

Scrutiny committee

Date: Thursday, 30 May 2019

Time: 16:30

Venue: Mancroft room, City Hall, St Peters Street, Norwich, NR2 1NH

All group pre-meeting briefing – 16:00 Mancroft Room

This is for members only and is not part of the formal scrutiny committee meeting which will follow at 16:30. The pre-meeting is an opportunity for the committee to make final preparations before the start of the formal meeting. The public will not be given access to the Mancroft room before 16:30.

Committee members:

Councillors:

Wright (Chair) Carlo Fulton-McAlister (M) Giles Grahame Manning McCartney-Gray Oliver Osborn Ryan Sands (S) Sarmezey Thomas (Vi)

For further information please contact:

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Information for members of the public

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Agenda

1 Appointment of vice chair

To appoint the vice chair for the ensuing civic year

2 Apologies

To receive apologies for absence

3 Declarations of interest

(Please note that it is the responsibility of individual members to declare an interest prior to the item if they arrive late for the meeting)

4 **Public questions/petitions**

To receive questions / petitions from the public

Please note that all questions must be received by the committee officer detailed on the front of the agenda by **10am on Friday 24 May 2019**.

Petitions must be received must be received by the committee officer detailed on the front of the agenda by **10am on Wednesday 29 May 2019**

For guidance on submitting public questions or petitions please see appendix 1 of the council's constutition.

5	Minutes To approve the accuracy of the minutes of the meeting held on 21 March 2019	7 - 12
6	Norfolk Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee appointment Purpose - To appoint a representative and substitute for the Norfolk Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee	13 - 16
7	Norfolk Countywide Community Safety Partnership Scrutiny sub panel appointment Purpose - To appoint a representative and a substitute to the Norfolk Countywide Community Safety Partnership Scrutiny sub panel	17 - 18
8	Setting of the scrutiny committee work programme for	19 - 36

2019-20

Purpose - To agree the scrutiny committee work programme for 2019-20

Date of publication: Wednesday, 22 May 2019

- **T** is this, the right **TIME** to review the issue and is there sufficient officer time and resource available?
- **O** what would be the **OBJECTIVE** of the scrutiny?
- P can **PERFORMANCE** in this area be improved by scrutiny input?
- I what would be the public **INTEREST** in placing this topic onto the work programme?
- **C** will any scrutiny activity on this matter contribute to the council's activities as agreed to in the **CORPORATE PLAN**?

Once the TOPIC analysis has been undertaken, a joint decision should then be reached as to whether a report to the scrutiny committee is required. If it is decided that a report is not required, the issue will not be pursued any further. However, if there are outstanding issues, these could be picked up by agreeing that a briefing email to members be sent, or other appropriate action by the relevant officer.

If it is agreed that the scrutiny request topic should be explored further by the scrutiny committee a short report should be written for a future meeting of the scrutiny committee, to be taken under the standing work programme item, so that members are able to consider if they should place the item on to the work programme. This report should outline a suggested approach if the committee was minded to take on the topic and outline the purpose using the outcome of the consideration of the topic via the TOPIC analysis. Also the report should provide an overview of the current position with regard to the topic under consideration.

By using the flowchart, it is hoped that members and officers will be aided when giving consideration to whether or not the item should be added to the scrutiny committee work programme. This should help to ensure that the scope and purpose will be covered by any future report. The outcome of this should further assist the committee and the officers working with the committee to be able to produce informed outcomes that are credible, influential with SMART recommendations.

Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant and Time-bound

Scrutiny committee and a protocol for those attending meetings of the scrutiny committee

- All scrutiny committee meetings will be carried out in a spirit of mutual trust and respect
- Members of the scrutiny committee will not be subject to whipping arrangements by party groups
- Scrutiny committee members will work together and will attempt to achieve evidence based consensus and recommendations
- Members of the committee will take the lead in the selection of topics for scrutiny
- The scrutiny committee operates as a critical friend and offers constructive challenge to decision makers to support improved outcomes
- Invited attendees will be advised of the time, date and location of the meeting to which they are invited to give evidence
- The invited attendee will be made aware of the reasons for the invitation and of any documents and information that the committee wish them to provide
- Reasonable notice will be given to the invited attendee of *all* of the committees requirements so that these can be provided for in full at the earliest opportunity (there should be no nasty surprises at committee)
- Whenever possible it is expected that members of the scrutiny committee will share and plan questioning with the rest of the committee in advance of the meeting
- The invited attendee will be provided with copies of *all relevant* reports, papers and background information
- Practical arrangements, such as facilities for presentations will be in place. The layout of the meeting room will be appropriate
- The chair of the committee will introduce themselves to the invited attendee before evidence is given and; all those attending will be treated with courtesy and respect. The chair of the committee will make sure that all questions put to the witness are made in a clear and orderly manner



MINUTES

Scrutiny Committee

16:30 to 17:20

21 March 2019

Present: Councillors Wright (chair), Fullman (vice chair), Carlo, Hampton, Fulton McAlister(M), Manning, Raby, Sands (S), Smith, Stewart, Thomas (Va) and Thomas (Vi)

Apologies: Councillor Coleshill

(On behalf of the committee, the chair thanked Councillors Coleshill and Raby for their work on the scrutiny committee as both councillors would be standing down at the election in May.)

1. Public questions/petitions

There were no public questions or petitions

2. Declarations of interest

Councillor Carlo declared an other interest in item 7 below, Norwich Highways Agency Agreement, as she was a member of the Norwich Highways Agency Committee.

3. Minutes

RESOLVED to approve the accuracy of the minutes of the meetings held on 7 and 14 February 2019.

4. Scrutiny Committee Work Programme 2018-19

RESOLVED to note the scrutiny committee work programme 2018-19

5. Update of the representative on the Norfolk Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Councillor Fullman referenced the third paragraph of his report and said that he had received an email to say that the chief executive of the Norfolk and Suffolk NHS Foundation Trust was leaving his post. This highlighted his point that management seemed to be renewed on a regular basis.

There had been a 30% increase in funding for the speech and language therapy service for children, however, the service was underfunded by 45%. Parents were being involved as consultees, which was a great step forward but would judge the success of this as they continued to raise issues.

The chair thanked the NHOSC representative and substitute for their work throughout the civic year.

RESOLVED to note the update of the representative on the Norfolk Health Overview and Scrutiny committee.

6. Annual review of the scrutiny committee 2018-19

The chair presented the report and said that his foreword would be included in the review when the final report was taken to council in June 2019.

A member asked whether within section 9 of the review, joint scrutiny bodies, a sentence could be added to say that there had been regular updates back to the scrutiny committee from both of the NHOSC representatives.

The representative on the Norfolk Countywide Community Safety Partnership Scrutiny Sub Panel said that he had submitted a report which had been omitted from the agenda. It was agreed that this report would be circulated to scrutiny members outside of the meeting.

RESOLVED to:

- (1) recommend the annual scrutiny review for approval at the council meeting in June 2019, subject to the addition of a sentence in section 9 to read "There had been regular updates brought back to the scrutiny committee form both of the NHOS representatives"; and
- (2) ask the scrutiny liaison officer to circulate the report of the representative on the Norfolk Countywide Community Safety Partnership Scrutiny Sub Panel to members of the scrutiny committee.

7. Norwich Highways Agency Agreement

(Councillor Carlo had declared an other interest in this item).

The chair said that recommendation 1(c) should read 'four county council members' and not three county council members.

The director of regeneration addressed the committee. He said that there had been a resolution by Norfolk County Council's Environment, Development and Transport (EDT) committee to not renew the Norwich Highways Agency Agreement. This decision had come at a critical time as funding had been awarded by Transforming Cities and was an opportunity to maximise investment into sustainable transport for Norwich and Norfolk. Cabinet had recommended that the agreement should be renewed or significant alternative arrangements should be made which would benefit both county and city and continue to develop the strategic partnership. Officers and elected members were looking at how to continue this work, ensuring joint working so that schemes had the best possible content.

The head of city development services presented the report. He highlighted the appended reports from the county council's EDT committee and Norwich City Council's cabinet which gave context to the papers the scrutiny committee were considering. The decision not to renew the Highways Agreement had been confirmed by Norfolk County Council and the city council had received notice in writing that the agreement was ending. The aim of the discussion at scrutiny committee was about how to deliver alternative arrangements which in turn would deliver outcomes for both the county and the city.

There was the possibility of receiving significant funding over the next four years for the Norwich urban area. There had already been an award of £6.1 million to be invested in completing projects around the city; however, much higher sums of funding could be available in the future meaning the council could be more ambitious about the projects undertaken. It was important that the alternative arrangements were right as there was a drive to create a modern, sustainable city with a healthy economy and good transport system.

The head of city development services said that he was keen to ensure that the governance of the new arrangements was appropriate and these were set out in the recommendations that the committee was being asked to consider. He said that it was important that meetings continued to be held in public to ensure transparency and it was sensible that the committee be able to make decisions rather than simply recommendations to other bodies.

Representation was a concern as the proposal was for Norwich City Council to have equal representation with Broadland and South Norfolk District Councils, when the focus of the work would be in the Norwich city area. Therefore, there was a strong case for additional representation from the city whilst acknowledging that the county council would ultimately have the decision making power. It was hoped that consensus would be made on most decisions but there was a concern that the influences of neighboring districts could have sway over what happens within Norwich. Views of all representatives would be taken into account but it seemed unbalanced to potentially carry a decision on a neighboring authority vote.

In terms of practical arrangements, the agreement had been in place for many years so it would be difficult to unravel some processes. The city council had responsibility for parking but there was more to it than simply enforcement; it also included decisions on controlled parking zones and waiting restrictions for example. This needed to be given some thought as there may be a need to keep some staff working for Norwich City Council in areas like this. Another area which would be difficult to separate was development control. Currently, those officers would work alongside colleagues in the planning department to ensure a collaborative approach to planning applications.

Transforming Cities was about improving productivity in Norwich and this was not just about building roads; it could be encouraging cycling or improving public transport which fitted with the ethos of building an inclusive economy. There was a link to the wider economic development function so there was a need to retain some

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abilities in terms of officers. Air quality was one of Norwich City Council's statutory responsibilities but many of the issues with air quality were associated with transport which sat with Norfolk County Council. The city council wanted to keep a nucleus of capacity to continue work in specific areas so that the council could continue to satisfactorily deliver day to day highways function with some resilience.

A member commented that paragraph 15 of the report, relating to representation, was very important as the basic principle of democracy was that those areas with work happening in them should have a say in how these go ahead.

A member said that they agreed with the proposed levels of representation as they were not too dissimilar to the current membership of the Norwich Highways Agency Committee. He asked whether there was any 'plan B' in case the proposals were not accepted. The head of city development services said that functions had been delegated to the city council from the county council, therefore it was in the gift of Norfolk County Council to take back any of these. Technically, the agreement allowed for either party to withdraw. The discussions had had been productive so far and the report was aligned with those.

A member raised concerns that there was an emphasis on productivity rather than sustainability. She asked which body would have responsibility for issues such as street gully cleaning, street trees and Traffic Regulation Orders. The head of city development services said that he envisioned the parking service being more then enforcement as it would be difficult for members of the public to know who to contact about the different aspects of the function. Highways maintenance would include gullies and street trees and therefore would sit with the county council. The transportation and network manager said that although there was an emphasis on productivity, the key message regarding Transforming Cities was on sustainable transport, improving public transport and encouraging walking and cycling. The Department for Transport had said that all cities needed more walking and cycling in their bids for the Transforming Cities funding.

A member commented that the report showed a positive way forward with a workable model and that the alternative arrangements could be refreshed in a collaborative way.

A member questioned what these arrangements would mean for the Norwich Highways Agency Committee (NHAC) in the short term. The head of city development services said that NHAC would continue as it still had an important role. There had been the award of £6.1 million of Transforming Cities money and NHAC would oversee the spend of this. Some of the larger schemes in the second tranche of funding may see less of a role for NHAC as the implementation of these may not be in place until after the changes to the highways agreement were in place. He reassured members that there would be a programme of work for NHAC over the coming months.

RESOLVED to:

- (1) endorse the following recommended amendments to improve the proposed Transforming Cities governance:
- a) Member group meetings are held in public;

- b) The proposed member group is constituted to make decisions rather than to make recommendations to an existing Norfolk County Council decision making body or individual;
- c) The make-up of the member group reflects the impact that Transforming Cities Fund has within each area; i.e. four county council members, two city council members and one each from Broadland and South Norfolk
- d) Where there is not a consensus agreement within the member group voting on a decision that is wholly within a specific district administrative area, the final decision should be made between the Norfolk County Council members and those of the district concerned; and
- (2) note that there is on-going discussion to confirm the detailed arrangements for transferring highway and traffic functions 'back' to Norfolk County Council which will seek to ensure the parking element that remains delegated can be satisfactorily delivered alongside other highly integrated areas; notably highways development control, air quality and economic development/regeneration and alongside the city council's own district council highway functions.

CHAIR

Norwich City Council

SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Item No 6

REPORT for meeting to be held on 30 May 2019

Norfolk Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Summary:	This report provides a brief introduction to health scrutiny, the county council's role, the city council's role and an explanation of how the city council's representative on the Norfolk Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee (NHOSC) role is undertaken. The scrutiny committee is also requested to select a representative and substitute to sit on NHOSC for 2019/20.
Conclusions:	Since the Health and Social Care Act 2012 came into effect in 2013, health scrutiny powers lie with the county council rather than directly with NHOSC. County and district councils have different service responsibilities, but both have a significant impact on health and wellbeing. By adoption of a way of working provided by the suggested protocol, the city council and its representative on NHOSC will be able to continue to work in partnership towards positive outcomes on behalf of residents.
Recommendation:	 (1) Agree to continue with the protocol set out at paragraph 2 of the report
	(2) Select a member of the scrutiny committee to be the representative to sit on NHOSC
	(3) Select a member of the scrutiny committee to be the substitute representative on NHOSC
Contact Officer:	Emma Webster Scrutiny liaison officer emmawebster@norwich.gov.uk

What follows is the text from the protocol and reporting agreements agreed by Scrutiny Committee in 2017/18. It is recommended that this approach is continued and the dates noted of the planned meetings for 2019/20. A suggested report back timetable is outlined in the main work programme document. A paper from the county council outlining dates for the meetings in this civic year, along with the proposed topics form the last three pages of this report.

1 Introduction to health overview and scrutiny

- 1.1 Since the Health and Social Care Act 2012 Norfolk County Council has delegated its powers to Norfolk Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee (NHOSC). The county council has a statutory duty to run a county-wide Health and Well Being Board, to which the city council send a representative from the cabinet. It has eight county councillors and seven co-opted district council members. The scrutiny committee at Norwich appoints a member representative (plus a substitute).
- 1.2 NHOSC acts as a central point to consider and review the overall links between different parts of the broad health and well-being services and activities across Norfolk. All commissioners and providers of health services, not just NHS organisations, are included in the overview / remit of health scrutiny. It also reduces the risk of organisations needing to duplicate reports or responses across a number of councils. It defines its own role as:

"A statutory Committee which considers all matters relating to the needs, health and health related-services of the population of Norfolk. It scrutinises services that have an impact on the health of Norfolk's citizens and challenges the outcomes of interventions designed to support the health of Norfolk people."

- 1.3 County and district councils have different service responsibilities, but both have a significant impact on health and wellbeing. For example the county has social care, education and public health roles and districts have planning and housing roles.
- 1.4 Overall the challenges for health scrutiny can fall between taking a strategic approach and a more local focus. With this comes an importance of understanding of how the county and district councils can complement each other and add value when scrutinizing local health and wellbeing matters.
- 1.5 Norwich City Council has a scrutiny member representative who sits on the NHOSC plus one substitute member.

- 2. A protocol for a good working practice between the City Council Scrutiny Committee and the Norfolk County Health Overview Committee
- 2.1 All NHOSC members have the opportunity to suggest items and the chair and the full committee decides whether or not to put them onto the forward work programme. NHOSC has the ability to delegate health scrutiny powers to district councils for review of specific local subjects
- 2.2 Following each meeting members are given a brief note of the outcomes and actions from the meeting to enable them to report back to their councils. At the 26 February 2015 meeting of the city council scrutiny committee it was agreed that regular updates from the NHOSC representatives should be reported back to the scrutiny committee.
- 2.3 It is therefore suggested that scrutiny committee agree a protocol for the representative of the council to work to:
 - The representative should make it clear if they are not representing an agreed view of the council or scrutiny committee
 - A topic for scrutiny can be placed onto the NHOSC work programme either at a meeting of NHOSC as a member of NHOSC or on behalf of the Norwich scrutiny committee or the council if they have been asked to do so.
 - The council's representative on NHOSC may submit relevant reports and recommendations of the scrutiny committee for consideration by NHOSC either if agreed by the chair of the scrutiny committee or by the committee itself or as a result of a request made by the NHOSC chair.
 - The council's representative on NHOSC cannot agree on behalf of the Norwich scrutiny committee to carry out a piece of health scrutiny work. It is for the scrutiny committee to decide if it would like to include the matter on its work programme following a report back.
 - If the Norwich scrutiny committee wishes to take on an item of the NHOSC work programme, it would need to request this via the representative, through the chair of the NHOSC to seek the appropriate agreement of the county council to delegate health scrutiny powers for that item.
 - The council's representative on NHOSC must report back to the scrutiny committee on a regular basis and should liaise with the scrutiny officer on an ongoing basis. Reporting back will be scheduled onto the work programme. The summary of the NHOSC meeting provided by the county council will be attached to the agenda and the representative will give a verbal update and answer questions from the committee.

2.4 The suggested NHOSC work programme for 2019-20 is outlined below but may be subject to change throughout the year.

Meeting dates	Briefings/Main scrutiny topic/initial review of topics/follow-ups	Administrative business
30 May 2019	Local action to address health and care workforce shortages – a short report by Norfolk & Waveney STP Workforce Workstream Lead.	
	Access to palliative and end of life care – follow-up from NHOSC's meeting on 18 October 2018.	
25 July 2019	The Queen Elizabeth Hospital NHS Foundation Trust - response to the Care Quality Commission report – progress report	
	Norfolk and Suffolk NHS Foundation Trust - response to the Care Quality Commission report – progress update	
5 Sept 2019	Physical health checks for adults with learning disabilities – update since September 2018	
	 Ambulance response and turnaround times in Norfolk Plans to help patient flow in winter 2019-20 Progress with pathways for mental health patients 	
	The interface between EEAST and the NHS 111 service	
10 Oct 2019	Children's speech and language therapy (central and west Norfolk) – update since 28 Feb 2019	
	Adult autism – access to diagnosis – to examine waiting times to diagnosis.	

Norwich City Council

SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Item No 7

REPORT for meeting to be held on 30 May 2019

Norfolk Countywide Community Safety Partnership Scrutiny sub panel appointment

Summary:	To appoint a representative and substitute for the Norfolk countywide community safety partnership scrutiny sub panel.
Recommendation:	To appoint a representative and substitute and request that they report back at the next available scrutiny committee.
Contact Officer:	Emma Webster Scrutiny liaison officer emmawebster@norwich.gov.uk

- 1. Norwich City Council has a scrutiny member representative who sits on the Norfolk countywide community safety partnership scrutiny sub panel plus one substitute member. The role of the Norfolk countywide community safety partnership scrutiny sub panel is to:
 - a) Scrutinise the actions, decisions and priorities of the Norfolk countywide community safety crime and disorder partnership in respect of crime and disorder on behalf of the county council communities committee,
 - b) Scrutinise the priorities as set out in the annual countywide community safety partnership plan,
 - c) Make any reports or recommendations to the countywide community safety partnership and the county council communities committee.
- 2. While the scrutiny sub panel has the duty of scrutinising the work of the CCSP, the police and crime panel scrutinises the work of the police and crime commissioner. There is a protocol regarding the relationship of these two panels to encourage and exchange information and to cooperate towards the delivery of their respective responsibilities.
- 3. The community safety partnership meets once or twice a year at County Hall. The dates for civic year 2019/20 are, at the time of writing, not yet proposed. Once these have been finalised, they will be added to the scrutiny committee work programme.

Norwich City Council

SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Item No 8

REPORT for meeting to be held on Thursday 30 May 2019

Setting of the scrutiny committee work programme for 2019/20

Summary:	The purpose of the report is to assist committee members in setting the work programme for 2019/20. A series of potential items have been listed in this report, which have been raised by the committee throughout the last year.
Conclusions:	Along with this report, standing items taken to the scrutiny committee are included in the annual work programme planning grid and items suggested by members for consideration for inclusion are attached as appendix A.
	It is proposed that any discussion is as a whole committee using the TOPIC criteria. This will assist members in achieving the goal of an agreed work programme that is met by consensus.
Recommendation:	To consider the options and agree a realistic and deliverable scrutiny committee work programme for 2019/20. The programme is a standing item at each committee meeting and can be adjusted as necessary.
Contact Officers:	Emma Webster Scrutiny liaison officer emmawebster@norwich.gov.uk

1. Developing a work programme for the scrutiny committee

- 1.1 When the scrutiny committee considers which items to include on its work programme, it is useful to do so in the context of what the focus is for the council over the coming year and to look at how activity aligns to the council's corporate plan.
- 1.2 This is so that the scrutiny committee will be able to consider where and how it can add value to the work being carried out towards achievement of the council's priorities and ensure that resources are being focussed effectively.
- 1.3 The scrutiny committee has previously adopted the TOPIC flow chart as an aid to selection of scrutiny topics for its work programme. Members are encouraged to pay regard to this in ensuring that any topic that makes it onto the work programme has an agreed scope and will benefit from the scrutiny process.
- 1.4 Members have been asked to submit suggestions for the 2019-20 work programme to be considered by the committee. Those received before publication of the agenda are attached as appendices to this report. Additional topics may be considered by the committee at the meeting.

2. Recurring items

- 2.1 There are certain areas of work identified for the scrutiny committee that are of a recurring nature. Presently, these are the scrutiny committee work programme (each meeting), pre-scrutiny of the corporate plan and performance framework (December) Equality Information Report (December), pre-scrutiny of the proposed budget (January) Environmental Strategy (January) and the annual review of the scrutiny committee (March).
- 2.2 Updates are received from the representative sitting on the Norfolk County Health and Overview Committee (NHOSC). The proposed dates for NHOSC along with suggested scrutiny report dates are outlined below in the annual work programme planning grid.
- 2.3 Updates are also received from the representative sitting on the Norfolk Countywide Community Safety Partnership Scrutiny sub panel (NCCSPSSP). The proposed dates for NCCSPSSP along with suggested scrutiny report dates are outlined below in the annual work programme planning grid.
- 2.4 Scrutiny committee may wish to keep some space free to be able to move items on and off the work programme as required.

3. Scope for scheduling items to the work programme

- 3.1 Although sometimes not possible to achieve, it was previously agreed that the committee should agree as few as possible substantive topics per meeting. The main reason for this is to ensure that there is enough time for the committee to effectively consider the issues and has a fair chance of reaching sound, evidence based outcomes. Ideally, one main item per meeting would be the aim.
- 3.2 Although setting the future work of the committee for this civic year, members will also have the opportunity on a monthly basis to revise the programme if and when required or due to changing events. This is done via the work programme standing item on the scrutiny committee agendas.

4. Annual work programme planning grid

4.1 Members may find this a useful tool to use during the meeting to allocate items for scrutiny in the next civic year;

Date of meeting	Item
Thursday at 16.30	
2019	
20 June	Work programme
18 July	Work programme
19 September	Work programme Report back from NHOSC meeting from 30 May and 25 July
17 October	Work programme Report back from NHOSC meeting from 5 September
14 November	Work programme Report back from NHOSC meeting from 10 October

12 December	Work programme Report back from NHOSC meeting from 28 November Corporate plan and performance framework Equality information report
2020	
16 January	Work programme Pre-scrutiny of the proposed budget Environmental strategy
12 February	Work programme Pre-scrutiny of the budget 2020/21 Report back from NHOSC meeting from 23 January
11 March	Work programme Annual review of the scrutiny committee

4.3 Reports from the Norfolk Countywide Community Safety Partnership Scrutiny sub panel to be added when dates of the meeting are known.



Adaptation to Climate Change: To consider the likely effects of climate change on the city of Norwich and evaluate the measures which are planned to limit their impact on residents.

BRIEF SCOPE:

- 1) Gather data from climate scientists which gives some indication of likely effects of climate change on the city of Norwich and its residents.
- 2) Consider how these effects might impact on the residents of Norwich.
- 3) Examine existing plans for adapting to climate change.
- 4) Evaluate the effectiveness of the existing plans.

TIME	Is this the right time to review the issue and is there sufficient officer time and resource available?
	The IPCC special report (2018) provided evidence that climate change, including global warming, will impact on human and environmental systems.
	Climate events are likely to become more severe so action needs to be taken urgently.
	If officer time and resource is not available, it needs to be made available. The cost of inaction will exceed the cost of action.
O PPORTUNITY	What would be the objective of the scrutiny?
	Councillors and residents need to know that the city's climate change adaptation strategy is robust and will be adequate to protect communities in Norwich now and in the future.
	A recent LGIU briefing stated "While the metric for assessing climate mitigation success is clear (C02e), there is no single unit of measurement to understand the success of climate adaptation actions. There is a significant lack of evidence as to whether the plans and policies being put in place in climate change adaptation are successfully reducing vulnerability or not. Monitoring and evaluation are therefore vital."
PERFORMANCE	Can performance in this area be improved by scrutiny input?
	mpat:
	Scrutiny from councillors and experts at this time is necessary to ensure that the council is playing its part in the climate
	emergency. All areas of the council's activity need to be explored in the light of this emergency.

PUBLIC INTEREST	What would be the public interest in placing this topic onto the work programme?
	The population of Norwich is likely to be affected by the impacts of climate change in the coming years. The sooner effective procedures are put in place to lessen the negative impact of these changes, the more resilient Norwich will be towards them.
	In addition, the positive effects of implementing a robust climate adaptation strategy could include more local jobs, local food and cleaner air, for example. These benefits could improve the local economy and health of residents.
CONTRIBUTION	Will any scrutiny activity on this matter contribute to the council's activities as agreed in the corporate plan?
	Under the umbrella of great neighbourhoods, housing and environment, a key action in the corporate plan is to: Mitigate and reduce the impact of climate change wherever possible and protect and enhance the local environment.



Practical steps to improve air quality in Norwich

BRIEF SCOPE: There is rightly a significant interest in air quality in Norwich. Norwich City Council has achieved significant reduction in CO2 emissions in recent years. For the council itself a 57% reduction in operational CO2 emissions against a 2007 baseline has been delivered. Carbon Emissions (Norwich Per Capita) has witnessed a 45% fall. A scrutiny investigation into this area, to examine the practical steps possible to further enhance and build upon this record would be useful.

Your item will be considered for inclusion on the work programme on the following 5

TIME	is this the right time to review the issue and is there sufficient officer time and resource available?There is significant public interest in air quality within the city and ongoing work to reduce CO2 emissions as part of the long established environmental strategy.
O PPORTUNITY	what would be the objective of the scrutiny? To examine the potential practical measures that Norwich City Council, as a district council, might take to further enhance air quality improvements within Norwich.
PERFORMANCE	can performance in this area be improved by scrutiny input? Significant effort to measure air quality and CO2 emissions have been developed but a further investigation into practical measures might illicit additional opportunities within this area.
PUBLIC INTEREST	what would be the public interest in placing this topic onto the work programme?There is established significant interest in air quality which is well represented from both questions from the public, motions in council, local coverage in the press and constituent enquiries.
CONTRIBUTION	 will any scrutiny activity on this matter contribute to the councils activities as agreed in the corporate plan? Scrutiny activity in this area, if resulting in additional practical suggestions to reduce carbon emission will help fulfil the <i>Great neighbourhoods, housing and environment and people living well corporate priorities.</i>



Young people and the impact of austerity

BRIEF SCOPE: Significant research has been conducted showing the impact of austerity upon particularly younger people since 2010. Norwich is becoming a rapidly younger city and the priority of younger people is shown through the City Vision work. This would be a good opportunity to understand the particular needs and pressures facing this demographic group.

TIME	 is this the right time to review the issue and is there sufficient officer time and resource available? Norwich is becoming a younger city with the rapid expansion of anchor institutions, such as NUA and UEA, which will see younger people coming to the city. Research and participation with younger people is being undertaken as part of the City Vision agenda. The council have developed links with organisations supporting younger people including organisations such as MAP and the YMCA.
O PPORTUNITY	what would be the objective of the scrutiny? Explore the impact of austerity upon younger people in the city and recommend ways in which organisations can support those in the city most affected.
PERFORMANCE	can performance in this area be improved by scrutiny input? A better understanding of the changing structure of Norwich and how services which cater / relate to younger people could be improved.
PUBLIC INTEREST	what would be the public interest in placing this topic onto the work programme?There is a significant younger person demographic within the city and ensuring that their needs are effectively met will be of interest to all members of the community.
CONTRIBUTION	will any scrutiny activity on this matter contribute to the councils activities as agreed in the corporate plan?It could further enhance and develop the agenda around the City Vision and improve general services aimed at younger people.



YOUR ITEM: Norwich Economic strategy

BRIEF SCOPE:

The 2019-2024 Norwich Economic Strategy provides a five-year framework for the development of the sustainable and inclusive growth of Norwich's economy. Given its importance and linking within the emerging City Vision this document would benefit from scrutiny review.

TIME	
OPPORTUNITY	what would be the objective of the scrutiny?
	As the Norwich economy rapidly changes the importance of
	reviewing the City Council strategy to respond to these challenges will be particularly timely and important.
PERFORMANCE	can performance in this area be improved by scrutiny input?
	Economic development is a key area within the corporate plan
	and measured closely. Work to enhance this through effective scrutiny would see the "an inclusive economy" objective better
	realised.
PUBLIC	what would be the public interest in placing this topic onto the
INTEREST	work programme?
	Norwich is witnessing rapid changes within the local economy.
	Over the course of the last two years we have seen high profile
	job losses and restructuring within the Norwich economy so public interest in any strategic objective to improve the local
	economy will be significant. Without a strong local economy,
	particularly as local government will be largely financed through domestic business rate retention, public services could be further
	threatened.
	will any scrutiny activity on this matter contribute to the councils
	activities as agreed in the corporate plan?
	The "an inclusive economy" objective will be better realised
	through ensuring that the strategy underpinning economic
	development is as successful as possible.



YOUR ITEM: Transforming Cities Fund.

BRIEF SCOPE:

To examine the opportunities and future of the new Transforming Cities Fund through Transport for Norwich. The success of Norwich City Council in being awarded this fund, working with partners, could lead to significant opportunities to develop positive improvements for people to access jobs, training and retail and also respond to issues around air quality.

Your item will be considered for inclusion on the work programme on the following 5 criteria. Please give any further information for each criteria below:

TIME	
O PPORTUNITY	what would be the objective of the scrutiny?
	To consider how the fund could deliver significant practical transport enhancements within the city.
PERFORMANCE	can performance in this area be improved by scrutiny input?
	With the likely changes to the Norwich Joint Highway Agreement the administration of this fund will be important to the City Council as it seeks to deliver upon its corporate priority of achieving 'great neighbourhoods, housing and environment'.
PUBLIC INTEREST	what would be the public interest in placing this topic onto the work programme?
	There is already significant and established public interest over highways and opportunities to improve the practical experience of communities affected by issues such as poor air quality, lack of safe routes for pedestrian and cycle access together with speeding traffic in built up residential communities. This fund, and the very significant opportunities attached to it, could if properly implemented make significant and fast improvements upon quality of life issues at a time of overall general reduction in services.
CONTRIBUTION	will any scrutiny activity on this matter contribute to the councils activities as agreed in the corporate plan?
	With imminent changes to Norwich Joint Highways Committee,

the introduction of new structures of delivery and the significance
of the fund for the city, effective governance and oversight into
how this initiative develops into the future could contribute to
better performance.



YOUR ITEM: Universal Basic Income

BRIEF SCOPE:

The concept, which involves ditching the traditional means tested benefits and replacing them with an unconditional flat rate payment to all citizens, has been piloted in various parts of the world, including Finland and Canada.

Advocates argue that the policy is more effective in reducing poverty while the acceleration of artificial intelligence, which risks reducing the amount of jobs available, could make experimentation with the radical idea important in the coming years. Nationally, there is interest within established political parties around piloting this in certain towns and cities.

TIME	
O PPORTUNITY	what would be the objective of the scrutiny?
	To explore the concept of a UBI and whether it might work for a city such as Norwich.
PERFORMANCE	can performance in this area be improved by scrutiny input?
	Norwich City Council is a key administrator of benefits, such as council tax reduction, with considerable experience of this. We are council which rightly prioritises social inclusion and this UBI could be a policy which impacts upon Norwich in the future.
PUBLIC INTEREST	what would be the public interest in placing this topic onto the work programme?
	Norwich is witnessing rapid, significant and high profile, job losses with Unilever and Britvic factories intending to close this year. The Norwich economy is moving towards, in some areas, highly precarious work on zero hour contracts with associated poor quality terms and conditions. The advent of the 4 th industrial revolution and enhanced automation will pose major issues for many people. For some citizens the opportunity of work of any kind is becoming more difficult to achieve and reliance on social security ever more prevalent. With the problems of Universal Credit well documented there could be enhanced interest in this alternative and a forward thinking council prepared to consider it.
CONTRIBUTION	will any scrutiny activity on this matter contribute to the councils activities as agreed in the corporate plan?

	If a change of government occurred there might be an opportunity to trial this initiative at short notice. In the meantime it will again help the council understand issues of a rapidly changing economy and need for a much stronger social security system contributing to the corporate plan priorities of an inclusive economy and people living well.
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YOUR ITEM: NEW Anglia LEP

Scope: See below

	New Applie LED is one of 20 colf regulating business lad
TIME	New Anglia LEP is one of 38 self-regulating business-led partnerships between the private and public sectors set up by the Coalition Government in 2010 to drive private sector-led growth in their areas. LEPs receive significant public funds - about £12 billion to date, including £9 billion for Local Growth Funds, the mechanism through which the Government channels funding for local growth projects. Public funding for LEP programmes is held and managed by a local authority acting as an accountable body.
	Leaders from local government and higher education serve on the LEP board and provide public accountability. The Board approve strategic decisions and the LEP's Strategic Economic Plan.
	LEPs also plays a major role in developing and delivering local economic strategies and programmes. Along with local political leaders, New Anglia LEP is a partner in the Greater Norwich City Deal. It is represented on the Greater Norwich Growth Board. The Board delivers the City Deal; it decides on infrastructure priorities funded from Local Growth Funds; it develops the annual Greater Norwich Growth Programme that identifies and delivers infrastructure schemes using pooled Community Infrastructure Levy funding.
	The scope and route for elected backbench councillors in helping to shape the LEP agenda (other than through preparation of the Joint Core Strategy) is unclear, whilst the ability of the public to engage has been negligible. Until recently, several LEPs did not publish papers nor hold Board meetings in public.
	Following concerns raised about governance and transparency arrangements of some LEPs, the Public Affairs Committee looked at the role of LEPs in July 2016 and reported that LEPs needed to be more transparent. A DCLG review of LEPS on governance and transparency in Oct 2017 made several recommendations and in January, the MHCLG published best practice to this effect.
	In July of this year, MHCLG published 'Strengthened Local Enterprise Partnerships' that sets out an enhanced role for LEPs in developing local industrial strategies outlined in the Government's Industrial Strategy White Paper, alongside measures for increasing the public accountability of LEPs. They include the need to hold meetings in public and an annual general

	meeting open to the public where they can influence the economic plans for their area.
	Given the role, influence, powers and public spending ability available to LEPs, it is right to consider the public accountability and effectiveness of New Anglia LEP, how the City Council and LEP inter-act and how political leaders reflect the views of backbench members and report back to them on LEP business. It is timely because the LEPs are being required to demonstrate greater transparency and they will shortly embark on the preparation of local industrial strategies which will require local input.
	Scrutiny of New Anglia LEP would involve officer time and resource in terms of background research and liaising with New Anglia LEP.
O PPORTUNITY	What would be the objective of the scrutiny?
	The main objectives would be to consider:
	Democratic Accountability and Transparency Are processes in place for supporting member involvement and input? - how do NCC members feed into LEP via the City Council representative? - how are member informed of upcoming LEP decisions? - how are LEP business decisions fed back to members? What is the extent of public involvement in contributing to the LEP agenda and can improvements be made? Value for Money and Effectiveness The extent to which the LEP agenda is aligned with the
	Corporate Plan? Is the LEP achieving its economic plans for Norwich? Is the LEP achieving a reduction in deprivation in Norwich? Is LEP achieving sustainability?
PERFORMANC E	Scrutiny could consider ways of improving democratic accountability of New Anglia LEP and public input and thereby increase its effectiveness.
	Also, the Government recognises the role that local authority scrutiny can play in scrutinising LEP investment decisions:
	"The Government will support Local Enterprise Partnerships to set out how they will ensure external scrutiny and expert oversight, including participating in relevant local authority scrutiny panel enquiries to ensure effective and appropriate democratic

	<i>scrutiny of their investment decisions".</i> 'Strengthened Local Enterprise Partnerships', (MHCLG, July 2018),
PUBLIC INTEREST	 what would be the public interest in placing this topic onto the work programme? New Anglia LEP receives significant public money and it is right to consider public accountability and whether the LEP has delivered for Norwich.
CONTRIBUTION	 Will any scrutiny activity on this matter contribute to the council's activities as agreed in the corporate plan? This will contribute to all three corporate priorities: Great neighbourhoods, housing and environment Inclusive economy People living well



YOUR ITEM: Climate mitigation

BRIEF SCOPE: To consider whether the cabinet's action plan for making the city of Norwich carbon neutral as soon as possible is likely to be effective and is in line with public interest, and to consider the definition of what is considered "possible", as well as how carbon emissions and reductions are being measured.

TIME	Climate mitigation (as opposed to climate adaptation) refers to measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions contributing to the climate emergency.
	Council on 29 January acknowledged the conclusions of scientists that climate temperature rise should be limited to 1.5°C, deeming this a Climate Emergency, and pledged to to make the city of Norwich carbon neutral as soon as possible, taking into account both production and consumption emissions. Council resolved that Cabinet should report within 6 months to Council the actions the cabinet will take to address this emergency.
	Given a) the emergency nature of this topic and the fact that all delays increase the likelihood of hitting a tipping point where climate change goes beyond any human control, and given b) the fact that the Cabinet's proposed actions, if adequate to address this emergency, will impact on all areas of the work of the Council, it is vital that the Cabinet's proposed action plan is scrutinised and is proven to be effective from the very start.
	If officer resource and time is not already available, it must be made available, in line with the emergency nature of the situation.
O PPORTUNITY	what would be the objective of the scrutiny?
	The main objective would be to scrutinise the Cabinet's action plan to ensure it fulfils the pledge to make the city of Norwich carbon-neutral <i>as soon as possible</i> . Scrutiny would ask how the terms of what is possible being defined.
	Scrutiny can also consider whether the Cabinet's action plan takes into account both production and consumption emissions, as resolved by Council, and how these are being measured and what they include. Will it include transport emissions? Council resolved to ask Cabinet to work with partners across the city and

	region to deliver this new goal through all relevant strategies and plans – which strategies and plans are being deemed relevant, and are they being delivered effectively in line with Council's motion? In addition, would the Cabinet's action plan take into account carbon drawdown through preserving and increasing biodiversity?
	Scrutiny can also ensure that the way Cabinet works with partners across the city and region on its carbon reduction goal is held to account.
PERFORMANCE	can performance in this area be improved by scrutiny input?
	In recent years, the Council has made good progress in reducing carbon emissions by 56% from its own operations which amount to 1.2% of Norwich's carbon footprint. In addition, the per capita carbon footprint of Norwich residents has fallen to 3.8 tonnes per annum. However, the per capita footprint measured does not take into account emissions from production and consumption, road transport outside Norwich administrative boundary, aviation and shipping, and so the actual footprint per capita according to this measure is much higher.
	In addition, "as soon as possible" leaves open the option of continual improvement. Instead of aiming for 2050 or 2030, why not aim for 2025? Every year, every month, of delay increases the chances of catastrophic loss of life.
PUBLIC INTEREST	what would be the public interest in placing this topic onto the work programme?
	There is increasing public awareness and demand for action on climate mitigation. From the school strikes gathering hundreds of children in Norwich to Extinction Rebellion to the increase in "ethical consumerism", the demand from the public is clear. Cabinet must be held accountable and be seen to be taking the scientific evidence and the public demand as seriously as is needed.
CONTRIBUTION	will any scrutiny activity on this matter contribute to the councils activities as agreed in the corporate plan?
	The goal of becoming carbon-neutral as soon as possible applies to all relevant strategies and plans, framed by the 2040 Vision, and should therefore be scrutinised.