



**Nottinghamshire
County Council**

Policy Committee

Wednesday, 18 January 2017 at 10:30

County Hall, County Hall, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 7QP

AGENDA

1	Minutes of last meeting held on 14 December 2016	3 - 6
2	Apologies for Absence	
3	Declarations of Interests by Members and Officers:- (see note below) (a) Disclosable Pecuniary Interests (b) Private Interests (pecuniary and non-pecuniary)	
4	School and Early Years Funding - Agreement of the Local Funding Formula 2017-18	7 - 16
5	Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement	17 - 28
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Notes

- (1) Councillors are advised to contact their Research Officer for details of any

Group Meetings which are planned for this meeting.

- (2) Members of the public wishing to inspect "Background Papers" referred to in the reports on the agenda or Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act should contact:-

Customer Services Centre 0300 500 80 80

- (3) Persons making a declaration of interest should have regard to the Code of Conduct and the Council's Procedure Rules. Those declaring must indicate the nature of their interest and the reasons for the declaration.

Councillors or Officers requiring clarification on whether to make a declaration of interest are invited to contact Keith Ford (Tel. 0115 977 2590) or a colleague in Democratic Services prior to the meeting.

- (4) Councillors are reminded that Committee and Sub-Committee papers, with the exception of those which contain Exempt or Confidential Information, may be recycled.

- (5) This agenda and its associated reports are available to view online via an online calendar - <http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/dms/Meetings.aspx>



Meeting POLICY COMMITTEE

Date Wednesday 14 December 2016

membership

Persons absent are marked with 'A'

COUNCILLORS

Alan Rhodes (Chairman)
Joyce Bosnjak (Vice-Chairman)

Reg Adair
Chris Barnfather
Richard Butler
Steve Calvert
Jim Creamer
Mrs Kay Cutts MBE
Stephen Garner A
Glynn Gilfoyle
Kevin Greaves

Alice Grice
Stan Heptinstall MBE
Richard Jackson
David Kirkham
Diana Meale
Philip Owen
Muriel Weisz
Jason Zadrozny

ALSO IN ATTENDANCE

Councillor Roy Allan
Councillor Nicki Brooks
Councillor Steve Carroll

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE

Anthony May	Chief Executive
David Pearson	Adult Social Care, Health & Public Protection
Colin Pettigrew	Children, Families and Cultural Services
Tim Gregory	Place
Adrian Smith	Place

Paul Belfield
Carl Bilbey
Martin Done
Keith Ford
Jayne Francis-Ward
Matthew Garrard
Andrew Horler
Nigel Stevenson
Ben Taylor
Cathy Munro
Ivor Nicholson
Michelle Welsh

Resources

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The Chairman welcomed Adrian Smith, the new Corporate Director for Place, to the meeting.

MINUTES

The Minutes of the last meeting held on 16 November 2016, having been previously circulated, were confirmed and signed by the Chairman.

APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

An apology for absence was received from Councillor Stephen Garner (urgent domestic).

The following temporary changes of membership, for this meeting only, were reported:-

- Councillor Alice Grice replaced Councillor John Knight;
- Councillor Richard Butler replaced Councillor Stuart Wallace;
- Councillor Steve Calvert replaced Councillor John Peck.

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST BY MEMBERS AND OFFICERS

None.

DATA CENTRE MODERNISATION (CLOUD) PROGRAMME

RESOLVED: 2016/071

That the position on the Cloud Programme and the proposed phases for implementation and capital requirements be noted.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE RESIDENTS' SURVEY 2016 FINDINGS

RESOLVED: 2016/072

- 1) That the results of the 2016 Nottinghamshire Residents' Survey be noted.
- 2) That the results be used to inform development of the Council's service delivery plans and budget setting.

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT ON PROGRESS AGAINST THE STRATEGIC PLAN AND REDEFINING YOUR COUNCIL

RESOLVED: 2016/073

That the progress against the Strategic Plan and Redefining Your Council be noted.

COUNTY COUNCILS NETWORK CONFERENCE – NOVEMBER 2016

RESOLVED: 2016/074

That the report on Elected Member and officer attendance at the County Councils Network conference held during 6-8 November 2016 be noted.

WORK PROGRAMME

RESOLVED: 2016/075

That the work programme be noted.

Members thanked Tim Gregory, who was due to retire from his post as Corporate Director for Place, for all of his hard work for the Council over the years and wished him well for the future.

The meeting closed at 11.25 am

CHAIRMAN



REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE

SCHOOL AND EARLY YEARS FUNDING: AGREEMENT OF THE LOCAL FUNDING FORMULA FOR 2017-18

Purpose of the Report

1. This report seeks approval for the adoption of the Nottinghamshire Schools and Early Years local funding formula, as recommended by the Schools Forum, for the financial year 2017-18.

Information and Advice

2. Since April 2013, all local authorities have been required to use a new simplified local funding formula to distribute the notional Schools Block of funding to all mainstream primary and secondary maintained schools and academies.
3. In accordance with the School and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations 2014, the responsibility for determining the local funding formula for schools and early years' providers lies with the local authority. Prior to agreeing the formula, the local authority must first consult with the Schools Forum and all maintained schools and academies in the area on the proposed changes. Where any proposed changes affect early years' providers they too must be consulted. The Schools Forum is a representative body from the Nottinghamshire schools and early years' community which is constituted to make decisions and give guidance to the Local Authority about the Schools Budget.
4. This consultation is influenced by work carried out by the Schools Forum over the last year. Following the consultation for 2016-17 the Schools Forum created a working group to examine the Nottinghamshire formula and better understand all the elements of this. The impact of the changes to the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) dataset was discussed in March by the full Forum and it was understood that as the allocation to IDACI had remained constant there are schools/ academies in the authority which have gained as well as those which have lost. The Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) gives schools protection to ensure that they cannot lose more than 1.5% on their per pupil baseline of the previous year. The 'funding' working group discussed possible models, and brought back their comments to the June Schools Forum meeting, and met again in July. As a result of the work done by this group to consider the consultation process and the 2017-18 budgets, their recommendation was that no changes are made to the formula for 2017-18. Over the summer it was announced that the IDACI dataset would be changing once again, and the impact of this was modelled and shared with the Schools Forum in September. However the Forum felt that if the formula was not

changed as a result of last year's data changes, it should not be changed for 2017-18. Members of the Forum are aware that there is a period of transition to a national funding formula and feel that stability is an important consideration as far as this is possible. The recommendation to leave the formula unchanged was consequently reflected in the consultation.

5. On 20 October 2016 the Schools Forum was presented with a paper showing the proposals for the local funding formula for consultation with all parties affected by the changes. The consultation document was agreed and a formal consultation on the proposals was held from 25 October 2016 to 18 November 2016. The Schools Forum met on 8 December 2016 to consider the consultation responses and decide on how the formula should be implemented for 2017-18. An analysis of the consultation responses was reported to members of the Forum and the majority response of all those who expressed an opinion was in favour of each proposal. Consequently the proposals are recommended by the Schools Forum.
6. Since the consultation and the Schools Forum meeting, some clarification of the rules governing the distribution of the Early Years Block has been received from the Education Funding Agency. This has clarified two factors which are not permitted from the 2017-18 funding for Early Years. Consequently PVI (private, voluntary and independent) providers will not receive payments for meal costs for children eligible for free school meals. This was stated as a possible outcome in the consultation following indications in the Early Years National Funding Formula national consultation, so has been anticipated. Also it is proposed that the final phased payment of the Sustainability supplement is funded from the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) (non ISB (Individual Schools Budget)) reserve instead, subject to the approval of the Schools Forum.
7. A summary of the factors as they were for 2016-17, and the recommendation of the Schools Forum on how these should be applied in 2017-18, is shown in **Appendix 1**.

De-delegated Funds

8. The Department for Education (DfE) continues to require that any funding that was subject to de-delegation in 2016-17 should be re-approved by Schools Forum if the delegation is to continue in 2017-18, along with any new items. Maintained schools in each phase agreed collectively, through the Schools Forum, to de-delegate funding to the Local Authority to meet the permitted categories of expenditure listed below, centrally. The rationale for de-delegation is to achieve economies of scale and to pool risk across schools for these costs. For 2017-18 the Forum recommends that the following items are covered by de-delegated funds:
 - Free School Meals eligibility assessment
 - Staff costs/supply cover for trade union facility time
 - Support to underperforming ethnic minority groups & bilingual learners
 - Contingency for crisis communications
 - Moderation of teacher assessments for primary schools.

Primary Pupil Growth Fund

9. The growth fund must be agreed by the Schools Forum and is deducted from the Schools Block before calculating budget shares. In 2016-17, the growth fund was set at £1.0m with £0.8m to support the maintenance of infant class sizes and £0.2m to support basic need provision. The Schools Forum agreed, that for 2017-18, it should be maintained at the 2016-17 level.

Reserve Allocation

10. Any previous year DSG underspend may be allocated to schools via the funding formula. It is proposed that £1million of the non-ISB reserve is allocated to schools in 2017/18 but not via the funding formula as if allocated in this way it will not benefit those schools where the Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) is applicable. Therefore, in order for all schools to benefit from this allocation, with the agreement of the Schools Forum, a disapplication request has been made to the Secretary of State to allow the additional funding to be allocated on a per pupil basis outside of the funding formula. This application request has been agreed.

Other Options Considered

11. Options were considered by a working group of the Schools Forum before the proposed formula was considered as part of the consultation. Suggestions for alternatives were invited as part of the consultation process.

Reason for Recommendation

12. The Local Authority is required to decide upon the redistribution of the Schools Budget through a funding formula which complies with current regulations and must have regard to the consultation with schools, early years' providers and the recommendations of the Schools Forum.

Statutory and Policy Implications

13. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of finance, public sector equality duty, human resources, crime and disorder, human rights, the safeguarding of children, sustainability and the environment and those using the service and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Financial Implications

14. The quantum of funding distributed to schools overall is unaffected by changes in the formula. However, there are financial implications for individual schools and the effect of these has been minimised as outlined in the report. The DSG (non ISB) reserve is sufficient to cover the proposed payments and retain a prudent balance. The level of this reserve will be kept under review.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1) That the Committee approves the recommendations of the Schools Forum, as outlined in **Appendix 1**, to distribute available funding between Nottinghamshire schools, academies and early years' providers in 2017-18.

Councillor John Peck
Chairman of the Children and Young People's Committee

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Tamsin Rabbitts
Senior Finance Business Partner – Children Families & Cultural Services
T: 0115 977 3427
E: tamsin.rabbitts@nottscgov.uk

Constitutional Comments (LM 20/12/16)

15. The Policy Committee is the appropriate body to approve the recommendations in the report.

Financial Comments (TMR 16/12/16)

16. The financial implications are set out in paragraph 14 of the report.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

The School Forum papers are available via the links below:

20 October 2016 | Nottinghamshire County Council :

Item 4a Local Funding Formula 2017-18 Consultation
Item 4a IDACI Modelling Covering Note
Item 4a Appendix A Impact of IDACI Changes
Item 4a Appendix B Impact of IDACI Changes

8th December 2016 | Nottinghamshire County Council:

Item 4a Analysis of Consultation Responses Report
Item 4a Appendix A Analysis of Consultation Responses

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

C0926

Early Years Block Funding Formula			
Factor		2016-17 Nottinghamshire Criteria	Schools Forum recommendation for application of the factor in 2017-18
Pupil led factors			
1	Base hourly rate for 2 year olds (Compulsory factor)	£5.09 per hour (included a temporary increase of 21p agreed by the Schools Forum to be funded from the DSG Non ISB reserve)	That the base hourly rate be maintained at a minimum of £5.09 per hour, with additions funded from the DSG non-ISB reserve if necessary, or more if funding allows.
2	Base hourly rate for 3 - 4 year olds (Compulsory factor)	£2,280 per annum (funded on a temporary basis from the DSG Non ISB reserve) £4.00 for PVI (38 weeks per annum) £3.90 Maintained schools (39 weeks per annum)	Maintain at the same rates, supplemented from the DSG non-ISB reserve if necessary, or increase if funding allows. The new Early Years block allocation based on an Early Years National Funding Formula has recently been announced with an increase in overall funding for Nottinghamshire which may enable an increase in hourly rates
3	Deprivation (Compulsory factor)	Free School Meals indicator £0.05 per hour	That the factor is retained and continues at the 2016/17 amount.
4	Meal Allowance Discretionary local factor	£1.53 per meal for children attracting the deprivation supplement PVI providers only	That the factor is retained and continues at the 2016/17 amount, if this is a permitted payment under the new regulations. Since the consultation the Education Funding Agency has confirmed that the Early Years Block Funding is not intended to cover the cost of meals and cannot be used in this way. As this is therefore not a permitted factor, this payment will not be made in 2017-18, and this will no longer be part of our Early Years formula. Affected PVI providers will be informed, and the Schools Forum will be informed at the next Schools Forum meeting.

Non Pupil Led Factors			
5	Sustainability supplement Discretionary local factor	Until 2016-17, this supplement was a lump sum payment for schools whose nursery/foundation unit was historically less than 20 places. A payment of £10,360 was paid to the same 19 schools with no review of their continued eligibility for this payment. This factor was removed for 2016/17 and the 19 schools affected are receiving a phased reduction in 2016-17 and 2017-18.	None. This will be the last year of payment and reflects the decision made last year. As this is not a permitted factor from the current Early Years block, and relates to a historical commitment, the Schools Forum will be asked to approve the payment of this final amount from the DSG (non ISB) reserve.

Schools Block Funding Formula

Factor	2016-17 Guidance	Schools Forum recommendation for application of the factor in 2017-18	
Pupil Led Factors			
1	Basic per pupil entitlement - age weighted pupil unit (AWPU) (Compulsory factor)	Single unit value for primary - AWPU must be greater than £2,000 Single unit value for each of KS3 and KS4 – the value of the KS3 and KS4 AWPU must be greater than £3,000	That the AWPU rates be proportionally adjusted in order to maintain the overall primary to secondary funding ratio of 1:1.265 for 2017-18
2	Deprivation (Compulsory factor)	Continues to be measured by free school meals (either single year or Ever6 indicators) and/or Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI). Separate unit values for primary and secondary phase are still permitted. Local authorities and Schools Forums are requested to determine an appropriate proportion of schools block funding to allocate through this factor.	That the same percentage of total funding, deprivation indicators, and weightings should be used to allocate deprivation funding in 2017-18 as were used in 2016-17
3	Prior attainment (Low Cost, High Incidence SEN)	Primary pupils continue to be identified by Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP). Pupils in Years 2 to 5 will be	That the factor continues to be included, and that we retain the current proportion of funding, and method for distributing that

	(An optional factor that Nottinghamshire chose to adopt for 2016-17)	<p>identified by a score of less than 78 or 73 points on the old EYFSP. Pupils in Year 1 will be identified as those not achieving a 'good' level of development.</p> <p>Secondary pupils continue to be identified by Key Stage 2 assessments, but will now be identified as achieving Level 3 or below in English OR mathematics.</p> <p>Separate unit values for primary and secondary phase are still permitted.</p>	funding as in 2016-17
4	<p>Looked after children</p> <p>(An optional factor that Nottinghamshire chose to adopt for 2016-17)</p>	<p>A single unit value for both phases will remain.</p> <p>A single indicator will now be provided, covering all pupils who have been looked after for one day or more on 31 March 2016.</p>	That the factor continues to be included, and that a fixed unit value of £3,000 should continue to be used to allocate this funding in 2017-18
5	<p>English as an additional language (EAL)</p> <p>(An optional factor that Nottinghamshire chose to adopt for 2016-17)</p>	<p>Pupils will continue to attract funding for a maximum of three years after the pupil enters the statutory age school system.</p> <p>Separate unit values for primary and secondary phase are still permitted.</p>	That the factor is retained, and that the same percentage of total funding should be allocated through the EAL factor with a single unit value in 2017-18
6	<p>Pupil mobility</p> <p>(An optional factor that Nottinghamshire chose to adopt for 2016-17)</p>	<p>Pupils starting school at non-standard start dates (i.e. not August, September or January for Year R) in the last three academic years. A 10% threshold will apply to attract funding.</p> <p>Separate unit values for primary and secondary phase are still permitted.</p>	That the factor is retained and that the same percentage of total funding should be allocated through the Pupil Mobility factor in 2017-18, with a single unit value

Non Pupil Led Factors			
7	Sparsity (an optional factor that Nottinghamshire chose not to adopt for 2016-17)	<p>A fixed or variable amount to a maximum of £100,000 may be applied to small schools where the average distance (as the crow flies) to pupils' second nearest school is</p> <p>>2 miles primary >3 miles secondary</p> <p>To be classed as a small school, primary schools must have a maximum of 150 pupils on roll and secondary schools must have a maximum of 600 pupils on roll to qualify.</p>	That Nottinghamshire does not adopt this factor for 2017-18
8	Lump sum (an optional factor that Nottinghamshire chose to adopt for 2016-17)	<p>Lump sum value may be different for primary and secondary phase, with an upper limit of £175,000.</p> <p>The value used for <u>each phase</u> must be applied to all schools in that phase.</p> <p>Merging schools will be permitted to keep 85% of the two lump sums for the next financial year in which they merge.</p> <p>Local Authorities may apply for an exceptional factor to pay a further allowance in the second year after amalgamation.</p>	That the factor is retained, with both Primary and Secondary phases receiving £100,000 per school, as in 2016-17 and that Nottinghamshire does not apply for an exceptional factor for amalgamating schools
9	Split sites (an optional factor that Nottinghamshire chose to adopt for 2016-17)	<p>The criteria used for this factor can continue to be determined locally but must clearly define what constitutes a split site and how much is paid.</p>	That the factor be retained and that the methodology and funding for split site schools continues (as recently reviewed to ensure consistency with regulations)

10	Rates (an optional factor that Nottinghamshire chose to adopt for 2016-17)	Rates will continue to be funded at the latest estimate of cost.	That the current arrangement to pay rates centrally continues
Exceptional Factors			
11	Joint Use and Rental	In 2013-14 Nottinghamshire was successful in its application to use exceptional factors for joint use arrangements and rental of premises. Approved factors can continue to be applied but any new ones must be approved by the Education Funding Agency.	That the exceptional factors for joint use and rental continue to be applied for 2017/18



REPORT OF THE LEADER OF THE COUNCIL MODERN SLAVERY AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING STATEMENT

Purpose of the Report

1. The purpose of this report is for Members to consider and approve the content of the Council's Modern Slavery statement.

Information and Advice

2. Section 54 of the Modern Slavery Act 2015 was brought into force on 29th October 2015 and requires employers to produce a Modern Slavery statement for financial years ending on or after 31 March 2016.
3. Section 54 of the Act states that an employer's slavery and human trafficking statement should include the following information:
 - Details of the Council's structure, business and supply chains
 - The policy in relation to slavery and human trafficking
 - Due diligence processes in relation to slavery and human trafficking in business and supply chains
 - Identification of the level of risk of slavery and human trafficking and how the identified risk will be managed
 - How performance in ensuring that slavery and human trafficking are not taking place in our business or supply chains is measured
 - What training on slavery and human trafficking is available to employees
4. Nottinghamshire County Council is committed to understanding the risks presented by slavery and to ensuring that there is no slavery or victims of human trafficking working within the Council; within the organisations we commission services from or our supply chain.
5. The Government's guidance on producing a slavery and human trafficking statement is that it must be approved at the highest level of the organisation and be published on the Council's website with a prominent link to the statement on the homepage. Organisations required to publish a statement must respond to requests for a written copy within 30 days.
6. If an organisation to which the requirement applies fails to produce a slavery and human trafficking statement for a particular financial year, the Secretary of State may bring proceedings in the High Court requiring the organisation to do so.

7. In addition to the Council's own statement, it will need to retain copies of the statements of other suppliers who are required to publish their own statement i.e. commercial organisations with a total turnover of £36 million per annum. Tender documentation has been amended in order to ask potential suppliers particular questions in future tender exercises to ensure that suppliers are meeting this duty before awarding contracts.

Other Options Considered

8. The Council is required to publish a Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement and would wish to do so as part of its commitment to be a good employer and as an exemplar to other employers.

Reasons for Recommendations

9. To inform members of the need to produce a statement on modern slavery and human trafficking and to seek agreement to and approval to publish the attached statement on the public website.

Statutory and Policy Implications

10. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, sustainability and the environment and ways of working and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Finance Comments (SES 20/12/16)

11. There are no specific financial implications arising directly from this report.

Constitutional Comments (SLB 20/12/2016)

12. Policy Committee is the appropriate body to consider the content of this report.

Human Resources Implications (GME 16/12/16)

13. The current review of all the Council's employment policies and procedures includes giving consideration to how we can further develop our prevention strategies to ensure modern slavery and human trafficking form no part of our workforce. This work is being mirrored by the Council's Procurement Team to apply the same standards to our supply chain and those who deliver services on the Council's behalf.

The recognised trades unions were consulted on the draft statement at Central Joint Consultative and Negotiating Panel on 15th December 2016 and were broadly supportive of the statement and need to challenge and prevent modern slavery and human trafficking.

Human Rights Implications

14. These have been considered in developing the statement which is designed to protect individual and collective rights.

Public Sector Equality Duty implications

15. Equality implications have been considered during the development of the Council's Modern Slavery Statement.

Safeguarding of Children and Adults at Risk Implications

16. The implications for vulnerable adults and children have been considered in developing the statement which will add an additional layer of prevention for people for whom there may be a risk of modern slavery or human trafficking.

Implications for Service Users

17. The statement will help to minimise the risk of modern slavery and human trafficking for service users and encourage early identification and action on potential issues.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that Policy Committee:

- 1) Consider and agree the attached statement in Appendix A which demonstrates the Council's commitment to ensuring that there are no victims of slavery or human trafficking employed directly by the Council, in its commissioned services or supply chains
- 2) Receive annual updates to Policy Committee measuring performance, identifying any new risks and reporting on progress at the end of each financial year.

**Councillor Alan Rhodes
Leader of the Council**

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Gill Elder, Group Manager, HR on 0115 9773867 or gill.elder@nottscc.gov.uk

Background Papers and Published Documents

Equality Impact Assessment for NCCs Modern Slavery Statement

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All

Nottinghamshire County Council's Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking statement

Introduction

Nottinghamshire County Council is absolutely committed to preventing slavery and human trafficking in our corporate activities and to ensuring that our supply chains are free from slavery and human trafficking.

This statement sets out Nottinghamshire County Council's actions to understand all potential modern slavery risks related to our services and businesses and to put in place steps that are aimed at ensuring that there is no slavery or human trafficking in our own services and businesses and our supply chains. This statement relates to actions and activities during the financial year **1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016**.

As part of Local Government, Nottinghamshire County Council recognises that we have a responsibility to take a robust approach to slavery and human trafficking. We pay our own employees the Living Wage Foundation Living Wage as part of our ongoing commitment to treating people fairly and to raise workers out of poverty. Whilst we do not require our suppliers to match this commitment, we do ask them to consider its adoption for their workforces.

Organisational structure and supply chains

This statement covers the activities of Nottinghamshire County Council. The statement covers direct employees of the Council, agency workers engaged through the Council's managed service contract with Reed; and services delivered on behalf of the Council by third party organisations and in the council's supply chains.

Countries of operation and supply

Nottinghamshire County Council only operates within the United Kingdom. Whilst the risk of slavery and human trafficking is considered low, the Council remains vigilant and will take all steps available to manage the risks presented.

High-risk activities

The Council has determined that there are no areas of its business that are considered to be at high risk of slavery or human trafficking:

Responsibility

Responsibility for the Council's anti-slavery initiatives is as follows:

- **Policies:** Service Director, Customers and Human Resources will be responsible for ensuring appropriate recruitment and employment policies are in place and reviewed on an annual basis to ensure they remain current and relevant.
- **Risk assessments:** To be undertaken by the relevant service area where there is deemed to be a risk of modern slavery or human trafficking, with the support of colleagues within HR and Procurement. The risk assessment will be signed off by the appropriate service director and held centrally and

demonstrate the corporate responsibility for human rights and modern slavery risk analysis

- **Investigations/due diligence:** Any concerns regarding modern slavery or human trafficking should be raised with the Corporate Director, Resources in the first instance.
- **Training:** Awareness of the issue of human trafficking and modern slavery have been raised in the Chief Executive's blog and a Team Talk item with access to relevant information. A training needs analysis will be undertaken to determine what further development issues exist to ensure better understanding of and response given to any identified slavery and human trafficking risks. A review of e-learning materials is currently being undertaken.

Relevant policies

Nottinghamshire County Council operates the following policies which are in the process of being reviewed and updated to describe our approach to the identification of modern slavery risks and steps to be taken to prevent slavery and human trafficking in our services and operations:

- **Whistleblowing policy** - The organisation encourages all its workers, customers and other business partners to report any concerns related to the direct activities, or the supply chains of, the organisation. This includes any circumstances that may give rise to an enhanced risk of slavery or human trafficking. The organisation's whistleblowing procedure is designed to make it easy for workers to make disclosures, without fear of retaliation.
- **Employee code of conduct** Nottinghamshire County Council's code makes it clear to employees the actions and behaviour expected of them when representing the organisation. The organisation strives to maintain the highest standards of employee conduct and ethical behaviour in all its operations and when managing our supply chain.
- **Expectations of Suppliers** Nottinghamshire County Council is committed to ensuring that its suppliers adhere to the highest standards of ethics. Suppliers are required to demonstrate that they provide safe working conditions where necessary, treat workers with dignity and respect, and act ethically and within the law in their use of labour. We work with suppliers to ensure that they meet the required standards. However, serious violations of the Council's supplier expectations will lead to the termination of the business relationship.
- **Agency workers managed service** The Council uses only specified, reputable employment agencies to source labour and always through its managed service provider, verifies the practices of any new agency it is using before accepting workers from that agency. The contractual audit process with the managed service provider supplies the required evidence of panel supplier abilities to comply. There has been no requirement to take action as a result of the risk of slavery and human trafficking in the period covered by

this statement. Our managed service provider's Modern Slavery statement will sit as an appendix to the Council's statement once published in January 2017.

Practical Guidance

In the course of our employment with the Council, we may come across situations and people that cause us concern. This section seeks to give some practical guidance to assist with deciding if someone may have been trafficked or is the victim of modern slavery.

Victims are trafficked all over the world for little or no money – Including to and within the UK. They can be forced to work in the sex trade, domestic service, forced labour, criminal activity or have their organs removed to be sold. There is no typical victim and some victims do not understand they have been exploited and that they are entitled to help and support. Victims are often trafficked to a foreign country where they cannot speak the language, have their travel and identity documents removed and are told that if they try to attempt an escape, they or their families will be harmed.

Key indicators of trafficking include:

- Is the person in possession of their own passport, identification or travel documents or are these documents in possession of someone else?
- Does the person act as if they were instructed or coached by someone else? Do they allow others to speak for them when spoken to directly?
- Was the person recruited for one purpose and forced to engage in some other job? Have transport costs been paid for by facilitators, whom they must pay back through working or providing services?
- Does the person receive little or no payment for their work? Is someone else in control of their earnings?
- Does the victim have freedom of movement? Are they dropped off and collected from work?
- Is the person withdrawn or do they appear frightened?
- Has the person or their family been threatened with harm if they attempt to escape?
- Is the person under the impression they are bonded by debt, or in a situation of dependence?
- Has the person been physically or emotionally harmed or deprived of food, water, sleep, medical care or other life necessities
- Can the person freely contact friends or family? Do they have limited social interaction or contact with people outside their immediate environment?

This list is not exhaustive. Remember, a person may display a number of the trafficking indicators set out above but they may not necessarily be a victim of trafficking. Often you will build up a picture of the person's circumstances which may indicate that something is not quite right. **If you have a suspicion, report it.**

What should I do if I suspect someone is being trafficked or the victim of slavery?

In the first instance the point of contact for all modern slavery crimes should be the local police force. If you have information about modern slavery crimes – those who are committing such crimes or where victims are at risk that requires an immediate response dial 999.

If you hold information that could lead to the identification, discovery and recovery of victims in the UK, you can contact the Modern Slavery Helpline 08000 121 700.

For more information visit www.unseenuk.org

Alternatively you can make calls anonymously to Crimestoppers on 0800 555 111

The Metropolitan Police with Stop the Traffik have a 24 hour hotline for victims to call or to report suspected trafficking. The number is 0800 783 2589.

Please contact the Nottinghamshire Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) to discuss your concerns under the adults safeguarding procedures on 0300 500 8080. For wider concerns about adults please call The Salvation Army 24-hour confidential Referral Helpline on 0300 3038151 anytime of the day or night to refer a potential adult victim of trafficking or to receive advice.

For potential child victims of trafficking please call the MASH on 0300 500 8090 or the NSPCC Child Trafficking Advice Centre on 0808 800 5000.

Out of office hours, you can contact the Emergency Duty Team on 0300 456 4546

Northern Ireland and Scotland:

Migrant Help - 07766 668781

Scotland: TARA - 0141 276 7724

Please be aware not all victims may want to be rescued and there may be instances where reporting a suspected trafficking case puts the potential victim at risk.

Due diligence

Nottinghamshire County Council undertakes due diligence when considering taking on new suppliers and regularly reviews its existing suppliers. This is the responsibility of the individual contract managers. The organisation's due diligence and reviews include:

- mapping the supply chain broadly to assess particular product or geographical risks of modern slavery and human trafficking;
- evaluating the modern slavery and human trafficking risks of each new supplier
- reviewing on a regular basis all aspects of the supply chain based on the supply chain mapping;

- conducting supplier assessments on an annual basis focussing on financial stability, covering insurance, compliance with various employment policies and which have a greater degree of focus on slavery and human trafficking where general risks are identified;
- creating an annual risk profile for each supplier to cover all the issues in the previous bullet point;
- taking steps to improve substandard suppliers' practices, including providing advice to suppliers and requiring them to implement action plans for example to demonstrate compliance with safer recruitment requirements;
- participating in collaborative initiatives focused on human rights in general, and slavery and human trafficking in particular;
- invoking sanctions against suppliers who fail to improve their performance in line with an action plan or who seriously violate our expectations of suppliers, including the termination of the business relationship
- All invitations to tender for business with the Council include the following statement:

"We are committed to ensuring that there is no modern slavery or human trafficking in our supply chains. NCC will not support or deal with any business knowingly involved in slavery or human trafficking. We use the Crown Commercial Services Standard Selection Questionnaire which includes a self- certification element to our tendering processors these are used to assess suppliers' policies and practices on slavery and human trafficking".

Section 7	Modern Slavery Act 2015: Requirements under Modern Slavery Act 2015	
7.1	Are you a relevant commercial organisation as defined by section 54 ("Transparency in supply chains etc.") of the Modern Slavery Act 2015 ("the Act")?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
7.2	If you have answered yes to question 1 are you compliant with the annual reporting requirements contained within Section 54 of the Act 2015?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Please provide relevant the url ... No <input type="checkbox"/> Please provide an explanation

Performance indicators

Nottinghamshire County Council is in the process of reviewing its key performance indicators (KPIs) in light of the introduction of the Modern Slavery Act 2015. As a result, we are:

- requiring all staff working in supply chain management, Procurement and HR professionals to have completed training on modern slavery by 1 September 2017;
- reviewing the system for supply chain verification currently in place, whereby we evaluate potential suppliers before they enter the supply chain; and
- reviewing our existing supply chains by 31 March 2017 by contract managers, whereby we evaluate all existing suppliers.

Training

The organisation requires all staff responsible for supply chain managers or working in HR or Procurement within the Council to complete training on modern slavery. We are currently reviewing existing training material to determine its effectiveness in light of the enactment of the Modern Slavery Act 2015

The modern slavery training will cover:

- our business's purchasing practices, which influence supply chain conditions and which should therefore be designed to prevent purchases at unrealistically low prices, the use of labour engaged on unrealistically low wages or wages below a country's national minimum wage, or the provision of products by an unrealistic deadline;
- how to assess the risk of slavery and human trafficking in relation to various aspects of the business, including resources and support available;
- how to identify the signs of slavery and human trafficking;
- what initial steps should be taken if slavery or human trafficking is suspected;
- how to escalate potential slavery or human trafficking issues to the relevant parties within Nottinghamshire County Council;
- what external help is available, for example through the Modern Slavery Helpline, Gang-masters and Labour Abuse Authority and "Stronger together" initiative;
- what messages, business incentives or guidance can be given to suppliers and other business partners and contractors to implement anti-slavery policies; and
- the steps we should take if suppliers or contractors do not implement anti-slavery policies in high-risk scenarios, including their removal from the organisation's supply chains.

Awareness-raising programme

As well as training staff, we have raised awareness of modern slavery issues by several entries in the Chief Executives blog including a link to the Annual Report of the Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner 2015 - 2016. Further notices will be posted in our monthly Team Talk briefing which will explain to staff:

- the basic principles of the Modern Slavery Act 2015;
- how employers can identify and prevent slavery and human trafficking;
- what employees can do to flag up potential slavery or human trafficking issues to the relevant parties within the Council; and
- that external help is available, for example through the Modern Slavery Helpline.

Elected Member approval

This statement has been approved by Policy Committee who will receive an annual review containing any updates in the relevant September Committee.

January 2017

REPORT OF THE LEADER OF THE COUNCIL THE WORK OF EAST MIDLANDS COUNCILS

Purpose of the Report

1. To inform members of the work of East Midlands Councils

Information and Advice

2. Members have requested a regular update report on the work and activities of East Midlands Councils. The Executive Director of East Midlands Councils has agreed to produce a quarterly report for Members. The third of those reports on the work of East Midlands Councils is attached at Appendix 1.

Other Options Considered

3. None

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

4. Members have requested regular updates on the work of East Midlands Councils.

Statutory and Policy Implications

5. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (Public Health only), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and vulnerable adults, service users, sustainability and the environment and ways of working and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Financial Implications

6. There are no direct financial implications arising from this report.

RECOMMENDATION/S

That the work and activities of East Midlands Councils be noted.

Councillor Alan Rhodes

Leader of the Council

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Jayne Francis-Ward, Corporate Director – Resources

Constitutional Comments

7. As this report is for noting only, no Constitutional Comments are required.

Financial Comments (SES)

8. There are no specific financial implications arising directly from this report.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

- None

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

- All

Policy Committee Report

East Midlands Councils

1. Background

- 1.1 East Midlands Councils is the membership organisation for the region's local authorities. It is a voluntary membership body that focuses on issues of significance and common priorities for councils in the East Midlands and where a collective approach is likely to be effective.
- 1.2 It also provides training and development programmes for councillors and staff of councils in EMC membership (at no additional or marginal cost), access to low-cost services and consultancy, e.g. recruitment and HR, and governance and organisational change support.
- 1.3 Nottinghamshire County Council is a leading member council of EMC and two councillors are members of EMC:
 - Cllr Alan Rhodes (member of EMC Executive Board).
 - Cllr Kay Cutts (member of the Regional Migration Board).
- 1.4 EMC also hosts lead members networks for 'portfolio holders' of Children's Services, Adult Social Care and Health and Wellbeing Board.
- 1.5 The following policy report focus on the key areas of:
 - a) Economic Growth and Infrastructure
 - b) Asylum and refugee resettlement programmes
 - c) Employment Policy (Apprenticeship Proposals)
- 1.6 Nottinghamshire County Council is a key partner in this work, and EMC welcomes the advice on these and any other matters of policy development and delivery.

2. Economic Growth and Infrastructure

a) Midlands Engine

- 2.1 Sir John Peace has now taken over as Chair of the Midlands Engine, and will combine this with his existing role as Chair of the Midlands Connect partnership.

- 2.2 At the Autumn Statement on 23rd November 2016, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that the Government will unveil its strategy for the Midlands Engine. It is expected that strategy will be a high level narrative that reaffirms Government's commitment to the Engine and its role in delivering growth and increased productivity in the Midlands.
- 2.3 Following its publication (likely to be in late-January 2017), the Midlands Engine partnership will be expected to respond to government with a vision and action plan. This should be completed and presented to Government ahead of its last Spring Budget in March next year (from then onwards there will be a Spring Statement and an Autumn Budget).
- 2.4 As part of the Autumn Statement, Government confirmed its commitment to a UK Industrial Strategy. As it develops the Industrial Strategy, the Government will be soon publishing a Green Paper seeking the Partnerships' views before issuing a White Paper early 2017. There will need to be a clear link between the Industrial Strategy work and the Midlands Engine Strategy.
- 2.5 The Autumn Statement also introduced a number of funding programmes of relevance to the Midlands Engine. In summary these are:
 - A £23bn National Productivity Investment Fund (NPIF) for innovation and infrastructure over the next five years, aimed at science and tech research and development.
 - £392m Growth Deals funding for LEPs in the Midlands (£1.8bn nationally)
 - individual LEP funding deals to be announced in the coming weeks.
 - £1.1bn in English local transport networks, £220m for 'pinch points' on national roads, £450m to trial digital signalling on railways and £390m for development of low emission vehicles
 - Additional £5m to Midlands Connect in preparation costs for the Midlands Rail Hub project – although this was half the amount requested. If fully implemented, the Midlands Rail Hub will create an extra ten trains paths through central Birmingham, which would facilitate a significant improvement in east-west rail connectivity across the Midlands.
 - Around £80 million will be allocated to accelerate the roll out of smart ticketing including season tickets for commuters in the UK's major cities.

b) Midlands Connect

- 2.6 Midlands Connect is a partnership of Local Transport Authorities and Local Enterprise Partnership that have come together to develop a Strategic

Transport Strategy for the Midlands by March 2017, with financial support from the Department for Transport.

- 2.7 In addition to the £5m for Midlands Connect up to March 2017, the Government has recently announced a further £12m up to March 2020. This gives the partnership greater certainty over the medium term and the ability to progress key priorities identified in the March 2017 Strategy.
- 2.8 The Midlands Connect Strategic Board met on the 13th October 2017 and agreed the Emerging Strategy Document, which was then submitted to Government prior to formal publication. It had been expected that the Emerging Strategy would be published along with the Autumn Statement in November 2016. Instead its publication is likely to form part of a wider Midlands Engine announcement linked to the emerging Industrial Strategy later this year.
- 2.9 Over the coming weeks the focus of work through the Midlands Connect Technical Advisory Group and Steering Group will be to develop a sequence of key interventions that can most effectively deliver the key objectives of the Emerging Strategy. EMC is working with the relevant Local Transport Authorities to ensure that this reflects key priorities for the East Midlands.
- 2.10 Prior to sign off by the Strategic Board in February 2017, there will be a period of direct engagement with Leaders and LEP Chairs early in the new-year to ensure that the full Strategy commands widespread support.

c) HS2

Phase 1

- 2.11 The Hybrid Bill for Phase 1 of HS2 remains on course to receive Royal Assent by the end of 2016, with construction starting in early 2017. As a result, by 2026 both Birmingham city centre and Birmingham International Airport will be within 45 minutes of the centre of London – equivalent to Zone 5 of the capital’s public transport system. This is likely to result in a significant boost to the West Midlands economy.

Phase 2b Route Announcement

- 2.12 The Secretary of State made the long awaited Route Announcement on Phase 2b of HS2, including the Eastern Leg through the East Midlands, on

the 15th November 2016. The announcement confirmed the majority of the route through the East Midlands including the Hub Station at Toton and the Infrastructure Maintenance Depot at Staveley. The Secretary of State also endorsed Sir David Higgins' recommendations for serving South Yorkshire by a classic compatible connection to Sheffield Midland Station via Chesterfield.

- 2.13 Where significant changes have been made to the line of route originally proposed in 2013, further public consultation will take place early in 2017. In the East Midlands these changes cover:
- The area around Measham (North-West Leicestershire).
 - The area around East Midlands Airport.
 - The vertical alignment through Long Eaton.
 - The route through northern Derbyshire to serve Sheffield.
- 2.14 The Secretary of State confirmed that the whole route, including that subject to further consultation, has been safeguarded for planning purposes and property owners directly affected are eligible for statutory compensation. The Government is also consulting on a non-statutory scheme for other property owners impacted by the decision who can also demonstrate a pressing need to sell.
- 2.15 Now the Route Announcement has been made, the remainder of the process for Phase 2b is likely to be as follows:
- Development of more detailed plans, further engagement and consultation: 2017-19.
 - Deposit of Hybrid Bill: 2019.
 - Royal Assent for Hybrid Bill: 2022.
 - Start of construction: 2023.
 - Phase 2 opens: 2033.

East Midlands HS2 Growth Strategy

- 2.16 In the meantime, the East Midlands HS2 Strategic Board has continued to drive forward the development of the East Midlands HS2 Growth Strategy.
- 2.17 An Emerging Strategy Submission was made to Government at the end of September 2016 setting out initial proposals to maximise the economic benefits of HS2 in the East Midlands, including:
- The Hub Station at Toton.
 - The Infrastructure Maintenance Depot at Staveley.

- The provision for classic compatible services serving Chesterfield as part of revised plans for serving Sheffield.
- 2.18 The Emerging Growth Strategy is available [here](#). A press launch took place on the 18th November 2016 led by the Chair and Vice Chair of the Strategic Board. Presentations have been made to senior DfT officials, including the Permanent Secretary, and the document has been well received. However, this has yet to translate into tangible support for key projects. The recent rejection of the Large Local Majors bid for the proposed Derby-Nottingham Mass Transit Strategy and ongoing doubts about the delivery of Midland Main Line Electrification are both cases in point.
- 2.19 The second tranche of £625,000 from the Department for Transport will help to support the completion of the Growth Strategy by the end July 2017. The focus of the work programme is on providing greater detail on key infrastructure requirements, constructing a robust financial model and developing proposals for an effective delivery body.
- 2.20 In the absence of a combined authority or devolution deal, which have been used by Government as the vehicles for supporting the implementation of HS2 Growth Strategies elsewhere, the scope and powers of any delivery body will assume greater importance in the East Midlands. As a result councils and LEPs will need to consider bold and innovative arrangements.

d) East Midlands Rail Franchise

- 2.21 In the context of Government moves towards rail devolution, EMC is working as a partner with the Department for Transport on the East Midlands Rail Franchise Competition, with the objective of ensuring that future rail services better meet the needs of businesses and communities across the East Midlands and help deliver the Midlands Engine agenda.
- 2.22 With financial contributions from the region's Local Transport Authorities, EMC has secured additional technical advisor support who is embedded with the DfT Franchise team in London on a part-time basis.
- 2.23 The Government published the East Midlands Franchise Competition Prospectus on 16th November 2016 and confirms the timetable for the franchise completion as:
- December 2016: Public Consultation
May 2017: Invitation to Tender

March 2018: Contract Award
July 2018: New Franchise Starts
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/569286/east-midlands-rail-franchise-competition-prospectus.pdf

- 2.24 The Department for Transport has confirmed the franchise will last between 7 - 10 years, with the potential of an extension of up to a further 2 years. The shorter timeframe may be partly a reflection of the uncertainty of the delivery of planned infrastructure improvements (e.g. Midland Mainline electrification).
- 2.25 In order to provide a clear mandate for engagement for EMC with the Department for Transport and bidders over the coming months, EMC Executive Board agreed:
- A Strategic Statement that sets out regional objectives for new franchise. This is based on an initial document endorsed by the Executive Board in April 2016 and discussed at a stakeholder consultation event in Newark, subsequent comments from key stakeholders and further consideration with Local Transport Authority rail officers.
 - A 'social value statement', as required by the Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012, which allows for public bodies to set out social, economic and environmental objectives for the delivery of services procured from the private sector.
- Both documents are available at ([here](#)).
- 2.26 The next key stage in the process is a consultation on key issues to inform the development of the formal invitation to tender document. The consultation started in December 2016 and run for 12 weeks. It will be very important for councils, LEPs, businesses representatives and rail user groups to respond constructively and where possible consistently to secure a positive outcome. The EMC Strategic Statement and Social Value Statement provide a basis for a co-ordinated approach to the consultation.
- 2.27 In order to facilitate and support the consultation process, EMC has organised an event for councils and other stakeholders on 10th/13th February 2017 (tbc at time of writing), to be chaired by Cllr Roger Blaney, Leader of Newark & Sherwood District Council.
- e) Midland Mainline Upgrade and Electrification**
- 2.28 The upgrade and electrification of the Midland Main Line (MML) has been the region's top strategic rail infrastructure improvement for many years. In 2012

the then Secretary of State Justine Greening announced the scheme would be completed by 2020. As a result of wider cost pressures within Network Rail, the electrification element was paused in 2015. Following the subsequent Hendy Review, the Government decided to complete the upgrade measures and electrification to Corby by 2019, but to delay electrification to Sheffield until 2023.

- 2.29 Since then cost pressures within Network Rail have intensified further. In particular the electrification of the Great Western Line (which was prioritised above the MML in 2009 despite having a less compelling business case), is now running at five times the original estimated cost.
- 2.30 During September and early October 2016 there was significant concern within the industry that electrification to Sheffield would either be paused or shelved indefinitely. As a result EMC coordinated interventions, setting out the continued strategic importance of electrification, particularly in the context of securing effective integration between the classic rail and HS2 networks.
- 2.31 This was followed by an adjournment debate¹ led by Nicky Morgan MP on the 7th November 2016 and subsequent meetings with the Rail Minister Paul Maynard MP. There was also considerable media interest on this matter and EMC on behalf of councils was a key contributor to both local and regional (BBC and print) media.

3. Asylum and Refugee Support Programmes in the East Midlands

- 3.1 The main asylum and refugee support programmes in the East Midlands are:
 - a) Asylum Seeker Dispersal.
 - b) The Syrian Vulnerable Persons Resettlement Scheme (SVPRS).
 - c) Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC).Members are reminded that local authority participation in all schemes remains voluntary.
- 3.2 Through its Regional Migration Board, EMC provides the regional oversight and co-ordinating role for these asylum and refugee resettlement programmes but in this work is grateful for the support of Colin Pettigrew, Corporate Director - Children, Families and Cultural Services at Nottinghamshire County

¹ A record of the adjournment debate can be found at:

<https://hansard.parliament.uk/commons/2016-11-07/debates/33D8D1FC-BEEF-4686-9378-529FB89198C5/MidlandMainLineElectrification>

Council (as lead DCS for the UASC programmes), and John Robinson, Chief Executive at Gedling Borough Council (as lead Chief Executive for the SVPRS).

- 3.3 To support the consideration and joint response of local authorities on asylum and refugee resettlement matters, EMC is hosting a regional summit on Tuesday 17th January 2017 (at Leicester City Council). Members and senior officers are welcome to attend.

a) Asylum Seeker Dispersal

- 3.4 The East Midlands has been an asylum dispersal area since 2001. Recent increases in the flow of asylum seekers nationally, pressure on housing markets and changes in Government policy has increased the need to more equitably disperse asylum seekers both nationally and within the East Midlands.
- 3.5 The current dispersal model is placing disproportionate pressure on existing dispersal areas (principally Derby, Leicester and Nottingham) and the COMPASS contract accommodation providers (G4S in the East Midlands). Notwithstanding the identification of 3 additional areas; Broxtowe, Gedling² and Oadby & Wigston, it is becoming increasingly important to widen dispersal across other local authority areas. The position remains that the Home Secretary reserves the power to mandate local authority participation if there are an insufficient number of asylum dispersal areas – although there are no indications that this power will be exercised.
- 3.6 The latest information on the dispersal on asylum seekers supported under Section 95 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 can be found via the following link.
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/immigration-statistics-july-to-september-2016/asylum#asylum-appeals>.
- a) The information shows that at the end of September there were just under 42,000 asylum seekers in receipt of support nationally.
 - b) In the East Midlands, there are 2932 asylum seekers; 2649 asylum seekers were receiving 'Section 95' asylum support; 283 'Section 4' asylum seekers whose claim has been refused but are appealing the decision (and so qualify for more limited support); and a further 121 asylum seekers receiving subsistence only support (with no accommodation support).

² Although, to date, G4S have failed to procure suitable properties in Gedling.

- c) The figures continue to show an increase on the previous quarter, particularly in Leicester and Nottingham.
- 3.7 The UK Visas and Immigration (UKVI) are developing a model for asylum accommodation and support to replace existing arrangements when they expire in 2019. As part of this project, EMC is working with UKVI to; ensure learning from current arrangements, consider different models of asylum dispersal, and the potential of a more substantive role for local authorities in the development and delivery of future arrangements.
- b) Syrian Resettlement Programme (The Syrian Vulnerable Persons Resettlement Scheme)**
- 3.8 The Government has stated its intention to resettle 20,000 Syrians in need of protection during this Parliament. The most recent cohort to be resettled in the East Midlands arrived at the end of November. Refugees now been resettled across 13 participating local authorities in the region; Broxtowe Borough Council, Charnwood Borough Council, Chesterfield Borough Council, Derbyshire Dales District Council, Gedling Borough Council, Leicester City Council, Mansfield District Council, Melton Borough Council, Newark and Sherwood District Council, North West Leicestershire District Council, Nottingham City Council, Rushcliffe Borough Council and Rutland County Council.
 - 3.9 The latest published data on Syrian Refugee Resettlement can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/immigration-statistics-july-to-september-2016/asylum#asylum-appeals>
 - 3.10 Overall, it appears the families have settled well into their new communities and the professionalism of the participating councils deserves recognition.
 - 3.11 The next scheduled arrivals from refugee camps in the Middle East are due in March 2017. EMC is working with Ashfield Borough Council in the identification and procurement of suitable properties, and supporting Bassetlaw District Council in their consideration of participation in this scheme.

- 3.12 Across the East Midlands, councils have pledged a further potential 830 places over 27 local authority areas. Councils in Nottinghamshire have pledged 310 places over the period of the scheme. Other local authorities have made a firm commitment to participate but are continuing to assess the capacity within their local housing markets before identifying numbers.
- 3.13 The Government has recently announced additional support for English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) programmes through the following streams of funding:
- Core ESOL funding Year 1-5. Local Authorities participating in both the Syrian VPRS and Vulnerable Childrens Resettlement Scheme (VCRS) receive funding in the form of a per person tariff from Government, within which they are expected to provide ESOL provision for resettled people one month after they arrive in the UK.
 - Additional £10m ESOL funding - targeted at adult Syrians to improve their resettlement, integration and employability.
 - ESOL with additional childcare needs – targeted at those individuals who identify childcare as a significant barrier to accessing ESOL.
 - EMC has successfully secured Home Office funding (£30,000) to deliver a short-term regional project, working with East Midlands Further Education Councils (emfec), in order to map ESOL provision and support the roll-out of additional English language training and integration services.
- 3.14 The Home Office are continuing to seek offers of pledges for the Vulnerable Children's Resettlement Scheme. The scheme applies to children and their families outside of Europe in refugee camps in the Middle East and North Africa over the lifetime of this Parliament, with the same funding levels as the current Syrian scheme. Of the 3,000 places available it is expected that only a small number of this cohort will be unaccompanied children and these would be dealt with under the National Transfer Scheme. A small number of cases have been allocated for consideration within the East Midlands.
- c) Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children**
- 3.15 Government wrote to councils on 13th May 2016 outlining its proposals for a National Transfer Scheme for Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children including the transfer of unaccompanied asylum seeking children (UASC), children at risk from countries around Syria (VCRS) and children currently in other European countries into the UK 'Dubs children'.

- 3.16 The transfer scheme is built on each region taking a proportion of UASC in relation to their child population, with no region, or local authority area, expected to exceed 0.07% UASC and refugee children as a proportion of the total child population in their area by the end of the financial year. The agreed levels of UASC transfers should also factor in existing commitments of local authorities, e.g. asylum dispersal and Syrian resettlement.
- 3.17 The East Midlands (through DCSs and EMC) has taken part in the initial phase of the national transfer scheme, subject to individual Local Authority agreement, and to date around 40 children have been transferred to the region. The local authorities that have participated in the National Transfer Scheme are Derbyshire County Council, Leicester City Council, Leicestershire County Council, Nottingham City Council, Nottinghamshire County Council and Rutland County Council.
- 3.18 While all local authorities in the region continue to be engaged in ongoing discussions and planning, it is confirmed that:
- Derby City has indicated that due to funding and capacity it is not able to participate at this time.
 - Leicestershire County Council agreed at their Cabinet on 11th October to disengage from the scheme until such time as the Government meets the full costs of placements and service provision; makes adjustments to the operation of the scheme to make it practical to deliver; or makes participation in the Scheme mandatory.
 - Lincolnshire County Council's Executive have agreed to participate in the scheme subject to the participation of all East Midlands authorities.
- 3.19 Northamptonshire County Council responsibilities for UASC are well in excess of the 0.07% threshold. Participating councils within the region continue to prioritise in-region requests from Northamptonshire, and the Regional Migration Board has formally requested that the Home Office include Northamptonshire as a transferring authority within the National Transfer Scheme (similar to Kent and some London councils) to further relieve the pressure on the County.
- 3.20 The dismantling of the camp known as ‘the Jungle’ in Calais has led to the resettlement of unaccompanied children under 2 different schemes:
- a) Dublin iii. Approximately 30 children have arrived in the region with existing family connections.
 - b) Dubs Amendment. A scheduled flight including UASC, formerly in the Calais camps, arrived via the ‘Dubs amendment’ scheme in early

December 2016. A small number of children were resettled directly in the East Midlands. Any future Dubs arrivals are likely to be very small and from camps in Italy and Greece.

- 3.21 While local authorities have received enhanced daily rates for UASC since 1st July 2016, significant concerns regarding the adequacy of funding remain. East Midlands Councils are continuing to make the case for these rates to be revised. A review is currently being undertaken to identify the full costs to local authorities in the region of supporting UASC (direct and in-direct costs) to make the case to Government.
- 3.22 EMC, with the support of Members and chief officers, will continue to work with the Home Office in order to address the concerns of local authorities in the East Midlands. A meeting took place with UASC lead officers on 1st December to consider arrangements for joint commissioning, independent foster placements, interpretation and translation, finance and the Immigration Act. Local authorities have also been requested to complete a financial breakdown to support the case for additional funding from the Home Office. Home Office officials have confirmed that the current level of funding will be reviewed.

4. Employment Policy

a) Introduction of an Apprenticeship Levy and Targets

- 4.1 A key policy area for EMC's Regional Employers' Board is focusing on the introduction of an apprenticeship Levy and associated targets. It is estimated that the Government's proposals to introduce this levy with a target number of apprenticeships from April 2017 will impact on the region's councils by costing £15m in levy charges and requiring over 3000 new apprenticeships. The finalised policy for funding apprenticeships from May 2017 can be accessed here [funding policy](#).
- 4.2 The Executive Board has previously agreed that EMC should support councils on the opportunities and challenges provided by the new apprenticeship regime and to maximise councils' return on the levy. As part of this, on 8th November 2016 EMC hosted a free event attended by over 110 officers from across the region. The event was an opportunity to hear directly from the national bodies on how the new framework for apprenticeships will work and included workshops to share information and identify common issues.

- 4.3 The Regional Joint Council continues to provide a useful forum to engage trade unions and help with potential tensions arising from increasing apprenticeships whilst reducing workforces in the context of financial constraints.

b) Learning & Development Support within the Region

- 4.4 As the Regional Employer Organisation, EMC provides learning and development opportunities for local authorities where collaborating at a regional level provides real value, both in terms of cost-effectiveness and impact.
- 4.5 For the first time within this region, in November 2016 EMC offered a key leadership development opportunity for local authority officers – the Local Authority Challenge. This event, held at Donnington Park, enabled middle managers and aspiring leaders to gain experience and learning through a range of role-play, exercises and activities. 20 teams from Councils across the region participated in the Challenge (including the county council and 4 district councils).
- 4.6 Feedback was extremely positive, with participants saying they would recommend it to other councils and expressing a wish to enter teams in the future. EMC is therefore going to offer the Challenge again in November 2017.

**Stuart Young
Executive Director
East Midlands Councils**



REPORT OF LEADER OF THE COUNCIL

COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT UNIT 2017

Purpose of the Report

1. To seek approval for the inclusion of the two service areas that have been put forward as part of the first cohort for the commercial development programme in 2017.

Information and Advice

2. The Commercial Development Unit was approved by Policy Committee in November 2016 following a pilot. In the first year the unit will be able to support up to nine services although this number is expected to increase to 12 in the second year.
3. In the first instance, service committees are asked to put forward any areas that have the potential for commercial development. The final list and timetable will be approved by Policy Committee. Due to the tight timescales it has not been possible for Service Committees to put forward the areas they would like to be considered. Therefore the three areas that are recommended in this report have all been agreed between the service head and their respective Committee Chair.
4. A further report will be brought to Policy Committee at a later date to set the full work programme of services going through the commercial development programme in 2017.

The Process

5. Once approved, services go into an 8-week intensive discovery phase that helps them build a full business case that is then scrutinised by a panel consisting of the Chief Executive, the Monitoring Officer and the Section 151 officer. They then make a recommendation to Policy Committee so that an informed decision can be made.
6. Regular progress reports would then be brought back to the relevant service committee for any areas that receive the go-ahead to implement their commercial plans.
7. While services leads are experts in their own fields, they often lack the commercial acumen to develop full business plans. The unit delivers an accelerated learning programme to supply the necessary skills that the service needs.
8. The services are also supported in regular 1-1 sessions as they apply learning to build a robust business case that include their income and cost projections for the next four years. The intention is to get as many services as possible to a position of zero cost or, ideally, to a position where they are returning an income to the authority which could be used to support other services.

9. Services that receive approval are then supported and monitored for the following 12 months as they start to trade during an “incubation” phase. Early interventions will be made where any services fail to meet income or cost projections.
10. The process is intensive and requires a significant time and work commitment from the service’s management team. The service needs to organise and manage any cover arrangements.
11. Seed investment for the commercial plans would come from an earmarked reserve of £0.5m in the Strategic Development Fund.

Services recommended for inclusion in Commercial Development Unit

12. The following service areas have been recommended as those that would benefit from going through the Commercial Development Unit process
 - **Brooke Farm** – Brooke Farm is a farm shop and horticultural services commercial operation that provides work and training opportunities for a range of service users with different needs with the aim of preparing them for work outside of the service.
 - **Procurement** – The procurement team have developed a number of care related framework agreements that could be utilised by other local authorities in the commissioning/procurement of care services potentially reducing the cost of procurement.

Other Options Considered

13. Other service areas have come forward but were unable to satisfy the demanding resource commitment for the first cohort that will commence next month. Normally three services would go into the unit but the time constraints have meant that this has not been possible for the first cohort.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

14. To support the Council’s financial position by seeking to reduce the budget needed to run some valued services or, ideally, to return an income to the Council.

Statutory and Policy Implications

15. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (Public Health only), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and vulnerable adults, service users, sustainability and the environment and ways of working and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Financial Implications

16. These are contained within the body of this report.

Equalities Implications

17. Equalities implications will be considered by each of the services as they develop their commercial plans.

RECOMMENDATION/S

It is recommended that Policy Committee approves that:

1. The following services are included in the first cohort of the commercial development programme:
 - a. **Brooke Farm**
 - b. **Procurement**
2. A report is brought back to Policy Committee in May with recommendations about the next steps for each of these service areas

Martin Done

Service Director, Commercial Development and Communications

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Mark Knight
mark.knight@nottsc.gov.uk

Constitutional Comments [HD 06/01/17]

18. The recommendations within the report fall within the delegation to Policy Committee

Financial Comments [SES 06/01/17]

19. The financial implications are set out in the report.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

- Commercial Development Unit Report – Policy Committee, November 2016

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

- All



18th January 2017

Agenda Item: 8

REPORT OF THE CHAIR OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

MIDLANDS ENGINE TRADE MISSION TO CHINA (28 OCT – 4 NOV 2016)

Purpose of the Report

1. To report on the County Council's engagement with the Midlands Engine Trade Mission to Eastern China.
2. To seek the approval of Policy Committee to:
 - a) Authorise the Chief Executive to develop a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Nottinghamshire County Council and the Provincial Government of Zhejiang
 - b) Authorise the Chief Executive to make an application to the Cross-Government Prosperity Fund to help meet further costs and visits
 - c) Agree that associated costs (of no more than £40,000 by the end of 2017/18) should be met from the Economic Development budget
 - d) Authorise Economic Development Committee to agree future milestones and targets, and monitor progress through quarterly reporting up to 31 March 2018.

Background

3. Recently, the UK and China have strengthened bilateral relations, culminating in the 2015 State Visit by President Xi Jinping to the UK. The visit was said to have ushered in a “golden era” in relations and provided a mutual platform for political, economic, financial, trade and investment and people-to-people exchanges in the decade ahead.
4. On 21 September 2016, Policy Committee gave approval for the Chair of the Economic Development Committee and the Chief Executive to take part in the first ever Midlands Engine (ME) trade mission to the People’s Republic of China.

The Trade Mission

5. The Trade Mission sought to capitalise on the high profile presence of Sir John Peace, Chair of Midlands Engine and the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, the Rt. Hon Sajid Javid MP. Although the Secretary of State had to withdraw from the Mission, as ministerial champion his initial engagement had secured high level Chinese governmental involvement.

6. The Trade Mission focused on Shanghai and Eastern China. It was the formal launch of the “Midlands Engine for Growth” pitch to Chinese institutional, state owned and private investors, at a strategic and ministerial level. The British Government backed the Mission under the auspices of the “GREAT” brand, used to promote British business and enterprise internationally.
7. The Mission’s main programme of activity was supported by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO), the Department for International Trade (DIT – formerly UKTI) and the China-Britain Business Council (CBBC). Nottinghamshire County Council and Nottingham City Council received particular assistance in developing their bespoke programmes from the British Consulate General in Shanghai and the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT).
8. 60 delegates attended the Mission from various Midlands Councils, universities, businesses and Government agencies. Over 100 business and investment meetings took place during the visit. Nottingham and Nottinghamshire businesses were well represented with 8 businesses attending the Mission (out of 25 in total).
9. Aside from the main conferences and events in Shanghai, the Mission activities comprised City and Provincial visits in other Eastern China regions. These involved six Midlands Councils, which had previously secured or were seeking a Chinese partner. Each visit involved senior engagement with the direct participation of the respective Mayor or Governor of that City or Province.
10. The two keystones of the wider Mission programme took place in Shanghai. These were the Regional Leaders Summit (RSL) and the China-Britain Business Council (CBBC) 4th Outbound Conference.
11. These events were well-received in China, with the media evaluation for the period of the trade mission evidencing 15 media reports focusing on the Leaders’ Summit and the Trade Mission. Of these, 3 national media interviews were conducted by Sir John Peace. Extensive social media activity was undertaken and the following three key messages were imparted:
 - The UK-China relationship is strong, growing and delivering benefits for both countries
 - The Midlands Engine is an ambitious long-term economic plan to achieve economic growth and productivity across the whole of the Midlands
 - The UK remains “Open for Business” (post-Brexit) and the Midlands would like to work with East China to build on existing relationships and develop future economic ties

Effectiveness of the Trade Mission

12. The Trade Mission was a positive first step with significant potential for follow up activity to support growth ambitions.
13. In the context of a coherent strategic approach to China for both Nottinghamshire and the Midlands Engine, work is underway to assess how these foundations can be built upon.

14. An important aspect of this future strategy will be the engagement of local businesses, given businesses from Nottingham and Nottinghamshire made up the highest proportion of those taking part in the trade mission.

15. To move this forward, it is anticipated that the Government will publish its Midlands Engine Strategy in the early part of 2017. A key aspect of this strategy will be the promotion of the Midlands through international trade missions and partner relationships. Specifically, it is planned to pursue a formal “Statement of Intent” between Eastern China and Midlands Engine. This is likely to lead to a tangible commitment to facilitate business to business, government to government and people to people opportunities.

The County Council’s Activities

16. In addition to the County Council’s participation in the main Trade Mission, the Nottinghamshire delegates undertook a bespoke programme focused around Hangzhou (the capital city of Zhejiang) and Ningbo (the second city). These activities built on the Chief Executive’s visit to Ningbo in 2015. Specifically, a relationship with Zhejiang Province was identified as complementary to the work of the City Council and the University of Nottingham in Ningbo and the wider Province.

17. In terms of the County’s business offer, the following four sectors were identified as “key strengths” and showcased in a “Nottinghamshire Pitch Book” produced in English and Mandarin:

- Pharmaceutical and Medical Innovation;
- Advanced Manufacturing;
- Agricultural Innovation, and;
- Food and Drink Manufacturing.

18. To view the Nottinghamshire Pitch Book please click the following link
<http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/media/116068/welcome-to-nottinghamshire-brochure.pdf>

19. A full programme of activity is a background paper to this report.

Key Outcomes and Opportunities

20. Discussions with officials of the Zhejiang Province (including the Provincial Governor and the Vice Director General for Foreign Affairs) led to a mutual commitment to develop formal relationships between the County and the Province aimed at facilitating the following three strands:

- Increased trading and investment opportunities;
- Business to business trading, and;
- Opportunities for knowledge, people and policy exchanges.

21. Since returning from China, the Chief Executive has been in dialogue with the Zhejiang Provincial People’s Government to agree the basic terms of a Memorandum of Understanding. This work is being supported by the British

Consulate General and will include the identification of inward investment opportunities (sites and premises, skills and sectors). Although at an early stage, the Provincial Government remains keen to explore all opportunities.

Other Options Considered

22. The Council could decide not to pursue this opportunity, given that there are no guarantees of success. That said, the signs are positive and the Midlands Engine provides a helpful context within which to develop relations and opportunities with the Zhejiang Province. This could make a positive impact on future growth and trading opportunities for Nottinghamshire.

Reason(s) for Recommendations

23. The Midlands Engine will be a key geographic driver of Government economic policy. Nottinghamshire needs to be actively involved in influencing and engaging with this. Opportunities to facilitate economic growth and investment through collaboration in China needs further exploration. Based on the engagements made during the recent Trade Mission, it appears to offer an opportunity, although tangible outcomes will take time and commitment on both sides.

Statutory and Policy Implications

24. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, finance, human resources, human rights, the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and vulnerable adults, service users, sustainability and the environment and ways of working and where such implications are material they are described within the body of the report.

Finance implications

25. The September Policy Report set out the Financial Implications, estimating the cost of accommodation and travel for the two-person delegation being £7,100.

26. Actual costs are reflected in the table below:

Expenditure items	Actual Cost £
Accommodation and Internal transfers	1,249
Flights	2,103
Mileage/Parking	216
Incidentals (meals, Visas, Commitment Fees etc.)	841
Other Costs (marketing materials, translation services, civic gifts)	2,940
Less D2N2 LEP Contribution	-2,150

FINAL COSTS TO THE COUNCIL	£5,199
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27. The costs came in at over a quarter less than expected for four reasons:
- a financial contribution to the marketing materials was received from the D2N2 Local Enterprise Partnership (D2N2 LEP);
 - generous accommodation discounts were negotiated for the Midlands Engine delegation;
 - in Shanghai, the Chinese Government met the Council's accommodation costs in full and helped arrange reduced charges for internal travel, and;
 - the Chinese hosts in Ningbo and Hangzhou met the majority of the Council's hospitality costs.
28. Going forward, if the Council is to realise its ambitions to participate in Midlands Engine-led activities and pursue an MoU with Zhejiang, additional resourcing and expertise will be required. Specifically this would cover the costs associated with the following three items:
- further visits to Hangzhou to finalise the MoU and to facilitate local business delegations
 - hosting a visit from the Provincial Government
 - coordinating activity related to the Memorandum of Understanding to ensure effective progress.
29. Given that this project is at an early stage, it is proposed to set aside funds on a temporary basis. Up until the end of the 2017/18 financial year, it is estimated that between £25,000 and £40,000 would be required (with more work needed to arrive at a fixed figure). These costs can be met from the Economic Development budget.
30. There may be an opportunity to make an application to further offset these costs via the Cross-Government Prosperity Fund. Aimed at promoting the economic reform and development needed for growth in partner countries, competitive bidding Rounds commence in January 2017.

RECOMMENDATION

31. It is recommended that Policy Committee:
- a) Authorise the Chief Executive to develop a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Nottinghamshire County Council and the Provincial Government of Zhejiang
 - b) Authorise the Chief Executive to make an application to the Cross-Government Prosperity Fund to help meet further costs and visits
 - c) Agree that associated costs (of no more than £40,000 by the end of 2017/18) should be met from the Economic Development budget
 - d) Authorise Economic Development Committee to agree future milestones and targets, and monitor progress through quarterly reporting up to 31 March 2018.

Councillor Diana Meale
Chair of the Economic Development Committee

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Mandy Ramm, Economic Development Officer ext. 72685/ mandy.ramm@nottsc.gov.uk

Constitutional Comments [LM 06/01/17]

The recommendations in the report fall within the Terms of Reference of the Policy Committee.

Financial Comments [SES 06/01/17]

The financial implications are set out in the report.

Background Papers

Midlands Engine for Growth - Prospectus

Policy Committee Reports(17th June 2015 and 21st September 16)

Economic Development Committee Report (23rd February 2016)

Economic Prosperity Committee Report (25th November 2016)

Nottinghamshire Pitch Book.

Nottinghamshire Programme of Activity in China (28th October-4th November 2016)

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All



REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR OF RESOURCES

WORK PROGRAMME

Purpose of the Report

1. To review the Committee's work programme for 2016/17.

Information and Advice

2. The County Council requires each committee to maintain a work programme. The work programme will assist the management of the committee's agenda, the scheduling of the committee's business and forward planning. The work programme will be updated and reviewed at each pre-agenda meeting and committee meeting. Any member of the committee is able to suggest items for possible inclusion.
3. The attached work programme includes items which can be anticipated at the present time. Other items will be added to the programme as they are identified.
4. The Policy Committee will be asked to determine policies, strategies and statutory plans developed or reviewed by other Committees of the Council. Committee Chairmen are invited to advise the Policy Committee of any additional policy reviews that are being considered.
5. The following changes have been made since the work programme was published in the agenda for the last meeting:-
 - a. The following item was added to the agenda for the 14 December Policy Committee meeting to enable consideration by Members at the earliest opportunity:-
 - i) School and Early Years Funding – Agreement of the Local Funding Formula for 2017-18
 - b. The following item has been rescheduled in the work programme:-
 - i) County Council Autism Champion – deferred from January to February 2017 to enable further work to be undertaken.
 - c. The following new items have been added to the Work Programme:-
 - i) HealthWatch Nottinghamshire 2017 /18 Funding – added to February 2017

Other Options Considered

6. None.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

7. To assist the Committee in preparing and managing its work programme.

Statutory and Policy Implications

8. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of finance, the public sector equality duty, human resources, crime and disorder, human rights, the safeguarding of children, ways of working, sustainability and the environment and those using the service and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1) That the Committee's work programme be noted, and consideration be given to any changes which the Committee wishes to make.

Jayne Francis-Ward
Corporate Director - Resources

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Keith Ford, Team Manager, Democratic Services Tel. 0115 9772590
E-mail: keith.ford@nottscc.gov.uk

Constitutional Comments (SLB)

The Committee has authority to consider the matters set out in this report by virtue of its terms of reference.

Financial Comments (NS)

There are no financial implications arising directly from this report.

Background Papers

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

None

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All

POLICY COMMITTEE - WORK PROGRAMME (AS AT 10 JANUARY 2017)

<u>Report Title</u>	<u>Brief summary of agenda item</u>	<u>Lead Officer</u>	<u>Report Author</u>
8 February 2017			
HealthWatch Nottinghamshire 2017 /18 Funding	To brief Members on the role and responsibilities of HealthWatch Nottinghamshire, to agree arrangements for funding during 2017/18 and to consider future models of delivery.	Adrian Smith	Paul Roberts
County Council Autism Champion	To consider appointing an Autism Champion for the County Council.	David Pearson	Laura Chambers
15 March 2017			
Update on the work of East Midlands Councils	Quarterly Update from Stuart Young, Executive Director.	Jayne Francis-Ward	Stuart Young
Update on City of Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Economic Prosperity Committee and the Local Enterprise Partnership	Update report as requested by Policy Committee on 11 November 2015.	Adrian Smith	Nicola McCoy-Brown
Quarterly Performance Report on Progress Against the Strategic Plan and Redefining Your Council	To consider progress and performance against each of the Strategic Plan priorities and the programmes within Redefining Your Council.	Nigel Stevenson	Celia Morris
19 April 2017			
Use of Urgency Procedures	Six monthly update on the use of the Council's Urgency Procedures.	Jayne Francis-Ward	Keith Ford
21 June 2017			
Quarterly Performance Report on Progress Against the Strategic Plan and Redefining Your Council	To consider progress and performance against each of the Strategic Plan priorities and the programmes within Redefining Your Council.	Nigel Stevenson	Celia Morris

