Committee/Meeting:	Date:	Classification:	Report No:
Cabinet	6th October	Unrestricted	
Report of:		Title:	
Kevan Collins, Chief Executive		Response to the recommendations of the Scrutiny Working Group for Strengthening Local Community	
Originating officer(s):		Leadership:	ommunity
Afazul Hoque, Scrutiny Policy Manager		Wards Affected: All	

Lead Member	Cllr Joshua Peck
Community Plan Theme	One Tower Hamlets
Strategic Priority	1.1 Reduce inequalities and foster strong Community Cohesion

1. SUMMARY

1.1 This report submits the report and action plan in response to the recommendations of the Scrutiny Working Group review on Strengthening Local Community Leadership. The Working Group recommendations set out the areas requiring consideration and action by the Council and the Partnership to strengthen Community Leadership in Tower Hamlets.

2. DECISIONS REQUIRED

Cabinet is recommended to:-

- 2.1 Consider the report on Strengthening Community Leadership as set out in Appendix A.
- 2.2 Agree the response to the recommendations from the Working Group as set out in Appendix B noting that continuing consideration is to be given to the emerging policy changes and public sector funding decisions of the new Coalition Government that have been made since the agreement of these recommendations by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee in April 2010.

3. REASONS FOR THE DECISIONS

- 3.1 It is consistent with the Constitution and the statutory framework for Cabinet to provide a response.
- 3.2 In responding to the recommendations this report outlines how the issues raised will be taken forward by the Council

4. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

- 4.1 In responding to the recommendations full consideration has been given on how the recommendations can be incorporated to existing and future work streams.
- 4.2 It is essential to recognise that this review and its recommendations were developed before the election of the new Coalition Government and the announcement of significant reductions in public sector funding and emerging policy changes. Therefore, the action plan will need to be reviewed in line with emerging government policy and given the financial constraints ensure that activities can be met within existing budgets.
- 4.3 Any alternative response to the recommendations will be considered by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee as part of their recommendation tracking report every six months.

5. BACKGROUND

- 5.1 To meet the challenges facing Tower Hamlets we know that the Council alone cannot achieve the outcomes which residents, Councillors and Partners desire. At the same time the local authority has a clear community leadership role to play. The challenge is to do this in partnership with other agencies and organisations. Recent proposals from central government are challenging us to think about what we might need to do to strengthen community leadership and participation.
- 5.2 The Scrutiny Lead for One Tower Hamlets identified strengthening local community leadership as the key review for 2009/10 municipal year. In addressing the challenges posed by proposals from central government the review set out to do the following:
 - Develop Member awareness of national drivers for strengthening the leadership role of Councillors;
 - Consider the response to the Strengthening Local Democracy consultation paper focusing on strengthening scrutiny of partnerships;
 - Develop proposals for strengthening local democracy and external scrutiny in the wider place shaping context;
 - Test whether the CCfA proposal will be useful to Members in identifying local problems and developing local solutions;
 - Explore the use of CCfA with residents to ensure it will work for them;
 - Identify support for Members in exercising their community leadership role and in implementing CCfA.
- 5.3 The report and recommendations were agreed by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee in April 2010 as attached in Appendix A. An action plan responding to these recommendations has been developed and attached in Appendix B.

6. <u>BODY OF REPORT</u>

- 6.1 In undertaking this review, the Working Group held a number of evidence gathering sessions with officers from the Council and various local stakeholders. This review specifically tested Overview and Scrutiny's local proposal for Councillor Call for Action which includes the development of a Performance Digest Report. The Working Group held a workshop with a number of local residents to explore how intractable issues can be resolved. It was noted that many of these issues do not have easy solutions and scrutiny provides a platform to bring together all the stakeholders to discuss those issues.
- 6.2 The review also found that the Council had already undertaken a lot of work to support the development of community leaders and ensuring our leadership reflects our community. To this end, there are a number of initiatives in place to allow local residents to take a more active role in their community such as Council Committees, LAP structures and other forums such as the Interfaith Forum, Rainbow Hamlets (the LGBT Community Forum) and the Pan Disability Panel.
- 6.3 However to make Community Leadership stronger the Working Group have put forward a number of recommendations. At the heart of these recommendations is the need to develop a new model of community leadership to support Members to engage with local residents more fully. They also show a need for the Council to increase resident participation in the democratic process and to improve the partnership process.
- 6.4 It should be noted that this review was initiated in 2009 and the report was developed before the general and local elections in May 2010. The recommendations to strengthen the community leadership role of Councillors remain important and relevant, but they now need to be considered within the context of emerging new policy agendas such as the 'Big Society' agenda, public sector cuts, the transformation of public services, and the election of a directly elected Mayor in Tower Hamlets. The need to strengthen the community leadership role of Councillors is now increasingly important, particularly as we start to think differently about how we engage our citizens and the recommendations of this report set a good foundation for this development. This piece of work can link into a number of pieces of work being undertaken by OSC this year including the reviews on Citizen Engagement Strategy and the Role of Scrutiny under an Executive Mayor.

7. COMMENTS OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

- 7.1 This report describes the report and action plan in response to the recommendations of the Strengthening Local Community Leadership Working Group.
- 7.2 The majority of the recommendations do not have any immediate financial implications. Reductions in Council funding anticipated from 2011-12 will

constrain the Council's ability to meet any additional financial commitments, which would need to be contained within available budgets.

8. <u>CONCURRENT REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF EXECUTIVE</u> (LEGAL SERVICES)

- 8.1. The provision by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee of reports and recommendations to the Executive in connection with the discharge of the Council's executive and non-executive functions is consistent with Article 6 of the Council's Constitution, in turn reflecting the requirements of section 21 of the Local Government Act 2000. Cabinet should provide a response and one is proposed in Appendix B.
- 8.2. The report contains recommendations which are capable of being carried out within the Council's statutory functions. The councillor call for action process is consistent with the Council's obligations under the LGA 2000 and raising awareness about it is an appropriate incidental matter. Community leadership is otherwise closely aligned with the key Community Plan theme of One Tower Hamlets and it may be possible to justify action by reference to the Council's well-being power in section 2 of the LGA 2000. If Cabinet supported the recommendations, it would be for officers to ensure that any action is carried out lawfully.

9. ONE TOWER HAMLETS CONSIDERATIONS

9.1 A key element of the Community Plan theme One Tower Hamlets is to strengthen community leadership. This review allowed Members to discuss with officers and residents how community leadership could be strengthened. It particularly looked at the role the Councillor Call for Action model could have in allowing councillors to broker discussion on difficult issues faced by the community and how working with the residents and other key stakeholders could lead to solutions to these issues. This review also showed that community leadership has an important role in developing cohesion between communities, as it helps facilitate discussion and work between the communities. It showed that as community leadership allows the community to address difficult issues it can play an important role in developing community leadership, the review discovered that it could increase resident engagement in the democratic process.

10. SUSTAINABLE ACTION FOR A GREENER ENVIRONMENT

10.1 There are no direct environmental implications arising from this report.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

11.1 There are no direct risk management implications arising from this report.

12. CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION IMPLICATIONS

12.1 There are no direct crime and disorder implications arising from this report.

13. EFFICIENCY STATEMENT

13.1 This report makes a number of recommendations on ways to improve resident engagement and strengthen Community Leadership. Therefore, these recommendations, due to increased involvement of residents, will help reduce the cost of Consultation and Engagement Exercises.

14. <u>APPENDICES</u>

Appendix A - Report of the Scrutiny Review Working Group on Strengthening Local Community Leadership

Appendix B – Action Plan and Response to Scrutiny Working Group Review, Strengthening Local Community Leadership

Local Government Act, 1972 Section 100D (As amended) List of "Background Papers" used in the preparation of this report

No background papers were used in this Afazul Hoque, X4636 report.

Report of the Scrutiny Review Working Group on Strengthening Local Community Leadership



London Borough of Tower Hamlets February 2010

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Acknowledgments

The Working Group would like to thank all the officers and residents that supported this review. The views and perspectives of all that were involved have been fundamental in shaping the final recommendations of this report.

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Working Group Members:

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London Borough of Tower Hamlets:

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External

Nico Heller – The Democracy School

Local Residents & Groups

The Working Group also received contributions from the following:

LAP Steering Group Members Ocean Somali Community Organisation (OSCA) Students and Staff from Central Foundation Girls School Older People's Reference Group Tower Hamlets Local Involvement Network Members

Recommendations

The Working Group recommendations focus on three areas requiring consideration and action from the Council, Tower Hamlets Partnership and local community leaders. The recommendations are presented as a useful starting point for improving local community leadership to support the aim of achieving One Tower Hamlets.

DEVELOPING NEW MODEL OF COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP

Recommendation 1

That the Council develops a programme to raise awareness amongst Members, residents and other stakeholders of the Councillor Call for Action (CCfA) process.

Recommendation 2

That the Council create a robust analytical tool to provide better understanding of the problems faced by residents to find longer term and effective solutions.

Recommendation 3

That the Partnership develops local scrutiny with a problem-solving focus through LAP Steering Groups and links this in with the Council's Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

Recommendation 4

That the Council develops a programme to improve Councillors' links with third sector and partner organisations, focusing on enhancing their ward level leadership role.

Recommendation 5

That the Council continues to develop programmes to support Community Leaders at all level including targeted work with minority and new communities.

Recommendation 6

That the Council develops Member Champion roles for the six equalities strands to ensure those areas are promoted at strategic and local level.

Recommendation 7

That the Council develops a comprehensive Induction Programme for new Councillors including allocating Senior Officers to each Councillor to help them navigate around the Council.

RESIDENT PARTICIPATION

Recommendation 8

That the Council develops innovative communication mechanisms such as use of social media and developing councillors website to highlight their work including how local residents can work with Councillors to shape their area.

Recommendation 9

That the Council rolls out a programme of formal meetings at different community locations within the borough.

Recommendation 10

That the Council reviews the way petitions are managed and develops a more comprehensive system for receiving and responding to petitions.

ENGAGEMENT THROUGH PARTNERSHIP

Recommendation 11

That the Partnership reviews how the Local Area Partnership (LAP) structures involve Councillors more effectively by utilising their democratic mandate and relationships with their constituents, for example helping to accessing 'hard to reach' sections of the community and communicating with residents in more open ways.

Recommendation 12

That the Partnership reviews the way work programmes and agendas are being set at LAP Steering Groups to ensure it has a more local focus and encourages other residents to attend.

Recommendation 13

That the Council undertakes a feasibility study to explore allocating ward budgets to local Councillors.

Introduction

- To meet the challenges facing Tower Hamlets we know that the Council alone cannot achieve the outcomes which residents, Councillors and partners desire. At the same time the local authority has a clear community leadership role to play. The challenge is to do this in partnership with other agencies and organisations. Recent proposals from central government are challenging us to think about what we might need to do to strengthen community leadership and participation.
- 2. This review aimed to address these challenges and in particular how the process of Scrutiny can be a key driver to make this happen. Residents must be able to engage with the Council and the democratic process to tell us what outcomes they want.
- 3. Scrutiny reviews always aspire to focus on issues of concern to residents. The actions arising often fall outside the remit of the Council and need partner engagement even from those who may not be under any duty through the Local Area Agreement. To obtain the right outcomes for residents, we need to strengthen our wider partnerships and explore how our scrutiny powers can help us do this. Residents are not overly concerned with who is responsible for what, they want to see effective local services helping to make the borough a great place to live. The community leadership of Members has the potential to facilitate this precisely because of their democratic mandate. Realising this potential will be important for all concerned.
- 4. Our experience of the Health Scrutiny Panel and the relationships we have established show how good joint working has the potential to benefit local residents through accelerating improvements in health. Last year's Child Poverty Scrutiny Review developed and tested a community leadership model which explored the relationship between members and their constituents. It also reflected on how to extract the kind of local information that helps make this happen. Combining good quality local information from statutory agencies and that which Members glean from their ward work has the potential to deliver a more dynamic problem solving approach to what often appear to be intractable issues. Thinking through the different relationships and how we use the information we have are the fundamental issues at the heart of this review.
- 5. In addressing these issues, the review therefore set out to do the following:
 - Develop Member awareness of national drivers for strengthening the leadership role of Councillors;
 - Consider the response to the Strengthening Local Democracy consultation paper focusing on strengthening scrutiny of partnerships;
 - Develop proposals for strengthening local democracy and external scrutiny in the wider place shaping contest
 - Test whether the CCfA proposal will be useful to Members in identifying local problems and developing local solutions;
 - Explore the use of CCfA with residents to ensure it will work for them;
 - Identify support for Members in exercising their community leadership role and in implementing CCfA.

6. The group agreed the following timetable for the review:

Introductory review meeting (November 2009)

- Agree scoping document
- Background National & Local Drivers
- Local Democracy in Tower Hamlets
- Leading through Partnership
- Response to Strengthening Local Democracy Consultation

Councillor Call for Action (November 2009)

- Background to CCfA
- Performance Digest
- CCfA Members Workshop

CCfA Workshop with local residents (December 2009)

- The role of Community Leaders
- Community Leadership in Action
- Solving intractable issues

Discussion so far (January 2010)

- Issues arising from meetings with local residents
- Draft recommendations

Final Meeting (February 2010)

• Draft Report

Background

National context

- 7. The *Strengthening Local Democracy* consultation paper¹ explores the role and powers of local councillors, focusing on councils as key drivers of localised improvements by strengthening their mandate to act on behalf of residents. The principle is that 'citizens have the right to influence the decisions that affect their lives and their communities'. Strengthening local democracy could happen in the following five ways:
 - Greater power to councils to scrutinise the spending and decisions of local service providers;
 - Removing barriers to councils using existing powers;
 - Enhancing powers of councils to deal with climate change;
 - Exploring powers and responsibilities of sub-regional structures
 - Developing relationship between central and local government
- 8. The paper sees councils as the local point of accountability achieved by giving elected leaders greater responsibility on behalf of constituents to scrutinise and influence decisions made by all spenders of public money. As already articulated, health scrutiny is well established in Tower Hamlets. The challenge is to build similar relationships with other partners. This review uses our local response to the consultation to work out how best to do this.
- 9. Set against a back-drop of declining voter turnout and with citizens feeling that Councillors do not represent their views, the White Paper, Communities in Control: real people, real power² aspires to shift power, influence and responsibility into communities and individuals. If services do not meet the highest standards, citizens should be able to complain and seek redress and local authorities need to have clear systems of redress in place. The proposed new duty to respond to petitions gives petitioners the power to influence local level issues. It proposes that where a response to a petition is not satisfactory, it can be debated in full council. The Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 and the Police and Justice Act 2006 introduced powers allowing Members to call for debate and discussion around local level concerns through the CCfA.
- 10. Designed to sit alongside existing mechanisms and for use when all other attempts at resolution have failed the Council has developed a local model to allow Members to use local level information to discuss concerns in a problem solving capacity. This proposal incorporates the use of information obtained through members enquires, corporate complaints, Freedom of Information (FOI) requests and petitions.
- 11. The new Comprehensive Area Assessment (CAA) framework places a key role on Community Leaders shaping their local area and working in partnership to do so. In particular it envisages the role of non-executive members to become more critical as community champions and offers them the opportunity to feed in local

¹ http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/localgovernment/localdemocracyconsultation

² http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/communities/communitiesincontrol

perceptions of existing services and outstanding issues. CAA also offers scrutiny a range of opportunities to develop its role of examining the work of local service providers and helping to deliver the priorities set out in the Community Plan and measured through the delivery of the LAA and, in turn, investigate any significant shortcomings that CAA might find.

- 12. The Councillors' Commission report published in 2007 highlighted a number of underlying principles outlining the importance of the relationship between citizens and state, a key facet of community leadership. These are:
 - 1. Local authorities are key to promoting local democratic engagement;
 - 2. Promoting a sense of efficacy is key to better engagement;
 - 3. Councillors are most effective when they have similar life experiences to their constituents;
 - 4. Key to effective local representation is the relationship between councillors and their constituents;
 - 5. Being a Councillor should be made less daunting and be better supported.

Local context

- 13. Tower Hamlets has a track record on exploring difficult issues with local residents. Positive comments in the Comprehensive Performance Assessment (2008) on the role of Overview and Scrutiny highlighted its strength in pro-active leadership. Members are fundamental to this. The 2008/09 Annual Residents' Survey showed that 46% of residents felt they can influence decisions affecting their local area. This is a decrease of 2% on the previous year (48%) and a decrease of 8% from 2005/06 (54%). In contrast, the Place Survey undertaken by Ipsos MORI shows a decrease of 9% between 2006/07 (47%) and 2008/09 (35.7%). Tower Hamlets compares favourably to London (35%) and nationally (28.9%). In considering the Place Survey results it needs to be borne in mind the relatively low response rate and the likelihood of response bias. Despite this the Working Group felt strongly that this can be improved by listening to residents and using the information we obtain from them to find local solutions. The importance of participatory decision making is a key concern for Members to ensure residents feel empowered and take control of shaping their local area.
- 14. Members' community leadership role is strengthened by their representative composition. Tower Hamlets bucks the national trend by continuing to attract younger people as Councillors 86% of Councillors are under 50 partly reflecting the borough's younger than average population. 63% of Councillors are from BME backgrounds, including the Leader of the Council. Many work either full or part-time. Their experiences therefore echo their constituents. They are keen to find the right solutions to local problems and involve residents in the democratic process to do so.
- 15. This review has built on the review undertaken in 2006 which considered the role of councillors in the Tower Hamlets Partnership and specifically focused on how to enhance democratic accountability. Among its conclusions the review illustrated how councillors can access harder to reach sections of the community and talk to

their constituents in a more straightforward way than professional officers. These attributes are important elements of community leadership. This is now embedded in the new Partnership structure with councillors having a greater role on LAP Steering Groups and Cabinet Members co-chair the Partnership's Community Plan Delivery Groups (CPDGs). The Partnership is well established and brings together residents, Members, business, voluntary and community organisations and statutory public services. However, the Working Group noted that the communication between LAPs and CPDGs is not as effective as it could be and there is a need to strengthen this to ensure local needs and priorities are addressed and also agree local activities and projects that will deliver these local priorities.

One Tower Hamlets Consideration

- 16. Last year's Scrutiny Review on Child Poverty developed and tested a community leadership model. Members used the model to develop a better understanding of the experiences of local residents and used the information to influence policy and service development. Members identified residents who collectively might represent the diversity of Tower Hamlets and interviewed them about their experiences of child poverty. Described as the One Tower Hamlets Interviews, this model has not been developed or tested elsewhere. Members found it a useful way to identify local needs particularly how the perceptions of service users can be quite different from those of the providers, even with 'excellent public services'. The review therefore linked resident experiences and concerns with improved service development.
- 17. The Child Poverty review highlighted the important role Community Leaders can play in developing equality and cohesion in bringing forward areas of local concerns. This review provided the opportunity to support the development of Community Leaders through consideration of new areas to enhance the role of non-executive councillors and enabling local concerns to be brought to the attention of public service providers, hence making services more responsive to local needs.
- 19. The experience from the Members Diversity and Equalities Working Group also highlights how Members have a key role in finding solutions to potentially difficult and contentious issues. A key element of the borough's Community Plan theme of One Tower Hamlets is to strengthen community leadership and this review allowed Members to have a discussion with officers and local residents on how this could be developed. In particular using the CCfA model to test how councillors can broker discussion on difficult issues and work with all key stakeholders to find solutions to those.
- 20. The Equality Framework for Local Government ³places leadership and partnership at the heart of their assessment. The leadership of our Members has been fundamental in our progress on diversity and equality making Tower Hamlets one of the best performing authorities in the country.

³ http://www.idea.gov.uk/idk/core/page.do?pageId=9499336

Key Findings

DEVELOPING A NEW MODEL OF COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP

- 21. A vibrant local democracy should encompass many different types of community leadership. In supporting Councillors to play their part it would be useful to define what community leadership means in relation to the role of citizens and the role of elected representatives and tackle any questions about a conflict between participative and representative democracy.
- 22. While community leadership has always been part of what councils have done, the Local Government Act 2000 enshrined the community leadership role in law for the first time. The legislation has given councils a new power 'to do anything' to promote the wellbeing of their area as a whole encouraging councils to look beyond immediate service delivery responsibilities to the wider economic, social and environmental wellbeing of their areas and requires councils to develop a strategy for their community with local people and partner organisations.
- 23. The Improvement and Development Agency (IDeA) outlines eight characteristics of effective community leadership:
 - Listening to and involving communities
 - Building vision and direction
 - Making things happen
 - Standing up for communities
 - Empowering local communities
 - Accountability to communities
 - Using community resources effectively
- 24. The role of elected Members is unique because of its democratic mandate. This gives weight to their decisions and the accountability they can demand in making them as well as the judgment that can be made of them by their electors at the ballot box. Non-executive Members in particular have opportunities to provide ward level leadership as they are likely to have more time to do this than their Cabinet colleagues. There are different roles and purposes of community leadership and they can be both complementary and at odds with each other. It would be useful for the role of councillors to be defined in relation to other types of community leadership. This could help recognise that councillors can play a unique role in facilitating dialogue between local people and service providers. This would help to shape Member learning and development opportunities in order to inform the development of activities around increasing participation and engagement of local people.

Councillor Call for Action

- 25. Section 119 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health (LGPIH) Act 2007 includes provisions for CCfA that came into force on 1st April 2009. This means the Council is now under statutory obligation to provide Members the opportunity to refer to Overview and Scrutiny Committee (OSC) any local government matter where other methods of resolution have been exhausted. In its aspiration to empower local councillors to respond more effectively to the needs of their communities, the CCfA fits closely with our realisation of the Community Plan, particularly its overarching theme of 'One Tower Hamlets'. CCfA offers a key opportunity to coordinate activity across the three objectives of One Tower Hamlets: reducing inequality, strengthening cohesion, and strengthening community leadership. Linked closely to Comprehensive Area Assessment, CCfA will also be a key tool in building a sense of people and place, and helping to deliver better outcomes for residents.
- 26. To realise these objectives the Council has attempted to devise a workable local solution within the wider context of how residents can raise their concerns and further enhance how we 'involve' them more widely. This gives the opportunity to:
 - Improve how residents can get a say in what's happening particularly about what's not working
 - Refine and refresh systems for raising concerns to improve their operation and ensure that they actually produce better results
 - Improve the information provided to councillors about what is not working and the major issues arising from this in order to use their community leadership as part of the problem-solving process
- 27. This local model has been designed to avoid the creation of an overly bureaucratic process. Crucially success will also be dependent on the willingness of officers and Members to adopt a problem-solving approach that recognises their different perspectives. Getting this right would enable us to have a more sophisticated way of tackling problems and recognising that finding sustainable solutions is often complex. Last year this approach was tested with the Members' Diversity and Equality Working Group to explore controversial issues including Preventing Violent Extremism, Homophobic Hate Crime and working with new residents. This approach proved to be more energising and led to improved engagement of Members with the Police on PVE, increased understanding about working with new communities and saw them taking a more active role in LGBT issues.
- 28. Guidance from the Centre for Public Scrutiny suggests that the best authorities will use this opportunity to look more generally at all the ways in which Councillors are empowered to resolve problems local to their ward, with CCfA as a last resort once all other processes have been exhausted. At the same time we need to be mindful that this 'last resort' is itself relative to the effectiveness of how services respond overall.
- 29. In larger terms, this necessitates clarifying what all the processes for raising concerns are, how they relate to each other, and making sure they are as effective as possible. The aspiration is for a robust process to exist as an entirety, with issues that would benefit from extra attention from scrutiny being able to rise to the surface, whilst those issues which are best dealt with through others means being signposted

accordingly. Consideration of CCfA therefore needs to be set in this context. The production of good quality management information from which Councillors can work in a problem-solving capacity to understand and solve important issues for the community is crucial to ensure that CCfA does not end up as something used all the time. Not only could this expend a considerable amount of additional energy it also could undermine what services should be doing all the time to put right what is not working.

- 30. This will enhance the power of CCfA as a last resort if no feasible solution can be found. The Ward Member would be a clear champion for an issue raised directly from their ward, where all established grievance procedures have failed to solve the problem. The link with the LAP Steering Groups is important because it could potentially create a more direct response to local needs. This potential strength would ensure that a proper all-embracing attempt has been made to deal with issues. In turn this would ensure that the CCfA process is used to address those issues which are truly intractable and highlight their significance more strongly. In considering the CCfA model the Working Group highlighted the need to develop appropriate links between LAPs and OSC to avoid duplication and more importantly the really intractable issues are prioritised for problem solving. In that respect it was noted that the ward councillors have a key role in championing these at both OSC and LAPs. The CCfA proposal is outlined in Appendix 1.
- 31. Members and residents understanding and engagement of the CCfA process are crucial in developing the forums for discussion of difficult issues and also creating the environment for finding solutions to those difficult problems. Members noted that there have been on-going discussion through an Officer Group at the Council around the development of the CCfA process and this has been agreed by the Council's Corporate Management Team, Cabinet and Overview and Scrutiny Committee. There has also been discussion held with the Partnership Delivery Groups to seek their comments on the CCfA process. This process was also discussed at a recent LAP Steering Group Members Conference in January 2010.
- 32. The Group noted in general partners and local residents welcomed the opportunity to work with community leaders to find solutions to difficult problems. The CCfA workshop Members held at the second meeting also highlighted how there is no easy solutions to difficult problems. Effective community leadership can facilitate discussions between the various stakeholders to minimise impact on individuals and from this perhaps begin to explore different approaches. This is itself not easy and will not provide instantaneous answers. Members therefore felt a key issue would be managing expectations about how CCfA will work and believed it was therefore important to raise awareness amongst Members, local residents and officers at the Council and partner organisations. This should include organising a Members Seminar and developing a CCfA tool kit for Members.

Recommendation 1 That the Council develops a programme to raise awareness amongst Members, residents and other stakeholders of the Councillor Call for Action (CCfA) process.

33. The Working Group considered a draft Performance Digest report at their second meeting. This contained data from the 1st quarter of 2009/10 disaggregated by

theme, locality and equality strands. The idea is that this should allow the identification of trends and key issues to aid the development of solutions and appropriate action.

- 34. In collecting the data a number of issues have been highlighted which includes changes to both the collection of data and alignment of system to ensure mapping of issues by the same theme. There is on-going work to find ways of recording issues by the same theme to address this. Similar concerns exist about the collection of information about FOI requests and petitions.
- 35. The initial analysis of the available data showed that more than a quarter of all Stage 1 complaints were generated in LAP 1. More than half these complaints concerned housing management and repairs. This was higher than the housing complaints generated in other LAPs. At the same time Members' Enquiries about these issues were fairly evenly distributed across the LAPs. The Working Group agreed that the Performance Digest could be a very useful tool for identifying the really intangible local problems and agreed that this needed to be further developed. Discussion was also held at the LAP Conference in January 2010 around the usefulness of the Performance Digest for LAP Steering Groups and there was genuine appetite amongst Steering Group Members for this sort of information to problem solve locally. The Working Group has suggested that the Performance Digest report presented to LAPs should include comments from OSC on areas of concerns and possible solutions which would need to be explored locally.

Recommendation 2 That the Council create a robust analytical tool to provide a better understanding of the problems faced by residents to find longer term and effective solutions.

36. The Strengthening Local Democracy Consultation Paper proposes greater powers for councils to scrutinise local service providers. In its response the Council welcomed this as scrutiny reviews already focused on the overall wellbeing of local people in the area. In considering the role of LAP Steering Groups there is an enormous amount of local knowledge and expertise which is not being used enough to understand local concerns and find local solutions and thus demonstrate leadership and responsibility at different levels. In line with the proposals for CCfA and concerns being raised about the role of LAP Steering Group Members the Working Group recommends that the Partnership develops local scrutiny with problem-solving focus role for the LAP Steering Groups. This will need to link with the Council's Overview and Scrutiny Committee to ensure work is not being duplicated and there is greater accountability at local and strategic level. LAP level scrutiny will also provide Steering Group Members with a clear place shaping and service improvement role.

Recommendation 3

That the Partnership develops local scrutiny with a problem-solving focus through LAP Steering Groups and links this in with the Council's Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

- 37. The Council has recently agreed a revised Third Sector Strategy which aims to create an environment for a thriving voluntary and community sector. It is estimated that there are over 2,500 active community organisations in the borough who receive around £55m of council funding annually. The Strategy has identified five key areas in which the Council can make a real difference to the Third Sector.
- 38. The Working Group noted that an important attribute of third sector organisations is that they can reach communities that traditional public sector services providers may not easily access. Furthermore, as local service providers they also have access to a wide range of local information which can support community leaders in their understanding of their area. One of the key themes from the Third Sector Strategy is the development of the voice and representation role of the sector. Councillors as local representatives can play a crucial role in the development of the voice of third sector as they have key roles within the Council as well as external organisations.
- 39. The policy shift towards ward councillors having a greater place shaping role has been further emphasised in the Strengthening Local Democracy Consultation paper. Furthermore, the Comprehensive Area Assessment also places a greater role on community leaders to provide local leadership in improving services for residents. In light of these developments the Working Group has suggested that further work is needed to support councillors improve their links and work with the third sector and partner organisations if they are truly to understand local needs and ensure services are fully responsive. The development of the Council for Voluntary Sector (CVS) offers a real opportunity to co-ordinate this piece of work in a more manageable way by ensuring all section of the community are represented by the CVS and Councillors are working through this organisation rather than huge number of smaller organisations.

Recommendation 4

That the Council develops a programme to improve Councillors' links with third sector and partner organisations, focusing on enhancing their ward level leadership role.

40. The diversity of councillors in Tower Hamlets strengthens their community leadership role (As detailed in paragraph 15). This is particularly important for developing a cohesive community and increasing the number of residents that feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area. This is a key indicator in the borough's local Annual Residents Survey.

- 41. The Working Group welcomed some of the work the Council has already done to improve the diversity of our community leaders. This includes the award winning Women into Public Life programme to attract local women from all backgrounds to get involved in public life. The programme includes a dedicated website providing information and support for local women interested in playing a public role in their community. More recently the Council ran a programme for Future Women Councillors with17 local women who developed their knowledge and skills to feel confident to stand as a councillor. During the programme many of the participants played an active part in the LAPs and joined scrutiny reviews as co-opted Members.
- 42. This year the Council has launched the 'Community Leadership Skills Programme' designed to help individuals develop, enhance and grow their community leadership skills. This has been advertised widely and will offer an opportunity to under-represented communities to come forward and be more involved in local democracy. The Tower Hamlets Partnership is also currently looking to develop a Community Leadership programme for Somali residents and discussions have been held with the current Mayor, who is believed to be the first Somali Mayor nationally.
- 43. The Working Group were keen to ensure that the Council continues developing mechanisms to support community leaders and in particular ensure targeted work is undertaken with under-represented or new communities in the borough. This could include using citizenship ceremonies to identify emerging communities and also to recruit residents into these programmes.

Recommendation 5

That the Council continues to develop programmes to support Community Leaders at all level including targeted work with minority and new communities.

- 44. Using a team of local government peers the Equality Framework for Local Government assesses local authorities against five key performance areas one of which is around place shaping and leadership. The Council was assessed in January 2010 and was rated 'Excellent'. The Inspection Team commented that that equality and diversity are intertwined with scrutiny and understood to drive improvements and efficient spend which outlines the importance of Members' role in reducing inequalities within the borough. The Working Group noted that there are some informal Member Champion roles that already exist for older people and local heritage.
- 45. The Working Group recommends this be further developed through Member Champion roles for all the equality strands. This will allow Members to champion specific causes for certain communities. The diversity of the borough and the challenges posed by the outlook of reduced public sector funding highlights the potential importance of these roles. The experience of Member Diversity and Equality Group could be drawn upon and the Member Champions could be selected

from this group. The Civic Mayor can also have a central role in championing community cohesion in the borough and provide the profile these issues deserve.

Recommendation 6

That the Council develops Member Champion roles for six equalities strands to ensure those areas are promoted at strategic and local level.

- 46. Following the last local elections 32 out of 51 councillors were elected new to the Council. These new Members had to develop their understanding of the organisation to ensure they are able to fulfil their community leadership role all in a very short space time to meet the high expectations of their local constituents. The Council has been providing an extensive Induction Programme for new councillors over the years. However, there is now a greater emphasis on community leadership and how this shapes a local area. A number of external inspections of local authorities have placed community leadership at the forefront of their assessment, highlighting the importance of supporting the development of community leaders.
- 47. The Working Group therefore felt it would be useful to develop a comprehensive induction programme for new councillors which should be tested with existing Members. It was suggested a specific training for Members around providing advice and guidance would enable them to better understand how they can support their constituents more effectively. Furthermore, Members training sessions should follow an action learning principle to make them interesting and interactive. In supporting new councillors the Working Group argued that providing a 'buddy system' with Senior Officers would enable new councillors to understand organisational pressures as well as provide an easier way to navigate the organisation.

Recommendation 7

That the Council develops a comprehensive Induction Programme for new Councillors including allocating Senior Officers to each Councillor to help them navigate around the Council.

RESIDENT PARTICIPATION

- 48. The work of local councillors is already promoted through East End Life and the Council website. Twice a year East End Life publishes all Councillors contact and surgery details. Last year the paper also ran a series of 'meet your councillor', features which focused on individual councillors providing details of their work as well as some personal information to enable residents understand their role better. The Council has also developed the 'cotchin' with councillors' programme allowing young people to talk to Councillors about their concerns.
- 49. During the focus group a number of residents commented that they were not aware of who their local councillors were and what they were doing. At the same time many people also said there had been some really good work by local councillors and sometimes people did not hear about this. The Working Group welcomed the use of the East End Life and the Council website but felt that the Council should explore more innovative methods to highlight work of local councillors and how local people

can work with them to influence decisions affecting their area. This could include use of social media and developing councillors website pages which provides more information about their work and their policies which can help residents understand how these have helped shape their local area. It was also noted that an effective CCfA process would help raise Members profile.

Recommendation 8

That the Council develops innovative communication mechanisms such as use of social media and developing councillors website to highlight their work including how local residents can work with Councillors to shape their area.

- 50. The Working Group noted that generally Full Council meetings are very well attended by local residents but this is not the case with most of the other Committees including Cabinet and Overview and Scrutiny Committee. The Communities in Control White Paper also encourages councils to improve participation in the local democratic process including proposals for moving meetings outside the Town Hall.
- 51. The Council has already undertaken some feasibility work around developing a programme of meetings outside the Town Hall. There are associated costs which would need to be considered in the development, but it is hoped that this would be offset by increasing resident engagement in the decision making process. Meetings at external venues would need to be advertised widely through East End Life and the Council website as well as within the vicinity of the venue to ensure maximum attendance by local residents.
- 52. The Working Group therefore recommends that the Council introduces a programme of formal meetings at different locations within the borough. These should be meetings that local residents are interested in and are likely to attend. The process for being involved in these meetings should be publicised to residents. There is also a need to ensure these meetings are co-ordinated with local LAP meetings and they do not clash.

Recommendation 9

That the Council rolls out a programme of formal meetings at different community locations within the borough.

- 53. Signing a petition is one way for citizens to express their concerns. Some local authorities already have well developed processes for responding to petitions and approach them as an opportunity to listen to the community. The Government is currently undertaking a consultation on the duty to respond to petitions and incorporates proposals from Communities in Control to ensure petitions lead to actions and local authorities have a facility for e-petitions.
- 54. The number of petitions being received by the Council has been much lower than the previous years. The reasons for this are unclear but could be due to petitions relating to social housing now going to relevant housing partners or they are not being properly recorded as current procedure requires. Improving the management of the petitions the Council would strengthen the effectiveness of the Performance Digest

report which is being developed as part of the CCfA process and also enable a better response to the issues raised.

Recommendation 10

That the Council reviews the way petitions are managed and develops a more comprehensive system for receiving and responding to petitions.

ENGAGEMENT THROUGH PARTNERSHIP

- 55. The Tower Hamlets Partnership is the Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) for Tower Hamlets. It brings together a wide range of public, private, community and voluntary organisations to achieve the shared vision for the borough. There are eight Local Area Partnerships (LAPs) which provide a formal framework through which residents are involved with all they key partners. They provide a mechanism for engaging with local people and form an important aspect of local accountability and service improvement.
- 56. To ensure its effectiveness and improvement the Partnership regularly reviews its performance and its structures. Following a comprehensive review of the governance of the Partnership in 2008 a new structure was introduced. Each LAP is now co-chaired by a ward councillor and a local resident. The resident members are appointed through a formal application process and try to ensure that LAP Members reflect the diversity of their area.
- 57. Throughout the review both Members and local residents expressed concerns around the new LAP structures and role of the various stakeholders. The key concern is that the Partnership is not fully utilising the resource available through the LAPs and this needed to be maximised if we are going to improve local leadership. There were a number of positives highlighted which included the Participatory Budget process which attracted a huge number of local residents and allowed local residents to be involved in decision making.
- 58. Officers and Members present at the first meeting agreed that LAP structures were not being fully utilised by Members and the communication between them and LAP Managers needed to improve. This also impacted upon the LAP Steering Group as it lacked Member level engagement. The Working Group therefore recommends that this be reviewed to ensure councillors play a more pro-active role in the LAPs. It was also noted that there is an obligation for Members to ensure they fully take part in the LAPs and this is an important role for them as local ward councillors.

Recommendation 11

That the Partnership reviews how the Local Area Partnership (LAP) structures involve Councillors more effectively by utilising their democratic mandate and relationships with their constituents, for example helping to accessing 'hard to reach' sections of the community and communicating with residents in more open ways.

59. At the focus group with local residents, LAP Steering Group Members highlighted that LAP agendas did not have sufficient local focus and were too full of consultation and update reports. This did not allow Steering Group Members to raise local issues. There are also issues about limited access to LAP meetings for residents who are not Steering Group Members. The Scrutiny Session last year on Dangerous Dogs was highlighted as an example of an issue that attracted huge number of local residents due to local concern. The Partnership used to arrange these meetings in the past on local issues and it was felt that this needed to be re-visited. In improving access to LAPs it will help develop local intelligence and better understand the wide range of local priorities.

Recommendation 12

That the Partnership reviews the way work programmes and agendas are being set at LAP Steering Groups to ensure it has a more local focus and encourages other residents to attend.

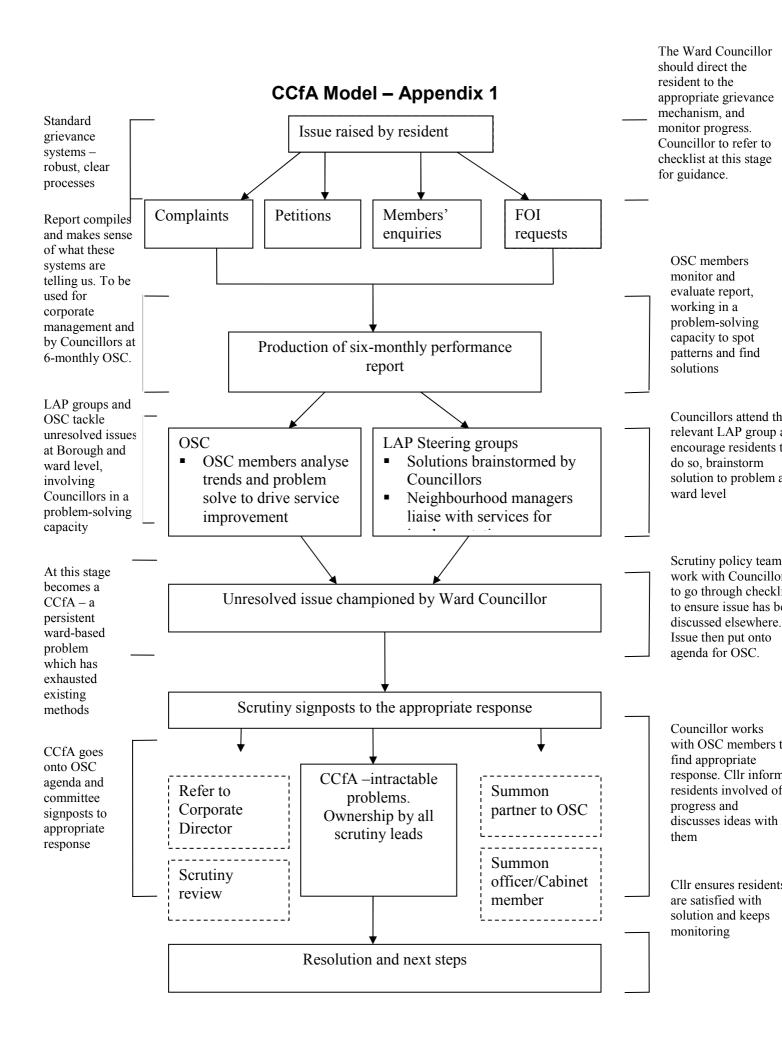
- 60. The Participatory Budgeting process allowed both Members and residents to be involved in local decision making. The Working Group discussed whether developing a ward budget for councillors would enable Members as community leaders to identify difficult issues within a ward which requires a small investment to resolve. This could also be used to improve community cohesion through Members organising local meetings or events when any incidents takes place.
- 61. The Working Group heard that Westminster Council had a Ward Budget scheme that gave each ward £100,000 per year and local councillors were able to agree how this money is spent. This is similar to Tower Hamlets Participatory Budget but with more power given to local councillors. The Working Group were not keen to replace the Participatory Budget but felt the Council should explore whether a smaller grant could be given to each ward of approximately £30k to allocate within their ward.
- 62. The Working Group held detailed discussions about ensuring there was transparency, accountability and value for money in such a programme. The potential cuts in public finance over the next few years will pose challenges in finding adequate resources to finance this, but at the same time it offers opportunities for local councillors to support important local projects. They have therefore recommended that the Council undertakes a feasibility study of how such a scheme would work and what procedures would need to be put in place to ensure it is successful and transparent.

Recommendation 13

That the Council undertakes a feasibility study to explore allocating ward budgets to local Councillors.

Conclusion

- 63. This review offered an opportunity to consider how local community leadership could be strengthened to respond to national policy change. The review is very timely considering the upcoming local elections and a new administration. The Council has already undertaken a lot of work to support the development of community leaders and ensuring our leadership reflects our community.
- 64. There are a number of initiatives in place to allow local residents to take a more active role in their community such as Council Committees, LAP structures and other forums such as Interfaith Forum, the LGBT Community Forum or Pan Disability Panel.
- 65. The Working Group has made a number of recommendations in three key areas. Firstly, the changing role of community leaders has allowed the Council to consider how it supports local councillors. The proposals developed for Councillor Call for Action offers a real opportunity for councillors and residents to take an active role in problem solving. It also proposes to utilise more effectively the information the Council already has and to use this to understand and address concerns of local residents. The Working Group recognises this will need resources to support Members and residents to understand and develop the process further. Furthermore, this provides an opportunity for Members to facilitate discussions around difficult issues and help manage residents' expectations.
- 66. There are some very practical issues the Council could do to take democracy to the local community and improve the working relationship between Members and their constituents. The Partnership in Tower Hamlets is very well regarded both locally and nationally. The Working Group has made a number of recommendations to build on this and ensure we utilise the resource available to us.
- 67. The Working Group hope the recommendations of this review will support the development of local community leaders to enable the borough to become more cohesive where opportunities are equally available for all residents and the aspiration of One Tower Hamlets is realised.



Scrutiny and Equalities in Tower Hamlets

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Appendix B - Response to Scrutiny Review on Strengthening Local Community Leadership

The Majority of the recommendations in this report will be implemented from existing resource. Specific financial implications on individual recommendations are highlighted in the action plan below.

	Recommendation	Response/Comments	Responsibility	Date
R1	That the Council develops a programme to raise awareness amongst Members, residents and other stakeholders of the Councillor Call for Action (CCfA) process.	CCfA process will be communicated to all stakeholders through a number of communication mechanism including the Council website, East End Life and internal bulletins. Discussions have already been held with partner organisations through the Community Plan Delivery groups. While there will be a chance to promote CCfA through the Ward Panels. Members will be briefed using the Members Induction Session on Scrutiny.	Afazul Hoque (Scrutiny Policy Manager)	October 2010 June 2010
		A tool kit for CCfA will be produced which will clearly outline to members how to raise a CCfA.		October 2010
R2	That the Council create a robust analytical tool to provide better understanding of the problems faced by residents to find longer term and effective solutions.	The Performance Digest report is currently being further developed following feedback from this Scrutiny Working Group. The first report is expected at OSC and the LAPs in October with the second six monthly report due in April 2011.	Stephanie Ford (Interim Performance Manager) Afazul Hoque (Scrutiny Policy Manager)	October 2010
R3	That the Partnership develops local scrutiny with a problem-	In response to Steering Group feedback the Partnership has developed LAP task-groups.	Lorna Hughes, (Senior Neighbourhood	On-going

	Recommendation	Response/Comments	Responsibility	Date
	solving focus through LAP Steering Groups and links this in with the Council's Overview and Scrutiny Committee.	These are time limited and issue focussed groups who work with Neighbourhood Managers to identify solutions to specific issues. Elected Members are able to lead or hold task groups to account as part of their role as co-chairs of the wider LAP Steering Group. Guidance on Task groups has been published and made available to LAP Steering Groups.	Manager)	
R4	That the Council develops a programme to improve Councillors' links with third sector and partner organisations, focusing on enhancing their ward level leadership role.	A list with existing third sector networks will be sent to all Members. A Database is currently being developed with details of all third sector organisations which can be used to identify organisations by area and themes. LBTH have commissioned Tower Hamlets CVS to develop a database. As part of the work on Voice and Representation a thematic health forum is being developed which will support the Member's Community Leadership role on the Health Scrutiny Panel. The ChangeUp Consortium is leading on – and resourcing - the development of the Health and Wellbeing Forum.	Alice Wallace (Third Sector Development Manager)	June 2010

	Recommendation	Response/Comments	Responsibility	Date
R5	That the Council continues to develop programmes to support Community Leaders at all level including targeted work with minority and new communities.	The Council's Community Leadership Skills Programme has recruited 31 local community leaders. The programme will develop and enhance the community leadership skill of these residents. The programme started in August 2010 and is run by the Council of Ethnic Minority Voluntary Sector Organisations (CEMVO) and the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS). The participants will gain a post graduate diploma in Community Leadership.	Nasim Ahmed (WNF Programme Manager)	August 2010
		The CVS will also be delivering the "Skilling Up Programme" which is a course to support those involved in representing the third sector.	Alice Wallace (Third Sector Development Manager)	December 2010
		Based on the previous programme a Future Councillor's programme will be developed to encourage and support under represented communities to stand for office. This will be developed within existing Council and/or London Councils resources.	John Williams (Service Head, Democratic Services)	July 2011 April 2011
		Service Integration is leading on developing the Corporate Framework for Community Champions, which is where residents volunteer (Community Champions) to monitor the services provided by the Council. Initially Community Champions are focused on Communities, Locality and Culture's services,	Shazia Hussain (Project Director – Service Integration)	

	Recommendation	Response/Comments	Responsibility	Date
		with the potential to expand the current 'upskilling' offered to the Champions (allowing them the ability to monitor a larger range of services).		
R6	That the Council develops Member Champion roles for the six equalities strands to ensure those areas are promoted at strategic and local level.	This year's Member Diversity and Equality Group (MDEG), chaired by Cllr Saunders, the lead Member for Equalities, will identify a Member champion for each of the equality strands. Through the MDEG Members will provide support and challenge to the implementation of the Council's six equality schemes.	Hafsha Ali and Frances Jones (Acting Service Heads, Scrutiny & Equalities)	Start in July 2010, with meetings ever quarter.
R7	That the Council develops a comprehensive Induction Programme for new Councillors including allocating Senior Officers to each Councillor to help them navigate around the Council.	A comprehensive Induction Programme has been developed for new Councillors and delivered from May 2010. New Councillors have also been offered the opportunity to 'buddy up' with a Senior Officer.	John Williams (Service Head, Democratic Services)	Completed
R8	That the Council develops innovative communication mechanisms such as use of social media and developing councillors website to highlight their work including how local	As part of the development of the Corporate Communication Strategy it will explore how social media can be used to publicise Members and support digital engagement with citizens.	Takki Sulaiman (Service Head Communications)	July 2010
	residents can work with Councillors to shape their area.	The Council's website will be updated and opportunities will be sought around development of the Members Web pages.		December 2010
		A Members Seminar will be organised outlining support available from Corporate		December 2010

	Recommendation	Response/Comments	Responsibility	Date
		Communications and how Members can improve their communication with local residents.		
R9	That the Council rolls out a programme of formal meetings at different community locations within the borough.	A pilot programme of Cabinet and other Committee meeting will be organised at community venues from Autumn 2010.	John Williams (Service Head, Democratic Services)	October 2010
		An evaluation of this pilot will explore the benefits of full roll out. A pilot programme of 4 Cabinet meetings in outside venues is underway. This is being funded from within existing Democratic Services budgets. Any extension of the programme beyond this pilot - either to further Cabinet meetings or to meetings of other Committees will give rise to additional costs for venue hire and staff resources, estimated at an average of £400 per meeting, for which there is currently no budget provision.		
R10	That the Council reviews the way petitions are managed and develops a more comprehensive system for receiving and responding to	The regulations for petitions have been published and a scheme for managing petitions will be developed. E-petition facility will be developed by	John Williams (Service Head, Democratic Services)	July 2010 December 2010
	petitions.	December 2010. Both these will be publicised amongst residents and other stakeholders.		On-going
R11	That the Partnership reviews how the Local Area Partnership (LAP) structures	The Partnership has taken part in the scrutiny review and used some of the emerging findings during the review process to inform	Shanara Matin (Head of Participation and Engagement)	October 2010

Recommendation	Response/Comments	Responsibility	Date
involve Councillors more effectively by utilising their democratic mandate and relationships with their constituents, for example helping to accessing 'hard to reach' sections of the community and communicating with residents in more open	wider work. For example the Partnership held a LAP Steering Group conference in January 2010 to explore improvements to LAP processes. Some immediate changes have been made to improve resident and councillor engagement within these structures. Further detail is set out in response to Recommendation 12.	Jon Underwood (Total Place Programme Manager)	
ways.	As part of the development of the Citizen Engagement Strategy we will be looking at how Members fulfil their community leadership role through the Partnership and are enabled to engage local communities and hard to reach groups. The consultation plan for the Strategy includes an induction / development session with Members.	Shazia Hussain (Project Director – Service Integration)	May 2010
R12 That the Partnership reviews the way work programmes and agendas are being set at LAP Steering Groups to ensure it has a more local focus and	LAP Steering Group agendas have been revised. They are now designed to allow half the meeting to focus on a Community Plan theme and the remaining half on local issues.	Afiya Begum (Governance Team Leader)	Completed
encourages other residents to attend.	The meetings have been programmed into a forward schedule to ensure there is a rotation of Community Plan Themes and will enable LAP input to be reported up to Community Plan Delivery Groups of the same theme. The locality focussed section of the agenda will be determined by Steering Group members.	Afiya Begum (Governance Team Leader)	Ongoing

Recommendation	Response/Comments	Responsibility	Date
R13 That the Council undertakes a feasibility study to explore allocating ward budgets to local Councillors.	In light of the current economic climate, there are no resources available to provide ward budgets and therefore any cost in undertaking a feasibility study would not be cost effective.	None	Not complete
	However, the current Total Place Pilot includes a commitment to deliver a Budget Matrix, which aims to embed participatory budgeting into the service planning cycle.	Shazia Hussain (Project Director – Service Integration)	March 2011