



Appendix 1

Glossary



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ASCOF – Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework

A national set of measures used to compare adult social care outcomes

BAU – Business as usual

Day-to-day service delivery that must continue while reorganisation and transformation happen.

Best Start Family Hubs

Multi-agency centres providing early support for families with young children, part of a preventative approach to children's services.

Boundary Commission for England

An independent body responsible for reviewing local government boundaries, including electoral and administrative boundaries following LGR.

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority (CPCA)

The CPCA is the mayoral combined authority for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, established under the Cities and Local Government Devolution Act 2016. It includes representatives from the county's councils and a directly elected Mayor, and has devolved powers over transport, infrastructure, skills, and housing.

CIL – Community Infrastructure Levy

A charge on new development that funds local infrastructure and community improvements.

Council Tax Equalisation

The process of aligning differing council tax levels across newly merged local authority areas.

Devolution White Paper

The 2024 Government publication outlining the plan to expand devolved powers through Strategic Authorities and support local government reorganisation.

EWR – East-West Rail

A national rail project to connect Oxford–Cambridge and strengthen the east-west corridor, cited as economically significant.

Functional Economic Area

A geographic area defined by patterns of economic activity and labour market flows, often used to justify unitary council boundaries

GCP – Greater Cambridge Partnership

A local partnership (currently between councils and other bodies) focused on

coordinating infrastructure and growth in Greater Cambridge; proposed to be integrated into the new council arrangements.

GDP – Gross Domestic Product

Total value of economic output; used for comparing the size of the proposed councils' economies.

Greater Cambridge (GC)

Propose Unitary Authority cover Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire plus relevant services of the County Council.

GVA – Gross Value Added

A measure of the value of goods and services produced in an area (like local GDP). Used here to describe the economic contribution of sectors/projects.

ICB – Integrated Care Board

NHS body responsible for planning and commissioning services for an agreed area/population.

ICS – Integrated Care System

A wider NHS partnership bringing together councils, the NHS and others to plan services across a region; mentioned in relation to “place” footprints.

Implementation Executive

A sub-group of a Shadow Authority responsible for the detailed delivery and transition to the new unitary authority.

Local Government Reorganisation (LGR)

The process by which the structure of local government in a two-tier area is changed to create new single-tier (unitary) councils that are responsible for all local government functions.

MHCLG

Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, responsible for local government policy including LGR.

Monitoring Officer

A statutory senior council officer responsible for ensuring decisions are lawful and maintaining ethical standards; referenced in governance/risk context.

North Cambridgeshire & Peterborough (NC&P)

Proposed unitary authority covering Peterborough, Fenland, Huntingdonshire, and East Cambridgeshire districts, plus relevant services of the County Council.

ONS – Office for National Statistics

The UK's national statistics body; referenced as the source for population/GDP/etc.

Option B

The preferred proposal to replace the current local government structure with two unitary councils, aligning with economic geographies and improving service delivery.

Patch-Based Service Delivery

A model of public service delivery focused on neighbourhoods or small geographic areas to tailor services to local needs.

Place-Based Approach

A model of public service design and delivery tailored to the specific characteristics, assets, and needs of local areas.

Principal Area Boundary Review (PABR)

A review conducted by the Boundary Commission to adjust boundaries between authorities, which may follow or accompany LGR

Reablement

Short-term support (often after illness or hospital discharge) helping people regain independence and stay at home.

REPs – Resident Engagement Pathways / Reference Panels (context suggests engagement groups)

Shorthand for structured ways residents and specific groups (tenants, youth, faith groups, etc.) feed into council decisions.

SCO – Structural Change Order

The formal legal order made by government that creates the new councils and sets rules for transition (elections, finances, duties).

Section 106 (S106) planning obligations

Legal agreements with developers to secure contributions (money, affordable housing, services) to mitigate development impacts.

Section 24 Direction

A financial control mechanism that restricts the spending powers of local authorities undergoing reorganisation to avoid significant financial commitments without oversight.

SEND

Special Educational Needs and Disabilities; services provided by councils to support children and young people with learning or physical disabilities.

Shadow Authority

A temporary council formed before a new unitary authority is established. It ensures smooth transition by preparing budgets, governance frameworks, and staff arrangements.

Strategic Mayoral Authority

An enhanced form of Combined Authority with additional powers devolved from central government, governed by a directly elected Mayor.

Test, Learn, Grow

A national programme supporting councils to innovate through trialling place-based prevention strategies.

TPO – Transition Programme Office

The central team/office overseeing delivery of the reorganisation programme, risks, timelines, and coordination across councils.

TTWA – Travel to Work Area

Official ONS labour-market areas defined by commuting patterns; used to describe functional economic geographies

Unitary Authority

A single-tier local government responsible for all local services within its area, replacing the need for both district and county councils.

VCSE – Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise

Local charities, community groups and social enterprises; described as key partners for engagement and service design.

Vesting Day

The date on which a new unitary authority comes into legal existence and assumes responsibility for local government functions.