

## Annex 1. Prioritisation Framework

OCC Priority Framework 22/23 (and med term 2-5yrs):

### **Principles:**

- o For **all** projects, the funding cannot exceed the budget allocation. Where cost increases occur, value engineering and/or de-scoping will be required (or additional external funding secured)
- o any new inclusion of projects and/or approval of exceptions/change requests will require an equivalent reduction in schemes or funding (one in, one out principle)
- o all projects demonstrate benefits realisation, clearly setting out direct and indirect benefits linked to the nine corporate priorities
- o where schemes fall outside these categories but are well progressed (ie have approved full business case) and have RAG status of green for deliverability\* can be considered for inclusion, where funding is available
- o schemes with major proportion (80% or more) of the capital from external sources which will be lost if the project fails to go ahead but subject to consideration of future revenue requirements can be considered
- o Major Infrastructure schemes align to OXIS prioritisation
- o All projects undertake equality and climate impact assessments (and carbon accounting when methodology is available), considering impact on deprivation, health and wellbeing in any given area
- o Projects that do not demonstrate alignment to these priorities will be stopped/paused
- o All mainstream school expansions/new schools be managed within basic need grant and available S106 contributions supported by the basic need programme and growth contingency provision
- o Major Infrastructure schemes be considered under five sub categories:
  - o HIF1
  - o A40 Corridor (inc HIF2)
  - o Kennington Bridge
  - o Active Travel Tranche 3
  - o Housing & Growth Deal

### **Categories**

#### **Category 1 Projects:**

That enable compliance with our minimum statutory duties relating to health and safety and schools. For projects in this category, there is still a need to justify the cost level.

#### **Category 2 Projects:**

That generate revenue savings (and/or cost avoidance) through the delivery of the new business strategy or service transformation proposals (inc children's homes and supported living). For projects in this category, there is still a need to explore whether or not they could be self-financing, for example through prudential borrowing.

#### **Category 3 Projects:**

That facilitate **(ie majority of the scheme)** the climate action or active travel commitments of the Council, as articulated in the strategic plan.