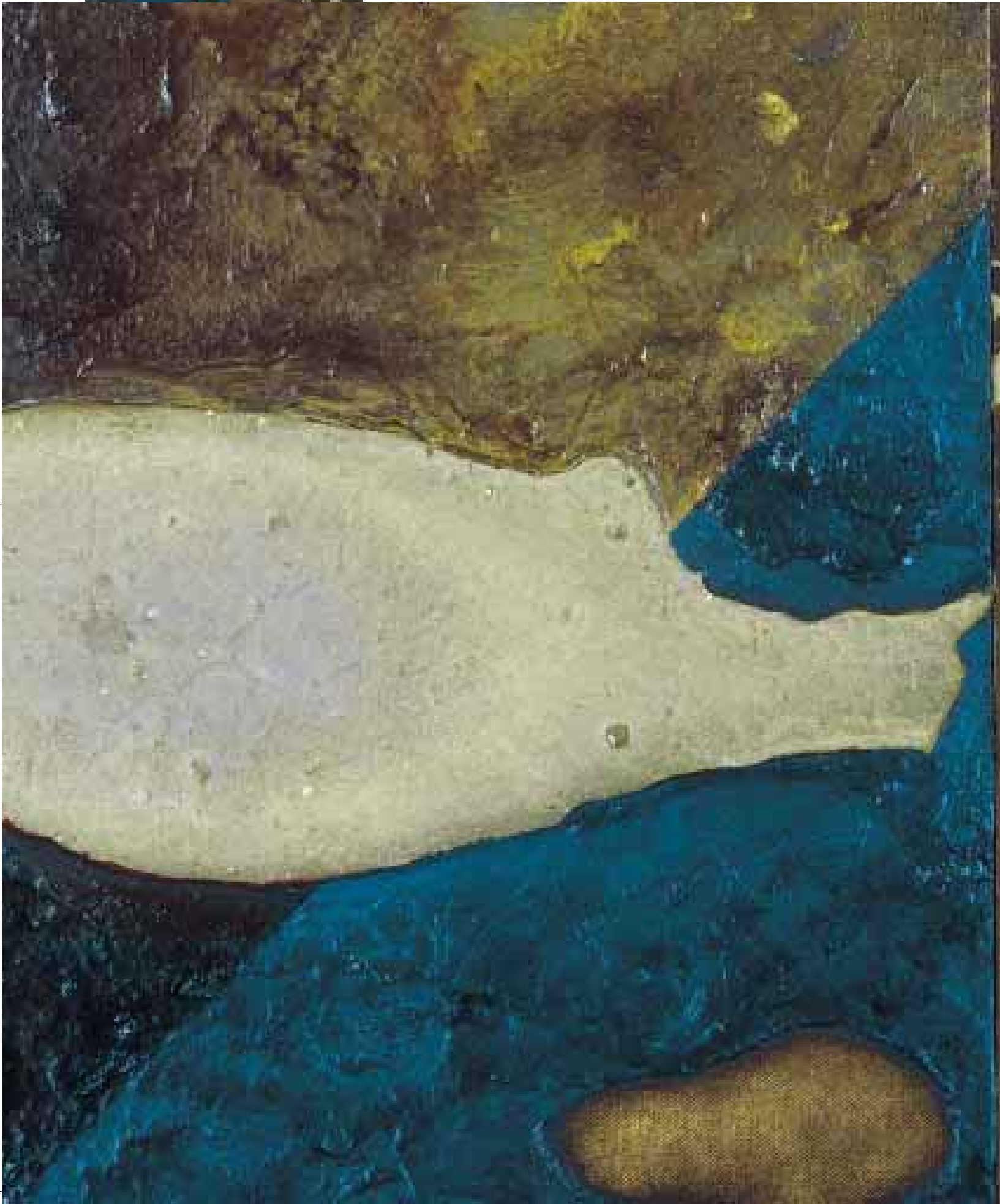
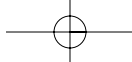


JUAN C ARANGO

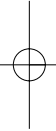
Juan completes his BA (Hons) course in fine art painting at the University of Brighton in June 2001. His work is concerned with the notion of the unknown and its pictorial representation through the use of a wide range of tactile materials.





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Foreword from Chris Smith, Secretary of State

The fundamental aim of DCMS is to offer everyone in this country the opportunity to improve the quality of their life through cultural and sporting activity. The wonderful performance of British athletes in Sydney last September made us all proud, and DCMS strives to develop such high levels of excellence in all fields of culture, media and sport. We also recognise, however, that excellence can emerge only out of opportunity, and that the talent displayed by British Olympians flourished in large part thanks to the assistance provided by National Lottery funding. That is why we as a Department set such store on policies which make the creative life of the nation available to the greatest possible number of people.

In the past year, the commitment that we have shown since 1997 to this agenda has been rewarded by a successful Spending Review settlement, that acknowledged the value that cultural and sporting activity can add to people's lives, and resulted in a very substantial increase in Departmental programme funding, from £1,015 million in 2000-01 to £1,240 million in 2003-04. In May 2000, DCMS was the first Government Department to undergo a review as part of the Modernising Government agenda. I was delighted to see that the review panel, composed of representatives from public and private sectors, identified us as a Department that is punching above its weight in Whitehall, with a desire for constant improvement and a willingness to innovate.

In 2000-01, the Department has worked hard to sustain its growing reputation, and we have been responsible for a number of important initiatives. The joint DCMS/DTI White Paper *A New Future for Communications* set out the Government's proposals for the reform of broadcasting and telecommunications regulation in the digital era. We brought in free television licences for everyone of 75 or over, from November. We announced the development of Culture Online, a new forum for the interactive provision of cultural resources over the internet. We are developing 16 Creative Partnerships in the most deprived areas of the country, combining the expertise of schools, arts organisations and other cultural bodies to provide children in these areas with opportunities to take part in or experience the Arts. Sports funding will double over the period 2001-04, increasing substantially the investment we are already making in the school sports co-ordinator programme, developing physical education and competitive sport for young people. Moreover, as part of the New Opportunities Fund initiative,



£750 million of Lottery money will be provided for the construction and refurbishment of school sports facilities in areas where sporting provision generally is weak, for the benefit of the whole community.

In April 1999 we had been able to introduce free entry to all the national museums and galleries for children; in April 2000 we were able to extend this to everyone of 60 or over. This has resulted in an increase of nearly 10 per cent in the numbers of children attending, and a 40 per cent increase in the numbers of over-60s, a clear case of the changes we have made bringing greater access to excellence for more people. Our decision to provide additional funds so that Tate Modern could open free to all, last May, has seen 3½ million visitors coming to see a modern art gallery that has rapidly established itself as one of the world's finest.

We are now making additional resources available from 1 December 2001, to allow the sponsored national museums and galleries which currently charge to introduce free admission from that date. This follows the announcement by the Chancellor in March 2001 of Budget changes which will enable all state-sponsored museums and galleries that are free to recover their input VAT related to free admission. This will enable me to honour a long-standing personal commitment to restore the principle of free entry that we so tragically lost in the 1980s. It will allow the greatest collections that we have, built up by public funds over the generations, to be available to everyone, no matter what their income or background may be. The recent Budget also included a number of welcome measures that will benefit other Departmental sectors; an extension to tax breaks for the British film industry; plans for a new tax relief to benefit community amateur sports clubs; and funding for a grant scheme for the repair of listed places of worship.

The Department also has an important role to play in promoting the success of the creative industries and tourism. This year I was able to convene the first Tourism Summit, bringing together all the relevant Ministers, demonstrating our commitment to the development of the tourism industry and establishing, for the first time, a network of the officials who work in tourism throughout government. The Film Council came fully into being in April 2000 and in May published the first stage of its strategy for the creation of a sustainable film industry in Britain. We are also working to

bring the creative industries into the agenda of mainstream government, with considerable success. The Foreign and Commonwealth Office, for example, has now established a Britain Abroad Task Force, which will promote the UK's creative economy across the globe.

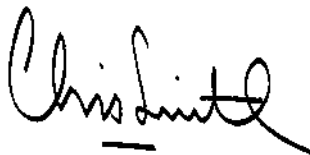
The Department has continued to work closely in partnership with other Government Departments. In particular we have continued to pursue our educational objectives alongside DfEE: launching the £150 million Space for Sport and Arts scheme, which will bring new facilities to primary schools for the benefit of the whole community; finalising the new Curriculum Framework, which places greater emphasis on creative, cultural and physical education; and developing a National Adult Basic Skills Strategy. In the new spending period, education, both inside and outside schools, features more prominently than ever in our programme.

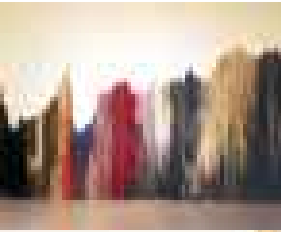
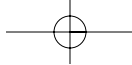
The National Lottery also continues to be an important part of what we do, and the Department, through the New Opportunities Fund and the Awards for All scheme, is working to ensure that Lottery money flows to help community organisations and initiatives, and not only to fund large capital projects. An action group has been set up to improve the geographical distribution of Lottery funding, helping to restore the balance for areas, such as the former coalfields, which have received relatively few Lottery awards up to now. The Department chaired the Social Exclusion Unit's Policy Action Team 10, and in the aftermath of their report, which identified the significant part that arts and sport can play in neighbourhood renewal, DCMS has produced a progress report, *Building on PAT 10*, which presents action plans for the contributions that arts, sport, museums, libraries and the built environment can make to social inclusion. We are encouraging local authorities to include objectives for social inclusion in their own local cultural strategies.

We have drawn up new three-year funding agreements with each of our sponsored bodies. One of the first tasks of the Department's Quality, Efficiency and Standards Team, when it was formed in 1999, was to review the funding agreement process, and the report which they produced, in September 2000, provided the basis for a new round of agreements which make the relationship between the work of our sponsored bodies and our own strategic objectives much clearer and better defined.

2000 was a year of celebration and DCMS has co-ordinated the Government's role in the Millennium celebrations across the UK, which culminated on 31 December in last night celebrations across 32 UK towns and cities. Millennium Commission projects have ranged from the very large, in the case of Tate Modern, the British Museum, the Lowry Centre or the Millennium Stadium in Cardiff, to very small local developments, such as the construction of new village halls or the creation of village greens. The Millennium Dome may not have been the success that was hoped for in terms of visitor targets, but it has provided a valuable stimulus to the regeneration of the Greenwich Peninsula and of the Thames Gateway.

Our aim this year has been very simple: to bring opportunity to the greatest number to experience the things in life which can bring them great personal pleasure and satisfaction, things that can sometimes change their lives for ever. I believe we have achieved a lot, in pursuing that goal.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chris Smith". The signature is written in a cursive style with a prominent underline under the name "Smith".



JOO YOUNG LEE
CUTTING

Joo's work explores how the power of performance can encompass primitive ritualistic forms that contemporary society has discarded. In this work she examines the nature of creative desire using the ritual of strip tease. By ripping and cutting, the clothes become raw materials.

