

Agenda

# Wednesday 13 June 2012 2.00pm

Smith Square Rooms 1 & 2 Local Government House Smith Square London SW1P 3HZ

To: Members of the LGA Leadership Board cc: Named officers for briefing purposes

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Please don't forget to sign out at reception and return your badge when you depart.



13 June 2012

A meeting of the LGA Leadership Board will be held at: 2.00pm on Wednesday, 13 June, in Smith Square Rooms 1 & 2, ground floor, Local Government House, Smith Square, London, SW1P 3HZ.

#### **Attendance Sheet**

Please ensure that you sign the attendance register, which will be available in the meeting room. It is the only record of your presence at the meeting.

#### **Apologies**

<u>Please notify your political group office (see contact telephone numbers below) if</u> <u>you are unable to attend this meeting</u>, so that a substitute can be arranged and catering numbers adjusted, if necessary.

Labour:Aicha Less:020 7664 3263 email: <a href="mailto:aicha.less@local.gov.uk">aicha.less@local.gov.uk</a>Conservative:Luke Taylor:020 7664 3264 email: <a href="mailto:luke.taylor@local.gov.uk">luke.taylor@local.gov.uk</a>Liberal Democrat:Evelyn Mark:020 7664 3235 email: <a href="mailto:libdem@local.gov.uk">libdem@local.gov.uk</a>

Independent: Group Office: 020 7664 3224 email: independent.group@local.gov.uk

#### Location

A map showing the location of Local Government House is printed on the back cover.

#### **LGA Contact**

Cathy Boyle Tel: 020 7664 3205 e-mail: cathy.boyle@local.gov.uk

#### Carers' Allowance

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Date: 19.08.11

## Membership: LGA Leadership Board 2011/2012

Councillor	Authority
Conservative (5)	
Sir Merrick Cockell [Chairman]	RB Kensington & Chelsea
Gary Porter [Vice-chairman]	South Holland DC
Robert Light [Deputy-chairman]	Kirklees Council
Andrew Lewer [Deputy-chairman]	Derbyshire CC
Robert Gordon DL [Deputy-chairman]	Hertfordshire CC
Labour (3)	
David Sparks OBE [Vice-chairman]	Dudley MBC
Sharon Taylor [Deputy-chairman]	Stevenage BC
Steve Reed [Deputy-chairman]	Lambeth LB
Liberal Democrat (2)	
Gerald Vernon-Jackson [Vice-chairman]	Portsmouth City
Mayor Dorothy Thornhill MBE [Deputy-	Watford BC
chairman]	
Independent (1)	
Marianne Overton [Vice-chairman]	Lincolnshire CC

# LGA Leadership Board Attendance 2011-2012

	14.09.11	12.10.11	9.11.11	7.12.11	11.01.12	8.02.12	14.03.12	11.04.12	16.05.12	13.06.12	11.07.12
Councillors											
Conservative											
Sir Merrick Cockell	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Gary Porter	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Robert Light	Yes	Yes	Yes	Video	No	Yes	Yes	Video	Yes		
Andrew Lewer	Yes	Yes	Video	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Robert Gordon DL	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		
Labour											
David Sparks OBE	No	Xes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		
Sharon Taylor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Steve Reed	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Liberal Democrat											
Gerald Vernon-Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Mayor Dorothy Thornhill MBE	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		
Independent											
Marianne Overton	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Observers											
Edward Lord OBE JP	No	Хes	No	No	No						
Keith Mitchell CBE				Video							
David Rogers OBE						Yes			Yes		
Catherine West								Yes			
Mayor Sir Steve Bullock									Yes		



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#### LGA Leadership Board

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Item 1

#### Improving commissioning for better public services

#### **Purpose of report**

To inform a discussion of the LGA's work to support councils in commissioning for local services and whether the LGA should partner the Cabinet Office in developing proposals for a Commissioning Academy.

#### **Summary**

This paper sets out:

- the background and context to commissioning as a tool for public service reform;
- a proposed LGA position on commissioning in local public services;
- LGA work already underway to support councils in developing effective commissioning approaches;
- a proposal for a joint LGA / Cabinet Office Commissioning Academy.

#### Recommendations

Members are invited to:

- comment on and approve the proposed LGA policy position on commissioning (at paragraphs 11 & 12); and
- consider whether the LGA should partner the Cabinet Office in developing the Commissioning Academy (at paragraphs 15–19).

#### Action

Officers to progress the proposed work programme in light of comments from members.

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#### Improving commissioning for better public services

#### **Background**

- 1. Commissioning is increasingly featuring as a key part of the debate on public service reform. As a concept, commissioning is not new, but in the past it has tended to focus on money and staff, procurement and performance management in individual services. However, as councils explore ways to redesign services to deliver spending cuts and meet rising demand and expectations, many increasingly see commissioning as a key tool in reforming services and joining up resources to focus on improving outcomes for citizens in the most efficient and effective way.
- 2. The Open Public Services White Paper (published July 2011) is clear that commissioning is a central part of Government's vision for reformed public services. It wants more services opened up to commissioning from a wider range of providers with better data and information and more choice for service users. It also recognises that local government has made more progress towards these goals than the rest of the public sector and decisions about commissioning should be decentralised to the "lowest appropriate level".
- 3. In implementing Open Public Services, the Cabinet Office and CLG are looking to ensure that commissioners have the skills to create, shape and manage new markets for service provision and deliver better outcomes through more efficient delivery models. The Cabinet Office has invited the LGA to develop a joint Commissioning Academy to ensure senior officers in central and local government are equipped with the skills to develop effective commissioning approaches.

#### Commissioning as a means of reforming services

- 4. Commissioning has been well established in some services for many years, particularly for example in health, adult and children's services, work and training programmes. Councils have extensive experience in developing joint commissioning approaches and interventions with partners, for example through Public Service Boards and joint needs assessments. Across the country, councils are building on this experience to extend commissioning to more services; develop markets for service and support a more diverse range of providers.
- 5. As part of local initiatives to reform services, a number of councils are exploring how commissioning can be embedded more widely across service areas or on a corporate basis, for example, the Community Budget pilot areas, Brighton and Hove's "intelligent commissioning" model, Lambeth's "Co-operative Council". In developing these approaches councils recognise the importance of engaging providers and potential providers as well as communities in redesigning services.



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- 6. There is no single definition of commissioning and approaches will necessarily differ according to local circumstances and practice, but broadly speaking commissioning involves the following key activities that combine to achieve efficiency and maximise value:
  - 6.1 <u>understanding needs and desired outcomes</u> that requires up to date information about risk factors, needs, trends to gain a solid understanding what people need and want and where the priority areas are.
  - 6.2 <u>optimising resources</u> including money, community and user resource, assets. This could mean redesigning internal or external workforce to deliver a service or return for the end user; optimising public buildings in an area to collectively create best value for the community; or building community resilience or skills.
  - 6.3 <u>targeting</u> resources at those citizens in need, services that are a priority and at the right stage to have maximum effect on outcomes.
  - 6.4 <u>choosing the right mechanism</u> to best achieve the desired outcomes. The choice of mechanisms range from more traditional approaches including procurement, service level agreements, performance management to a focus on pooling budgets, market management, partnership building, enhancing choice, harnessing voluntary and community resources and capacity, influencing partner spend and users decisions and behaviours.
- 7. Commissioning is often incorrectly used interchangeably with procurement or outsourcing. Whilst a commissioning strategy may result in procurement, it does not start with a preconception that services should be provided by a particular sector or type of provider. Who delivers the outcome remains the choice of the council or the partner organisation based on the recommendations form the commissioning process.

#### Councils' and councillors' role in commissioning

8. Commissioning involves changes to culture and systems and requires strong leadership to drive that change both within an organisation and with the networks of agencies, services and citizens. Councils make effective commissioners because their democratic mandate, accountability and knowledge of their place and residents mean they are uniquely placed provide this leadership to focus on community wide strategic outcomes and ensuring fair representation of different interests. Councils can lead an informed public debate about choices and decisions to be made including identifying priorities and outcomes, what could be done differently and how service levels could be revised. As democratically elected representatives responsible for spending of public money, councillors



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- also provide the primary route for holding the range of service providers to account and protecting the rights of users and tax payers.
- 9. The nature of these conversations, the way they are conducted; the conclusions they reach and the way outcomes are delivered will be different in different areas. Some approaches will work well in some areas but not in others. No one model will fit all circumstances. Therefore decisions about which local services are commissioned and how should be a matter for local authorities to decide.

#### **LGA** position on commissioning

- 10. Members are invited to comment on the following proposed positions that could be reflected in the LGA's discussions with Government to ensure that commissioning is informed by the needs of places, not Whitehall service silos.
- 11. Expansion of commissioning should build upon existing local initiatives and pilots that are already underway at local level and will require:
  - 11.1 <u>the ability to join up services at local level</u> that will require more placebased community budget type approaches and decentralisation of services so that they can be joined up around local needs.
  - 11.2 <u>developing skills and expertise for commissioning</u> we need to work with other commissioners and providers to develop skills and expertise and share learning.
  - 11.3 <u>better information about services</u> that does not require a top heavy imposed system of performance management, but locally developed approaches to gathering and managing information and evidence.
- 12. Government can support more commissioning of local services by:
  - 12.1. resisting attempts to centrally specify "open commissioning" and to define which services are suitable for commissioning and how supply should be diversified. Past experience demonstrates that centralised approaches will introduce unintended bureaucracy and stifle innovation and diversity of supply.
  - 12.2. <u>avoiding bureaucratic monitoring and performance management processes</u> we cannot afford a return to top-heavy performance management and government should not seek to duplicate councils role in holding services to account role by creating new quangos and extending the role of ombudsmen.
  - 12.3. focusing on decentralising funding and decision making for services to



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enable councils to expand their role as strategic commissioners, joining up services, and cutting through bureaucracy and organisational incoherence to focus on results, not process.

#### The LGA offer on commissioning

- 13. It is proposed that the LGA supports councils in the further development of their strategic commissioning role by:
  - 13.1 disseminating good practice and innovation on commissioning;
  - 13.2 providing training and tailored support to individual councils in developing new approaches and commissioning skills;
  - 13.3 support the sector in developing and shaping the market, build capacity in the private, voluntary and independent sectors and broker collaboration with providers to develop future commissioning models and contracts that are fit for purpose.
- 14. The LGA is already is already working with councils to develop and share effective approaches to commissioning through a number of programmes (listed at **Annex A**).

#### **Commissioning Academy**

- 15. The Cabinet Office has developed proposals for a Commissioning Academy aimed at senior level within the public sector to support the development of knowledge and skills for commissioning. They are keen for the Academy to include local as well as central Government and have invited the LGA to jointly develop the programme and for the Academy to be badged jointly with the LGA.
- 16. Initial discussions at official level with the Cabinet Office have proved constructive and resulted in a number of improvements to the proposed programme and arrangements in response to input from the LGA. A number of councils have contributed to the development and changes to the programme to date. This has been important for example in ensuring the Academy reflects a place-based approach to commissioning and is focused on leadership and driving change rather than technocratic training on process and rules. Further iterations of the programme are expected by the Cabinet Office as the pilot cohorts roll out.
- 17. Early reactions from the sector have been positive with a number of councils having already expressed an interest in being involved in the pilot cohort.

  Officers feel that the initiative could form a useful component of the LGA's support to the sector in developing knowledge and skills in this area.



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- 18. Key features of the proposal are:
  - 18.1 Initially there will be two pilot cohorts to test and develop the curriculum, starting in June 2012. The initial cohort is likely to include the Cabinet Office, local authorities, justice, health and some place based groups. A number of councils have expressed interest in being involved either as pilots or in hosting study visits. Two information sessions for potential pilot authorities are taking place on 28 May and 12 June.
  - 18.2 The Academy would aim to reach 2,000 commissioners over three years, with 20 people in each cohort, made up of 6 or 7 small groups from an organisation or place;
  - 18.3 The target audience would be Director/Assistant Director equivalent in the local government sector. Importantly, leaders (political and executive) will be engaged through a boardroom briefing with each organisation/area involved;
  - 18.4 Each participant would attend around 10 academy days over a six month period, comprising workshops/roundtables, site visits, lectures/seminars and peer challenge;
  - 18.5 The two pilot cohorts are to be funded by the Cabinet Office and discussions are ongoing as to how the programme will be funded in the longer term.

#### Recommendation

 Members are invited to consider whether the LGA partner the Cabinet Office in developing and co-badging the Commissioning Academy.

#### **Financial Implications**

20. There are no additional funding requirements arising from this report. The Commissioning Academy Pilots would be funded by the Cabinet Office and funding for the programme in future is yet to be decided.



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#### Annex A - LGA current activity on commissioning

There are a number of programmes of work underway or in development across the LGA aimed at supporting councils to be effective commissioners. These include:

- "Keep it REAL" support programme Funded programme of tailored support to (12) councils in effective community leadership, evidence-based decisionmaking, commissioning and engagement with particular emphasis on partnership and commissioning with VCS.
- Children's Improvement Board (CIB) support programme The Productivity
  Programme are leading this strand of the CIB's work to provide support to local
  authorities in commissioning and productivity. This includes working directly with
  local authorities to establish networks of commissioning champions to share
  learning, jointly identify needs, and build knowledge and materials to address
  local challenges; creation of a commissioning and productivity 'hub' to
  disseminate key products, tools and materials.
- Health commissioning work programme Proposal in development to support
  exchange of good practice and awareness in health sector of how commissioning
  can maximise opportunities for integrating services (linking to Community
  Budgets). The programme will involve case studies and conferences with other
  elements in development.
- Culture and sport commissioning support— The Culture, Tourism & Sport
  Board is working with Sport England, ACE and CLOA to develop a programme to
  support for Members and Officers leading culture and sport services to
  understand better and exploit the opportunities presented by commissioning,
  particularly in the context of health reforms. The package includes the
  development of core training materials, a web resource and piloting leadership
  training for Members.
- Workforce development and transformation LGA / Skills for Justice –
   Externally funded project to support councils on key themes including: increasing workforce productivity and innovation; workforce implications of commissioning new ways of working / service delivery, and identifying the future skills sets needed to deliver effective service transformation.
- Leadership Centre for Local Government have been working with Local Government leaders and the private sector on establishing new long term relationships and new models of service delivery – including commissioning.
- **Productivity programme work on procurement** The productivity programme's support to councils on procurement as an essential part of the commissioning process (national e-procurement programme, quick wins big wins strategy, guidance on EU rules, national advisory group, procurement fitness checks).



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Item 2

#### **Independent Local Government**

#### **Purpose of report**

For discussion and decision.

#### Summary

The LGA has been conducting a debate within the sector about how to respond to the House of Commons Political and Constitutional Reform Select Committee's proposal for a Code entrenching local government independence. The Leadership Board agreed that it would seek to bring that debate to a conclusion and frame a response to the select Committee.

#### Recommendation

That following discussions with the Chairman of the Select Committee, the LGA set out a formal position at annual conference along the lines suggested in the private paper circulated alongside this one.

#### **Action**

A cross-party group of members, convened by Councillor Robert Light as the Leadership Board sponsor of this work, to engage with the Select Committee.

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Item 2

#### **Independent Local Government**

#### **Background**

- 1. The LGA has been conducting a debate within the sector about how to respond to the House of Commons Political and Constitutional Reform Select Committee's proposal for a Code entrenching local government independence. This is an extremely unusual and welcome collaboration between the LGA and a Select Committee. We have held events and discussions across the country involving national politicians and academics as well as councils. These have tested the draft Code published by the Committee.
- 2. The tentative conclusions emerging from those events are as follows:
  - 2.1 the principle of a Code is possibly of less significance than its substance and effectiveness;
  - 2.2 in particular, a declarative Code could not remove legal barriers identified by councils as limiting their autonomy and councils would look for measures with legal effect;
  - 2.3 of the substantive ideas reflected in the Select Committee's draft Code, councils were attracted by the idea of genuine financial self-sufficiency, subject to retaining mechanisms for fairness and redistribution;
  - 2.4 councils were attracted by removing many of central Government's unnecessary supervisory powers;
  - 2.5 councils were attracted by the prospect of removing central Government's power to intervene in councils' boundaries, structures and governance models;
  - 2.6 councils were attracted by making it a default position that local government should have the power to provide any local public service not explicitly reserved to another body;
  - 2.7 councils were attracted by the possibility of entrenching local government's position in a way that made it harder for future Parliaments to re-regulate local government.
- 3. A number of other proposals in the Select Committee's draft Code, however, did not command consensus among councils.



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- 4. A copy of the Select Committee's draft Code is **attached** to this paper.
- 5. Following the Executive's discussion, which Graham Allen MP, the Select Committee's Chairman is available to attend, the Executive may wish to mandate a cross-party group of members, including Cllr Robert Light who is the Leadership Board's sponsor for this piece of work, to seek to agree a formal response to the Select Committee which the Committee might be minded to accept and which we might then jointly at the LGA annual conference commend to central government as a way of pursuing a policy of localism. The private paper circulated to Leadership Board members in parallel with this one suggests the outline of an LGA position.

#### Illustrative draft Code for central and local government<sup>1</sup>

#### **Preamble**

Through this code Parliament recognises free and independent local councils in England accountable to local citizens. These include unitary, county, district, metropolitan district, and London borough councils. They shall enjoy independence in both powers and finance and be entitled to do all that is required at local level, within the law, to secure and improve the well-being of their citizens and communities. Parliament makes plain that within their spheres of competence, local councils have co-equal—not subordinate—status to central government and that their rights and duties shall enjoy equal protection in law.

#### **Article One:**

- 1. The fundamental rights and duties of local councils herein are defined protected and entrenched. They may only be changed by the consent of Parliament as authorised firstly by an elected joint committee of both Houses, and then by the approval of both Houses of Parliament as prescribed in the amendment to the 1911 Parliament Act [enabling the second chamber to reject changes to the fundamental freedoms of local governance].
- 2. The code represents a consensual agreement between central government and local councils. Councils, local government representative bodies, all ministers, government departments, MPs, civil servants, courts of law and all public agencies interacting with local government are bound by the articles within this agreement and will act in accordance with these articles.
- 3. All of the provisions of the code are subject to the law. The individual rights of citizens are not affected by this code and citizens may seek judicial review against any injustice or infringement of rights as now. Councils and government can seek legal adjudication should it be felt that a council, councils or central government are not acting in accordance with the code.

#### **Article Two: Local Autonomy and Local Self-Government**

- 1. Councils' accountability is to local citizens.
- 2. Councils shall operate within the rule of law and with regard and respect to human rights legislation.
- 3. Councils are autonomous, democratically elected bodies which independently decide upon, administer and regulate the public affairs of and deal with all matters of concern within their boundaries which are not dealt with or attended to by other governmental bodies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> On 18 January 2011, the Committee agreed "that written evidence be sought from an academic witness, containing an illustrative draft code governing the relationship between central government and local authorities in England". Professor Colin Copus of de Montfort University agreed to take on this work. On 23 March 2011, the Committee wrote to all those who had given oral evidence to the inquiry asking for their views on the draft code for relations between central and local government. Suggested revisions were received and at the request of the Committee incorporated by Professor Copus into the draft code.

4. Councils operate within a framework of an irrevocable general power of competence with a full legal personality. Powers rest with councils, acting in accordance with the national legal framework, to pass local legislation on matters affecting the affairs and interests of their area.

#### **Article Three: Scope of Local Government**

- 1. The powers and responsibilities of councils shall after due consultation be prescribed by statute subject to safeguards in Article 1.1.
- Councils have full discretion to exercise their initiative with regard to any matter which is not excluded from their competence or assigned to any other authority or body.
- 3. Councils are to be consulted, early within the policy and decision-making processes, by the Government if it is proposing reform, which will affect any council and its communities.

#### **Article Four: Inter-Governmental Activities**

1. Central and local government acting jointly shall be allowed to create inspection regimes to set and maintain service standards.

#### **Article Five: Territorial Autonomy**

1. The boundaries of local authorities are an issue for councils and their citizens. Any proposal for boundary changes must be conducted with the involvement of the Local Government Boundary Commission for England and within the law and subject to a local referendum in the area concerned.

#### **Article Six: Council Governmental Systems**

- Local citizens through their councils have autonomy to choose their internal political decision-making systems (including, whether to adopt a directly elected mayor and cabinet, cabinet and leader, committee system, or some other political decision-making arrangement). Changes to political decisionmaking systems must first be subject to a binding local referendum.
- Councils must review their political decision-making system every eight years and produce a publicly available 'Political Governance' report setting out the effectiveness of the system and if appropriate considering alternative approaches.
- 3. Councils or local citizens can adopt any electoral system for use in council elections, after consultation and a binding referendum.

#### **Article Seven: Local Government Financial Integrity**

- Local councils shall to the greatest possible extent be financially independent of central government. Equalisation will be conducted by an independent Equalisation Board on an annual basis.
- Local citizens through their councils may raise additional sources of income in their localities in any way they wish [subject to the rule of law and human rights legislation] if they gain the consent of their electorates through a binding referendum or local propositions.
- 3. Local government shall be given a guaranteed annual share of the yield of income tax. This share shall be increased as and when service provision responsibilities are transferred from central to local government so that councils are always able to benefit from the growth in buoyant tax resources available to the state as a whole.
- 4. The process of equalisation, ensuring fairness as between local councils, shall be undertaken by a body independent of central government.

- 5. Councils shall be able to raise any loans which their credit rating allows and will be exclusively responsible for repayment. For the purpose of borrowing for capital investment, councils shall have access to the national capital market at their own discretion. All councils shall operate an annual balanced budget so that all outgoings, including interest repayments on borrowings, shall not exceed income.
- 6. Central government will not cap, or in any way limit, councils' taxation powers. Central government must consult with councils on how it will distribute and allocate government funding when using local government as an agent to pursue its own policy objectives. Government funding to councils, in pursuit of central government policy objectives is to be based on a rolling three year budget cycle to coincide with the comprehensive spending review process. Once the three year medium term budget planning process has been agreed and announced no significant changes in funding levels will be made by central government.
- 7. The same financial transparency standards will apply to local and central government, alike.

#### Article Eight: Councils' Right and Duty to Co-operate and Associate

- Councils as independent legal entities are entitled, in any undertaking, to cooperate in any way with other councils, public and private bodies, any voluntary, charity or third-sector organisation, or with any financial, commercial or private enterprise.
- 2. Where more than one Council is responsible for services in a geographic area, these Councils shall co-operate to maximise the well-being of those within that area.
- 3. Councils are able to belong to any association for the protection and promotion of their common interests and to belong to an international association of any sort. Councils are entitled to co-operate with councils in other countries for any matter.

#### Article Nine: Local Referendum

 The administration of any local referendum process shall follow standards set by the Electoral Commission, and those responsible for the conduct of any such referendum shall be accountable to the Electoral Commission for their performance against those standards.

#### **Article Ten: Legal Protection of Local Government**

 Councils have the right of recourse to a judicial remedy in order to secure free exercise of their powers and respect for the power of general competence and any other principles of local self-government or individual rights enshrined in law or contained within the code or evident in Human Rights legislation.

# Prospects for Codifying the Relationship between Central and Local Government

#### Introduction

The Committee set out <u>nine principles</u> to be expanded upon and to form the basis of a draft code governing the relationships between central and local government. The draft code could then be the basis for a wider consultation and discussion under the auspices of the Select Committee. The nine principles flow throughout the draft code and are developed in the clauses within each article. The Committee also asked for an assessment of the issues involved in implementing the principles through a code of central and local government relationships.

The first section of the paper sets out a rationale for the construction of a code of intergovernmental relationships and the rationale for each article contained within the draft code; the second section presents the draft code. The Third section assesses the feasibility and practically of such a code. The paper concludes by drawing out the main issues that the Committee may want to consider in the development and decisions about the adoption of a code of intergovernmental relationships.

#### **Section One: Rationale for Codification**

The draft code is based on an assumption that it is required to re-establish and strengthen the position of local government within the constitution, to enable it to operate as a co-equal alongside central government and to provide a degree of protection for local government and its citizens from centralisation and over-regulation. If codification is to produce a balanced working relationship between central and local government it must explicitly recognise the value of local government and formally establish the degree of its political and governing autonomy. Without those underpinning assumptions a code is likely to see local government as little more than a means of providing or overseeing the provision of public services and consequently diminish its politically representative features.

#### Article Rationale

A preamble is required to set out a broad framework within which the articles sit and to set the context for operationalising the code in relation to principal authorities by stressing the underlying localist philosophy on which it is based.

**Article One** is required to emphasise the independence and autonomy of local government and to secure the code as an agreement between the entire centre and the localities. It is designed to ensure that all central government departments work with local government through a shared set of practices. Constitutional protection for the code is required to prevent it being amended or abolished.

**Article Two** is required to achieve an agreed definition, between central and local government of the role, purpose, nature and constitutional status of local government and to emphasise that local government accountability is primarily to citizens. It asserts councils as governing and politically representative institutions with independent regulatory and legislative powers within their own boundaries.

**Article Three** establishes a consultative working relationship between central and local government based on a mutual acceptance of the broad remit of local government responsibilities.

**Article Four** is required to ensure a negotiated and mutually agreeable process of constructing a framework for ensuring service delivery quality.

**Article Five** establishes the territorial autonomy of local government and that council boundaries are to be agreed by councils and their citizens (through local referendum). Without territorial integrity and autonomy council boundaries can be reorganised for the benefit of central government and the national parties' ideological concerns.

**Article Six** is required to operationalise the freedom of councils and local citizens to decide the internal political decision-making arrangements of the council and the voting systems for local elections to suit local circumstances. The article recognises that central government is not required to decide how councils will be elected or how they will make decisions once they have been elected.

**Article Seven** recognises that local autonomy and independence is strongly related to financial freedoms, but also that financial responsibility and rectitude comes with a clear link of accountability to local citizens. Alignment is required between central and local government financial processes to add certainty and consistency to financial planning. The article recognises the importance of an independent equalisation process between councils and that local and central government should be co-equal partners in this process.

**Article Eight** is required to set out the broad parameters within which councils can co-operate with each other and with other bodies so that there is clarity and recognition of councils' rights to act in ways that they think beneficial to their areas.

**Article Nine** provides for local referendum to be the responsibility of the Electoral Commission. Such independence enhances the probity of and confidence in, the referendum process and that local referendum will be overseen by a body Independent of local and central government.

**Article Ten** by enabling local government to take legal action in any circumstances that might threaten the autonomy of a council serves to provide additional protection to local government independence from external control or interference.

The next section sets out a draft codification of relationships between central and local government.

#### **Section Two: The Practicalities of Codification**

The section is set out in two parts to ease consideration of the issues involved. The first part examines the key issues (identified as italicised sub-section headings below) involved in codifying the relationship between central and local government and the implications arising. It does this by using the draft code developed from the nine principles the committee articulated which have been collapsed where they consider similar issues, such as finance. The first part of this section considers the following issues: securing agreement to the principle of codification; central and local government policy consultation; council boundaries; local electoral systems and

internal council political decision-making systems; local government financial freedom; quality of services; and, local government independence and autonomy.

The second part of this section makes a brief assessment of each article of the draft code.

#### 1. Assessment of Broad Principles

Securing agreement of central government to the very principle of a codification of the relationship with local government has two key dimensions:

- 1. Central government accepting a permanent change to the current constitutional settlement between the centre and the localities
- 2. Ensuring that agreement to a code and abiding to its conditions extends across government, that it is not restricted to the DCLG alone and that it is adhered to by ministers and civil servants

Given the last Labour Government's policies of devolution to Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales and given the current government's localism agenda and the Localism Bill, particularly section one's 'general power of competence', common ground should exist across the parties, for establishing a framework for the independence and autonomy of local government. Past governments, however, including the last government, have implemented policies which expressed little patience for local government autonomy and have viewed councils as a mechanism for little more than implementing central government policy. Currently however, each of main political parties appears to support greater autonomy for local government, so the time is right to develop and consult on a draft code. The feasibility of a code stands or falls on two aspects: first, Parliament and government re-balancing the constitutional relationship and doing so on a permanent basis; and, second, local government being willing to use new found freedoms.

A code itself does not alter the fundamentals of the constitution; making that code constitutionally secure does however, create a re-balance to a more localist orientation in the governing system.

Government would not be able to change the structure, nature, functions or purpose of local government, without the due process necessary to respect the independence of local government including undertaking negotiations. Any change negotiated would require (under Article 1.1) a legislative process different to that normally employed. While this may create frustration for government and slow down its own policy implementation, it would also mean less legislation, wider consent and more localised decision-making. Parliament has become accustomed, very quickly, to constitutional change brought on by devolution to Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales and what that means for Parliamentary and governing processes. If viewed in the same devolutionary and evolutionary way a codification of central-local relationships would soon establish itself as the standard operating procedure.

A failing of the current concordat is that it has not been taken up across government departments and across ministers as the means by which intergovernmental relations are to be conducted. The concordat's focus on the service role of councils has served to sideline the political, democratic and representative contributions made by local government. Experience has shown that production of a code alone is insufficient to change working practices and that a change of attitudes across central government is required to successfully operationalise any code.

Independent central and local government would need to devise effective arrangements to work together in partnership. Developing a forum for *policy consultation* between local and central government means a shift from a top-down, control relationship to a negotiated, consensual style. Such a relationship between the centre and local government exists in other governmental systems, both unitary and federal (Goldsmith and Page, 2010). Central government already consults and negotiates with local government and creating a forum would sharpen the focus of existing processes and enable more detailed consideration of policy development concerning local government. A negotiating forum may however, slow down policy decisions, delay the implementation of government policy and frustrate government intentions across a range of policy areas. Genuine consultation and negotiation comes with the expectation of compromise and concession and that would be an expectation on all parties to the process. As a consequence delay may be off-set by better policy decisions and policy outcomes.

Control of *council boundaries* resting with councils and local citizens rather than with central government, exemplifies local autonomy and independence. Devolving to councils and citizens, working with the Local Government Boundary Commission for England, the power to set and change boundaries, to amalgamate (in whole or in part) or to disaggregate councils, is easily achievable. Moreover, it avoids the danger of council boundaries being manipulated for national party political reasons; or for reasons that suit the needs of the central government machine.

There are examples across the globe where decisions about council boundaries rest with citizens and councils and there are no practical difficulties in switching to a system of local boundary control, which would remove the need for the expensive bidding process that has been seen in some past reorganisations (Chisholm and Leach, 2008). A question arises as to whether council boundaries should be something that citizens alone should control, rather than giving councils a say in the matter as councils will tend to want to maintain or extend existing boundaries.

Central government will, of course, have a view on proposed boundary changes and on the overall coherence of the structure of local government and will be able to express that view during any consultation process.

Local electoral systems and internal council political decision-making systems need not be the same across the country. Indeed, since the Local Government Act 2000, some choice in internal political decision-making systems has existed. Moreover, the Localism Bill widens that choice by making the committee system open to all councils. The implications of councils being able to adopt different internal decision-making systems fall on the councils concerned; although, government inquiries have explored the way councils make decisions in an attempt to speed-up and add clarity and accountability to the process and this will still be a central government concern (HMSO, 1967, HMSO, 1986).

If council decision-making is perceived to be slow then there is an impact on central government as local people look to it for a solution to be developed and imposed. In this case government continues to be the arbiter of local matters at a detailed level. Encouraging independent councils to develop local political decision-making processes, with local people, rather than government legislating across the entire local government system could lead to more refined processes developing. By devolving responsibility to councils and local people to set council political decision-making arrangements, central government will be faced with a possible array of

systems when it comes to negotiating with councils. But, local decision-making forms would be the choice of local people rather designed for the convenience of Whitehall.

The consequences of local electors choosing different electoral systems would again fall mainly on the councils concerned. Those council areas choosing a more proportionate electoral system are likely to have a wider range of parties and non-partisan groups represented on the council and would be more likely to be governed by some form of coalition, than those choosing to employ the first-past-the-post system; those areas retaining the current voting system for local elections are more likely to have a clearer one party outcome and governance. Central government will, of course, have a view on the matter and will be able to express that view during any consultation process, while the choice of electoral system should rest with the locality rather than Whitehall.

Securing *Local government financial freedom* is necessary to operationalising any of the nine principles and the draft code in section two. Central government control of local finances, both the source of finance and the way in which it is used by councils, would need to be fundamentally changed to give councils greater financial freedom (Layfield, 1976, Foster, *et al*, 1980).

Securing local government financial freedom from the centre is made difficult by: the role that local government expenditure has in the macroeconomic and fiscal policy fields; the control governments, of all parties, have been able to exert over local finances for national economic and political reasons; and, the current government's deficit reduction policy. Again, these issues are not insurmountable but rely on the formation of a different mind-set in the relationship between the centre and the localities when it comes to financial matters, rather than relying on an evolution of policy to secure change (John, 1999).

The Layfield Commission (1976) and the Lyons Review (Lyons, 2007) examined local government finance set within the wider context of the purpose of local government and central–local government relationships. Lyons was restrained in the reforms suggested, but the practical implementation of alternatives such as local income tax is not the issue, here. It is in local financial matters that we often see the conflation of local and national government in the public mind. Overall council expenditure and council tax levels are national issues and debated in the national media and thus government is required to have a view on their reasonableness. But, government holding and expressing a view about council financial decisions need not mean having control of them to ensure accountability; adding clarity to the system would enhance local financial accountability.

The current system of financing local government would be greatly simplified and accountability sharpened as a result of local people having freedom to endorse, or not, council access to diverse and buoyant sources of finance and to set their own taxation levels. With complete financial freedom given to local people however, central government would no longer be able to safeguard communities from excessive increase in local taxation, high levels of local expenditure or other financial adventures by individual councils. But, if local electors continue to grant a mandate for such financial policies by re-electing controlling groups who pursue them, the choice is either for local citizens to be the arbiters of local affairs or for central government by claiming a national mandate (Wolman and Goldsmith, 1992). There are no practicalities only political choices involved here.

Financial freedom for local government is not an all or nothing choice. Structures created for negotiation and agreement between the centre and the localities over the financing of local government, financial equalisation, and the level and nature of grant support, can replace a top-down approach without the centre relinquishing all control or involvement (Goldsmith and Page, 2010). Enhanced financial freedom would provide stimulus for re-energising local political parties, local civic society and civic debate around local choices and value for money. Yet, there is a need for central government to provide funding in emergencies such as natural disasters or, if for some reason, a local authority's finances broke down entirely.

The *quality of high-profile services* provided or overseen by local government are an issue of national debate. Major policy areas, such as education and housing, will always provoke central government interest and concern for involvement beyond inspection and freedom for local government needs to be seen and set in this context. A balance must be drawn between services which can be left to local decisions reflecting local sensitivities and circumstances so as to recognise local differences and diversity; and, those areas in which government will negotiate with councils about service standards, while avoiding any centralising tendencies which the provision of public services generate and which has been long noted (Toulmin-Smith, 1851).

The solution to the nationalising pressures of national expectations of service standards is to be found in the construction of fora where central and local government can spread best practice and negotiate and agree service standards and inspection regimes in a broad sense. Negotiation and agreement avoids the need for heavy-handed inspection regimes — which have served to undermine local autonomy and the democratic mandate granted to a council (See, Leach 2010). Moreover, it avoids the need for central government to impose required service standards and thus treat local government as a means of implementing government policy.

Local government independence and autonomy from central government and changing the directional flow of accountability from the centre to local citizens are factors inherent in the nine principles and are reflected throughout the code in section two. If local government is to have autonomy from the centre it must have the freedom to be able to undertake any action. The feasibility of achieving local government autonomy rest on the same considerations as those required for securing agreement to codification in the first place: re-balancing the constitutional relationship between central and local government; and, acceptance across government of a new working relationship. To ensure the continual effectiveness of a code it must be adhered to throughout the life of any government which is easier at the outset of a new government but becomes more difficult as time passes and governments become closer to the Whitehall machine.

The constitutional relationship required to secure local autonomy is something that has been achieved in federal and unitary states. Yet, there has been a recent trend across Europe for central government, in states which have constitutionally guaranteed local government freedom, to find ways of increasing control over local government (Goldsmith and Page, 2010). Again, the Localism Bill's 'general power of competence' nudges in the direction of autonomy – although the Bill does contain around 140 reserve powers for the Secretary of State, which indicates that local government autonomy will not be a direct outcome of the Bill, alone.

#### 2. Brief Assessment of articles in the draft code

Article One: There is no reason why this article could not be implemented. A difficulty might occur around the issue of local government representation on the hopefully rare occasions when the joint committee proposed in the article, is convened. While Parliament might not accept non-MPs being full members of a Parliamentary committee, the local government representatives could be non-voting members, or hold their membership *ex-officio*.

Article Two: For the purpose of drafting a code general competence and local government autonomy are not fully articulated and these concepts would have to be defined in any consultation on the code undertaken by the select committee to avoid confusion. Indeed, general competence and local government autonomy are usually limited in constitutional settlements and are not left unrestrained. It is also necessary to set out elsewhere the distribution of functions and responsibilities between the levels of government and how disagreements can be resolved. Would the Supreme Court, or some other body, for example, be the final arbiter in any dispute?

Care would be needed in defining 'local citizens', either employing the current formulation for compiling the electoral register; or, a more extensive view of 'local citizenship' based on proximity to, but not residency within, a council area.

Article Three: Sets some limits on the autonomy of local government to that contained in article two. The scope and extent of the powers within article three and the nature of local government and community power over economic development would need to be agreed and defined in other documentation. It would rest on the agreed distribution of functions and responsibilities between levels of government. A de minimis rule may need to apply when it comes to this article.

Article Four. There are no practical problems as to why this cannot be achieved and implemented, quickly. But, it is likely that central government would want to have primacy in the process – again, the question of allocation of functions and responsibilities between levels and agencies would be required.

Article Five: There is no reason why this cannot be achieved. The question of the allocation of functions and responsibilities may be an issue in boundary setting, but, given that under article eight councils would be able to co-operate with each other in the provision of services, then boundaries are no longer linked to issues of service management and efficiency. The accountability of joint-provision would need to be ensured and mechanisms needed to enable voters to cast a judgment on jointly provided services.

Article Six: There are no difficulties in implementing article six. The article requires straight-forward devolution of power over electoral systems and political decision-making arrangements to councils and citizens. Too frequent changes however, should be avoided and maybe there is a need to place a time limit on change – such as two electoral cycles – eight years.

#### Article Seven:

Clause 1: The concept of local government financial independence needs to be carefully defined and agreed, otherwise as a statement of principle it could become meaningless and easily ignored, unless otherwise set out in law. Clause 2: The use of referendum provides for a specific democratic mandate for taxation and revenue raising policy. But, councils must be prepared to have their proposals overturned and thus have developed, through consultation, alternative plans.

Clause 3: Rests on the assumption that an agreement has been reached about the re-allocation of local services and the division of income tax. Such agreement is not impossible, but, would require detailed negotiations between central and local government and devolution of functions and power from the centre.

Clause 4: Rests on the assumption that existing rules will be agreed for equalisation and the mechanism for allocation will continue. It would also mean that central and local government was unable to unilaterally change the processes once they had been agreed and therefore they would both need government to accept this limitation.

Clause 5: The clause has implications for the PSBR and is something that the Treasury would need to be closely involved in and is likely to strongly oppose, given its on-going and long-standing reluctance to see any local government financial reform. It is possible that linking loans to council credit ratings would be limiting for councils if resource bases were not equalised and thus poorer areas would suffer from their low credit rating, while more affluent areas may not need to borrow. On the other hand, prudent competent councils would be recognised by a revived local government bond market of the sort that has existed in the UK and that currently exists in the USA and elsewhere. The need to balance budgets would have to include the right to maintain reserves.

Clause Six: Easily implementable but rests on government's willingness to devolve final decision-making power on local taxation to local government. Financial and Partnership mechanisms imply a limitation to local autonomy by their very existence, so they would have to be voluntary and councils entering into partnerships do so without the expectation of government funding, so that those choosing not to operate in that way were not financially penalised.

Clause Seven: Difficulties may arise with this provision unless there are comparable disciplines on central government. Problems could arise from a general election and a change of government mid-Parliamentary or mid-budgetary cycle; or, if a severe financial crises emerges; or, an event requiring immediate and large-scale financial commitment, such as an overseas military operation. These can be overcome by the agreement of a set of 'emergency provisions' that would allow central government to respond to mid-financial term emergencies.

Article Eight. The broad powers suggested here would have to be only for purposes which were legal and carried out within the legal framework setting out council powers.

Article Nine: Included to ensure probity in the referendum process and would require the allocation of the responsibilities and functions necessary to the Electoral Commission. Cost implications of the increased use of referendum would emerge, but linking them to the electoral cycle could reduce that cost.

Article Ten: The power for local government contained here would be under the rule of law which could result in legal challenge to abuses by central government action, policy and proposals and as with all issues covered by UK law could involve judicial review at Supreme Court or at the European level.

### **Conclusions**

There are no real technical or practical reasons why the nine principles articulated by the committee or the draft code that is set out in section two, cannot be operationalised. The feasibility of codifying the relationship between central government and English local government rests not so much on practical and technical concerns. Rather, the feasibility of codification rests on political and ideological grounds and on the willingness of the centre to accommodate a new constitutional settlement for local government which acknowledges for it a political, representative and governing purpose. Moreover, codifying the relationship between central and local government would sit well with the government's localism and the Big Society agenda. It would underpin these policies by reducing centralisation and by providing the ground on which councils and communities could experiment with local initiatives that reflected local priorities.

The general implications of codification would be:

- Freeing local people to make many more decisions effecting their lives at a local level
- A shift to a more negotiated set of relationships between central and local government
- Enhancement of the constitutional status of local government
- A freeing of central government from the detailed control of local government
- Improvements to the clarity of the financial relationships between central and local government
- Other documents would be required to fully elaborate how the code would be opertaionalised, to set definitions and agree areas of responsibility
- Possible delays because of the time needed to build a consensus for central government in the development and implementation of policy and legislation as it impacts on local government
- Limitations on the central executive machine to use a Parliamentary majority in regard to local government policies, which would reflect similar limitations resulting from devolution to Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales
- At a time of national financial constraint the costs associated with creating a new settlement between local and central government and of the consultation process may be seen to be prohibitive
- Considerable cultural change will be required to ensure that all central
  government ministries were aware of and adhered to the code in all activities
  and to recognise that a constitutional rebalancing had occurred as a result of
  the codification of the relationship between central and local government
- Mechanisms for dealing with disagreement between central and local government about the code and breaches of it would have to be decided upon by agreed structures
- As now, court action either involving the Supreme Court or at the European level would ensure the rule of law
- Greater freedoms for local people to make choices could result in wide diversity in the quality, type and nature of public services chosen

- Involvement and education of public and media around the choices available would be essential
- Strengthened localism could stimulate a revival of civic culture and activity and encourage local parties to forge greater links with local civil society
- The conflation, in the minds of the public and the media, of local and national politics and government may lead to central government suffering at the polls for local government failings or vice versa. But, a clear understanding of the roles of councils and governments could lead to them being elected on their own record and merits
- Enhanced financial freedom for councils would impact on central government economic and fiscal policy
- Robust mechanisms would be required for financial equalisation and central financial assistance in the event of local emergencies
- If local electors are to judge local issues central Government would find it
  difficult, if not impossible, to intervene where individual councils acted in ways
  that generate public concern or outrage, or are unnecessarily bureaucratic
  and meddlesome. Court action, as we see currently with central government,
  may be the only redress for citizens and the cost may be prohibitive and it
  would be necessary to ensure this was not repeated by local government.

The key to successfully implementing codification of inter-governmental relationships is the centre's willingness to permanently devolve political and governmental power to councils. Given that intention, the negative implications of codification can be overcome through the creation of safeguards and by negotiation and compromise. The forging of a new relationship between central and local government must go hand-in-hand with forging a new relationship between citizens, councils and councillors. The principle of codification and the draft code contained in this report, provide the basis for forging those new sets of relationships and a framework within which they can be explored.

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Item 3

### **Future of the Leadership Centre for Local Government**

### **Purpose**

For decision.

### Summary

At their last meeting on 16 May, the LGA Leadership Board considered a paper on the future relationship between the LGA and the Leadership Centre for Local Government. Members agreed the broad approach set out, in principle, and asked for further work to be done and for a follow up paper to be submitted to the next Leadership Board meeting. This paper sets out the outcome of further discussions with the Chairman of the Leadership Centre Board of Trustees.

### Recommendation

The Leadership Board is asked to confirm its agreement to the approach set out.

### Action

Officers to action in line with the Leadership Board's decision.

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Item 3

### **Future of the Leadership Centre for Local Government**

### **Background**

- In May 2012, the LGA Leadership Board considered a paper on the future relationship between the LGA and the Leadership Centre for Local Government. The Board agreed the broad approach, in principle, but asked for further work to be done and for a follow up paper to be submitted to the next Leadership Board meeting.
- Since then further discussions have taken place, including a meeting between the Chairman, Chief Executive and Executive Director of the LGA with Lord Peter Smith, the Chairman of the Leadership Centre, at which Lord Smith confirmed his agreement with the proposals put forward by the LGA, in particular on those set out below.

### Relationship with the LGA

3. On behalf of the Leadership Centre board, Lord Smith confirmed the Centre's desire for a close working relationship with the LGA, in order to ensure the alignment of its work with that of the LGA.

### Work to be commissioned from the Leadership Centre

- 4. The approach agreed by the Leadership Board covered four areas
  - 4.1. Issues on which the LGA find it difficult to establish a consensus view (e.g. Elected Mayors);
  - 4.2. Highly sensitive issues over the longer term (e.g. the future of adult social care);
  - 4.3. Working across the public sector with other bodies;
  - 4.4. Working for individual political parties.
- 5. One of the tensions that exists is whether working across the public sector should include non-local authority participants or whether it should be specifically tailored to support councillors and local authority senior managers to work across organisations.



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6. Officers have been tasked with working up proposals, with the intention of work commencing this autumn. This would enable the LGA to ensure that the proposed work programme fits with its key priorities and complements work it undertakes directly.

### Place based leadership

- 7. Through initiatives such as Whole Place Community Budgets and the establishment of Combined Authorities as part of the City Deals initiative, new forms of governance are evolving, involving a range of local public sector organisations (e.g. CCGs, Health and Well-being Boards, LEPS, Police and Crime Panels). Such arrangements require new and different approaches to leadership by local government leaders, moving increasingly from direct leadership of their organisations to contributing to collaborative leadership of the place.
- 8. The LGA is well-placed to address the particular leadership development needs of councils under these arrangements, but is less well-placed to propose how this should happen across other public sector bodies or to help people achieve solutions (which will vary from place to place). This would run the risk that other public sector players could see this as local government dominating, rather than collaborating with them. However, as a registered charity at arms length from the LGA the Leadership Centre would be more likely to be seen as a neutral player, with which other public sector bodies would be more likely to engage.
- 9. If we are to demonstrate to the sector and to Government that our approaches are scalable, we would need to commission the Centre to start work on this. However we must ensure that funding of the resulting work is not solely the responsibility of the LGA/local government, but also secures commitment and resources across the public sector, to ensure that local government does not shoulder the financial burden of a commonly felt leadership development need.

### Refreshing the trustee membership of the Leadership Centre

10. Because the Centre is a registered charity, the LGA does not have nominating rights to the board of trustees. However, as trustees complete their terms of office there is the opportunity to change the board membership. Lord Smith has confirmed that he is keen to ensure better interaction between trustees and the LGA, and that now is an appropriate time to begin to refresh the membership of the Board. Nominations will be invited through the Group Office and the Chief Executive will arrange for appropriate officer representation.



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### **Resource implications**

11. Whilst the charitable trust retains a budget of around £1 million, the Leadership Centre does not propose to appoint its own staff. Instead the Centre would be supported by LGA staff and work would be commissioned from appropriate suppliers.



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Item 4

### Full year performance report - 2011/12

### **Purpose of report**

For review.

### **Summary**

This report reviews the LGA's performance in delivering the priorities in the 2011-12 business plan.

### Recommendation

The LGA Leadership Board is asked to review the twelve month performance report on delivery against the 2011/12 business plan.

### **Action**

To inform delivery of the 2012/13 business plan and performance management in the year ahead.

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Item 4

### Full-year performance report - 2011/12

### **Background**

- 1. The annual business plan for 2011/12 for the LGA was agreed by the LGA Executive in January 2011, and confirmed at its May meeting along with final approval of the LGA's budget for the year.
- 2. The following framework was agreed for reporting back on progress in achieving the business plan:
  - 2.1 A progress report on each of the programme plans set out in the business plan.
  - 2.2 A report on performance against a suite of Corporate Health Indicators.
  - 2.3 A report on the financial performance of the LGA.
- 4. The six month and twelve month performance reports have both been reviewed by the LGA's Audit and Scrutiny Panel, and the twelve month performance report is now presented here for review.
- 5. As well as covering the information set out in paragraph 2 above, we have taken this opportunity to include the Chief Executive's annual report from the audited consolidated accounts which provides an overview of the LGA's achievements over the past year. The full performance report is therefore included as a separate **Annex** to this cover paper.

### **Delivery of LGA programmes**

6. A summary of delivery against each of the objectives in the 2011/12 business plan is included at **Appendix A** of the performance report. This sets out, for each objective, what has been delivered and the LGA's impact. A standard traffic light rating has been applied as follows:

G Outcome achieved

A Progress made towards achieving outcome but work still underway

R Limited progress towards achieving outcome



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- 7. Overall, the assessment is that of the 76 objectives in the business plan, 39 have been achieved (assessed as "green") with the remaining 37 objectives being assessed as "amber". The Strategic Management Team has reviewed the traffic light report and come to the view that this overall assessment is a reasonable one given the considerable change and upheaval for the LGA over the past year. On the one hand, the absence of any red traffic lights indicates that work has progressed in relation to each of the priorities in the business plan. On the other hand, the fact that nearly half the objectives are assessed as being "amber" indicates that managers are being realistic about the progress made.
- 8. The performance framework has been further developed for 2012/13 to ensure there is clear reporting of achievement against the objectives set out in the business plan for the new financial year. This will form the basis of the first quarterly performance report for 2012/13, which will include, as now, the Corporate Health Indicators and a report on financial performance, as well as the Strategic Risk Register. This will be presented to LGA Leadership Board in July.

### **Corporate Health Indicators**

- 9. The twelve month report on the LGA's Corporate Health Indicators is presented at **Appendix B**. The format of this report has been amended to bring it in line with the Corporate Indicators set out in the 2012-13 business plan so that we are clear about the targets we are working to in the current year.
- 10. Key issues are:
  - 10.1 The number of authorities in membership has increased by 3. The number of councils on notice to withdraw however is at the same level as a year ago and this will continue to be actively managed over the course of the year ahead to ensure that membership levels are maintained.
  - 10.2 Total headcount has fallen significantly following the restructuring exercise, in line with the reduction in core funding.
  - 10.3 Debtor balances continue to fall, reflecting the increased effort being put into credit control across the LGA. In particular the proportion of debt over 12 months old has fallen significantly over the last year, although there is further work to do to reach our target of having no debt over 12 months old by March 2013.
  - 10.4 The Liberata customer satisfaction survey shows significantly reduced levels of satisfaction with the ICT service 45% reporting that they are satisfied with the service in November 2011, compared with 58% the previous year. In response to concerns about laptop performance in particular, Liberata has undertaken a comprehensive laptop refresh



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### Item 4

- programme since December 2011 and the number of reported faults is reducing as a result.
- 10.5 Average annual sickness has reduced slightly at 4.2 days per employee. We will continue to monitor sickness and alert managers to specific sickness issues with members of their teams. The Strategic Management Team's view is that we should set ourselves a more challenging target in this area.
- 10.6 BME employees continue to be underrepresented at senior levels in the organisation.
- 10.7 The reduction in energy use is due in part to the fact that Layden House was not fully occupied during the year, as we moved to letting it out to external tenants.
- 10.8 The employee survey shows a general dip in morale and employee satisfaction since the last survey in 2009. The assessment is that this is to be expected given the uncertainties and fundamental changes experienced by many members of staff over the last year. Significant action is being taken to address this issue with an increased focus on learning and development opportunities in particular.

### **Financial Performance**

- 11. The financial results presented in the audited consolidated accounts, indicate that the LGA and its associated organisations managed within their resources in 2011-12, in spite of the significant reduction in core funding that took effect from 1 April 2011. Costs were reduced, allowing each body to make a significant payment towards its pension fund deficit and meeting the severance costs paid in 2011-12, without need to draw on reserves.
- 12. A full assessment of the LGA's financial performance is included at **Appendix C** of the performance report.

### **Conclusion and next steps**

13. Members of Leadership Board are invited to comment on the LGA's overall performance in 2011/12.



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Item 4 – Annex

Performance report - 2011/12

### Chief Executive's overview

### Introduction

The LGA has a shared ambition with its associated organisations – Local Government Improvement and Development (LGID), Local Government Employers (LGE), Local Government Regulation (LGR) and Local Government Leadership (LGL) - to make an outstanding contribution to the success of local government. In the first quarter of 2011-12 the operations of these organisations were fully integrated to deliver a focused, effective offer for councils as set out in our combined business plan for the year. We work with and on behalf of our member authorities to support, promote and improve local government.

The LGA had 422 member authorities in England and Wales in 2011-12. The 22 Welsh authorities are in corporate membership through the Welsh Local Government Association.

### **Business review**

The priorities in our business plan were firmly based on evidence and research, identifying the issues most important to member councils. Our offer to councils was designed around two top priorities. The first, achieving greater devolution for local government, has meant leading the national debate on the key issues facing councils and the people they represent. To achieve this, we have developed forward-looking policy positions to influence government policy in the priority areas identified by our members. We have focused on making a compelling case for a significant devolution of powers and funding to local councils and onward to local communities. We have lobbied on national and European legislation using evidence based on real examples of best practice from our membership.

In particular, in the second year of the coalition government, we have worked closely with our membership to represent their interests in the face of the major policy reforms that are being undertaken, and the significant reductions in public spending announced in the 2010 Spending Review which set councils some of the most challenging financial targets in the public sector.

Over the past twelve months, against the backdrop of recession and reductions in public sector funding, we have progressed a wide range of local government finance issues. These include halting plans to give ministers power to force councils to pay EU fines levied against the government for missing national targets on issues such as air quality, saving councils £1.3 billion; devolving £970 million major schemes transport budget to councils and local partners; and raising the cap on capitalisation from £200 million to £300 million, granting most councils 100 per cent of their capitalisation bids compared with around 40 per cent in previous years.

In October 2011, the Icelandic Supreme Court ruled that local authorities were entitled to priority status.in the administrations of Landsbanki and Glitnir. This followed legal action that we co-ordinated on behalf of 123 local authorities following the collapse of the Icelandic Banks, and will allow those authorities to recover an additional £470 million, compared with the position had to the legal action been unsuccessful. This kind of legal challenge could only have been undertaken at national level.

We secured commitment to the introduction of new arrangements that will cut Public Works Loans Board interest rates by 0.2 per cent. Councils will also benefit from a substantial reduction in audit fees in 2012-13, following our consistent lobbying of the Audit Commission over several years.

As a result of our work, government announced there will be no increase for 2012-13 in the amount to be removed from formula grant to pay for central education functions for academies, a considerable improvement on the position proposed in the Department for Education's summer 2011 consultation. We have agreed that councils and not central government will retain the lead role in working with troubled families and that they will receive £448 million of additional funding to enable them to do so. We have also been working to secure the future of adult social care, setting out what we hope to see in the forthcoming care and support white paper and the measures by which we will judge it. We have supported councils through our annual Culture, Tourism and Sport conference focusing on maximising the opportunities presented by the 2012 Games.

Following intensive lobbying, the National Planning Policy Framework will now include time for councils to get their local plans in place. We have also persuaded government to reform financing for council housing from April 2012, ending the so-called "tenant tax" and allowing councils to retain and reinvest rental income in their housing stock. We have continued to lobby to ensure that changes made to the housing benefit, business rates and council tax systems are not financially disadvantageous to councils. This has included maintaining councils' role in delivering Universal Credit.

We have provided support to councils preparing for the transition to Police and Crime Commissioners and secured government agreement to allocate £74 million for fire control room improvements. We have regularly engaged in the development of policy and implementation for regulatory services, both to influence government and to shape policy and practice in regulatory services. For example, government has responded to the LGA's calls to strengthen councils' ability to regulate scrap metal dealers following considerable media attention.

With regard to workforce issues, following detailed negotiation we have delivered a national pay freeze for local government for the third successive year, as requested by the vast majority of councils. We won the argument that the Local Government Pension Scheme is different from other public sector pension schemes and should be allowed to negotiate its own reform, largely separate from other negotiations on public sector pensions reform. We have also developed and agreed transitional guidance with the trade unions to cover public health staff moving into local government.

Our second priority, helping councils tackle their challenges, recognises that the way councils improve over the next ten years will be radically different from the last ten. We are moving away from the government wanting to control public services through top-down performance management and inspection, with a dismantling of Public Service Agreements and Comprehensive Area Assessments. In a world in which councils take responsibility for their own performance, our role is to ensure that new ideas and new ways of working are shared.

To help achieve this we have invested in the Knowledge Hub, a new web based service where councils can learn from each other and share information on efficiency and innovation. Alongside this, we have supported the Creative Councils initiative, enabling councils to share experiences and highlight innovation. We have also created LG Inform, where councils can compare data to help them improve their performance and efficiency. Since its launch, LG Inform has built a user base of 280 registered authorities.

In 2011-12 we supported over 500 councillors from 198 councils through the Leadership Academy and we provided a range of other leadership programmes including the Leeds Castle programme for leaders and chief executives, the Next Generation programme for upand-coming young councillors, and the National Graduate Development programme which continues to recruit high calibre graduates into local government.

We continue to maintain an overview of the performance of the sector and we have provided targeted support to individual councils, especially those with the most severe performance challenges.

To help councils in 2011-12 we delivered a total of 97 peer challenges. Included in this is our offer of a no cost "corporate" peer challenge. In 2011-12 we delivered 23 corporate peer challenges, with another 40 booked in for 2012-13. We have allocated £6.5 million in 2011-12 to support a local-government-led programme of improvement support for children's services. This has included delivering 27 children's safeguarding peer challenges. We also provided a subsidised peer challenge for six councils whose adult social care services are currently rated "adequate".

We have addressed these priorities through the LGA boards covering children and young people, community wellbeing, culture, tourism and sport, economy and transport, environment and housing, European and international, safer and stronger communities, workforce, and improvement.

In 2011-12 gross income for the group, excluding contributions from joint ventures, amounted to £76.1 million, a reduction from £84.7 million in 2010-11. In addition to subscription income from member authorities, and Revenue Support Grant (RSG) top-slice, this has included almost £20 million of grant funding for specific programmes. Income from renting out space in Local Government House and Layden House has increased, with the greater sharing of accommodation in Local Government House and the rental of Layden House in its entirety during 2011. We continued to secure income from running conferences and events.

Work on getting closer to our members and retaining authorities in membership continued in 2011-12 with the return of four authorities to membership. Subscription rates have again been reduced for 2012-13, and all 2011-12 subscription income was paid over promptly by our member authorities.

### **Key Performance Indicators**

We have reviewed the impact of our work and the delivery of our priorities through robust performance management which has included regular reports to the LGA's Audit and Scrutiny Panel. A summary of our performance against the objectives in the 2011-12 business plan is included at Appendix A.

In addition we have reviewed our own efficiency and effectiveness through a number of key indicators which are included at Appendix B. These include the number of organisations in membership, which stood at 422 in March 2012 and included all but four eligible councils. We continue to monitor employee absence, which has fallen from an average annual number of sick days per employee of 6.4 days in December 2010 to 4.2 days in March 2012.

In the coming year we will monitor customer satisfaction indicators, by carrying out a survey of our members. We will also regularly review employee satisfaction through an annual survey.

We review our financial sustainability by carefully controlling our staff costs. As a result of the restructuring described more fully below, employee numbers have fallen from a baseline of 481 employees in March 2011 to 286 employees in March 2012.

We also continue to pay close attention to the collection of outstanding debt. The percentage of debtors over 12 months has reduced from 34 per cent of total debtors in March 2011, to 12 per cent of debtors in March 2012.

### Restructure

The LGA has along with is associated companies completed its largest review and restructure since its creation. This work started in 2009-10 with the formation of a shared communications service which ensured a more efficient and unified communications function.

Faced with a reduction of 38% in the funding distributed through the RSG top-slice mechanism, a restructuring exercise was started in 2010-11 and completed during 2011-12, with a new organisational structure in place from 1 June 2011. This has meant a reduction in staff resources of over 30 per cent, taking staff costs for the LGA and its associated organisations from £39.0 million in 2010-11 to £24.1 million for 2011-12.

As a result we have had to undertake several rounds of voluntary redundancy and an extensive selection and recruitment process for those employees that wished to remain. There has been a significant reduction in the number of senior posts in the restructuring process. Excluding senior posts that are funded by specific grants (3 such posts at 1 April 2011 and 1 April 2012), the total number of senior manager and Director level posts has reduced from 41 as at 1 April 2010 to 21 as at 31 March 2012, following completion of implementation of the restructuring programme. Total transition costs, covering the administration of the selection process, outplacement support for those leaving and the costs of redundancy and notice period payments, have amounted to £7.6m, the majority of which was paid or provided for in 2010-11.

Despite very challenging times we have delivered a satisfactory financial outcome in 2011-12. Costs were kept down, allowing each body to make a significant payment towards its pension fund deficit and meet the severance costs paid within 2011-12 without needing to draw on reserves.

### **Future Developments**

Our future success will rely heavily on our delivering ever greater value to local government when councils are facing significant reductions in their own funding and are, more than ever, questioning the value of every item of expenditure. The further work to make our offer even more focused on the priorities of key importance to member authorities and even more effective in lobbying in support of local government, is therefore vital.

Our priorities for the year ahead include supporting councils in leading public sector reform, where we will be focusing in particular on the need to reform the funding system for adult social care. We will be promoting councils' leadership of economic development as well as campaigning to ensure there is sustainable funding for local government going forward. Councils have already shown remarkable resilience in coping with the spending cuts, and we will also be focusing on supporting them in finding innovative ways of moving forward through our support with productivity and efficiency, our programme of peer challenges and direct support, and our leadership programmes.

Carolyn Downs

Caryn Dus

**Chief Executive** 

# **Children and Young People**

2041-42 Business	What we delivered	10000	
Plan			2
Councils have a	Local freedom or central control II' report	<ul> <li>Set the terms of the debate on the continuing council</li> </ul>	4
strong strategic role	<ul> <li>Secretary of State for Education session for Lead</li> </ul>	role in education	
in education	Members at NACS conference	<ul> <li>Discussion with the Secretary of State re education</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Event for Lead Members to discuss the interim</li> </ul>	as a benefit of LGA membership	
	report of the LGA/DfE action research into the	<ul> <li>Lead Members shared best practice, networked with</li> </ul>	
	evolving council role in education	peers and red into action research  Dairod profile of box issues of concern to councils	
	Government policy on the sector's ability to support	influenced drafting of statutory guidance and	
	Raising the compulsory Participation Age	strengthened council role in Youth Contract	
Children's health is a	<ul> <li>Developed a support offer with health</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Increased buy in from health sector</li> </ul>	٧
priority in the planned	<ul> <li>Conference on 'Reducing Health Inequalities for</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Well attended and received by membership, set out</li> </ul>	
change to the health	Children and Young People'.	clear policy landscape especially around children's	
service	<ul> <li>Updated existing LGA products eg methodology for</li> </ul>	trusts. Shared emerging good practice.	
	the safeguarding children peer review to take into	<ul> <li>Existing products now fit for purpose in light of the</li> </ul>	
	account the public health reforms.	new public health reforms.	
	<ul> <li>Worked with the National learning set for HWBs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>LGA involved in developing a sector led</li> </ul>	
	focusing on children and families to produce a	improvement product. Product well received by	
	product for health and wellbeing boards	health and local government sector.	
	<ul> <li>Raised the profile of CYPs' health on the Knowledge</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Gave membership opportunity to discuss the issues</li> </ul>	
	Hub and created a dedicated webpage	and a place to find resources to help them overcome	
	<ul> <li>Consultation response on the CYPs' Health</li> </ul>	issues.	
	Outcomes Strategy.	<ul> <li>Gave local government an opportunity to influence</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Commissioned research on Children's Trusts and</li> </ul>	government policy	
	how councils are interpreting their new flexibilities.	<ul> <li>Local authorities more able to share ideas, clarify</li> </ul>	
Councils understand	thirthough the page review for Voith	policy  VIB revised eversiant plans are less prescriptive	<b>4</b>
and are implementing	Offending Teams	<ul> <li>Shared good practice</li> </ul>	
their role in reducing	<ul> <li>Publication on resettlement of young offenders</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Raised profile with VCSs</li> </ul>	
youth offending and	<ul> <li>Influenced plans for devolution of youth custody</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Full assessment of costs and impact being carried</li> </ul>	
the use of custody for	budgets to councils	out by YJB	
young people			

	74.		-		(
ZUTI-12 Business Plan	<b>≥</b>	What we delivered	<u> </u>	Impact	Z A A
Front-line staff are	•	Influenced revision of two sets of statutory guidance	•	Guidance shorter and less prescriptive	
freed up from	•	Lobbied for revisions to Ofsted Inspections	•	Current draft of Working Together reduced from	
unnecessary	•	Lobbying on Adoption Action Plan, including		c400 to c20 pages	
bureaucracy to allow		Parliamentary briefings and strong messages	•	New inspection framework considers contribution of	
them to spend more		conveyed through media		all services not just councils	
time with children	•	Sector led support on Munro and Adoption through	•	End to annual rating of children's services	
and their families		CIB	•	Govt publicly recognised limitation of adoption	
through influencing				scorecards and committed to reduce bureaucracy	
the Implementation of the Munro review				and central guidance, scorecards contain contextual information to reflect councils' challenges	
Improvements in	•	Infrastructure for SLI being set up through CIB	•	All councils have a focus for SLI in children's	4
children's services	•	Funding for 2012/13 agreed		services	
are made through	•	Targeted support delivered to 14 councils subject to	•	Councils on improvement notices have access to	
delivery of a new				advice and support	
sector led	•	Programme of peer challenge	•	Peer challenge will allow the sector to help itself	
improvement and	•	Data profiles have been piloted and will be rolled out	•	Data profiles provide common set of data	
support programme		via LĠ Inform	•	Supported councils in areas of new policy	
(tunded through 8m	•	Support to councils on children's centres, innovation,			
Dte grant).		productivity and commissioning			
Children's services	•	24 Safeguarding peer reviews delivered	•	Peer review making a significant contribution to	9
are provided with	•	80 officer and partner peers accredited through		sector led improvement,	
improvement support		national and regional training events	•	Improvement in review methodology	
for Children's	•	Research on the impact of peer review on a sample	•	100% of DCS's and review teams agreed that the	
Sareguarding		of authorities in intervention undertaken by NFER		review provided a basis for improvement	
	•	Two consultation events (one with lead members	•	94% of DCS's said they would recommend a review	
		and one with member peers) on refreshing the peer		and be willing to take part in a review themselves	
		review held with DCSs and officer and partner peers	•	99% of review teams agreed that the review developed their own skills	
Councils achieve	•	Launch of new 'Better commissioning and	•	Sector is better able to network and collaborate on	∢
increased		productivity' group on the Knowledge Hub		productivity	-
productivity in	•	Facilitation of the Commissioning and Productivity			
CIIIIMICII O OCI VICCO		Forum			

### **Community Wellbeing**

2011-12 Business Plan	What we delivered		Impact	RAG
There is local	2	peers and	<ul> <li>Extended duty of clinical commissioning groups to</li> </ul>	<b>5</b>
democratic leadership	MPs resulting in several amendments		have regard to JHWS and JSNA	
of strategies and commissioning as	Regular updates to LGA member authorities on progress of the Bill	ities on	<ul> <li>Introduced the power of HWBs to refer back plans to CCGs</li> </ul>	s to
outlined in the Health	Health and Wellbeing Leadership programme (in	nme (in	<ul> <li>Increased the role of HWBs in authorisation process</li> </ul>	ess
and Social Care Bill	partnership with DH) design and promotion phase	n phase	<ul> <li>CCGs have duty to commission for whole population</li> </ul>	tion
	completed for implementation in 2012/13		<ul> <li>Integration of Health and Care services</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>Retained flexibility to LAs to determine membership of HWBs</li> </ul>	dir
The role and	Policy paper outlining leading role of LG in public	public	<ul> <li>Public health responsibilities to transfer to LAs in</li> </ul>	s in
contribution of	Health		2013	
councils to public	Established GP and PH stakeholder group		<ul> <li>PH funding to transfer to LAs in 2013</li> </ul>	
health is emphasised	<ul> <li>Joint statement of intent with GP and PH</li> </ul>			
in the Public Health	stakeholders			
White Paper	Comprehensive response to white paper			
	<ul> <li>Held conference for LG and PH</li> </ul>			
	High level briefings/meetings with DH on public	nblic		
	health funding			
Local authorities play	Two roundtables for council leaders and CExs	Exs	LGA work is considered both reactive and proactive,	œ,
a key role in	Series of parliamentary briefing sessions on	_	with a consistent message around the urgent need to	d to
developing the future	reform		reform the system and provide adequate funding to	0.
care and support	FAQ document on Dilnot Commission		meet current and future pressures.	
system	Video interview on future of adult social care	رە	<ul> <li>Involved member authorities directly in our work</li> </ul>	
	Time to act' declaration submitted to the three	ree	<ul> <li>LGA is well positioned to continue being a leading</li> </ul>	
	national party leaders Evidence to related inquiries	nquiries	influencer of the reform debate, and a major	
	for EHRC and Joint Committee on Human Rights	Rights	commentator on it.	
	Two Smith Square Debates on care reform			
	Evidence to two major Health Select Committee	nittee		
	inquiries (Public Expenditure, and Social Care)	are)		
	New publication 'Ripe for reform: the sector			
	agrees, now the public expects			

2011-12 Business Plan	What we delivered	Impact	RAG
There is an effective approach to sectorbased support in adult social care with improvement support for Safeguarding Adults	<ul> <li>TEASC programme established</li> <li>Co-ordinated regional networks for ASC and Health</li> <li>Established Partnership in Dignity in Care</li> <li>NCASC conference Oct 11</li> <li>Summit for lead members July 2011</li> <li>Leadership Academy for lead members and scrutiny chairs</li> <li>TLAP programme</li> <li>Programme on outcome focus with CQC</li> <li>Worked with stakeholders in response to Winterbourne View scandal</li> <li>Peer challenge of Adult Safeguarding</li> <li>Hosted Safeguarding Co-ordination Group Continued engagement with Government</li> <li>Series of webinars to debate policy and practice</li> </ul>	Significant development in transition to new performance framework High levels of regional take up on local self reporting Sustainable improvements being achieved in previously 'adequate' councils  Raised awareness of adult safeguarding  Worked with councils to develop a more outcome focus to performance management	
Councils achieve increased productivity in adult social care services	<ul> <li>ASC efficiency programme</li> <li>Leveraged £300k funding from DH to support councils diagnostic work</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>44 projects supported with grants of £30k or more</li> <li>Independent evaluation of phase 1 diagnostic commences May 2012</li> </ul>	or more A
Councils are effective in promoting fairness and tackling inequality in their communities	<ul> <li>Delivery of Equality Frameworks</li> <li>Peer review and Community of Practice</li> <li>Events to develop business case for Equality</li> <li>Smarter Equality Analysis Programme</li> </ul>	High demand for the Frameworks- reputational benefits for the LGA Costs are relatively low due to the income generated from peer challenges.	nal <b>G</b> enerated
The Ageing Well programme	<ul> <li>Achieved all key targets</li> <li>Comprehensive legacy website established</li> </ul>	High levels of satisfaction reported DWP commissioners extremely pleased with delivery	<b>G</b> delivery
Healthwatch Implementation Programme	<ul> <li>Healthwatch Implementation Programme established</li> <li>Various events and publications</li> <li>New partnership approach to communications and engagement</li> <li>Established Healthwatch Adviser Network</li> <li>Dedicated Healthwatch website and webinar events</li> </ul>	LGA involved in developing a sector led improvement product.  Products and services well received by health and local government sector  Local authorities able to share ideas, clarify policy  Local authorities will be stepping up activity in this area now we are in the implementation phase.	sector led A health and lify policy tivity in this lase.

### **Economy and Transport**

2011-12 Business Plan	What we delivered	Impact	RAG
Local Authorities are	<ul> <li>The devolution of the £970m major work budget</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>More devolved budgets</li> </ul>	တ
better able to influence	from DtT.	<ul> <li>A agreement to a programme of future localism by</li> </ul>	
local transport	<ul> <li>An agreement from DfT to work with councils to</li> </ul>	DfT	
provision, thus	resolve barriers to local economic growth		
enhancing local	originating in national transport policy.		
economic wellbeing.			
Councils have a clear	<ul> <li>A six-month Local Growth Campaign to highlight</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The sector's own Green Paper on growth (to be</li> </ul>	9
role in promoting	and help the clear ambition for councils for	published at LGA conference) with buy-in from	
economic growth, are	economic growth.	business and other key partners.	
able to articulate that	<ul> <li>A Hidden Talents campaign (jointly with Children's</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clear local solution provided to Government to help</li> </ul>	
role and deliver better	and Youth Peoples Board) identified barriers to	resolve youth unemployment.	
outcomes for their	local solutions for young unemployed.		
local areas	,		
Support to councils	<ul> <li>A programme of learning events focusing on</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A demand-driven programme of support to councils</li> </ul>	ŋ
and LEPs to take full	leadership, finance and working with LEPs.	on economic development in a difficult financial	
advantage of the	<ul> <li>A new on-line local economic growth community</li> </ul>	climate.	
opportunities available	through which good practice and information on		
	new opportunities is shared.		
Support to enable	See finance programme achievement re infrastructure		
councils to use	funding.		
innovative financial			
mechanisms,			
programmes and			
powers to develop			
Intrastructure			

### **Environment and Housing**

2011-12 Business Plan	What we delivered	Imp	Impact	RAG
Campaigning for	Lobbving on how CIL is spent locally	•	Secured appropriate transition arrangements to the	A
greater local decision-	■ Influenced DEEDA consultation on Town and		new planning evetem	
making in planning		•	Secured key changes to NPPF	
and housing through	<ul> <li>Lobbied on local planning fee setting model. PAS</li> </ul>	•	Secured role for councillors in neighbourhood	
the Localism Bill,	led programme with 250 councils to develop			
National Planning	evidence base	•	Secured policy change to a new self financing	
Policy Framework and			system and supported transition	
elsewhere		•	Secured the principle of local retention of capital	
			receipts from Right to Buy	
Provision, allocation	<ul> <li>Delivery of a housing support programme</li> </ul>	•	Free masterclasses delivered to over 90 elected	ڻ ن
and regulation of	<ul> <li>Influenced new social housing regulatory framework</li> </ul>		members with over 90% satisfaction rating	
social housing	to include role of sector led improvement	•	Principles will underpin new regulatory regime	
	<ul> <li>Submitted input to CLG Select Committee on the</li> </ul>	•	Good practice and tools available to councils to	
	role councils can play to support housing delivery.		enable them to promote housing delivery.	
	<ul> <li>Joint publication with HCA</li> </ul>	•	Contribution to enhancing reputation of local	
	<ul> <li>Support for councils to work with private rented</li> </ul>		authorities	
	sector via masterclasses, briefings etc.	•	Will become a key theme in Housing the Nation	
	<ul> <li>Submissions to Government on institutional</li> </ul>		campaign	
	investment in private rented sector			
Ensuring a strategic	<ul> <li>Key role of councils on the Green Deal</li> </ul>	•	Council-led finance models for delivery of Green	∢
role with adequate	acknowledged and acted upon.		Deal developed	
resources for councils	<ul> <li>Lobbying of the Energy Bill</li> </ul>	•	Council-specific questions in consultation on Green	
to act on local energy	<ul> <li>Conclusion of the Local Carbon Framework Pilots</li> </ul>		Deal.	
security, carbon	<ul> <li>Lobbying on the Hills Review of Fuel Poverty</li> </ul>	•	Local Authorities Green Deal forum.	
reduction and the low	Green Deal Conference	•	Committee on Climate Change commissioned by	
carbon economy	<ul> <li>Successful lobbying on feed-in tariffs for solar</li> </ul>		DECC investigate role of councils.	
	energy for councils	•	Significant references to councils during debate on	
	<ul> <li>Successful lobbying on the Carbon Reduction</li> </ul>		Energy Bill. The Energy Act retaining HECA but	
	Commitment (CRC)		avoiding local carbon budgets.	
	Successful lobbying on new EU Energy Efficiency  Princeting  Output  Dispersion  Disp	• •	Learning from local carbon framework pilots shared	
	רווים מועם	•	Nepolinig on luci poverty being reviewed.	

2011-12 Business Plan	<u>&gt;</u>	What we delivered	lmp	Impact	RAG
			• • •	Community installation' tariff being proposed for councils and social housing providers Simplification of CRC. Review into inclusion of schools. On course to avoid council targets on energy efficiency in EU legislation.	
Councils are better	•	Funding from EA and DEFRA to provide web-based	•	More funding to councils from energy suppliers on energy efficiency measures for domestic properties. Defra continue to offer capacity building programme	A
prepared for climate adaptation		support	• •	Widespread media coverage/MP meetings National recognition for role of LAs in managing drought and water resources	
Powers and flexibility for councils to make	•	Interested Party on the Judicial Review of DEFRA into Recycling Regulations	•	Judicial Review adjourned for 6 months whilst DEFRA re-write regulations	∢
local decisions on waste	• •	Close working with DCLG on new funding for councils on more frequent waste collection services Lobbying of DEFRA to retain local powers on the presentation of waste for collection	•	£250 million available to councils to improve collection frequency of waste. LGA influencing meant that the eligibility criteria gave councils preater flexibility to support local decisions, 180 bids	
	•	Lobbying on more funding to councils to manage increased recycling from packaging	•	received, 5 workshops held, LGA on Technical Advisory Group.	
	• • •	Educying on miproving quanty or recycling Successful conference on Waste Influencing 'Red Tape Challenge'	•	LGA involvement in new Responsibility Deal for MRFs and new quality statements.	
	•	Consultation response and joint letter with other organisations asking for powers to be retained.			
Improvement and self- regulation for energy	• •	Memorandum of understanding with DECC	• •	Closer working relationship with DECC £70K funding from Environment Agency to develop	⋖
and climate	•	Development of Climate Local		the Climate Local commitment, and support tools	
Support to councils to	•	234 councils in the benchmark club	•	Supporting deregulation of planning fees	∢
from the changes to	•	operate; neighbourhood planning; planning reform	• •	Supporting authorities with understanding service	
planning, working through PAS	• •	6 pilots for different models of delivery Supporting 14 CiL front runners		costs and making informed decisions on service provision (OPS white paper)	

# Safer and Stronger Communities

2011-12 Business Plan	What we delivered	Impact	RAG
Police and Crime	Amendments to the Police Reform and Social     Besponsibility Bill around the powers of police and	The powers of the police and crime panel to hold  PCCs to account have been strengthened.	တ
integrated with local	crime panels to hold PCCs to account.	<ul> <li>Increase in the funding from the Home Office for</li> </ul>	
government	Representation of local authority interests in the Home Office programme preparing for the transition	support to police and crime panels, and LGA involvement in Home Office PCC roadshows.	
	<ul> <li>PCCs.</li> <li>Production of guides for councils on PCCs, setting</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Councils have been able to make significant progress in setting up police and crime panels, and</li> </ul>	
	up police and crime panels, and now community safety partnerships can prepare for PCCs, along with a national conference in October on preparing	confinantly salety partnerships are starting to prepare for the introduction of police and crime panels.	
	for PCCs.  Visits to councils across England to explain how	<ul> <li>Councils informed of the actions they need to take to prepare for PCCs</li> </ul>	
	councils should prepare for the introduction of	The LGA's membership offer to PCCs is	
	<ul> <li>FUCS.</li> <li>Established a group on Knowledge Hub to support</li> </ul>	increasingly recognised by key stakenolders and prospective PCC candidates.	
	those involved in setting up police and crime panels.		
	<ul> <li>Launching the offer of a national membership body for PCCs integrated with the LGA.</li> </ul>		
Emergency Planning	Focus has been on Olympic resilience both in terms of the Games and the Torch Relay to confirm	Councils play a vital role in delivering both the Games and the Torch Relay and protecting the	9
development	readiness;	reputation of the UK;	
	<ul> <li>Other activity at official and elected Member level in COBR as necessary around potential fuel strikes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Local government is regarded as key player in civil contingencies response and recovery.</li> </ul>	
	and drought and flooding.		
Continued role for	Worked with the Probation Association on	Assistance for probation trusts in building	5
re-offending	sustairing and building links between trusts and councils.	offending.	
	Raised issues for councils arising from the Legal     Aid Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Bill	<ul> <li>Highlighted the impact changes to the legal aid provisions could have on councils</li> </ul>	

2011-12 Business Plan	What we delivered	Impact	RAG
A flexible and locally-	The Police and Social Responsibility Act included	<ul> <li>It is estimated that the current national fee structure</li> </ul>	တ
set license fees	the power for councils to set licence fees at a local	has cost councils over £100 million since the	
structure	level. Commencement of these powers will take	Licensing Act was introduced in 2005. The new	
	place in October 2012.	approach will allow councils to set fees on a cost	
		recovery basis.	
Fire – redefining roles	<ul> <li>New National Framework for fire sets out new</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The successes of this year place fire authorities in a</li> </ul>	တ
and responsibilities to	grown-up relationship with much less national	much stronger position to protect national resilience	
protect national	prescription. Fire authorities have greater		
resilience	operational responsibility for resilience and a new		
	mechanism, the Strategic Resilience Board, for		
	managing the discussion on risk and resourcing		
	with central government.		
	<ul> <li>Future of the Fire College secured through the work</li> </ul>		
	of FSMC.		
	Successfully lobbied for £90 million of funding to		
	go to fire authorities to develop "future control"		
Supporting councils to	<ul> <li>Secured the ability for councils to request enhanced</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Councils will be able to reassure all taxi</li> </ul>	O
make their	CRB check as part of the taxi licensing process.	passengers, including vulnerable adults and	
communities safer and		children, that all drivers have undergone a full	
stronger		background check.	
A programme of fire	The Fire peer review programme, initiated by FSMC	<ul> <li>Nearly 30 authorities have agreed to undertake a</li> </ul>	9
peer reviews	and developed in partnership with CFOA is in place	peer challenge. This represents 2/3 of the sector.	
	and delivering reviews. Each fire authority is entitled		
	to a free peer review.		

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## Culture, Tourism and Sport

2011-12 Business Plan	What we delivered	Impact	RAG
Sector-led	<ul> <li>Taking the Lead in Culture and Sport – a new</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Supported over 50 portfolio holders for libraries and</li> </ul>	ŋ
improvement models	improvement offer for CTS services, reflecting the	over 70 portfolio holders for sport to lead	
that support councils	LGA's corporate approach	transformation in their local areas	
to improve on libraries,	The Libraries Development Initiative (LDI) with Arts	• 13 projects will receive a total of £230,000 to develop,	
museums and the 2012	Council England (ACE)	capture and share new delivery models for libraries	
Games	A check and challenge self-improvement tool for libraries tool for libraries and challenge for libraries and tool for libraries and	Over 240 councils receive monthly 2012 Games e-	
	and two peer reviews	<ul> <li>bulletins and shale good plactice</li> <li>Reached a much wider number of councils through</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Two leadership academies and one seminar for</li> </ul>	workshops at LGA conferences, publications and	
	sport portfolio holders with Sport England	case studies	
	<ul> <li>National network to support councils to exchange</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Secured agreement from ACE and Sport England for</li> </ul>	
	good practice on the 2012 Games and identify	partnerships in 2012/13 to strengthen further local	
	2000		
	<ul> <li>Supported councils to share good practice through publications and K-Hub</li> </ul>		
A new approach to	<ul> <li>A new partnership with Sport England and strong</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sport England's new strategy includes a commitment</li> </ul>	ပ
local community sport	local government engagement in the consultation on	to work closely with councils and makes available	
	Sport England's new strategy	new funding on facilities	
Councils play an	<ul> <li>Ensured that local government has a strong voice on</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Worked with VisitEngland to capture and share new</li> </ul>	⋖
enhanced role in the	VisitEngland's new engagement structures and used	models of investing in the visitor economy through	
new visitor economy landscape	this to promote councils' role	case studies and events	
Councils play their	<ul> <li>Dedicated National Resilience Team to support</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>National Resilience Team has provided support and</li> </ul>	တ
part in hosting an	councils' preparedness for the 2012 Games and a	advice to councils across the country and raised	
exciting and safe 2012	one-day resilience conference attended by 140	concerns / issues nationally with LOCOG and	
Olympic and	conncils	Government	
Paralympic Games	<ul> <li>New Councillor handbook for hosting community</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Engagement with members of LGA Boards has</li> </ul>	
	events	resulted in active communication with member	
	<ul> <li>2012 Task and Finish Group set up by the LGA</li> </ul>	councils on a range of issues and maintaining a high	
	Executive to provide strategic oversight and make	profile for local government at national level for the	
	sure that member councils have the latest information and share experience and knowledge	zu iz Games.	

2011-12 Business Plan	What we delivered	Impact	RAG
Digital inclusion and	Supported councils to submit Local Broadband plans	<ul> <li>Councils received tailored support from Local</li> </ul>	A
superfast broadband	by April 2012, with Local Partnerships	Partnerships, who in turn represented their interests	
	<ul> <li>Raised councils' concerns about the lack of local</li> </ul>	to Broadband Delivery UK	
	flexibility in the national approach to the rollout of		
	superfast broadband		
A more flexible	<ul> <li>Secured amendments to the Live Music Act</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The Act will cut red tape for the music industry and</li> </ul>	ව
approach to live music		ensure councils still have sufficient powers to protect	
licensing		residents and people attending events.	
The new quango	<ul> <li>Represented councils interests in the transfer of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Local government central to ACE's vision for its</li> </ul>	V
landscape works will	responsibilities from MLA to ACE and The National	expanded remit (libraries and museums)	
with councils	Archives (TNA) and advocated the need for a single	<ul> <li>Agreement with TNA to develop a sector led</li> </ul>	
	cultural conversation with councils spanning	approach to improvement for archives	
	improvement, assets and working with communities		

## **European and International**

2011-12 Business Plan	What we delivered	Impact	RAG
Maximise EU take of structural funds budget	<ul> <li>Led a lobbying campaign to secure future EU resources for local regeneration:         <ul> <li>secured council inclusion in the UK negotiating Team,</li> <li>secured access to pre-negotiation meeting with BIS, HMT, CLG, DWP and DEFRA</li> <li>briefed numerous decisions makers on the case for local delivery of the funds.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Lobbied DWP to align the £200m ESF families' provision with the Troubled Families initiative at local level.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clear place for LGA and councils at negotiation table with EU and Government, with clear proposals for local delivery. The proposal is still being debated in Brussels and will be debated and finalised in early 2013.</li> </ul>	∢
Review of EU procurement law	<ul> <li>Secured major review of EU procurement rules, with the Commission proposing more local flexibility.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Secured agreement to reduce red tape and allow greater local flexibility.</li> </ul>	<b>⋖</b>
Working time directive review	<ul> <li>Worked across three LGA Boards (E&amp;I, Workforce and Fire) to ensure the sector's views on costs and impact feed into current negotiations. Kept the debate live with EU decision makers in the run up to the delayed review.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ensured decision-makers are challenged and aware of the cost to the UK public service of a change in UK opt-out.</li> </ul>	<b>A</b>
EU targets for energy and water efficiency EU waste/recycling laws	<ul> <li>Whilst acknowledging the good intent of legislation, led a lobbying campaign on the cost of implementation to councils.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The proposal is still being debated in Brussels.</li> </ul>	<b>4</b>
New EU VAT rules	<ul> <li>Provided the cost to UK councils of an EU proposal to harmonise VAT rules to Government, EU decision makers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The proposal was stopped.</li> </ul>	ŋ
The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive	<ul> <li>A clear lobbying campaign in Brussels and London to ensure no return to fridge mountains and no new costs to councils.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The proposal is still being debated in Brussels</li> </ul>	Α
Council of Europe review of local-central relations in the UK	<ul> <li>Early work with Congress officials who have already engaged in work of LGA and introduced to current local/central debates.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The review will be undertaken in late 2012, but Council of Europe is already relying on LGA for support and information.</li> </ul>	А
Facilitate local govt practitioner engagement in developing nations	<ul> <li>Commissioned by African LGA to pilot peer reviews</li> <li>Achieved "approved supplier" status with DFID.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ensured more local government practitioners where engaged in UK aid programme,</li> </ul>	O

### Workforce

2011-12 Business Plan	What we delivered	Impact	RAG
National pay and	<ul> <li>Third year of no pay offer communicated in Feb 2012</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Councils welcomed third year of no pay offer</li> </ul>	4
conditions bargaining – ensure an affordable	<ul> <li>Progress on reform of national agreement not possible as unions refused to engage</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Growing debate on ongoing value of national collective bargaining</li> </ul>	
and flexible pay and rewards framework		<ul> <li>Profound impact on employer/employee relationship for years to come</li> </ul>	
Develop an affordable	<ul> <li>Joint LGA/Union project to agree set of objectives for</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recognition from Government that LGPS should</li> </ul>	4
and fit for purpose	reps SdD7	be reformed separately	
pension scheme		<ul> <li>Significant shift from Government on their view of reformed LGPS</li> </ul>	
EU and national	<ul> <li>Ensured views of sector represented in the review of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Review of working time directive ongoing</li> </ul>	ŋ
workforce and	working time directive	<ul> <li>Views of LGA on reform of ET system were</li> </ul>	
employment policy	<ul> <li>Responded to Government consultations (eg Reforms to Employment Tribunal system)</li> </ul>	reflected in final Government proposal	
Good practice advice	Spans and control delayering pilot	<ul> <li>£2m projected savings at four pilot councils</li> </ul>	တ
and support to help	<ul> <li>Range of employment advice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Positive feedback from councils</li> </ul>	
councils develop a	<ul> <li>Self assessment toolkit on redeployment advice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Regular access and use of self-assessment</li> </ul>	
productive, flexible,	<ul> <li>LG workforce needs conference</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Positive feedback from national conference</li> </ul>	
skilled worktorce	<ul> <li>Worked with Skills for Justice to identify future skills</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>£250k funding secured</li> </ul>	
Advice on approaches	<ul> <li>Checklist advice and recommendations issued to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Positive feedback and councils using guidance</li> </ul>	ဖ
to executive pay, pay	councils	<ul> <li>Conference outputs help to shape future work</li> </ul>	
strategies and total	<ul> <li>Joint Guidance with ALACE</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Helping local reform programmes will be key</li> </ul>	
reward	<ul> <li>National and Regional conferences</li> </ul>	activity in coming years	
	<ul> <li>Survey of local approaches to help councils benchmark</li> </ul>		
	own actions		
Support to councils	<ul> <li>Working at national level on reform of public health</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Positive feedback on national transition</li> </ul>	တ
on working with other	<ul> <li>Provision of national guidance</li> </ul>	guidance	
employers in a place	<ul> <li>Negotiating key approaches with TUs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Strong national impact on eg specific strands on pensions</li> </ul>	

### Improvement

Sector led Improvement			)
Improvement	the LGA's seven point support offer on sector led	<ul> <li>Initial evaluation demonstrates high level of</li> </ul>	⋖
•	improvement developed and idelivered	awareness	
_	Sector led improvement being mainstreamed in	<ul> <li>Take up of support tools gathering momentum and</li> </ul>	
	key services areas – specifically children's and	initial feedback very positive	
	adults	<ul> <li>DCLG has confidence in our approaches and has</li> </ul>	
•	An agreed approach developed to managing risk and support provided to a range of councils	not sought to intervene in a council	
LG Inform – support	Launch of LG Inform in June 2011 as prototype	<ul> <li>Positive feedback that LG Inform has the potential</li> </ul>	ŋ
for benchmarking	benchmarking tool for the sector	to be a useful tool (100 individual pieces of	
•	Enhancements released in October 2011	constructive feedback received; and now 32	
•	Commissioned new version of LG Inform for	councils actively participating in shaping it)	
	launch in autumn 2012	1,400 registered users across 85 per cent of	
		councils	
Data and transparency •	Guide published for councils on publishing	<ul> <li>Identified cost of implementing INSPIRE in</li> </ul>	တ
	contracts and tenders	authorities, which is acting as the basis for	
•	Impact assessment conducted for DEFRA on the	negotiations with DEFRA on how this might be	
	effects of implementing INSPIRE (a European	minimised	
	directive about location data) within authorities	<ul> <li>Local government view fed into data policy. The</li> </ul>	
•	Lobbying and representing local government	requirement for authorities to publish data listed in	
	interest in transparency and local open data	the code of practice was not made statutory.	
A comprehensive •	Delivered Corporate Peer Challenges to 20	<ul> <li>Feedback from councils very good</li> </ul>	9
programme of peer	councils	<ul> <li>Cardiff Business School commissioned to</li> </ul>	
challenges and peer •	97 peer challenges delivered in total in 2011-12	undertake external evaluation - emergent findings	
support	(including corporate, adults, safeguarding children	positive.	
	and planning).	<ul> <li>Safeguarding children peer review shown to have</li> </ul>	
•	Worked in partnership with CFOA to develop a	high impact and drive strong outcomes	
	new offer for Fire and Rescue Services (FRS)		
	piloted successfully in 3 services		
Leadership support •	Leeds Castle Cohort 8 successfully delivered 17	The programmes of leadership support is increasing	တ
programmes	participants (8 leaders and 9 chief executives)	the leadership capacity of local government by:	
•	Next Generation Cohort 6 successfully delivered	<ul> <li>Developing cadres of existing and future leaders at</li> </ul>	

	14/1. at ala l'accesal	7		(
2011-12 Business Plan	what we delivered	Impact	KA	KAG
	<ul> <li>with 55 participants across the three party groups</li> <li>Leadership Academy 9 main programmes</li> </ul>	both the local and national level and maintaining these through alumni events	evel and maintaining s	
	deliveredtp 106 senior councillors; 14 focused	Developing the personal leadership capacity of	adership capacity of	
	programmes delivered in collaboration with	senior councillors and their understanding of key	understanding of key	
	programme teams, 436 senior councillors	issues so that they can better lead their	er lead their	
	Services has been designed and piloted	Supporting councils to provide better quality	ide better quality	
	<ul> <li>Change of Control 34 projects were run to</li> </ul>	councillor development at the local, sub-regional	ne local, sub-regional	
	support councils where there was likely to be a	and regional levels by providing and promoting a	ding and promoting a	
	change of control following local elections.	range of materials and initiatives	ıtives	
	<ul> <li>Councillor Development 21 Cllr development</li> </ul>	Ensuring all new councillors have some basic		
	workbooks revised and redesigned; joint	information about local government, their roles,	ernment, their roles, the	
	conference with NALC on Localism; 221 councils	major issues and how the LGA supports them	GA supports them	
	committed to the Member Development Charter	Promoting the role of the councillor to encourage a	uncillor to encourage a	
	and of these 128 have gained Charter status;	wider range of people to consider standing	nsider standing	
	Ashridge virtual learning portal (VLRC) and the	Recruiting and developing a pool of high quality	a pool of high quality	
	Political Skills framework revised.	graduates to provide a pool for the future	for the future	
	<ul> <li>New Councillor Induction 8 regional events</li> </ul>	managerial leadership of local government	cal government	
	delivered to inform new councillors of key issues			
	and promote role of the LGA - 400+ new	Increased interest from in NGDP councils with 38	IGDP councils with 38	
	councillors attended; Councillor Guide 2011: 5,365	councils currently offering 65 places for Cohort 14.	5 places for Cohort 14.	
	copies sent out to 365 councils			
	<ul> <li>Be a Councillor the new marketing campaign was</li> </ul>			
	launched as part of the LGA annual parliamentary			
	conference in February. Since the launch 20,000+			
	people have seen "Be a Councillor" material			
	<ul> <li>NGDP Development programme for 82 trainees in</li> </ul>			
	Cohort 12; recruited 47 trainees to Cohort 13 and			
	redesigned and tendered for their development			
	programme; received 2,000 applications for Cohort			
	14; over 80 past NGDP trainees participated in the			
	2012 NGDP Alumni event; "A Brighter Future"			
	report published on 9 February shows that the			
	(ואסטר) משפע של כסמווכווס וומס נוופ לסנפווומו נס מוואפ			

2011-12 Business Plan	What we delivered	Impact	act	RAG
	up standards in town halls;			
	• Managerial Leadership 40 managers participated			
	leadership programmes for managers refreshed			
Productivity	Adult Social Care Efficiency Programme	•	New, more efficient and customer focused, care	ပ
programme	involving 42 councils is now underway		pathways for adult social care likely to realise	
	<ul> <li>Buying into Communities Report – guidance on</li> </ul>		£50m+; Additional £300k secured from DH Myth	
			busting of EU regulations to ensure British industry	
	with LP	_	benefits from councils' £62bn spend	
	<ul> <li>Capital Asset Programme Wave 2 involving 15</li> </ul>	•	Realising long term reductions in building running	
	councils rolled out	_	costs, floor space & CO2 levels and increases in	
	<ul> <li>8 Category Management Pilots involving over 70</li> </ul>		capital receipts and local economic growth	
	councils launched	•	Lessons for councils wishing to share chief	
	<ul> <li>Crossing Borders report into shared chief</li> </ul>	_	executives	
	executives produced	•	Making it easier for small companies and the	
	<ul> <li>Developed a draft Local Government</li> </ul>		community sector to do business with councils and	
	Procurement Pledge		access their £62bn spend	
	<ul> <li>Supported Local Government Delivery Council</li> </ul>	•	Promoted good procurement practice and examine	
	<ul> <li>National Advisory Group for Local Government</li> </ul>	_	new initiatives to ensure councils get the best	
	Procurement established		when buying	
	<ul> <li>Productivity Experts programme launched</li> </ul>	•	Supporting 6 councils with expertise from contract	
	<ul> <li>Productivity Masterclasses delivered</li> </ul>	_	re-negotiation to LEAN systems thinking	
	<ul> <li>New interactive and web based Shared Services</li> </ul>	•	Showing graphically how 220 Councils saved	
	Map produced		£165m through 160 shared service arrangements	
	<ul> <li>Support provided to councils applying for Weekly</li> </ul>	•	Supported over 120 councils to be bid for CLG's	
	Waste Collection Scheme		waste collection funds. Additional ≿∠40K secured	
Innovation in the	Creative Councils (CC) (in partnership with	•	Significant innovation ideas robustly developing in	V
Sector is Identified and	NESTA) – 137 councils applied		5 -7 localities	
Supported	<ul> <li>CC camps, conferences, events for sector</li> </ul>	•	17 short-listed councils have significantly improved	
	<ul> <li>Significant (2 year commitment) on site innovation</li> </ul>		their innovation ideas and skill sets	
	support and funding for up to 17 councils	•	LGA seen by all 17 councils and beyond to have	
		<u> </u>	significantly invested in councils' innovation	
			potential with INES LA	

# Finance

2011-12 Business Plan	What we delivered		Impact	RAG
Local Government Resource Review	<ul> <li>A substantial proportion of business rates income will be localised, realising a longstanding LGA campaigning objective;</li> <li>The LGA maintained a consensus approach to the distributional issues the resource review raises and was able to take clear public positions;</li> <li>Advocated strongly for councils in discussions with CLG and Treasury and ensured that councils' concerns were taken into account as the implementation of the resource review has been discussed.</li> </ul>	• •	From 2013, a significant proportion of council income will no longer be under Treasury control—and will grow in cash terms as Treasury-controlled spending lines decline.  This new system will retain a very strong redistributive element, protecting councils with weak tax bases or facing falls in rate income.	<b>o</b>
;	Campaigned for the introduction of Tax Increment     Financing	•	TIF has been adopted as government policy and a £150 million competition was announced in the	O
Innovative ways of funding	<ul> <li>Worked to develop the business case for a sector- owned agency to issue bonds on councils' behalf</li> </ul>	•	Budget. The Budget set out a counter-offer to LA bonds in	4
infrastructure/capital spending	<ul> <li>Developed a partnership with the British Property Federation to identify good practice and to campaign for policy changes.</li> </ul>	•	the form of a proposed discount on PWLB lending. Improved relations with the property industry; during 2012, there will be opportunities to share the learning from joint work in three places.	A
Support to councils on ways to reduce their borrowing costs	<ul> <li>Worked to develop the business case for a sector- owned agency to issue bonds on councils' behalf</li> </ul>	•	The Budget set out a counter-offer to LA bonds in the form of a proposed discount on PWLB lending.	⋖
Support to councils in meeting legal and funding challenges around fees and charges	<ul> <li>Supported councils in litigation on property searches;</li> <li>Lobbied for deregulation of planning fees.</li> </ul>	•	Litigation is ongoing but there is now a possibility of the government correcting the underlying legal problem.	<b>d</b>
Continuing support on Icelandic Banks Iitigation	<ul> <li>Supported councils in litigation and associated negotiations</li> </ul>	•	Councils achieved priority creditor status worth £470m in extra recoveries and have now received over £290m of this amount, with more likely later in 2012.	O

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# Programme: Localism

2011-12 Business Plan	What we delivered	Impact	RAG
The government's	Campaigning on the Localism Bill's provisions on EU	<ul> <li>The dovernment conceded amendments on all</li> </ul>	တ
decentralisation	fines, regulation-making powers, and mayors	these points	
policies including the	We argued for the centrality of the councillor's role in	<ul> <li>The role of democratic local government in</li> </ul>	
Localism Bill, Public	holding local public services to account, for recognition of	holding services to account is explicitly	
Service Reform White	councils' pre-eminence in diversifying service delivery,	recognised in the White Paper, as is councils'	<b>4</b>
Paper, and community	and for further devolution of responsibilities;	head-start on Whitehall in reforming services;	(
budgets	<ul> <li>We battled to keep community budgets on the</li> </ul>	Keep it REAL led to request from Ministers for	
	government's agenda despite repeated attempts to "cure the Total Place disease" (© a senior adviser to the Prime	turmer discussions on councils role in reforming services; the WP promised	
	Minister);	devolution of transport and skills funding but	
	<ul> <li>Keep it REAL report positioning local government as</li> </ul>	this has made no progress.	
	leading innovation and reform and making case for	<ul> <li>Councils have retained the lead role on</li> </ul>	
	devolution;	troubled families despite an effort to centralise	
	<ul> <li>We began the "Independent Local Government</li> </ul>	this, new pilots of whole-place community	
	Campaign" in partnership with the House of Commons	budgets were announced by Ministers at the	
	Select Committee on Political and Constitutional Reform	LGA conference, and a credible prospect of	
		putting a community budget-style reform to	
		Ministers remains open.	
Councils are seen by	<ul> <li>An LGA task force report on councils and the Big Society;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Relations with key VCS partners have been</li> </ul>	ŋ
government as having	<ul> <li>The Keep it REAL report and support programme</li> </ul>	sustained and improved, and councils	
a central place in	Guidance to councils on employee ownership	supported in developing their own approaches	
delivering "Big	<ul> <li>Engagement with Ministers on councils and the Big</li> </ul>	to the issues implied by the "Big Society" label.	
Society	Society	<ul> <li>12 councils receiving tailored support on</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Ongoing engagement on a range of issues, including the</li> </ul>	commissioning from the voluntary sector.	
	new community rights under the Localism Act, with VCS	<ul> <li>Councils have retained a role in Government</li> </ul>	
	partners	initiatives that might have tended to bypass or	
	<ul> <li>Ongoing engagement with NALC on the role of town and</li> </ul>	COITING WILL COULDING TOIR.	
	parish councils, including delivery of a joint event Support to councils on neighbourhood issues including	<ul> <li>As a result of our lobbying, tayourable changes were secured to the Public Services (Social</li> </ul>	
	neighbourhood community budgets.	Enterprise) Act	
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2011-12 Business Plan	What we delivered	Impact	RAG
Welfare reform – in the interests of improving	We represented the sector in the Universal Credit Programme and made the case for a council face-to-face	Ministers changed policy and now say councils     will have a delivery role in LIC: this will be	∢
services to local	delivery role;	piloted from summer 2012.	
communities and local employment	<ul> <li>We represented the sector in discussions with government on localisation of council tax support and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>We have secured changes to the council tax exemptions rules that will allow many councils</li> </ul>	
	have campaigned during the Parliamentary stages of the	to recover some of the money lost through cuts	
	<ul> <li>Implementing legislation so rar;</li> <li>We are working with councils to assess the impact of</li> </ul>	to council tax benefit. Lobbying will continue in the Lords in Summer 2012.	
	other welfare reform measures and ensure government	<ul> <li>We still need to see solid evidence of the impact. We have had modest success in</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>We are taking forward the New Burdens conversation</li> </ul>	helping government understand the data	
	with government about the impact of all the above.	sharing problems the reforms create and it has undertaken to address them. This still ongoing.	
Direct support to	<ul> <li>We are coordinating the four whole-place pilots,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>This work will bear fruit during the next financial</li> </ul>	4
councils on	convening the Challenge and Learning Network, leading	year	
community budgets	national-level lobbying and influencing and developing a	<ul> <li>Councils have retained the lead role in troubled</li> </ul>	တ
	media strategy, and commissioning specialist support to	families work, will benefit from £448 million of	
	help develop the financial analysis and business case	funding for the work, and we have, for now,	
	emerging from the pilots' work;	secured the principle that performance issues	
	<ul> <li>We are supporting the ten Neighbourhood CB pilots and</li> </ul>	should be owned and resolved within the sector	
	providing resources to enable learning to be shared;	rather than by central intervention.	
	<ul> <li>We are working with councils and the government's</li> </ul>		
	troubled families unit on the troubled families agenda.		
Support to councils	We have produced or are working on:	<ul> <li>These resources have helped to address</li> </ul>	တ
with implementing the	<ul> <li>a publication on community assets, jointly with</li> </ul>	councils' queries about the impact of the	
Localism Bill	Locality;	Localism Act and encourage them to be	
	<ul> <li>guidance on how to use the General Power of</li> </ul>	ambitious in taking advantage of the new	
	Competence to extend trading and charging;	powers it confers.	
	<ul> <li>a pamphlet on the scope and ambition of the General</li> </ul>		
	Power of Competence		
	<ul> <li>a model code of conduct under the new standard</li> </ul>		
	regime		
	all of which are available on the LGA website.		

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# **LGA Corporate Health Indicators**

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Membership	March 2011	March 2012	Target 2012/13
Total membership	419	422	Maintain or increase
Number of councils out of membership		4	Reduce
Number of councils on notice to withdraw	31	34	Reduce
% subscriptions collected	100%	100%	100%

	Financial sustainability			Target 2012/13
	Number of employees in agreed core posts	436	266	Maintain in line with
	Number of employees in posts with additional funding	45	20	agreed core posts
	Employees – total headcount	481	286	
71	FTE	(456.43)	(281.41)	

Debtors	March 2011	March 2012 £000	Target March 2013
0 – 2 months	26%	%62	80%
3-12 months	10%	%6	20%
13-24 months	14%	3%	%0
Over 24 months	20%	%6	%0
Total	100%	100% (1,860)	100%

Shared services customer satisfaction survey	November 2010	November 2011	Target November 2012
HR and Payroll	%99	%82	80%
Finance and accounting	72%	%02	80%
ICT	28%	45%	%08
FM	%08	85%	%06
Print and design	%89	%68	%06
Overall	61%	54%	<b>%08</b>

People management	March 2011	March 2012	Target 2012/13
Average annual sick days per employee (Public sector	4.6	4.2	4 days
average 9.0 days, local government average 10.5 days ) BAME employees % of the workforce	18%	15.7%	
BAME - proportion of employees Grade 8 and above	2%	10.3%	Increase % of BAME
			employees grade 8+ in
			line with overall
			representation in the
			workforce – 15.7%

	Employee engagement survey - % of employees	Survey July 2009	March 2012	Target 2012/13
	Satisfied with their job	%62	65%	Improve in all areas
	Good place to work	%99	49%	-
72		%08	71%	
2	Line manager helps them achieve their potential	61%	92%	
	Organisation is committed to equality and diversity in its	%69	28%	
	services			
	Organisation is committed to equality and diversity in its	%99	71%	
	employment practices			

Carbon emissions reduce % from 2007/2008 baseline of 1,450 CO2 tonnes	March 2011	March 2012	Target March 2013
	1,373	1,155	1,363
	-2%	-20%	%9-

## **LGA Financial Review 2011/12**

#### Introduction

 This is the first year for which consolidated financial statements have been prepared for the LGA and its related bodies following a decision of the Resources Panel. This reflects the fundamental changes made at the beginning of the financial year, in which the operations of the LGA and its associated organisations, LGID, LGR, LGE and LGL, were fully integrated.

#### Financial outturn against budget

2. The LGA and its related bodies made an operating surplus of £1.655m before financing income and costs, contributions from joint ventures and adjustments relating to pension scheme items. Financing items gave rise to net costs of £0.685m, so the surplus after these items was just under £1m. This figure is net of a contribution of £1m to the 'creative councils' work that it was previously agreed by the IDeA Board to fund from reserves, and therefore the overall outturn against budget for the year was an underspend of £2m, in line with the figure reported to the Panel's February meeting. The surplus for the LGA as a stand-alone entity was around £1m.

This profit translates into the result shown in the financial statements by means of further adjustments reflecting the LGA's share of the surpluses realised by its two joint ventures, Local Partnerships LLP and GeoPlace LLP, and the adjustments required to account for the pension scheme deficit.

#### Income

- 3. Overall income decreased from just under £85m to around £75m. A substantial decline in income was expected, because of the reduction in Revenue Support Grant top-slice and the loss of other grant income. The actual reduction was somewhat lower than originally anticipated, partly because the LGA was commissioned to operate various new grant-funded improvement services, in particular relating to Children's and Adults' social services, and partly because of a number of one-off receipts. The income for the year includes £750K being part of the total receipt of £2.707m received from the liquidation of the property company of the Association of District Councils. The balance of £1.957m is included in the balance sheet as deferred income for release over the next 9 years, to be applied principally to provide ongoing support for the District Councils' Network.
- 4. The LGA's two joint ventures have both made a useful contribution to income. Local Partnerships LLP has successfully clawed back its previous losses, and GeoPlace LLP traded ahead of plan and has been able to repay some of its loan funding ahead of schedule.

#### **Staff Expenditure**

5. Expenditure on staffing has reduced substantially, reflecting the move to a smaller organisation. Average staff numbers employed fell from 529 to 355.

#### **Debtor management**

6. A notable feature shown by the accounts is the continuing reduction in Trade debtors, reflecting work over the past two years to tighten credit control. The age profile of outstanding debt has also continued to improve and, with better performance in collection of debt, it has been possible to credit back some of the debt provision originally raised.

#### Restructuring of the LGA and related bodies

7. The previous year's financial statements included provisions of over £2.2m related to redundancy payments to staff leaving early in the current financial year following the restructuring that was undertaken. This exercise was duly completed and a report on its completion made to the LGA Leadership Board showing that overall costs incurred had been around £7.6m, within the range originally budgeted. A small amount of redundancy provision has been made to cover the costs of a few further redundancies that have since been agreed.

#### **Audit opinion**

8, The LGA consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2012 have been produced and have received an unqualified audit by Littlejohn LLP.



## **LGA Leadership Board**

13 June 2012

Item 5

## **LGA Annual Conference and Exhibition 2012**

## **Purpose of report**

For information.

## **Summary**

This report provides final updates to LGA Leadership Board in relation to the LGA Annual Conference, taking place in Birmingham from 26-28 June 2012.

#### Recommendation

This report is primarily for information.

## Action

Officers to proceed as directed.

Contact officer: Roberta Henry

**Position:** Senior Events Organiser

**Phone no:** 020 7664 3151

**E-mail:** roberta.henry@local.gov.uk



### **LGA Leadership Board**

13 June 2012

Item 5

# LGA annual conference and exhibition 'the local government event of the year'

# Conference programme structure and other information

- 1. The LGA annual conference and exhibition provides an excellent platform for the Association to engage with a large portion of our membership. It supports the Association's lobbying and influencing agenda through political group meetings and keynote speeches. It showcases best practice to the wider sector through workshops, fringes, exhibition and case studies. It offers opportunities to profile the Association's new products, research and publications. It allows us to profile the policy and campaigns work undertaken by the Association, promote local government reputation and the wide ranging benefits of members. It is also a high profile opportunity for the lead members and senior staff to engage with the membership and our partners.
- As previously reported, this year's conference will build on the importance of the event as 'the Local Government event of the year'. With only a small handful of invitations outstanding, the vast majority of conference sessions, plenary, workshop and fringes have been finalised, speakers confirmed and sessions continue to be promoted.
  - 2.1. The Rt Hon Eric Pickles MP and the Rt Hon Ed Balls MP have confirmed to speak and an invitation is with the office of the Rt Hon Ed Davey MP for consideration.
  - 2.2. We are also delighted to have secured leading speakers from the fields of health, finance, business, governance, innovation, and the voluntary sector as well as speakers from over 60 different local authorities and speakers from key Government departments.
  - 2.3. The current draft conference programme is attached at **Appendix A**.
- 3. This year's conference will fully showcase the LGA, and the sector's, priorities and will provide an opportunity for lead members and senior staff to connect with members and share more of the detail around the work the Association is currently undertaking. The benefits of membership will also be highlighted to delegates in their delegate bags, in, and around the exhibition stand and in key sessions.



### **LGA Leadership Board**

13 June 2012

#### Item 5

3.1. New and current products will be visible throughout the conference venue and the summary communications grid is attached at **Appendix B**. A conference narrative is being produced to provide members and officers with a short set of key messages to be conveyed and re-enforced with members throughout conference week. These messages will also form part of the session Chairs briefing notes and will be pulled out in discussions.

#### Marketing and bookings

- 4. Delegate numbers are around 100 up on this time last year with around 1000 delegates already booked to attend from over 250 authorities. We have achieved a good number of Next Generation Councillors and Police and Crime Commissioner candidates and are confident that we can build on this in the future with the aim of trying to both increase delegate numbers and improve the diversity of those delegates in the audience. The conference is an excellent opportunity to engage some Councillors who might be less inclined to be involved with the work of the LGA.
- 5. Sponsorship has matched the final figures for the 2011 conference and the exhibition continues to sell well.
- 6. More details on sponsors, exhibitors, speakers and all of the session descriptions can be found at the dedicated conference website <a href="www.local.gov.uk/annual-conference">www.local.gov.uk/annual-conference</a>.

#### **Conclusion and next steps**

- 7. Final preparations continue and the full members briefing note will be distributed to lead members w/c 18 June. The full on-site briefing for lead members will take place on Tuesday 26 June at 9.00 and this will provide an opportunity for a walk round the venue and any final questions.
- 8. Work has already begun on the 2013 annual conference which will take place on 2-4 July at Manchester Central and the Events team will continue to work with the Leadership Board to ensure that the programme is current and the speakers and sessions are of interest.

#### **Financial Implications**

9. The conference continues to generate the largest profit of all the events held across the Association and with efficiencies identified and additional delegate bookings this year, the 2012 conference is budgeted to achieve higher profits than the 2011 conference in the same venue.







# LGA annual conference and exhibition 26-28 June 2012, ICC Birmingham sponsored by Vodafone

## as at 31 May 2012

All venues are within the ICC unless otherwise specified. General Assembly and all plenary sessions take place in Hall 1

## Conference theme

In June 2012, the conference will be the place to go for debates on economic growth, local leadership, new models of innovation in service delivery and a host of other issues.

It will also be happening just weeks away from the 2012 London Olympic and Paralympic Games and attention will rightly turn to how economic growth can be generated across the country. The role of councils in creating jobs and wealth will be paramount.

With the forthcoming introduction of policing and crime commissioners and health and well-being boards, councils will also need to demonstrate leadership at the heart of a new set of relationships between the citizen and the state. Pressure will be on local authorities more than ever to innovate, deliver and manage services differently.

The Local Government Association's annual conference is the biggest event in the local government calendar. It also is one of the biggest political conferences of the year regularly attracting over 1,100 delegates. In 2012, the LGA conference will have much to debate, not to mention reforms in planning, local government finance, welfare and benefits, and discussion around the role of local authorities in education, social care and self-improvement.

Tuesday 26 June 2012		
From 9.00	Registration, refreshments and exhibition viewing	Hall 3
10.30-11.00	Networking session: GVA	Hall 3 Networking zone
From 11.00	Political group meetings	
	<ul> <li>LGA Conservative Group</li> </ul>	Hall 1
	LGA Labour Group	Hall 4





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	LGA Liberal Democrat Group AGM	Hall 8B
	LGA Independent Group AGM	Hall 7A
	Speaker: Stephen Jones, Director of	
	Finance & Resources, LGA	Evenutive Deem
	District Chief Executives Network	Executive Room 1
	Chief Executives session     Challenge and learning network (invite only)	Executive Room 2
12.00-12.30	Networking session: Accessing Energy Obligation (ECO) Funds, E.ON	Hall 3 Networking Zone
12.30-1.00	Networking session: Assets for growth and community benefit, Ernst and Young	Hall 3 Networking Zone
1.00-1.30	Networking session: Adult social care budgets, Partnership	Hall 3 Networking Zone
12.30-13.30	Sandwich lunch	
	<ul> <li>LGA Conservative Group</li> </ul>	Hall 3
	LGA Labour Group	Hall 4 foyer
	LGA Liberal Democrat Group	Hall 3
	LGA Independent Group	Hall 7 foyer
13.30	General assembly meeting (agenda under separate cover)	Hall 1
15.20	Refreshment break	Hall 3
15.50	Conference opening Lord Mayor of Birmingham, Cllr John Lines Richard Aspinall, Head of Local Government, Vodafone	Hall 1
15.55-16.40	Conference plenary 1 Robert Chote, Chairman, Office for Budget Responsibility  Local Government response Cllr Simon Henig, Leader, Durham County Council Cllr Ruth Dombey, Leader, London Borough of Sutton	Hall 1
16.45-17.45	Workshop sessions	





W1 – Housing the Nation: How to deliver development that communities support  Speakers: Cllr Robert Gould, Leader, West Dorset District Council Kate Henderson, Chief Executive, Town and Country Planning Association Kathy MacEwen, Head of Localism and Planning, Design Council Cabe Richard Hill, Deputy Chief Executive and Executive Director for Programmes, Homes and Communities Agency Chair: Lord Richard Best, President, LGA	Hall 5
W2 – Creative Councils – The Discipline of Innovation  Speakers: Geoff Mulgan, NESTA 2 Representative Creative Council Finalists Chair: Cllr Peter Fleming, Chair, Improvement Board, LGA	Executive Room 1
W3 – Members and officers: rethinking the relationship  Speakers: Cllr Gary Porter, Leader, South Holland District Council, Terry Huggins, Joint Chief Executive and Cllr William Nunn, Leader, Breckland Council Cllr Jim McMahon, Leader and Charlie Parker, Chief Executive, Oldham Metropolitan Borough Council Chair: Kathryn Rossiter, Managing Director, Solace	Hall 8A
W4 – Keeping youngsters off the streets through sport  Speakers: Clir Gerald Vernon-Jackson, Leader, Portsmouth City Council Julian Wadsworth MBE, Respect Programme Manager, Pompey Sports and Education Foundation Chris Perks, Director, Local Relationships, Sport	Executive Room 2





England Chair: Cllr Simon Henig, Leader, Durham County Council	
W5 – What are your employees worth? The changing face of pay bargaining in local government	Hall 7A
Speakers: Sir Steve Bullock, Chair, Workforce Board, LGA Mark Lloyd, Chief Executive, Cambridgeshire County Council Heather Wakefield, National Secretary, Unison Cllr Ken Meeson, Leader, Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council Chair: John Taylor, Chief Executive, ACAS	
W6 – In it together for communities: councils and the voluntary and community sector Sponsored by NAVCA	Hall 7B
Speakers: Cllr John Mutton, Leader, Coventry City Council Joe Irvin, Chief Executive, NAVCA Chair: Dame Clare Tickell, Chief Executive of Action for Children	
W7 – Local leadership, better health – the new vision for public health	Hall 8B
Chair and speaker: Cllr Linda Thomas, Chair, Health and Wellbeing Board, Bolton Council Speakers:  Duncan Selbie, Chief Executive, Public Health England  Dr Kate Ardern, Executive Director of Public	
Health for the Borough of Wigan	
W8 - New perspectives on local governance	Hall 4
Speakers: Sir Robin Wales, Mayor, London Borough of Newham Cllr Sir Merrick Cockell, Chairman, LGA and Leader, Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea Cllr Peter Martin, Leader, Essex County Council Mayor Tony Egginton, Mansfield District Council	





	Chair: <b>Lord Peter Smith</b> , Chair, Greater Manchester Combined Authority	
	W9 – The council role in education – learning from the LGA/DfE action research	Hall 3 Mezzanine Room
	Speakers: Natalie Parish, ISOS partnership Justin Donovan, Director of Education and Early Intervention, Hertfordshire County Council Cllr Mike Carr, Executive Member for Children, Families and Learning, Middlesbrough Council Chair: Cllr Stephen Castle, LGA representative on the Local Authority Action research Steering Group	
17.45-18.30	Civic drinks reception	Hall 3
18.30	Exhibition closes	
From 18.30	Evening fringe meetings	
	Procurement excellence – an essential 'how-to' for councils – District Councils Network/iESE	Executive Room1
	The Leadership Support Offer	Hall 8B
	<ul> <li>Financing local activities: How councils can help get cash into communities – Community Development Foundation</li> </ul>	Hall 7A
	You won't need your wellies or a tent, but come and experience Glastonbury Festival in less than 60 minutes! Mendip district council	Hall 8A
	<ul> <li>Family Room 'speed dating' networking event</li> </ul>	Copthorne Hotel's Cascade Suite
	East of England Local Government     Association Reception (sponsored by Balfour Beatty Living Place)	Ikon Gallery
From 19.30	<ul> <li>Political group social events</li> <li>LGA Conservative Group         Speaker: John Hayes MP, Minister of State for Further Education, Skills and Lifelong Learning     </li> </ul>	Hall 4
	LGA Labour Group	Hall 11
	LGA Liberal Democrat Group	Hall 9
	LGA Independent Group	Hall 10





Speaker: Professor Colin Copus, Professor of Local Politics, De Montfort University  7 June 2012  Breakfast fringe session  • Efficient Highway Maintenance – Making Local Roads Work – AIA breakfast fringe • Quick wins and missed opportunities: how local authorities can work with disabled people to shape a better future – RNIB and OPM • Who polices the commissioners? IPPR North • Improvement Science: Understanding the opportunity, increasing the pace and	Hall 7A Hall 7B Hall 8A
Efficient Highway Maintenance – Making Local Roads Work – AIA breakfast fringe     Quick wins and missed opportunities: how local authorities can work with disabled people to shape a better future – RNIB and OPM     Who polices the commissioners? IPPR North     Improvement Science: Understanding	Hall 7B
<ul> <li>Efficient Highway Maintenance – Making Local Roads Work – AIA breakfast fringe</li> <li>Quick wins and missed opportunities: how local authorities can work with disabled people to shape a better future – RNIB and OPM</li> <li>Who polices the commissioners? IPPR North</li> <li>Improvement Science: Understanding</li> </ul>	Hall 7B
<ul> <li>Local Roads Work – AIA breakfast fringe</li> <li>Quick wins and missed opportunities:         how local authorities can work with         disabled people to shape a better future         – RNIB and OPM</li> <li>Who polices the commissioners? IPPR         North</li> <li>Improvement Science: Understanding</li> </ul>	Hall 7B
how local authorities can work with disabled people to shape a better future – RNIB and OPM  • Who polices the commissioners? IPPR North  • Improvement Science: Understanding	
North  Improvement Science: Understanding	Hall 8A
•	
injecting the necessary capacity to enable effective delivery – Newton Europe	Hall 8B
What do Digital by default, the     Government Digital Service and the     open data agenda mean for local     government? A mySociety discussion	Room 1, Meetingspace, 11 Brindley Place
<ul> <li>A 21<sup>st</sup> Century workplace – Birmingham City Council</li> </ul>	Executive Room 1
<ul> <li>Sheffield City Region Leadership Academy</li> </ul>	Copthorne Hotel
Public Sector Spin-offs: How do we make them sustainable? Presented by NLGN and Baxi Partnership	Fortissimo Meeting Room, Hyatt Hotel
Registration and exhibition opens	
Plenary session 2 – Political spokesperson (Liberal Democrat) Chair: Cllr Gerald Vernon-Jackson, Vice Chair, LGA	Hall 1
Plenary session 3 Councils and better health: how local leaders can seize the opportunities of the NHS reforms	Hall 1
(LC L) PC	liberal Democrat) hair: Clir Gerald Vernon-Jackson, Vice Chair, GA lenary session 3 ouncils and better health: how local leaders





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	Chair: Mike Burton, The MJ	
10.30-11.15	Refreshments LGA smoothie reception	LGA stand
10.40-11.00	Networking session: GVA	Hall 3 Networking Zone
11.15-12.15	Workshop sessions	
	W10 – Can we learn from the private sector? How do we reduce costs and still drive innovation?	Hall 7B
	Speakers: Brian Dive, Managing Director DMA Consultancy Andrew Thomson, Chairman, Metro Bank	
	Chair: Chris Johnson, UK human capital leader, Mercer	
	W11 – Be a Clir – Clirs as talent spotters	Hall 7A
	Speakers: Cllr Sir Merrick Cockell, Chairman, LGA Cllr Tim Pickstone, Association of Liberal Democrat Cllrs Cllr Ann Lucas, Coventry City Council Cllr Marianne Overton, Vice Chair, LGA Chair: Heather Jameson, Editor, The MJ	
	W12 – Civil disturbances 10 months on – are we doing enough to prevent further disorder in the future?	Hall 8A
	Speakers: Cllr Ahsan Khan, London Borough of Waltham Forest	
	Speaker to be confirmed, Birmingham City Council	
	Darra Singh, Chairman of Communities and Victims Panel Commander Mak Chishty, Metropolitan Police	
	•	Hall 4
	W13 – Surviving the squeeze: getting to a sustainable settlement for local government	⊓dII 4





Speakers: CIIr Sharon Taylor, Member of LGA finance task group and Leader, Stevenage Borough Council Stephen Hughes, Chief Executive, Birmingham City Council David Smith, Director of Resources, Kirklees Council Simon Ridley, Director of Local Government Finance, Communities and Local Government Chair: CIIr Julian German, Cornwall Council	
W14 – Beyond books and buildings: should councils close their libraries to save money?  Speakers: Cllr Dave Hodge, Leader, Surrey County Council Sir Steve Bullock, Mayor, London Borough of Lewisham and Chair, LGA Workforce Board Chair: Cllr Flick Rea, Chair, Culture, Tourism and Sport Board	Executive Room 2
W15 – A Magna Carta for Local Government  Speakers: Lord Tyler, Co-Chair of the Liberal Democrat Parliamentary Party Committee on Constitutional and Political Reform Cllr Robert Light, LGA and Kirklees Metropolitan Borough Council Graham Allen MP, Chair, Political and Constitutional Reform Select Committee Cllr Apu Bagchi, Bedford Council Chair: Rt Hon Peter Riddell, Director, Institute for Government	Hall 5
W16 – Using planning to deliver for – and with – your communities  Speakers: Cllr Barry Wood, Leader, Cherwell Council Cllr Ed Turner, Deputy Leader, Oxford City Council Cllr Mike Haines, Teignbridge District Council Andrew Whitaker, Planning Director, Home Builders Federation Chair: Cllr David Parsons CBE, Chair, Environment and Housing Board, LGA	Hall 8B





	W17 – Fit for the Future: Beyond Sharing what next for councils? Sponsored by iESE  Speakers Cllr Peter Fleming, Chair, Improvement Board, LGA Simon Parker, Director of New Local Government Network Stephen Baker, Chief Executive, Suffolk Coastal and Waveney District Councils Alison Templeton, Director, Market Leverage, iESE Chair: Emma Maier, Editor, LGC	Executive Room 1
	W18 – Sector led improvement – councils improving adults and children's services  Speakers: David Taylor, Director of People's Services, Shropshire County Council Cllr Robert Sleigh, Lead member for Health & Wellbeing and Dave Martin, Interim Director of Adult Social Care, Solihull	Hall 3 Mezzanine Room
12.15-14.00	Lunch and exhibition viewing	Hall 3
12.20-13.50	Forum for new leaders (invite only)	Executive Room 2
12.45-13.45	Chief Executives session Inspirational leadership David Taylor, Professor of Leadership at Warwick University Business School and author of The Naked Leader	Hall 5
12.45-13.45	District Councils Network Executive	Executive Room 8
13.00-13.30	"Anyone can use twitter - the question is why should you?"	Hall 3 Networking Zone
13.30-14.00	Networking session: adult social care budgets, Partnership.	Hall 3 Networking Zone
14.00-14.45	Plenary session 4 Local Government Challenge	Hall 1





	Panellists: Carolyn Downs, Chief Executive, LGA Graham Farrant, Chief Executive, Thurrock Council Paul Knight, 2011 LG Challenge winner Chair: Cllr Marianne Overton, Vice Chair, LGA	
14.45-15.30	Plenary session 5 Community budgets  Speakers: Cllr Sir Richard Leese, Leader, Manchester City Council Cllr Philippa Roe, Leader, Westminster City Council Jim Barker-McCardle, Chief Constable, Essex Police Dr Huw Charles-Jones, Chair, West Cheshire Clinical Commissioning Group Chair: Cllr Sir Merrick Cockell	Hall 1
15.30-16.15	Plenary session 6 Driving local growth  Chair and speaker: Cllr Peter Box CBE, Chair, Economy and Transport Board, LGA John Cridland, Director General, CBI Angela Maxwell OBE, Founder, Acuwomen and board member of the West Midlands Enterprise Board (and previously board member, Advantage West Midlands)	Hall 1
16.30-17.45	Political group meetings  • LGA Conservative Group	Hall 1
	LGA Labour Group	Hall 4
	LGA Liberal Democrat Group Finance     Adapting to the new financial environment	Hall 8B
	LGA Independent Group- Working out the implications of the Localism Bill Speaker: Paul Raynes, Head of Programmes, LGA Chair: Cllr Marianne Overton	Hall 7A
	Chief Executives session     Sleepless nights – what children's services improvement can bring	Hall 8A
	<ul> <li>New Challenges, Better Ways of Working - Practical approaches to</li> </ul>	Hall 7B





	changing the way we work - Vodaphone	
16.30-17.00	Networking session: How to identify missing council tax! Geoplace	Hall 3 Networking Zone
17.45-18.30	Drinks Reception	Hall 3
18.30	Exhibition closes	
18.30-20.00	Becoming the change we want to see – New Designs for Local Government Improvement and Efficiency West Midlands	Symphony Ballroom, Hyatt Regency
18.45	<ul> <li>Evening fringe sessions</li> <li>Local economies, local growth campaign, LGA</li> </ul>	Hall 8A
	St. Modwen Longbridge Tour – the region's largest regeneration scheme	External
	Unlocking Local Capacity: switching on the power of Cllrs as community leaders, Office of Public Management	Hall 7A
	A partnership for change: What could the Post Office do for you? Post Offices Ltd	Hall 8B
	<ul> <li>How can we put communities at the heart of the new planning framework?</li> </ul>	Executive Room 1
	How can Local Government help ensure the long-term growth and success of local business by helping them to manage fire risk – Business Sprinkler Alliance	Hall 7B
	Reclaiming old age: a new approach to solving a multi-billion pound problem iMPOWER Consulting Ltd	Dolce Room Hyatt Regency
18.45-19.30	Pre Dinner Drinks Reception and Launch - The NLGN Next Localism Commission	Fortissimo Meeting Room, Hyatt Hotel
19.00	Vertex dinner Invitation only	Hotel du vin
19.00	LAING sponsored dinner Invitation only	Hall 11





Thursday 28 J	June 2012	
8.00	<ul> <li>Breakfast fringe sessions</li> <li>The family silver – to polish or to sell (to support growth)? – LGA</li> </ul>	Executive Room 2
	Citizens, Consumers, Communities – CABs and councils working with and for their communities – Citizens advice	Hall 7A
	<ul> <li>Future funding of the fire service</li> </ul>	Hall 7B
	Is there a future for Gypsies and Travellers in our Society? - The impact of the NPPF and Localism changes on Local Authority Housing, Planning and Equalities obligations	Executive Room 1
8.30	Registration and exhibition opens	
9.15-10.15	Workshop sessions	
	W18 – Sector led improvement – more than an "add on"	Hall 8A
	Speakers: Cllr Stephen Houghton CBE, Leader, Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council Paul Martin, Chief Executive, London Borough of Wandsworth Chair: Cllr Peter Fleming, Chair, Improvement Board, LGA	
	W19 – Are we nearly there yet? The care and support white paper and the prospects for real reform Sponsored by Partnership	Hall 5
	Speakers: David Behan, Director General for Social Care, Local Government and Care Partnerships, Department of Health Cllr Andrew Lewer, Leader, Derbyshire County Council and Deputy Chairman, LGA Sarah Pickup, President, ADASS Chris Horlick, Partnership Chair: David Brindle, The Guardian	
	W20 – Welfare reform	Hall 4





	Speakers: Jeremy Groombridge, Director of Implementation and Delivery in the Universal Credit programme Allen Graham, Chief Executive, Rushcliffe Council Julia Unwin, Chief Executive, Joseph Rowntree Foundation Chair: Cllr Ed Turner, Deputy Leader, Oxford City Council	
	W21 – Troubled families  Speakers: Louise Casey, Director General, Troubled Families, CLG Tony McArdle, Chief Executive, Lincolnshire County Council Facilitator: Geoff Norris	Hall 8B
10.15-11.00	Refreshments	
11.00-11.30	Plenary session 7 – Political spokesperson Rt Hon Ed Balls MP, Shadow Chancellor Chair: Cllr David Sparks OBE, Vice Chair, LGA	Hall 1
11.30-12.15	Plenary session 8 Preparing for police and crime commissioners  Chair: Michael Crick, Political Correspondent, Channel 4 News Panellists: Simon Weston, Falklands veteran Clir Lisa Brett, Bath and North East Somerset Other speakers to be confirmed	Hall 1
12.00-14.00	ACCE/SMCE business meeting	Media Suite A
12.15-14.00	Lunch and exhibition	Hall 3
12.30	Police and Crime Commissioners lunch event Question and answer session, chaired by Cllr Sir Merrick Cockell and Nick Herbert MP from the Home Office  Panel session with Sir Hugh Orde, President, Association of Chief Police Officers; Sue Howl,	Executive Room 7 and 8





	Chief Executive Devon and Cornwall Police Authority; representative from the Electoral Commission	
13.30-14.00	<b>Networking session:</b> adult social care budgets, Partnership	Hall 3 Networking Zone
13.00-13.45	Lunchtime fringe meetings	
	F1 – Children in care: challenges and innovation	Hall 8A
	Speakers: Cllr Gerald Vernon-Jackson, Leader, Portsmouth City Council and Vice Chair, LGA David Holmes, Chief Executive, British Association of Adoption and Fostering	
	F2 - Sector led improvement: The evolved role of "corporate" peer challenge in improving councils	Executive Room 2
	Speakers: Barry Quirk, Chief Executive, London Borough of Lewisham Andy Bates, Principal Adviser, Peer Support, LGA Cllr Andrew Bowles, Leader, Swale Borough Council	
	F3 – Place-based leadership and social inclusion  Speakers: Robin Hambleton, Professor of City Leadership and Joanna Howard, University of the West of England Gavin Jones, Swindon Borough Council Jan Ormondroyd, Bristol City Council Chair: Julia Unwin CBE, Chief Executive, Joseph Rowntree Foundation and Joseph Rowntree Housing Trust	Hall 7A
	F4 – Olympic and Paralympic Games – creating new opportunities for the future	Hall 7B





	Speakers:  David Moorcroft, former Olympian middle and long distance runner and Chair, West Midlands Nations and Regions Group for the Games  Cllr Stephen Castle, Chair, LGA 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games task and finish group	
	F5 – Revitalising town centres	Executive Room
	Speakers: Julian Dobson, Urban Pollinators Cllr Clyde Loakes, LGA Environment and Housing Board Martin Blackwell, Chief Executive of Association of Town Centre Management	
	F6 – Ernst and Young – Transforming your community	Hall 3 Mezzanine Room
	Speakers: John Baker, Head of Local Public Services – Ernst & Young Darra Singh, Associate Partner – Local Public Services – Ernst and Young	
	F7 – Local authority collective bonds agency  Speakers: Cllr Edward Lord, Local Partnerships Mark Luntley, Local Partnerships Rob Lamb, HSBC	Hall 8B
12.30-13.45	F8 – Districts network assembly	Hall 1
14.00-14.30	Accessing Energy Obligation (ECO) Funds, E.ON	Hall 3 Networking Zone
14.00-15.15	Political group sessions  • LGA Conservative Group	Hall 1
	LGA Labour Group	Hall 4
	LGA Liberal Democrat Group     Future funding of social care and its     impact	Hall 8B
	LGA Independent Group – Building local economies     Speaker: Ivan Annibal, Rose     Regeneration     Chair: Cllr Marianne Overton	Hall 7A





# Item 5 – Appendix A

	Chief Executives session (invite only)     Have I got money for you?     Stephen Jones, Executive Director (Finance), LGA	Hall 8A
14.30-15.00	GVA	Hall 3 Networking Zone
15.30-16.00	Plenary session 9 – Political spokesperson Rt Hon Eric Pickles MP, Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government Chair: Cllr Gary Porter, Vice Chair, LGA	Hall 1
16.00	Conference close Local Government Challenge award and reception	Registration foyer

Full session descriptions can be found at <a href="www.local.gov.uk/annual-conference">www.local.gov.uk/annual-conference</a>





# Item 5 – Appendix B

# **LGA Annual Conference 2012 – communications grid** Version 3.0, 29/05/2012

Purpose: to pull together all the strands of communications before, during and after the Annual Conference and to demonstrate their value in engaging with delegates about our priorities

Product	Overview	Notes / Actions
Conference narrative / Elevator pitch	Overarching script for conference, incorporating priorities and conference themes	Director of Communications to sign off
LGA stand	Coordinate literature, launches, screen, scheduling training/how to sessions, requests for personalised membership packs.	<ul> <li>Literature – relating to programme areas. Max 3 per priority but can be rotated. Priority area sheets</li> <li>Screen – to show LGA showreel and twitter feed</li> <li>PCs to showcase KHub and LG inform – stand alone pods as individual surgeries</li> </ul>
Personalised membership packs	Availability of condensed membership briefing packs for councils	Version of the individualised membership briefing to be formatted into an e-bulletin template and used as an opportunity to engage with visitors to the stand.
Launches	Launches of new products, services and campaigns.	Recommended launches are in the context of relevant sessions, delegates directed to the stand for further info, and we ensure appropriate literature and knowledgeable staff are on hand.
Video booth	Video booth at conference to capture delegate vox pops and for quick fire surveys.	Short video interviews/comments pre or post keynote sessions. Include LG Challenge finallists

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Pods	5 x mobile pod stands for demos (Khub / LG Inform) and councillor social media training/support.	Dovetail with what's happening on the main stand
Showreel	Displays on stand screen and auditorium before/after sessions. Mix of powerpoint slides with key messages / video clips promoting priorities, LGA services and sessions at conference.	Marketing and digital comms to pull together
Monitors and auditorium screen	Content and social media on screens around the venue	Showreel on main screen during walk in to main sessions. Link content with session content
Interviews / reporting at conference	Reporting of keynotes and plenaries/ To focus on priorities where possible. Mix of blogs, photos, vox pops Aim to gauge immediate reactions from delegates after sessions.	Schedule and guidance being compiled.
Daily e-bulletins	Daily email round ups to delegates providing digest of the day and highlights for following day; changes in programme; discounts and relevant info for delegates staying in Birmingham Full round up of conference on the Friday following conference	<ul> <li>Collate as much information as possible</li> <li>Include brief summaries of conference from Carolyn, Sir Merrick and Group Leaders in final conference round up</li> </ul>
Conference blog	Build momentum before conference, focus on priority areas, keynote speakers and sponsors	<ul> <li>Identify bloggers for priority areas.</li> <li>Close liaison with conference team on new speakers and angles to push through blogs.</li> <li>Monitor traffic to blog site on KHub and encourage joining, retweeting posts and commenting.</li> </ul>

		<ul> <li>Forthcoming blogs to schedule</li> <li>DH – weekly on campaigns</li> </ul>
		- Keynote speakers
		- To contact councillors involved in campaigns –
		blog relevant to specific sessions and why the
		conterence is good for their campaign(s)?
		ייוואס ביינינון, ואיז – נס מס מ מוסט
Twitter	Use of @LGAComms and other corporate	<ul> <li>Conference hashtag - #lgaconf12</li> </ul>
	accounts to communicate information about conference (before, during and after), build	<ul> <li>To confirm arrangements for corporate tweeters at conference to manage volume of</li> </ul>
	momentum.	tweets from @LGAComms to followers
		All comms staff to be briefed on 'corporate'
		approach to tweeting.  Promote hashtad in Commsnet and e-hilletins
Questions from Twitter during	Introduce social media to sessions, collating	Limited use – will be collated off stage and
sessions	questions for speakers/panels from Twitter	provided to chairs of 1 or 2 specific sessions
Social media training for councillors	Utilising other councillors, introduce councillors to the benefits of social media for citizen	<ul> <li>Focus will be on councillors showing other councillors how they use social media</li> </ul>
	engagement.	<ul> <li>Delegates to book sessions at the stand</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Use pods for training – include in rota</li> </ul>
Demonstrations	Demonstrations of LGA products and services, namely KHub and LG Inform.	Create demonstrations / information sheets for club, staff
		IGAAR to confirm requirements
	Encourage subscriptions to Contact programme e-	
	Dallotti 19.	

First / Media	Use of First and promotion of firstonline during and   First:	First:
	after conference.	<ul> <li>Published week before the conference and</li> </ul>
	Tie in with other comms channels	include dedicated page. Copy deadline – 12/6.
		<ul> <li>Week following will round up and analyse</li> </ul>
		policy content from the conference.
Monitoring and reporting	Measuring success and penetration of our comms	To produce a framework for metrics across
	work	channels and report back



Item 6

## Special Interest Groups (SIGs) - 2012 Annual Reports

#### **Purpose**

For information and discussion.

## Summary

All Special Interest Groups are required, under the LGA Constitution, to submit a full report to the LGA Leadership Board each year. The LGA requires that these reports should feature the key aims and objectives of the group, its current membership and lead authority and a description of key activities and outcomes of any work undertaken during the past year.

Copies of SIGs' 2012 annual reports will be available at the Leadership Board meeting.

A copy of the LGA's Statement for Special Interest Groups is **attached** at **Appendix A**, for information.

#### Recommendations

The LGA Leadership Board is asked to consider this report and indicate

- whether it has any future requirements in respect of Special Interest Groups (SIGs);
- whether it wishes to invite any special interest groups to a future LGA Executive meeting to discuss their work.

#### **Action**

Officers to take forward in accordance with the Leadership Board's views.

**Contact officer:** Cathy Boyle

**Position:** Manager, Member Services

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13 June 2012

Item 6

#### Special Interest Groups (SIGs) - 2012 Annual Reports

#### **Background**

 The LGA Constitution provides for member authorities with common characteristics or interests to form Special Interest Groups. A list of the current groupings, which have been approved by the LGA Executive and established as Special Interest Groups since the LGA was formed in April 1997, is <u>attached at Appendix B</u>.

#### 2012 Annual Reports

2. Sixteen Special Interest Groups have submitted Annual Reports this year. The remaining Special Interest Groups who have not yet submitted theirs are:

Fourth Option SIG
New Nuclear Authorities SIG
Research SIG

 We have been informed by the Affordable Loans SIG that as Government has stopped all funding for Private Sector Renewal they have met on only one occasion. To date this SIG has nothing to report.

#### SIG Presentations to LGA Executive

- 4. Councillor Mark Dowd OBE, Chair of the Integrated Transport Authorities SIG (ITA SIG), together with Councillor Peter Box CBE, Chair of the LGA's Economy & Transport Board, made a presentation to the LGA Executive on 10 November 2011 on their work on transport policy and how greater localisation of decision making in transport could help contribute national economic growth.
- 5. SIGOMA, Coastal SIG and SPARSE Rural have also made presentations to the LGA Executive over the past two years. The Executive may wish to consider whether it wishes to invite representatives from any of the other Special Interest Groups to future Executive meetings to discuss their work.

#### **Financial/Resource Implications**

6. Special Interest Groups are encouraged to raise their own resources from their membership and administer these resources themselves. However, the LGA does offer limited administrative support and the use of meeting rooms, free of charge. The LGA does not pay any allowances or travel and subsistence costs to members attending SIG meetings.



**LGA Leadership Board** 13 June 2012

Item 6 - Appendix A

#### **Statement on Special Interest Groups**

- The LGA Constitution provides for member authorities with common characteristics or interests to form Special Interest Groups. It was envisaged that the LGA would provide some secretarial support for such groups, which they could supplement from resources from their own membership.
- 2. It will be open to any **ten** or more potential members of a SIG, being full member authorities of the LGA, with common features, interests or concerns to ask the LGA to establish a SIG for them. Under exceptional circumstances the LGA Leadership Board may agree to the establishment of SIGs for smaller groups of authorities. Grouping of classes of authority (unitary authorities, county councils and district councils) will be regarded as SIGs and covered by the provisions of this paper.
- Prospective SIGs will need to define the nature of their common interest, and to undertake that all authorities which can identify with that interest will be admitted to membership. In case of dispute as to whether an authority is eligible for membership of a particular SIG, the LGA Leadership Board will decide.
- 4. LGA approval to the establishment of a SIG will be given by the LGA Leadership Board following consideration of a written proposal.

#### **Rules of Operation of SIGs**

- 5. The LGA will provide:
  - ✓ secretarial support to Special Interest Groups (if requested) for up to a maximum of 3 meetings per year in London;
  - ✓ accommodation in Local Government House, free of charge, subject to availability of rooms;
  - ✓ commissioned third-party Web design and consultancy from the LGA at a special rate;
  - ✓ printing, mailing, catering and other services at normal LGA rates.



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#### Item 6 - Appendix A

- 6. SIGs will be encouraged to raise whatever resources they wish from their members, and will administer such resources themselves.
- 7. SIGs will be able to make representations direct to Government and elsewhere on matters arising directly from their special interest, and to obtain LGA assistance in doing so. The LGA will expect that such representations will not conflict with or undermine LGA policy as a whole or damage the interests of other member authorities. The LGA has agreed protocols relating to local government finance and other distributional issues.
- 8. All SIGs will be required to submit a full report at the end of April each year to the LGA Leadership Board covering such matters as their dealings with Government Departments. The Leadership Board will be able to invite the Chairman of a SIG to discuss an Annual Report or issues arising from it. They will also be required to report to Boards as appropriate. SIGs will also have to adopt rules of procedure dealing with, for example, terms of reference, office holders, frequency of meetings etc which will require formal LGA approval.

#### Other issues

- 9. The LGA will review support for SIGs annually.
- 10. The LGA will not pay attendance allowances, SRAs, subsistence or other payments to members attending SIG meetings. These expenses remain the responsibility of member authorities.



**LGA Leadership Board** 13 June 2012

Item 6 - Appendix B

### **Special Interest Groups (SIGs)**

No.	Special Interest Group
1.	Affordable Loans Network SIG
2.	Association of Retained Council Housing (ARCH)
3.	Coastal Issues SIG
4.	Councils with ALMOs Group (CWAG)
5.	County Councils Network (CCN)
6.	District Councils Network (DCN)
7.	Fourth Option (FOSIG)
8.	F40 Group of Education Authorities
9.	High Ethnicitiy Authorities' SIG
10.	Local Authority Pension Funds (LAPFF)
11.	National Association of British Market Authorities (NABMA)
12.	New Nuclear Authorities
13.	Integrated Transport Authority Special Interest Group [formerly PTA SIG)
14.	Radioactive Waste Management and Nuclear Decommissioning SIG
15.	Research SIG
16.	Public Transport Consortium SIG
17.	SPARSE Rural
18.	Special Interest Group of Metropolitan Authorities (SIGOMA)
19.	Strategic Aviation Special Interest Group
20.	Local Authorities World Heritage Forum (LAWHF)

Last Update: February 2011



13 June 2012

Item 8

#### **LGA Forward Plan**

#### **Purpose of report**

For discussion and direction.

#### **Summary**

The LGA Leadership Board is responsible for driving the Association's activities and business, taking a lead in developing and overseeing delivery of the business plan and identifying the emerging and key issues to highlight to the LGA Executive.

As part of this, Members are invited to consider which items they would like to see on future agendas of the LGA Leadership Board, LGA Executive and Councillors' Forum.

The current draft agendas for July and September are attached at **Annex A.** 

#### Recommendation

Members are invited to specify topics and items for future meetings of the LGA Executive, Leadership Board and Councillors' Forum.

#### Action

Officers to brief Members and officers in line with steer.

**Contact officer:** Cathy Boyle

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13 June 2012

#### Item 8

#### Annex A

### July 2012

LGA Leadership Board - 11 July	
Item	Summary
Part 1	
National Audit Office	To discuss joint working with the National Audit Office
Governance of Cities and the Growth Agenda	To consider a further paper following discussion at the Board's May meeting.
LGA Business	
2012/2013 Membership	To note the Board's membership for 2012/2013.
LGA Leadership Board – review of the year	To look back at the work of the LGA Leadership Board over the past year.
Quarterly performance report for 2012/2013	To consider the LGA's first quarterly performance report for this year.
Annual Conference 2012	Oral report back from the 2012 Annual Conference
Chief Executive's Report	To hold the Chief Executive to account against delivery of business plan priorities
Public Affairs review and Forward Plan	To review forthcoming events, legislation, announcements
LGA Forward Plan	To consider topics for future discussions at LGA Leadership Board, LGA Executive and Councillors' Forum.
LGA Executive Agenda	To run through the items to be considered by the LGA Executive Agenda on 12 July.
Note of last meeting	To approve the note of the last meeting of LGA Leadership Board.
Part 2	
Liberata Contract renegotiation	Report from Resources Panel to confirm the LGA's position
Councillors' Forum - 12 July	
Item	Summary
Leeds Local Government – Commission into the Future of Local Government	Leader and Chief Executive of Leeds City Council. Further Commission member tbc.
Chairman's Report	To present the Chairman's monthly report
Chairs of Boards' Report	To present the Chairs of Programme Boards' monthly reports
LGA Executive - 12 July	
Item	Summary
Rt Hon Eric Pickles MP – Secretary of State for CLG	To discuss issues of common concern.
NCB Concordat	Working with local commissioning groups and the wider health community after the Health and Social Care Act is implemented. A representative from the NCB will attend.
Community Budgets	To update the Executive on the whole place community budget pilots and the role that the LGA is playing.
Children's Improvement Board Report	The new Director of the CIB will report on the Board's work.



13 June 2012

#### Item 8

Regional Update from the North East	Councillor Paul Watson will present on behalf of the North East
LGA Business	
Note of LGA Leadership Board	To highlight key issues from LGA Leadership Board the previous day
Note of last meeting	To approve the note of the last meeting of the LGA Executive.

### September 2012

LGA Leadership Board - 19 Septer	nber
Item	Summary
Part 1	
LGA Business	
Research Special Interest Group	Review of the Research Special Interest Group – one year on.
Chief Executive's Report	To hold the Chief Executive to account against delivery of business plan priorities
Public Affairs review and Forward Plan	To review forthcoming events, legislation, announcements
LGA Executive Agenda	To run through the items to be considered by the LGA Executive Agenda the following day.
Note of last meeting	To approve the note of the last meeting of LGA Leadership Board.
Part 2	
Liberata Contract renegotiation	Report from Resources Panel to confirm the LGA's position
Councillors' Forum - 20 September	т
Item	Summary
Debate:	
Membership & Terms of Reference 2012/2013	To note the Forum's Membership and Terms of Reference for 2013/2013
Chairman's Report	To present the Chairman's monthly report
Chairs of Boards' Report	To present the Chairs of Programme Boards' monthly reports
LGA Executive - 20 September	
Item	Summary
Community Budgets	To update the Executive on the whole place community budget pilots and the role that the LGA is playing.
Regional Update from the East of England	East of England Regional representative to present on behalf of the region.
LGA Business	
LGA Communications Strategy	Director of Communications will present the LGA's draft communications strategy for discussion.
Note of LGA Leadership Board	To highlight key issues from LGA Leadership Board the previous day
Note of last meeting	To approve the note of the last meeting of the LGA Executive.



13 June 2012

Item 11

#### Note of decisions taken and actions required

Title: LGA Leadership Board

Date and time: 16 May 2012

**Venue:** Smith Square Rooms 1 & 2

#### **Attendance**

Position	Councillor	Council
Chairman Vice-chairman Vice-chairman Vice-chairman Vice-chairman Deputy-chairman Deputy-chairman Deputy-chairman Deputy-chairman Deputy-chairman	Sir Merrick Cockell David Sparks OBE Gary Porter Gerald Vernon-Jackson Marianne Overton Sharon Taylor Steve Reed Andrew Lewer Robert Gordon DL	RB of Kensington & Chelsea Dudley MBC South Holland DC Portsmouth City Lincolnshire CC Stevenage BC Lambeth LB Derbyshire CC Hertfordshire CC
Deputy-chairman  Apologies	Robert Light	Kirklees Council
Deputy-chairman	Mayor Dorothy Thornhill MBE	Watford BC
Also in attendance	Councillor David Rogers OBE Mayor Sir Steve Bullock	East Sussex CC Lewisham LB

#### Item Decisions and actions Action by

Sir Merrick Cockell, Chairman, welcomed Michael Coughlin, Executive Director, Policy and Development, and David Holdstock, Director of Communications.

#### 1. LGA Energy Offer (see part 2)

#### 2. Governance of Cities and the Growth Agenda

Joe Simpson, Principal Strategic Adviser, introduced a report outlining issues that the LGA might wish to consider in response to the 3 May mayoral referendums and other developments in city governance.

Members stressed the need to ensure that work on this area is

strongly politically led and that the LGA reflects the views and wishes of its membership.

#### **Decision**

The Leadership Board discussed the issues set out in the report; and **agreed** 

- that a further report be prepared for the next meeting;
- that the political groups to discuss these issues further before moving on to the next stage.

#### Action

Officers to provide a revised paper to the next meeting.

Joe Simpson

#### 3. Independent Local Government

Councillor Robert Light, Kirklees, introduced a report updating members on the Independent Local Government Campaign and proposing next steps to maintain momentum and manage risks.

#### **Decisions**

The Leadership Board agreed

- the process for reaching a view on the Political and Constitutional Reform Select Committee's proposed draft Code on independent local government set out at paragraph 4;
- the next steps for taking a view forward, after Conference, set out at paragraph 7;
- the outline sketch at paragraphs 8-13 of how the campaign might assert the value of local democratic accountability in a way that complements the Code debate but with wider reach and appeal.

#### Action

Officers to follow the Board's steer.

**Paul Raynes** 

#### 4. Proposed changes to LGA Governance structures

The Leadership Board received a report proposing a series of changes to our current governance arrangements, developed by the four Group Leaders, to take forward finance policy work and to increase the number of members actively engaged in the work of the LGA.

#### Decision

The Leadership Board **agreed** the proposals set out in paragraph 3 of the report.

#### <u>Action</u>

Officers to include proposed changes in the papers to the General Assembly.

Claire Holloway

#### 5. Local Elections and LGA Political Balance 2012-2013

The Leadership Board received a report which set out the revised LGA proportionality for 2012-2013 and its implications for the distribution of seats amongst the political groups on the LGA's governance structures.

#### Decision

The Leadership Board **endorsed** the proportionality figures for 2012/2013, as the basis for negotiating the allocation of chairs and vice-chairs and populating member structures.

#### Action

Political Groups to agree the allocation of places across all LGA structures.

#### 6. Annual Conference and exhibition 2012

Roberta Henry, Senior Events Organiser, updated the Board on the LGA Annual Conference, taking place in Birmingham from 26-28 June 2012.

Members made some detailed comments which were noted by officers.

#### <u>Decision</u>

The Leadership Board **noted** the report.

#### **Action**

Officers to take forward in line with the Board's comments.

**Roberta Henry** 

#### 7. LGA Vice-Presidents

The Leadership Board received the Political Groups' nominations for Vice-Presidents of the LGA for 2012/2013, to be formally appointed at the Annual Meeting of the General Assembly on 26 June.

#### Decision

The Leadership Board **approved** the nominations made by the Political Groups, subject to the nomination at 5.9 being corrected to read 'Earl Cathcart (new nomination for 2012/13).'

#### Action

The agreed nominations to be formally appointed by the General **Tom Coales** Assembly, subject to the correction set out above.

#### 8. Future of the Leadership Centre for Local Government

Joe Simpson, Principal Strategic Adviser, introduced a report which set out options for the future of the Leadership Centre for Local Government for the Board's consideration.

#### **Decisions**

#### The Board agreed

- that, in principle, the proposals set out in paragraph 8 of the report, are the best way forward for the future of the Leadership Centre;
- that the LGA Leadership Board should act as the commissioning body;.
- to receive detailed proposals in due course.

#### Action

Officers to take forward in accordance with the Leadership Board's decisions.

Joe Simpson

## 9. LGA Campaigns for 2012-2013 – update on the securing the Future of Adult Social Care campaign

Councillor David Rogers OBE, Chairman of the Community Wellbeing Board, introduced a progress report on the Future of Adult Social Care campaign.

Councillor Rogers drew attention to the Chairman's recent letter to the Prime Minister, Deputy Prime Minister and Leader of the Opposition, highlighting the sector's support for urgent reform in line with the principles outlined by Dilnot, and calling for cross party support.

Councillor Marianne Overton highlighted the importance of involving more people in the campaign.

#### Decision

The Leadership Board **noted** the current status of the securing the future of adult social care campaign.

#### Action

Officers to provide further updates in due course.

David Holdstock

#### 10. Getting Vocal 2012

The Leadership Board received a report of the 2012 LGA Employee Survey results.

Councillor Robert Light drew particular attention to the response on management of change.

The Chief Executive assured the Board that all issues highlighted by the survey results would be fully addressed by the LGA's senior management team.

#### Decision

The Leadership Board noted the content of the report.

#### <u>Action</u>

Management to take action on the areas for improvement.

SMT/CLT

#### 11. LGA Forward Plan

The Leadership Board received the draft forward plan for the LGA Leadership Board, LGA Executive and the Councillors' Forum.

#### Decision

The Leadership Board

noted the topics set out in the Forward Plan;

#### **Action**

Officers to invite NHS Commissioning Board representatives to **Sandie Dunne** the next Leadership Board meeting.

#### 12. LGA Executive agenda for 17 May

#### **Decision**

The Executive **noted** the Leadership Board agenda for the following day.

#### 13. Note of the last meeting - 11 April 2012

#### Decision

The Leadership Board agreed the note of the last meeting.

- 14. Local Government Pay Reform (see part 2)
- 15. Liberata Contract Renegotiation (see part 2)
- 16. Early intervention Foundation (see part 2)
- 17. Chief Executive's Monthly Report May 2012

The Leadership Board received the Chief Executive's May report.

#### **Decisions**

The Leadership Board **noted** the Chief Executive's report for May 2012

#### Action

Chief Executive to provide monthly updates to the Board

Claire Holloway

#### 18. LGA Membership – National Parks Authorities

The Leadership Board received a report seeking confirmation of its continued commitment to a single corporate membership for National Parks Authorities.

#### **Decision**

The Leadership Board **agreed** in principal to the establishment of a corporate NPA membership Scheme through the English National Park Authorities Association (ENPAA) and to the relocation of ENPAA to Local Government House.

#### **Action**

Officers to continue negotiating detail and bring back a final report in due course.

#### Part 2 - CONFIDENTIAL

#### 1. LGA Energy Offer

Members received a presentation on the potential benefits of "collective switching" which outlined how this was currently working in Holland, Belgium and Germany.

DECC are leading work on collective switching, with the LGA represented on the Working Group.

Members discussed the potential membership benefits of further involvement and asked officers to investigate further and to bring back a further report in due course.

#### Decisions

The Leadership Board

- supported in principle the concept of LGA involvement in collective purchasing in order to provide savings for local residents and businesses;
- requested clarity on the legal issues involved should the LGA wish to undertake a role in enabling councils to set up collective switching schemes.;
- requested a further report exploring the proposals in more detail

#### Action

Officers to take forward in accordance with the Board's decisions. Carolyn Downs

#### 14. Local Government Pay Reform

Mayor Sir Steve Bullock, Chair of the Workforce Board, introduced a report setting the proposed approach to pay reform.

#### Decision

#### The Leadership Board

- endorsed the proposed reforms set out in paragraphs 6-8 of the report; and
- noted the options currently being considered if agreement with the unions is not reached;
- agreed to received further progress reports in due course.

#### <u>Action</u>

Officers to provide further progress reports.

#### Sarah Messenger

#### 15. Liberata Contract Renegotiation

The Leadership Board received an update report on the Liberata contract renegotiation, following an update in April.

#### Decision

#### The Leadership Board

- noted progress with the renegotiation of the Liberata contract;
- agreed to receive a further progress report to its July meeting.

#### Action

Officers to submit a further update report to the Board's July meeting.

## Stephen Jones Helen Platts

#### 16. Early intervention Foundation

In response to the Board's request at their last meeting, the Chairman introduced report clarifying the funding and governance arrangements for the Early Intervention Foundation.

#### **Decisions**

#### The Leadership Board agreed

- in principle, to support a bid to the Department of Education for £3.5m;
- to nominate an elected Member to represent the LGA on the Board of Trustees of the Early Intervention Foundation;

- to that the LGA should offer in-kind support to the Foundation, as set out in the report.
- to give further consideration to making a financial contribution if the bid is successful and once the Foundation has been established.

#### <u>Action</u>

Officers to take forward as set out in the decisions above.

Cassandra Harrison



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#### **Public Affairs Review and Forward Plan**

#### **Purpose of Report**

To review forthcoming events, legislation, announcements.

#### **Summary**

June 2012 to September 2012, activities, events and legislation.

Recommendation
To note the content of the plan.
Action
For Information.

Contact officer: David Holdstock/Tim Hamilton

**Position:** Director of Communications/Interim Head of Public Affairs

**Phone no:** 0207 664 3212/0207 664 3270

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## Public Affairs and Campaigns forward plan – June to September 2012

#### **Priorities**

#### **Public Service Reform**

- 1. Independent Local Government campaign was launched with a Parliamentary reception followed by a Smith Square debate. A series of regional events, organised by the office of Graham Allen MP and the LGA took place between April and June in areas such as Leeds, Nottingham and Wakefield. The first phase of the campaign was intended to create a debate around the possibility of codifying the relationship between central and local government. Following on from consultation with members, the LGA's position on the subject will be agreed in a separate paper.
- 2. The Adult Social Care Campaign was launched in March with a Spotters' Guide to the White Paper and a Smith Square Debate. A letter from the Chairman to three party leaders and LGA analysis of the cost of care both received extensive media coverage and were well received by Parliamentarians. Our survey on the White Paper is ready to go live once it is published and we are planning the next phase of the campaign to include a public letter writing campaign, possibly in partnership with national media.

#### **Funding for local government**

3. The LGA briefed peers ahead of Second Reading which has now taken place in the House of Lords. The Bill will now move into committee stage. Additionally we held briefing sessions with peers in late May. Amendments we will look to pursue in the Lord's stages include Local Retention of Non-Domestic Rates and Council Tax benefits.

#### Growth, jobs and prosperity

- 4. This campaign will be launched at annual conference. The new campaign is expected to focus on three areas further roll out of City Deals as Local Growth Deals, for any council or group of councils interested in a bespoke economic agreement with Whitehall; increased planning tools for councils to support and shape their high streets in the best interests of local growth; and tackling transport barriers to growth such as the disruption caused by utility street works.
- 5. The Housing the Nation campaign was launched on 7 June with press activity on latest LGA housing survey results. Immediate next steps include launch of



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development viability research on 20 June in association with British Property Federation and Home Builders Federation, with supporting press activity and associated press activity, to coincide with the LGA conference.

#### **Hidden talents**

6. The latest stage of the Hidden Talents campaign was launched in March with the publication of *Hidden Talents* report. We are working with a range of local authorities to capture this activity, and developing a single programme that builds a deeper evidence case for public-service reform that can better enable it. Government will be engaged in this work throughout. This work was launched at a Hidden Talents roundtable by members of the Economy and Transport Board and Children and Young People Board, which was attended by David Miliband MP, chair of AVECO Commission into Youth Unemployment, John Hayes, Minister for Further Education, Skills and Lifelong Learning, and a range of senior local government figures and partners. A cross-party Parliamentary roundtable, hosted by Heather Wheeler MP, is scheduled to take place on 10 July 2012.

#### Stakeholder management

- Organising two lunches with a selection of Vice-Presidents for July 2012
- Scoping potential September / October lunch for with MPs of all parties from the South West. Hosted by Oliver Colville MP.
- Work is underway to plans for the LGA's annual Parliamentary reception in November
- Planning has started for the Autumn Smith Square Debates
- Planning is underway for an LGA presence at Autumn 2012 Party Conferences
- Supporting the activities of LGA Vice-Presidents in Parliament, in line with 2012/13 Business Plan priorities

#### Marketing

- Promotion to members undertake marketing research to understand what our members really want and to evaluate our communications channels
- Updated 'quide to services' for 2012/13 produced
- Promotion of online offer including LG Inform and Knowledge Hub continues
- Continued promotion of sector-led improvement (cross programme)
- Refreshed National Graduate Development Programme
- Brand management the reputation of the LGA, with particular focus on promotional activity and marketing support for LGA campaigns



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# Look ahead

Month:	June	July	August	September
<b>External events</b>	LGA Annual			Party
	Conference 26-			conferences:
	28 June			Liberal Democrat
				22-26 September
				Labour 30 Sept –
				4 Oct
				Conservative 7-
				10 Oct
Meetings,	LGA oral	LGA oral		Chairman, Chief
speeches, select	evidence to	evidence to		Executive and
ctte inquiries	EFRA Select	Education		Director of
•	Committee	Select		Communications
	session on air	Committee on		meet MPs from
	quality tbc	Young		South West.
		Immigrants		
	LGA oral	LGA Written		
	evidence to	evidence to		
	CLG Select	EFRA Select		
	Committee	Committee on		
	session on	Dangerous		
	Councillors and	Dogs		
	the Community			
	(date tbc)	Vice		
		Presidents		

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meetings on LGA support for VPs	Lords stages of the Local Government Finance Bill Children and Families Bill (dates tbc)
LGA oral evidence to DWP Select Committee session on youth unemployment	Launch of "Getting in on the Act" for Health and Social Care Bill Lords stages of the Local Government Finance Bill 20th June Metal Theft PMB introduced in House of Commons
	Legislation



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Campaigns	Independent	Social care	Social care	Social care
<b>.</b>	Local Govt	campaign -	campaign –	campaign –
	June 22 –	Coordination	Ongoing —	Ongoing –
	Sheffield event	meeting with	develop Local	develop Local
	with Clive Betts	Carers UK	Government	Government offer
	MP	and Age UK	offer	
	June 26–28 –	Social care		
	LGA	campaign –		
	Conference	One day		
	depate /decision 27th GA at 11:15	conference for members and		
		stakeholders		
	Cipono			
	rillalice			
	campaign –			
	early findings of			
	whole place			
	community			
	budgets			
	Launch of			
	<b>Future Funding</b>			
	report			
	Social care			
	campaign –			
	Annual			
	Conference			
	panel debate			



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Marketing	Social care campaign – on launch of White Paper - publish guide to reform for members; interactive survey to be launched; Programme support for LGA conference including showreel promoting LGA's big wins, priorities and		
	offer and online		
	offer.		



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#### Chief Executive's Monthly Report – June 2012

#### **Purpose of report**

For discussion and direction.

#### Summary

The LGA business plan 2012/13 centres on five priorities –

- Public service reform
- Growth, jobs and prosperity
- Funding for local government
- Efficiency and productivity
- Sector-led improvement

The monthly Chief Executive's report sets out the LGA's main achievements against those priorities, along with our performance against key corporate indicators, including membership and budget.

#### Recommendation

That the LGA Leadership Board notes Chief Executive's report for June 2012.

#### **Action**

To provide a Chief Executive's report to each Leadership Board meeting.

Contact officer: Carolyn Downs

Position: Chief Executive

Phone no: 020 7664 3213

**E-mail:** carolyn.downs@local.gov.uk



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#### Chief Executive's Monthly Report – June 2012

#### Part 1- achievements against our five main priorities

#### **Priority 1 - Public Service Reform**

- Published a new guide for Police and Crime Panels, exploring the balanced appointment objective in the Police Reform and Responsibility Act, the Home Office legal clarification of the objective, and the implications for councils as they establish panels.
- The proposed Crime Prevention Injunction, which will replace Anti-Social Behaviour Orders, has been amended in line with the LGA's response to the consultation preceding the White Paper. Following LGA concerns over implementation, the proposed community trigger has become a high level duty on councils and other partners. We will continue to highlight our issues when the draft bill is introduced in parliament.
- On transfer of public health, a joint LGA-DH letter has been distributed confirming that staff transferring to local government will retain NHS pension rights and a joint task-andfinish group is making progress on pension-related issues. A guide to pre-transfer working arrangements for co-located staff was issued on 7 June and discussions are continuing on arrangements for the appointment of Directors of Public Health.
- The first phase of the Independent Local Government Campaign, intended to create a
  debate around the potential to codify the relationship between central and local
  government, is complete. The LGA Executive will discuss the next stage on 14 June.
- Published an 'On the Day Briefing' for member councils to coincide with proposals for the biggest reforms to Special Educational Needs (SEN) provision for thirty years, including measures to replace SEN Statements and Learning Difficulty Assessments for 16 to 25-year-olds with a single, simpler 0-25 assessment process and Education, Health and Care Plan from 2014.
- Further to LGA calls for a more robust licensing process for scrap metal dealers to reduce metal theft, MP Richard Ottoway, will introduce a bill in June that establishes a new licensing regime for scrap metal dealers administered and enforced by councils.
- Following a high-level meeting co-hosted by Secretary of State for DeFRA, Caroline Spelman MP and Sir Merrick Cockell, attended by senior LGA and government representatives, the LGA agreed in principle a joint statement on central and local government's shared commitment to local action to increase the resilience of communities, local economies and public services to climate change and extreme weather.
- The Planning Advisory Service published the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) checklist for councils to help them assess their local plans against NPPF



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requirements, respond proactively and make robust planning decisions. The checklist has been welcomed by local planning authorities and the planning inspectorate.

- We raised concerns about English Heritage's proposed new national indicator to measure councils' commitment to the **historic environment**, and offered to work with them to improve the availability of public data through LG Inform.
- We have persuaded DCLG to drop the proposal for the Secretary of State rather than the Selector to appoint members of the **Sustainable Communities Act** Advisory panel. We continue to monitor other proposed changes that would fundamentally change the role and caseload of the Selector.

#### Priority 2 - Growth, jobs and prosperity

- The last of our Local Growth Campaign Town Hall debates took place in Devon and concentrated on growth in rural areas. We will present our own Green Paper on Growth at the LGA conference.
- As part of the Hidden Talents Campaign, we held a successful seminar with business, education and the third sector, calling for local solutions to support the long-term young unemployed. The seminar was addressed by David Miliband MP and DWP minister John Hayes and secured broad support for councils developing demonstration projects to support our call for reform.
- LGA Chairman Sir Merrick Cockell chaired the third meeting of a group of council leaders
  and senior figures from the property industry to examine major opportunities
  and barriers to local growth. The work is exploring funding and investment options for
  councils and their partners and how central government can increase local flexibility to
  unlock growth.
- Kettering Borough Council and Cornwall Council have hosted representatives from the LGA, councils, the British Property Federation and the private sector in visits designed to help develop plans for local economic growth and provide support in areas where the council currently faces barriers. Work is underway in conjunction with Local Partnerships on practical programmes of support
- Following a meeting with the Office of Rail Regulation, we have agreed to provide advice on how councils can be consulted more effectively on future rail investment.
- The Housing the Nation campaign launched on 7 June with press activity on latest LGA housing survey results.
- Proposals for a new Local Government Pension Scheme were announced on 31<sup>st</sup> May.
   The proposals were developed in agreement with the local government trade unions and will now be the subject to consultation by both the LGA and the unions.
- Meetings are progressing with Cabinet Office to highlight barriers to successful employeeled mutuals/social enterprises identified by local authorities. The workforce team is



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developing a series of case studies in partnership with the Office for People Management.

In response to councils concerns about changes in flood risk insurance which is
affecting premiums, excesses and even non-coverage, the LGA organised meetings with
the Association of British Insurers and Richard Benyon, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for
Natural Environment. Councils pressed for urgent solutions to avoid places becoming
blighted councils having to step in to support uninsured households.

#### **Priority 3 - Funding for local government**

- Last month, the administrators of Landsbanki made a payment of £51 million to local
  authority creditors, bringing the value of total recoveries from all of the failed Icelandic
  banks to over £630 million. This means that almost two-thirds of the amount deposited in
  the four banks is now back with authorities, with further distributions expected.
- Ahead of the Lords stage of the Local Government Finance Bill this month, we held briefing sessions with Conservative, Labour, Liberal Democrat and cross-bench peers. Peers across all parties expressed interest in tabling LGA amendments and registering our key messages in the debates. We also secured media coverage on councils' concerns with the £500 million cut to council tax benefit funding.
- Together with the Department for Work and Pensions, the LGA launched a prospectus for applications to support residents preparing for the introduction of **Universal Credit** in October 2013. It includes encouraging online applications and preparing for financial independence. The LGA will recommend a shortlist to DWP from the 38 bids received.
- The LGA's lobbying helped to secure £2 billion in capital funding from the Department for the Education **School Building Fund** for schools in urgent need of repair. Although this will go some way to addressing the problems facing some of our most dilapidated schools, we will continue to press the case for the hundreds of run-down schools still in limbo.
- EU funding 2014-2020 has the potential to stimulate local economic growth. We are
  working with councils to develop a robust case for them to play a lead role in the design
  and implementation of EU funds, and with lead Whitehall departments to take the case
  forward. We are seeking support from MEPs to vote for the flexibility for funding to be
  delivered locally.
- We continue to support councils in the £200 million **European Social Fund** provision for families with complex needs, running alongside the Troubled Families programme.

#### Priority 4 - Efficiency & productivity

- The National Employers have again declined requests from the Trade Union Side to refer
   2012 pay to arbitration and to review the NJC mileage allowance rates. The Employers are clear that pay for 2012 has been concluded and that mileage allowances cannot be reviewed in isolation of discussions about 'wider reform'
- The Workforce team has delivered 9 out of the 11 planned workshops for councils across



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England and Wales on Managing a Changing Workforce.

- The final stages of the **National Graduate Development Programme** (NGDP) assessment centres are now complete. The centres took place over 7 days, with over 220 candidates taking part in interviews and group exercises.
- Launched wave 3 of the **Capital Asset Programme**, offering grants of up to £25,000 to help councils with finance and expertise to make better use of buildings and land.

#### **Priority 5 - Sector-led improvement**

- Delivered 20 **corporate peer challenges** in 2011/12, with a further 60 councils signed up/in discussion to sign up to a corporate peer challenge.
- The LGA hosted a roundtable event to focus on the contribution that environmental health, trading standards and licensing services make to public protection and helping businesses. National regulators and professional bodies discussed how increased flexibility can help councils to deliver improved community outcomes.
- Ran a session for members and Chairs of Local Safeguarding Children Boards on developing effective local responses to tackle child sexual exploitation and launched the joint LGA and Barnardo's publication on helping councils develop effective local responses
- The LGA, the Chief Fire Officers' Association, the Chief Fire and Rescue Advisor, and the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority have agreed a new Service-led model for the production of national operational guidance for the UK Fire and Rescue Service, demonstrating again to Government that 'fire' is a mature and capable service.
- We have commissioned the University of Birmingham (INLOGOV) to deliver a programme
  of simulation workshops for Health & Wellbeing Boards across the country. The
  workshops will help board members develop the confidence to tackle tough challenges,
  manage complexity and develop approaches and behaviours to achieve transformation
  across the system.
- **Children's Improvement Board** representatives from every region, including lead members for children, chief executives and directors of children's services, met in Birmingham on 29 May to share learning so far and their delivery plans for 2012-13.
- The Arts Council England have agreed to fund a joint leadership programme for library portfolio holders, building on the success of last year's seminars and peer support, which reached 50 councillors.
- We brought together Sport England, Arts Council England, English Heritage and the National Archives to agree a shared approach to working with councils to support sectorled improvement locally across culture, heritage and sport.



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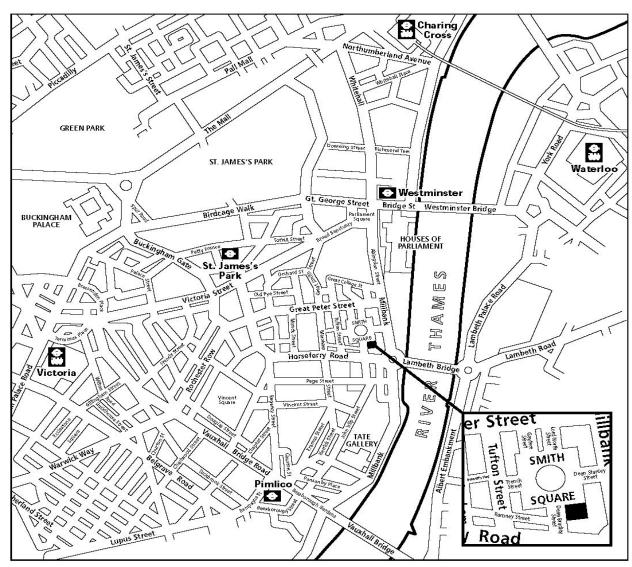
#### Part 2 – Performance against our corporate priorities

#### Priority 6 - Our own efficiency and effectiveness

- The Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead rejoined the LGA on 1 June 2012, leaving only two councils – London Borough of Bromley and Slough Borough Council – out of membership and 31 on notice.
- During May the LGA gave evidence to four Select Committee inquiries. We submitted written evidence to the Communities and Local Government Committee's inquiries into "the Co-operative Council" and "the role Councillors play in their communities" and to the Health Select Committee's inquiry into "The Government's Alcohol Strategy". Chief Executive Carolyn Downs gave oral evidence to the Public Accounts Committee inquiry into "Implementing the Transparency Agenda".
- Media. In May the LGA was mentioned 1816 times in national, regional, trade and online publications. There were 45 mentions in national newspapers. The most prominently covered stories were LGA research on road closures applications for Diamond Jubilee street parties, a warning that the cost of elderly care will double in 20 years and analysis showing that hundreds of the country's most run-down schools could miss out on government funding earmarked to fix them. The media team now publishes online a comprehensive round-up of all LGA mentions in the media, including links to stories and clips of LGA spokespeople being interviewed <a href="http://www.local.gov.uk/media-watch">http://www.local.gov.uk/media-watch</a>
- Following the 2012 Staff Survey reported at last month's Leadership Board, an action plan has been prepared and will be signed off by the Corporate Leadership Team on 11 June.

# Local Government Association

#### **LGA Location Map**



#### **Local Government Association**

Local Government House

Smith Square, London SW1P 3HZ Tel: 020 7664 3131

Fax: 020 7664 3030 Email: info@lga.gov.uk Website: www.lga.gov.uk

#### **Public transport**

**Local Government House** is well served by public transport. The nearest mainline stations are;

#### Victoria

and Waterloo; the local underground stations are St James's Park (District and Circle Lines); Westminster (District, Circle and Jubilee Lines); and Pimlico (Victoria Line), all about 10 minutes walk away. Buses 3 and 87 travel along Millbank, and the 507 between Victoria and Waterloo goes close by at the end of Dean Bradley Street.

#### **Bus routes - Millbank**

87 Wandsworth - Aldwych N87

3 Crystal Palace – Brixton - Oxford Circus

#### **Bus routes - Horseferry Road**

507 Waterloo - Victoria

C10 Elephant and Castle - Pimlico - Victoria
 R8 Camden Town - Whitehall - Westminster-Pimlico - Clapham Common

#### **Cycling Facilities**

Cycle racks are available at Local Government House. Please telephone the LGA on 020 7664 3131.

#### **Central London Congestion Charging Zone**

Local Government House is located within the congestion charging zone. For further details, please call 0845 900 1234 or visit the website at www.cclondon.com

#### Car Parks

Abingdon Street Car Park
Great College Street
Horseferry Road Car Park
Horseferry Road/Arneway Street