

The Child Poverty Bill

The Child Poverty Bill will drive progress at a national and local level

Higher expectations

a clear vision and definition of success

More accountability

a stronger accountability framework for all in tackling child poverty

“Everybody’s business”

a clear message that more is needed than central Government leadership and national action



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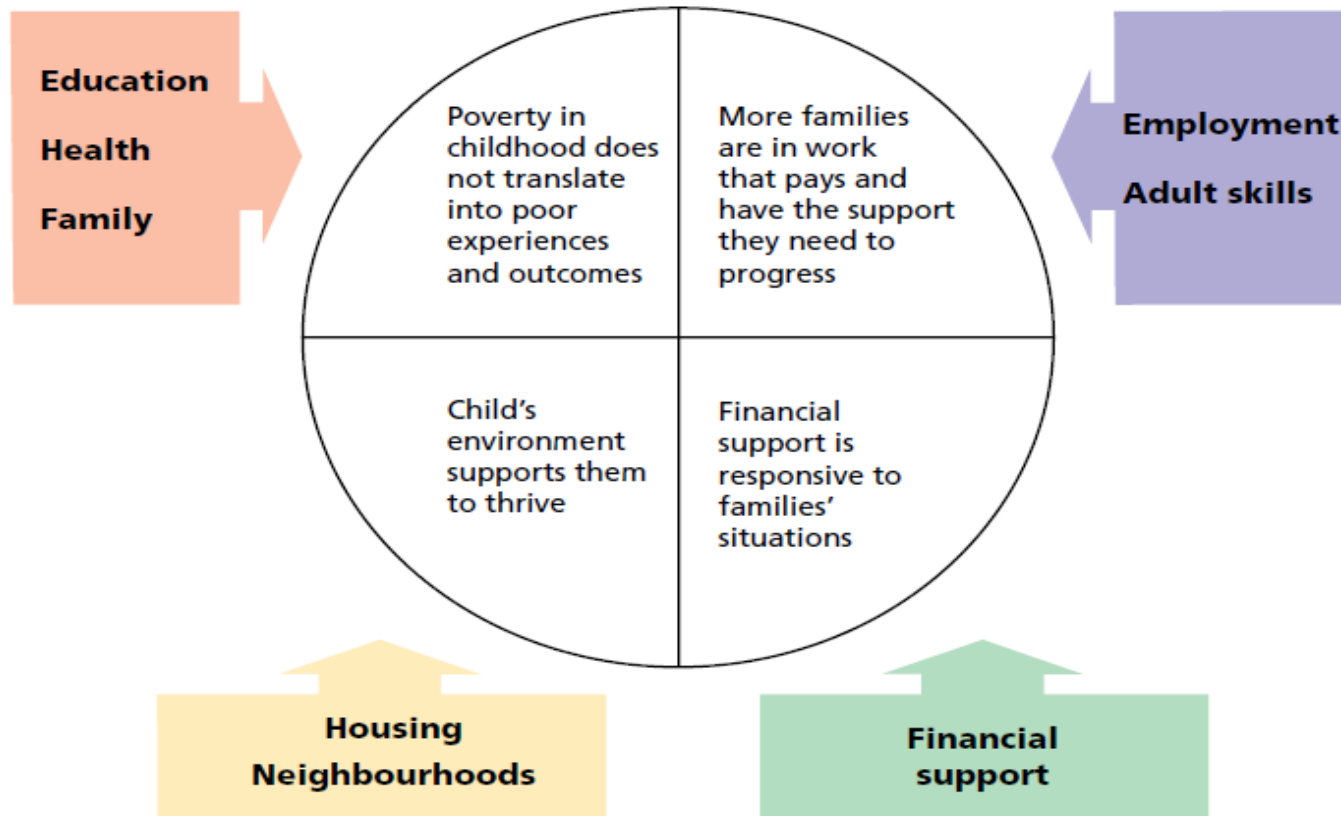
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The Child Poverty Bill

- Measuring success in eradicating child poverty
- Setting a vision and driving progress towards 2020
- Establishing an accountability framework
- Taking into account the economic situation
- Local action to tackle child poverty
- A UK wide approach

Tackling the causes and consequences of child poverty

Figure 1: 2020 Building Blocks



The Bill will place new duties on local partners

- Duty on local authorities and their partners to co-operate to reduce child poverty in their area
- Duty to carry out a child poverty needs assessment and prepare a local child poverty strategy
- Duty for local authorities to take their duty to reduce child poverty into account when preparing or revising their Sustainable Communities Strategy
- Power to issue guidance on how these duties should be performed



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What it means in practice

- The Bill is about action – not just plans on paper
- Led by the local authority but must involve a range of partners.
- Informed by an understanding of needs.
- Delivered through Local Strategic Partnerships.
- Linked to Sustainable Communities Strategies and other assessments.



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Timescales

- Introduced June 2009
- 'Committee Stage' of the Bill – October 2009
- Draft regulations in October.
- Draft guidance early in 2010.
- Royal Assent in 2010.



Developing Support

