission to on banking structural reform, working with HM Treasury	Started	Autumn 2011
.4	Promo	ote competitiveness in areas of comparative advantage for the UK, to ensure		
	that th	ne country is not so dependent on a narrow range of economic sectors		
	i.	Review regulations to promote growth of key economic sectors, working with	Started	Jul 2011
		Infrastructure UK		
	ii.	Publish a growth paper, with a new framework to enable broad-based economic	Started	Jan 2011
		growth, including support for innovative small companies and key growth sectors		
	iii.	Ensure the UK has the right strategies and frameworks, and relationships	Started	Jul 2011
		internationally, for our companies to take advantage of emerging global markets in		
		which the UK has world leading expertise		
1.5	Work	with the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) to stimulate private	(see the DCI	MS Business Plan)
	secto	r investment to deliver the best super-fast broadband network in Europe by		
	2015 (see the DCMS Business Plan)		
MIL	ESTON	I <u>ES</u>		
	G.	Cabinet Banking Committee and Independent Banking Commission established	Complete	
	Н.	Framework on advanced manufacturing sectors published	Oct 2010 (Ov	verdue)
	ī.	Growth paper published	Jan 2011	
	J.	New strategies and frameworks introduced across all economic sectors key to	Jul 2011	
		growth		
	K.	Report published with Infrastructure UK on a common set of principles for economic	Jul 2011	
		regulations including whether further cross-sectoral action is required		



2. Rebalance the economy across regions

(p.1 of 3)

Enable local authorities and businesses to determine the development strategies for their local area, in ways that support national economic growth and help to rebalance the economy

IONS		Start	End
Empo	wer local authorities and businesses to come together and form new local		
enter	orise partnerships, providing support to accelerate their establishment, working		
with t	he Department for Communities and Local Government		
i.	Develop proposals for the functions, governance and responsibilities of local	Completed	-
	enterprise partnerships as part of a local growth White Paper		
ii.	Outline proposals for local enterprise partnerships received and considered	Completed	-
iii.	Respond to proposals and facilitate the establishment of local enterprise	Started	Oct 2011
	partnerships, including working with those local authorities and businesses who were		
	not immediately ready to establish their local enterprise partnership boards, to enable		
	them to move forward with their local enterprise partnership proposals		
iv.	Work with each new local enterprise partnership to enable them to establish their	Started	Apr 2012
	roles and functions		
ESTO	<u>VES</u>		
Α.	Feedback given on outline proposals for Local Enterprise Partnerships	Complete	
В.	White Paper on local growth published	Complete	
C.	Support provided to local enterprise partnerships to enable them to establish their roles and functions	Apr 2012	



2. Rebalance the economy across regions

(p.2 of 3)

Enable local authorities and businesses to determine the development strategies for their local area, in ways that support national economic growth and help to rebalance the economy

TIONS		Start	End
Put ir	n place a Regional Growth Fund to encourage private sector enterprise and		
supp	ort to help places currently reliant on the public sector to make the transition to		
susta	inable private sector-led growth, working with HM Treasury and the Department		
for C	ommunities and Local Government		
i.	Develop proposals for a Regional Growth Fund as part of the 2010 Spending Review,	Completed	- -
	publishing plans in the local growth White Paper		
ii.	Run the first bidding round for the Regional Growth Fund, whereby private bodies	Nov 2010	Jan 2011
	and public-private partnerships (including local enterprise partnerships) bid for		
	funding to invest in sustainable private sector led growth		
iii.	Put in place systems and funds to deliver the Regional Growth Fund	Nov 2010	Apr 2011
iv.	Manage subsequent bidding rounds for the Regional Growth Fund	Apr 2011	Apr 2013
ESTO		Complete	
D.	White Paper on local growth published		
	White Paper on local growth published First bidding round for the Regional Growth Fund – receipt of bids completed Conditional offers announced resulting from successful Regional Growth Fund bids	Jan 2011 Apr 2011	



2. Rebalance the economy across regions

(p.3 of 3)

Enable local authorities and businesses to determine the development strategies for their local area, in ways that support national economic growth and help to rebalance the economy

CTIONS		Start	End
3 As lea	nd Department, work with the Department for Communities and Local		
Gover	nment to arrange the closure of the Regional Development Agencies and		
relate	d transition process		
i.	Evaluate RDA functions and assets, as part of local growth White Paper	Completed	-
ii.	Ensure transition plans are in place for individual RDAs	Started	Nov 2010
iii.	Complete RDA projects (stand-alone ongoing major programmes) or transfer to other	Started	Apr 2012
	bodies		
iv.	Manage out RDA functions, assets, commitments and liabilities in an orderly fashion	Started	Apr 2012
	or transfer to other bodies		
٧.	Introduce the Public Bodies Bill and the Localism Bill, working with the Cabinet Office	Started	Nov 2010
	and the Department for Communities and Local Government		
ILESTON	<u>VES</u>		
G.	Public Bodies Bill introduced	Complete	
Н.	Localism Bill introduced	Nov 2010	
l.	Disposal of RDA assets, and transfer (or ceasing) of RDA functions, started	Nov 2010	
J.	RDA functions transferred or ceased in full	Apr 2012	



3. Safeguard the future of Royal Mail and the Post Office

Secure the future of the universal postal service and create a sustainable future for Royal Mail and the Post Office network

TIONS		Start	End
.1 Seek	to ensure an injection of private capital into Royal Mail to secure the future of		
the ι	niversal postal service and create a sustainable future for Royal Mail and its		
	oyees. Seek to minimise ongoing risk to the taxpayer and ensure that Royal Mail		
emp	oyees are engaged in the transformation of the business and are able to share in		
its fu	ture success		
i.	Introduce the Postal Services Bill to introduce private sector capital, take on the bulk	Completed	-
	of Royal Mail's pension fund deficit, commit to an employee share scheme of at least		
	10%, and establish the appropriate regulatory regime		
ii.	'	Spring 2011	Winter 2011
	on the bulk of the pension deficit		
	put in place measures to sustain the Post Office and its nationwide network of		
post	offices, including ensuring that post offices can offer a wide range of services		
i.	Introduce the Postal Services Bill to allow for the legal and operational separation of	Completed	-
	Post Office Ltd from Royal Mail. The Post Office will not be for sale		
ii.	Develop a new commercial strategy in partnership with Post Office Ltd, improving the	Started	Jan 2011
	long term financial sustainability of the network and improving the customer		
	experience		
/ILEST C	NES		
	Postal Services Bill introduced	Complete	
 В.		Spring 2011	
	Otate Aid Notinication submitted	Opinig 2011	



4. Build an internationally competitive skills base (p.1 of 3)

Create a dynamic and efficient skills system with informed, empowered learners and employers served by responsive colleges and other providers in their areas

AC1	TIONS		Start	End
4.1	Devel	op a strategy for building an internationally competitive skills base, including	Started	Nov 2010
	the re	form of further education		
4.2	Expa	nd and improve the quality of the apprenticeships programme		
	i.	Provide funding and a training offer to support the creation of an additional 75,000	Started	Mar 2015
		adult apprenticeship places by 2014/15 relative to the level of spending inherited from		
		the previous Government		
	ii.	Introduce new statutory national standards to increase the quality of apprenticeships	Started	Apr 2011
		(Specification of Apprenticeship Standards for England)		
4.3	Introd	uce a new system of loans for further education students, in parallel with		
	reforr	ns to funding of higher education, with the expectation that those adults who		
	benef	it most from training will contribute to the costs where they can afford to do so		
	i.	Develop proposals to introduce loans for further education students	Started	Feb 2011
	ii.	Consult on proposals and develop an implementation plan so that loans are	Mar 2011	Aug 2011
		introduced in time for the academic year 2013/14		
	iii.	Introduce secondary legislation to implement loans for further education students	Sep 2011	Sep 2011
MIL	ESTOI	ves		
	Ā.	Strategy published on reforms to further education	Nov 2010	
	В.	Proposals published on the introduction of loans for further education students	Mar 2011	
	C.	Statutory national standards for apprenticeships introduced	Apr 2011	
	D.	First annual data released on the number of new apprenticeship places	Jan 2012	



4. Build an internationally competitive skills base

(p.2 of 3)

Create a dynamic and efficient skills system with informed, empowered learners and employers served by responsive colleges and other providers in their areas

ACT	IONS		Start	End
4.4	Imple	ment a new round of the Growth Innovation Fund, for employer co-funded	Jul 2011	Jul 2012
	proje	cts, that invests in training and skills development		
4.5	Enab	le people to choose the learning that will help them achieve their goals, and		
	empo	wer and inform learners so they can hold colleges and providers to account		
	i.	Launch an improved careers service to help people make informed choices	Completed	-
	ii.	Put in place Lifelong Learning Accounts to encourage learners to make informed	Started	Sep 2011
		choices and take up the funding they are entitled to		
	iii.	Publish information about providers and their performance to inform choice of	Started	Apr 2011
		learners and employers, and review options to create a new information system		
4.6	Set co	olleges free from central control, including by abolishing and radically scaling		
	back	further education quangos. Ensure public funding is fair and follows the		
	choic	es of students		
	i.	Review funding and the organisational structure of the UK Commission for	Started	Dec 2010
		Employment and Skills and refocus on employer leadership and ambition		
	ii.	Consult on removing unnecessary controls and regulation attached to further	Completed	
		education funding, auditing and monitoring		
	iii.	Remove controls from further education funding, auditing and monitoring	Nov 2010	Nov 2011
MILE	ESTO	<u>NES</u>		
	E.	Improved adult careers service operational	Complete	
	F.	Publish initial information on providers and their performance	Dec 2010	
	G.	Second round of Growth Innovation Fund contracts in place for co-funded employer	Jul 2011	
		investment in training and skills development		
	Н.	Reduced bureaucracy for college funding system in place	Nov 2011	



4. Build an internationally competitive skills base (p.3 of 3)

Create a dynamic and efficient skills system with informed, empowered learners and employers served by responsive colleges and other providers in their areas

VC.	TIONS .	Start	End
1.7	Develop proposals for reforming informal adult and community learning and review	Started	Sep 2011
	the effectiveness of basic skills training in delivering economic and social outcomes,		
	to support the development of the Big Society and progression to formal learning		
4.8	Develop proposals to introduce a new workplace training programme to replace Train	Nov 2010	Mar 2011
	to Gain, targeted at SMEs		
4.9	Work with the Department for Work and Pensions to ensure that Jobcentre Plus,	Started	Sep 2011
	Work Programme providers, further education colleges and other training providers		
	collaborate so that people on active benefits have access to training to find and keep		
	work, and progress once in work. This collaboration will include work with employers		
	to give benefit claimants access to sector-specific training (alongside work		
	experience and guaranteed interviews brokered by Jobcentre Plus) through the		
	proposed 'Service Academies'		
MIL	<u>ESTONES</u>		



5. Support universities, science and research in building a strong, innovative economy (p.1 of 3)

Establish a higher education, science and research framework that promotes world-class competitiveness in teaching and research. Ensure progression, fair access and better quality for students. Strengthen links between universities and industries and support innovation and technology development

<u>ONS</u>		Start	End
Refor	n higher education to deliver a sustainable, world-class system, that is open to		
people	e from all backgrounds while also expecting greater funding contributions from		
those	who can afford to pay		
i.	Develop the Government's response to the Browne Review, including support to	Nov 2010	Jan 2011
	students from disadvantaged backgrounds; support for lower-income graduates; and		
	secure greater funding contributions from those who can afford to pay		
ii.	Develop a White Paper on the future strategy for higher education to encourage	Started	Mar 2011
	greater choice for students, high-quality teaching, a fair deal for part-time students,		
	and wider participation for students from disadvantaged backgrounds		
iii.	Introduce legislation so that higher education institutions, the Higher Education	May 2012	May 2012
	Funding Council for England and the Student Loans Company can implement new		
	arrangements		
Revie	w options to monetise the Student Loan Book	Started	Apr 2011
STON			
Α.	Government response to the Browne Review published	Nov 2010	
В.	White Paper published on the future strategy for higher education	Mar 2011	
C.	Legislation introduced for reforms to higher education	May 2012	



5. Support universities, science and research in building a strong, innovative economy (p.2 of 3)

Establish a higher education, science and research framework that promotes world-class competitiveness in teaching and research. Ensure progression, fair access and better quality for students. Strengthen links between universities and industries and support innovation and technology development

<u>CTIONS</u>		Start	End
.3 Impro	ve information for prospective students about different higher education		
institu	itions		
i.	Ensure information is available for each university on key issues for students,	Started	Jul 2012
	including student satisfaction and post-educational outcomes for graduates from		
	different courses and universities		
ii.	Consult with the higher education sector on best ways to make information available,	Dec 2010	Mar 2011
	including through the existing Unistats website, enhancing and adding to the		
	information already available through the website		
.4 Ensui	e that future investment in science and research is focussed on excellence		
i.	Set out changes to the Research Excellence Framework, including a robust method	Started	Mar 2011
	for assessing the economic impact of research		
ii.	Reform quality-related research funding to further focus on research excellence,	Nov 2010	Jul 2011
	taking account of benefits of critical mass and multidisciplinary capacity		
iii.	Develop a clear policy statement on the Haldane principle to ensure that publicly	Completed	
	funded research projects are selected through effective peer review		
MILESTON	<u>NES</u>		
D.	Universities publish statements on how well courses equip students for employment	Complete	
E.	Policy statement published on the Haldane principle	Dec 2010	
F.	Way forward published on Research Excellence Framework	Mar 2011	
G.	Allocation changed for quality-related research funding	Jul 2011	



5. Support universities, science and research in building a strong, innovative economy (p.3 of 3)

Establish a higher education, science and research framework that promotes world-class competitiveness in teaching and research. Ensure progression, fair access and better quality for students. Strengthen links between universities and industries and support innovation and technology development

CTIO	<u>NS</u>	Start	End
.5 lm	prove the efficiency of the research system		-
	i. Implement recommendations of the Wakeham taskforce on research efficiency in	Started	Mar 2011
	higher education institutions		
	ii. Complete migration of Research Councils' back-office processes to a shared service	e Started	Mar 2011
	centre, including grant administration		
5.6 En	able greater private investment in research and aid the commercialisation of		
tec	chnology research through the creation of centres of scientific and technological		
ех	cellence and stronger links between universities and industries		
	i. Create a national network of Advanced Technology Centres to support growth,	Started	Apr 2012
	increase UK translational capability and position the UK to take advantage of		
	emerging global markets		
	ii. Reform the Higher Education Innovation Fund to incentivise and reward universitie	s Started	Jul 2011
	to increase commercial interaction between the research base and business		
	iii. Establish the UK Space Agency as an executive agency to formalise links between	Started	Apr 2011
	industry and researchers in a single body		
MILES	<u>TONES</u>		
	H. Wakeham taskforce recommendations implemented	Mar 2011	
	I. Migration to Research Councils' shared service centre completed	Mar 2011	
	J. UK space agency established	Apr 2011	
	K. Reform of Higher Education Innovation Fund introduced	Jul 2011	
	L. Network of Advanced Technology Centres established	Apr 2012	
	M. First annual data release on the funds invested in Advanced Technology Centres	Oct 2012	



6. Boost enterprise and make this the decade of the entrepreneur (p.1 of 3)

Help small and medium-sized businesses start and thrive through better business support, improved access to finance and stronger competition, with fewer market barriers to entry, creating a more entrepreneurial culture

TIONS		Start	End
Help i	mprove the flow of credit to viable small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs)		
i.	Continue the Enterprise Finance Guarantee	Completed	
ii.	Develop proposals to support sustainable lending to business and improvements in	Completed	
	service for SME customers, working with HM Treasury and industry		
iii.	Develop policy options to address market failures in provision of bank lending and	Completed	
	equity finance to viable SMEs, improving access to finance		
īv.	Simplify publicly funded venture capital funds by bringing funds together at the	Started	Apr 2011
	national level to improve value for money		'
v.	Help the banks set up the business growth fund as soon as possible, developing a	Started	Jul 2011
	credible investment capability and attracting other non-bank investors to support		
	established small businesses with growth potential		
ESTO	<u>NES</u>		
Α.	£200m continuation to the Enterprise Finance Guarantee in place	Complete	
В.	Green Paper published with HM Treasury on business finance	Complete	
C.	Government response to Green Paper on Business Finance	Nov 2010	
D.	Venture capital funds simplified	Apr 2011	
E.	First investment of banks' business growth fund in SMEs seeking capital to grow	Jul 2011	



6. Boost enterprise and make this the decade of the entrepreneur (p.2 of 3)

Help small and medium-sized businesses start and thrive through better business support, improved access to finance and stronger competition, with fewer market barriers to entry, creating a more entrepreneurial culture

<u>AC</u> T	IONS		Start	End
3.2	Make	the UK one of the fastest countries in the world in which to start up a new		
		ess, working with Companies House and HM Revenue & Customs (HMRC)		
	i.	Launch an online 'one stop shop' for people looking to start up a new business, co-	Started	Nov 2011
		locating existing online transaction services offered by HMRC and Companies House		
	ii.	Develop plans to align Companies House and HMRC systems to create a 'one-click'	Started	Dec 2010
		registration process for new companies		
	iii.	Implement a joined-up company registration service ('one click')	Apr 2011	Aug 2011
6.3	Ratio	nalise and better target information and advice for businesses		
	i.	Rationalise and simplify the range of 'Solutions for Business' products	Started	Apr 2011
	ii.	Promote the benefits of mentoring and make it easier for small and medium-sized	Nov 2010	Apr 2011
		enterprises to find business advice and support from mentors, working with the		
		private and voluntary sectors		
	iii.	Ensure that those looking to start a business can access the information they need	Started	Nov 2011
		online, including about franchising, published in an open and standardised format so		
		that it can be re-used for free by third parties		
MILI	ESTO	<u>VES</u>		
	F.	Publish online business information in a single place and complete the rationalisation	Apr 2011	
		of 'Solutions for Business' products		
	G.	Online 'one stop shop' launched for people looking to start up a new business	Nov 2011	
	Н.	First annual data release on the number of mentors enrolled in business support	Oct 2011	



6. Boost enterprise and make this the decade of the entrepreneur (p.3 of 3)

Help small and medium-sized businesses start and thrive through better business support, improved access to finance and stronger competition, with fewer market barriers to entry, creating a more entrepreneurial culture

CT	<u>IONS</u>		Start	End
5.4	Ensu	re that the UK has world-class competition frameworks		
	i.	Review competition law and the roles of sector regulators with competition powers,	Started	Jan 2011
		including the Competition Commission and the Office of Fair Trading		
	ii.	Consult on competition law and the roles of sector regulators with competition	Jan 2011	Apr 2011
		powers		
	iii.	Analyse consultation responses and develop final review of competition institutions	Apr 2011	Jul 2011
		and competition law		
3.5	Creat	e a stronger entrepreneurial culture		
	i.	Support a Department for Work and Pensions led trial for the New Enterprise	Jan 2011	Apr 2011
		Allowance in Merseyside by facilitating access to mentoring advice and micro-finance		
		loans to enable unemployed people in setting up their own business (including		
		franchises)		
	ii.	Develop a proposal for enterprise education in schools, further education and higher	Started	Dec 2010
		education, working with the Department for Education		
MILE	ESTO			
	I.	Trial launched in Merseyside to support unemployed people hoping to set up their	Jan 2011	
		own business		
	J.	Final report published on competition law and the role of sector regulators with	Jul 2011	
		competition powers		



7. Stimulate exports and inward investment

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Promote open and fair global markets, improve UK Trade & Investment's focus on generating high-value inward investment, and strengthen the capability of UK exporters

4C	TIONS		Start	End
7.1	Devel	op a Trade White Paper, working with key departments, to set out the	Started	Jan 2011
	Gove	nment's strategy for growth through free, fair and open markets, including		
	trade	agreements, promoting trade facilitation and cutting global red tape		
7.2	Devel	op a strategy setting out how UK Trade & Investment (UKTI) will deliver on key	Started	Feb 2011
	trade	priorities, stimulating trade in high-tech sectors, creating inward investment in		
	regio	ns and supporting small and medium-sized enterprises		
7.3	-	ve the functioning of the EU's single market and trade agreements to increase		
	the ac	cess of UK business to overseas markets		
	i.	Liberalise European markets for business services by working with EU partners to	Started	Dec 2012
		deliver achieve an ambitious outcome for the European Commission's blueprint to		
		improve trade in the EU (called 'Single Market Act')		
	ii.	Make it easier to sell goods and services online in the EU	Started	Dec 2012
	iii.	Work with EU partners to ensure the services directive is properly implemented to	Started	Dec 2011
		radically improve free movement of services (estimated benefits to the UK economy		
		of £6bn per annum)		
	iv.		Started	Dec 2012
		and enforcement for UK companies selling their products in major EU markets		
MIL	ESTO	<u>VES</u>		
	Α.	EU-India Summit held	Oct 2010 (Ov	rerdue)
	B.	Trade White Paper published	Jan 2011	
	C.	Strategy published on how UKTI will deliver on key trade priorities	Feb 2011	
	D.	Single point of contact with the largest license-issuing authorities in place	Apr 2011	



7. Stimulate exports and inward investment

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Promote open and fair global markets, improve UK Trade & Investment's focus on generating high-value inward investment, and strengthen the capability of UK exporters

AC ⁻	TIONS		Start	End
7.4	Achie	ve substantive progress on the Doha Development Agenda, working with	Started	Nov 2011
	intern	ational partners		
7.5	Build	stronger connections between UKTI and UK businesses		
	i.	Simplify inward investment activities and connections with UK businesses	Started	Mar 2012
	ii.	Improve the speed and quality of responses to business enquiries by increasing the	Started	Nov 2010
		range of online services		
	iii.	Align UKTI's sector-based approach to identifying overseas business opportunities	Started	Jan 2011
		for UK business with the Government's approach to rebalancing the economy		
	iv.	Support the defence and security industries through the Defence and Security	Started	May 2015
		Organisation of UKTI to maintain and improve the UK's leading position in the global		
		marketplace, working with the Ministry of Defence		
7.6	Impro	ve the effectiveness of UKTI's overseas network in identifying export and		
	inwar	d investment opportunities		
	i.	Review deployment of UKTI resources overseas against demand from business for	Started	Dec 2010
		UKTI support in mature and emerging markets		
	ii.	Launch a trial programme to develop partnerships with leading businesspeople and	Jan 2011	Jun 2011
		organisations who will act as advocates for UK business overseas		
MIL	ESTO	NES_		
	E.	Improved range of online services introduced	Nov 2010	
	F.	Trial launched for advocates of UK business overseas	Jan 2011	
	G.	Substantial progress on the Doha Development Agenda achieve by the time of the	Nov 2011	
		G20 Summit		



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CTIONS		Start	End
.1 Introd	luce 'One-in, One-out' so that no new regulation is brought in without another		
regul	ation being cut by an equal amount. Impose 'sunset clauses' on regulations and		
regul	ators to ensure that the need for each regulation is regularly reviewed		
i.	Introduce a Reducing Regulation Cabinet sub-committee to impose 'One-in, One-out'	Completed	-
ii.	Develop guidance to impose 'sunset clauses' on new regulations so that they	Sep 2010 (Ov	erdue)
	automatically expire unless positive action is taken by government to renew them		
iii.	Launch a civil society red-tape taskforce to identify ways of reducing the bureaucratic	Started	May 2011
	burden on social enterprises and small voluntary organisations, working with the		
	Cabinet Office		
.2 End t	he culture of 'tick-box' regulation, and instead target inspections on high-risk		
orgar	isations through co-regulation and improving professional standards		
i.	Publish a White Paper on reforming the regulatory landscape and the introduction of	Started	May 2011
	'sunset clauses' on regulators to secure a thorough reform of "tick box" regulation		
ii.	Develop any legislative proposals, including sunset clauses for regulators	May 2011	Mar 2012
iii.	Introduce legislation in the second session of Parliament to ensure better	May 2012	May 2012
	accountability for regulators and better targeted inspection		
IILESTOI	NES		
A.	Reducing Regulation Cabinet sub-Committee established	Complete	
B.	Guidance to implement 'sunset clauses' on new regulations published	Sep 2010 (Ov	erdue)
С.	Forward regulatory programme published	Dec 2010	
D.	Recommendations from the civil society red-tape taskforce published	May 2011	
Е.	White Paper on reforming the regulatory landscape published	May 2011	
 F.	Legislation introduced on enforcement of regulation		
Г.	Legislation introduced on enforcement or regulation	May 2012	



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ACT	IONS		Start	End
8.3	Devel	op guidance for policy-makers in all departments to seek alternatives to	Started	Apr 2011
	regula	ation, supported by the Cabinet Office Behavioural Insights Team		
8.4	Give t	he public and business the opportunity to challenge the worst regulations		
	i	Develop a response to the first set of suggestions from the Your Freedom website	Started	Dec 2010
	ii.	Hold regional meetings with small and medium-sized enterprises to identify	Started	Jul 2011
		regulations that they would like to amend or repeal		
8.5	Devel	op a rigorous approach to tackling EU regulations on their journey from		
	incep	tion to UK implementation, in order to minimise unnecessary burdens and to		
		e that UK businesses are not disadvantaged relative to their European		
	comp	etitors		
	i.	Review EU rules already in force or in the pipeline for future implementation	Completed	<u>-</u>
	ii.	Develop government policy to end gold-plating and a stronger role for the Reducing	Started	Mar 2011
		Regulation Committee and new guidance for departments		
	iii.	Develop proposals to maximise UK influence in Brussels through earlier engagement	Jan 2011	Jun 2011
	iv.	Work with EU institutions to embed smart regulation	Started	Dec 2012
MII	ESTO	JFS		
	G.	Hold first regional meetings with small and medium-sized enterprises	Complete	
	H.	Proposals published to end gold-plating of EU rules	Dec 2010	
	<u> </u>	Publish guidance for all departments on ending 'gold-plating' of EU rules	Mar 2011	
	J.	Publish guidance for all departments to seek alternatives to regulation	Apr 2011	



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CTIONS		Start	End
.6 Exten	d the right to request flexible working and develop a new system of shared		
	tal leave		
i.	Work with the Prime Minister's Childhood and Families Taskforce to develop	Completed	-
	proposals for a new system of shared parental leave		
ii.	Put in place secondary legislation to extend the right to request flexible working to	Started	Apr 2011
	parents of children up to age 18		
iii.	Consult with business on shared parental leave and extension of flexible working to	Started	Mar 2011
	all employees alongside equal pay measures		
iv.	Analyse consultation responses and develop detailed plans on shared parental leave	Apr 2011	Dec 2011
	and the extension of the right to request flexible working to all employees		
	w BIS employment and workplace laws, for employers and employees, to	Jun 2010	Apr 2011
ensur	e they maximise flexibility while protecting fairness and providing the		
comp	etitive environment required for enterprise to thrive, working with other		
depar	tments		
<u> MILESTON</u>			
K.	Proposals published on shared parental leave and flexible working	Jan 2011	
L.	Secondary legislation in place to extend the right to request flexible working to	Apr 2011	
	parents of children up to age 18		



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TIONS		Start	End
Phase	out the default retirement age to support flexible labour markets and fairness		
in the	workplace and enable economic growth, working with the Department for Work		
and P	ensions and the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (ACAS)		
i.	Consult on phasing out the default retirement age	Completed	-
ii.	Develop and refine guidance for employers and individuals, working with ACAS	Nov 2010	Sep 2011
iii.	Draft regulations to remove the default retirement age and lay them before	Nov 2010	Apr 2011
	Parliament		
9 Ensui	e the UK has world-class corporate governance frameworks		
i.	Undertake a comprehensive review of corporate governance and economic short-	Started	Mar 2012
	termism, including reviewing the range of factors that can be considered when		
	takeovers are proposed. Publish interim review in March 2011		
ii.	Develop options to improve corporate accountability and transparency, including	Started	Dec 2010
	reinstatement of an Operating and Financial Review		
iii.	Develop a strategy to increase the number of women on the boards of listed	Started	Jan 2011
	companies in the UK		
ILESTO	NES		
M.	Consultation launched on phasing out the default retirement age	Complete	
N.	Publish proposals to improve corporate accountability and transparency	Dec 2010	
O.	Strategy published to increase the number of women on boards of UK companies	Jan 2011	
P.	Regulations to remove the default retirement age come into force	Apr 2011	
Q.	Interim review published of corporate governance and economic short-termism	Mar 2011	



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<u>ONS</u>		Start	End
nhan	ce the support that the UK's intellectual property framework gives to		
ntrep	reneurialism, economic growth and social and commercial innovation		
i.	Appoint an independent expert to lead a review to identify how to overcome barriers	Started	Nov 2010
	to growth in the intellectual property system, and to consider the role of the		
	intellectual property framework in supporting new business models appropriate to the		
	digital age		
ii.	Consult on options to address barriers to growth in the intellectual property system	Nov 2010	Apr 2011
iii.	Examine the cost and complexity to small and medium-sized enterprises of	Started	Apr 2011
	accessing intellectual property services to help them to protect and exploit intellectual		
	property		
	Run a pilot 'peer to patent' system to support patent examination through community	Dec 2010	Apr 2012
	involvement, including working with the US 'peer to patent' project		
. = 0.11			
STON			
R.	Appoint an independent expert to lead review	Nov 2010	
S.	Pilot launched on 'peer to patent' system	Dec 2010	
T.	Publish results of the intellectual property review and consultation	Apr 2011	



9. Protect and empower consumers (p.1 of 2)

Strengthen consumer protections, especially for the most vulnerable, and promote more responsible corporate and consumer behaviour through greater transparency and by harnessing insights from behavioural economics and social psychology

ACTIONS		Start	End
.1 Intro	duce reforms to empower consumers through transparency of customer data		
and e	ease of feedback, and by improving information and advice		
i.	Develop a consumer empowerment strategy, drawing on the insights from	Started	Mar 2011
	behavioural economics and social psychology, including collective bargaining, data		
	transparency, and customer service		
ii.	Take forward strategy proposals to enable local people to bargain collectively to	Apr 2011	Dec 2011
	improve their purchasing power, improve the transparency of consumer data and		
	ease of access, and enhance customer service in the public and private sectors		
iii.	Develop proposals to transfer information and advice functions to independent	Started	Sept 2011
	consumer bodies and local authorities		
iv.	Implement a Consumer Rights Directive and simplify existing consumer legislation in	Started	Dec 2014
	a Consumer Bill of Rights		
.2 Work	with credit card companies so that they provide electronic statements to their		
custo	omers that will allow them to compare the cost of their current deal with other		
comp	oanies		
i.	Agree form and content of statements	Started	Nov 2010
ii.	Review technical issues and announce timetable for implementation	Nov 2010	Dec 2010
iii.	Develop and implement a pilot of electronic statements	Dec 2010	Dec 2011
MILESTO	NES		
Ā.	Strategy published on consumer empowerment	Mar 2011	
B.	Electronic statements available nationally to customers of credit card companies	Dec 2011	



9. Protect and empower consumers (p.2 of 2)

Strengthen consumer protections, especially for the most vulnerable, and promote more responsible corporate and consumer behaviour through greater transparency and by harnessing insights from behavioural economics and social psychology

TIONS		Start	End
Introd	uce stronger consumer protections		
i.	Put in place measures to end unfair bank and financial transaction charges and to	Started	Jun 2011
	protect credit and store card users		
ii.	Undertake a consultation and joint review with HM Treasury of consumer credit and	Started	Jun 2011
	personal insolvency in the UK, including reviewing regulators' powers to define and		
	ban excessive interest rates on credit and store cards, and a seven-day cooling-off		
	period for store cards		
iii.	Introduce a Groceries Code Adjudicator in the Office of Fair Trading to enforce	Nov 2011	Jun 2012
	Grocery Supply Code of Practice through the Adjudicator Bill		
ESTON	IES		
C.	Launch consultation on consumer credit and personal insolvency	Complete	
D.	Review of consumer credit and personal insolvency published with HM Treasury	Jun 2011	
E.	Stronger consumer protections on bank and financial transaction charges in place	Jun 2011	
	A dividiante Dilliate divide	Jun 2012	
F.	Adjudicator Bill introduced	0011 2012	



D) Departmental expenditure

This section sets out how the Department is spending taxpayers' money as clearly and transparently as possible.

We have included a table to show the Department's planned expenditure over the Spending Review period, as agreed with the Treasury. It is split into money spent on administration (including the cost of running departments themselves), programmes (including the frontline), and capital (for instance new buildings and equipment). As soon as possible, we will include the proportion of this expenditure that goes to the voluntary and community sector and to small businesses.

By April 2011, each department will also publish a bubble chart setting out in detail how its settlement will be allocated for the 2011/12 financial year, across its key programmes and activities.



Table of spending for 2011/12 to 2014/15

This section sets out the department's planned expenditure over the Spending Review period, as agreed with the Treasury.

£bn ^{1 2 3}	Baseline 2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15		
Total departmental expenditure allocation	18.6	17.6	16.7	15.5	14.6		
Administration spending4	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6		
Programme spending⁴	15.8	15.7	14.9	14.1	13.1		
Capital spending	1.8	1.2	1.1	0.8	1.0		
Spend on voluntary and community sector (%) ⁵	Data to be confirmed						
Value of contracts to small and medium sized enterprises (%)5	Data to be confirmed						

^{1.} Detailed breakdown of these budgets will be published by April 2011

^{2.} Excludes departmental Annually Managed Expenditure

^{3.} Numbers may not sum due to rounding

^{4.} Excludes depreciation

^{5.} To be confirmed at the end of each financial year

Common areas of spend

The indicators below will help the public to judge whether the Department is being run efficiently, and can be compared across departments.

Indicators

Overall:

Cost of operating the Department (including procurement, employment cost and property) over time and against projected cost

Number of employees, including breakdown by job type, seniority and their contract type (full time/part time)

Cost of corporate services (including human resources, finance, information and communications technology, communications, procurement) as a percentage of the cost of operating the department

On 3rd party spend:

Property cost per square metre and per employee

Cost of standard desktop computer per employee and number of electronic devices (laptops, desktops, mobile phones etc.) per employee

Value of major areas of spending (office products, travel etc.)

Number and value of major government projects and whether they will be delivered on time and to budget



E) Transparency

Greater transparency across government is at the heart of our commitment to enable the public to hold politicians and public bodies to account, to reduce the deficit and deliver better value for money in public spending.

This section will set out the information that will enable users of public services to choose between providers, and taxpayers to assess the efficiency and productivity of public services, holding them more effectively to account. By publishing a wide range of indicators, we will enable the public to make up their own minds about how departments are performing. We will use transparency to facilitate the choice and democratic accountability which will replace top-down targets and micromanagement.

All the data in this section will be made available free of charge, and we will regularly review whether our published data meets the needs of the public.

This section is published in draft until April 2011 to allow for further consultation.



Information Strategy (p.1 of 2)

Transparency is a key operating principle for the department and will be championed by the BIS Ministerial lead on transparency David Willetts, Minister of State Universities and Science and at Board level by Howard Orme, Director General Finance and Commercial. (https://doi.org/10.2016/journal.org/ (Howard.Orme@bis.gsi.gov.uk, tel: 020 7215 5369) who will promote a new culture of transparency across the department and our partner organisations.

The Department will operate transparently and ensure that the requirement for transparency will be a key element of the performance requirements for our partner organisations. As the Prime Minister has made clear, "the people are the boss". In this spirit the government is publishing an unprecedented amount of data to that the public can hold us to account: who we are, what we spend and what we achieve. The Transparency agenda will help us achieve our goal of delivering better public services for less money and encourage increased competition in service provision.

The default position is that all data will be published, but we will continue to protect sensitive data. Where data is published it will be in line with the Public Data Principles and registered on data.gov.uk

We recognise that while we are trying to make the list of data we release as exhaustive as possible some gaps will continue to exist. To counter this we have agreed to publish as far as possible the data asked for in requests to the data unlocking service run by the National Archives. We also publish on our website FOI responses of wider public interest so that the public can find what we have released. We are also working with stakeholders and using 'Hack Days' to examine datasets which the Department collects, for example in relation to research and development grants, IPO data, HE and FE courses and other business data. We aim to make this data available in a format that enables others to combine the data, putting it to other business uses. BIS is already working with the Cabinet Office Data Transparency Board to ensure that all core reference data both of BIS and our Partner Organisations is available for free –use.

Information Strategy (p.2 of 2)

Improving accountability

There are a number of programmes across the Department underway to meet the commitment to embed greater transparency as a core operating principle for the department and its Partner Organisations. The public are entitled to understand how their money is being spend and whether they are getting good value.

- In November we published data on all new items of spending over £500 from April 2010 to September 2010. We will update this monthly. Our partner organisations will publish similar data
- In June 2010 we published the salaries of key officials and in October we published further HR datasets
- In August 2010 we published our Evaluation Strategy providing details of the major evaluations of our policies, programmes and regulations we will be undertaking over the coming years
- In September 2010 all new invitations to tender for contracts over £10,000 have been published and from January 2011 all new contracts will be published
- From April 2011 we will publish contextual and explanatory information on our business indicators to enable the public to better assess the value, quality and impact of our activity

Improving efficiency and effectiveness

BIS is making substantial reforms to transfer power from central government to businesses and individuals. Improving the information available and enabling its reuse will help make this happen.

- Proposals for the regular publication of information to support a demand led skills and higher education system where learners and employers can make an informed choice of their course and provider will be included in forthcoming strategy papers on Further and Higher Education
- We will publish a new approach to empowering consumers, including measures to increase transparency, e.g., clearer bills, better access to personal data
- From November 2010 we will extend our initial pilot on creating linked datasets to include those areas of greatest interest to business. We will report on progress by April 2011



Input indicators

The indicators set out in this section are just a subset of the data gathered by the Department which will be made transparently available as outlined in the Information Strategy.

The Department will adopt the following input indicators:

Input indicator	When will publication start?	How often will it be published?	How will this be broken down?
Total BIS spending on R&D	January 2011	Annually	Nationally
Total number of researchers in UK universities	January 2011	Annually	Nationally
Administration costs of access to finance schemes as a proportion of funds provided, guaranteed or leveraged	Already published	Annually	Nationally
Subsidy for the Post Office as a proportion of the Post Office's total turnover	Already published	Annually	Nationally
Funding per student in Further Education	Already published	Annually	By institution
Funding per student in Higher Education	Already published	Annually	By institution
Funding per Full Time Equivalent PhD student	Apr 2011	Annually	By institution
Administrative cost of the further education system as a proportion of total funding to further education colleges	Apr 2011	Annually	Nationally
Cost of supporting ACAS and other labour market bodies	Apr 2011	Annually	Nationally
Cost of the Competition Commission	Apr 2011	Annually	Nationally



Impact Indicators

Our impact indicators are designed to help the public to judge whether our policies and reforms are having the effect they want. Further detail on these indicators can be found in our full list of datasets. The Department will adopt the following indicators:

Impact indicator	When will publication start?	How often will it be published?	How will this be broken down?
GDP per capita (adjusted for inflation)	Already published	Annually	UK National Accounts
The amount of funds that government has provided, guaranteed or leveraged to deliver finance to small and medium sized enterprises	January 2011	Annually	Nationally
Proportion of graduates and college leavers that go into employment or further training and are still there after 6 months	July 2011	Annually	By institution
Proportion of young people from disadvantaged backgrounds who go on to HE by age 19	Already published	Annually	By institution
International comparison (within the OECD) of the qualification levels of the working age population in England	Already published	Annually	Nationally
Number of citations of UK academic papers to show the strength of the UK's research base	Already published	Biannual	Nationally
Change to the net regulatory burden imposed on business by Government	(after OIOO implemented)	Annually	Nationally
Strength of the UK's competition regime compared with international benchmarks as measured by the Global Competition Review rating	Already published	Annually	Nationally
Level of consumer empowerment in the UK compared with international benchmarks as measured by the EU scoreboard	Already published	Annually	Nationally
Total UK stock of foreign direct investment, and as a proportion of GDP, ranked globally	Already published	Annually	Nationally

Other data (p.1 of 2)

We will publish a full range of datasets and our departmental organogram on our website http://www.bis.gov.uk/data/staff

We have highlighted key data, which will be particularly useful to help people to judge the progress of structural reforms, and help people to make informed choices, under three headings:

- 1. Data which will help people to judge the progress of structural reforms:
- Funds in and size of investments made by the Green Investment Bank, by type of investment
- Number of apprenticeship places
- Funds invested in each technology innovation centre, by public and private sources for individual centres
- Number of mentors enrolled in business support and advice, nationally
- Number of new mutuals and cooperatives created, by local authority

Other data (p.2 of 2)

2. Data which will help people make informed choices:

- Higher education student satisfaction
- Employability of higher education graduates from specific courses
- Employability of further education graduates from specific courses
- Destination of leavers from Further Education
- Destination of leavers from Higher Education

3. Other key data:

- Labour market vacancies
- Number of people competing for Research Council grants
- ONS Industry data, including turnover, by company size, current regions and industries