

**At a meeting of the PROSPERITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE held in the CIVIC CENTRE on WEDNESDAY 14<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2010 at 5.30 p.m.**

**Present:-**

Councillor Mordey in the Chair

Councillors Bell, I. Cuthbert, Howe, Old, Snowdon and T. Wright.

**Also Present:-**

Councillor Maddison representing the Sustainable Communities Scrutiny Committee.

**Apologies for Absence**

Apologies for absence were submitted to the meeting on behalf of Councillors D. Forbes, P. Gibson, J.B. Scott, A. Wright and also on behalf of Councillors M. Dixon, Errington, Kay, McClennan, S. Watson and A. Wilson.

**Declarations of Interest**

There were no declarations of interest made.

**Minutes of the Last Meeting of the Committee held on 16<sup>th</sup> June, 2010**

1. RESOLVED that the minutes of the last meeting of the Committee held on 16<sup>th</sup> June, 2010 be confirmed and signed as a correct record subject to the inclusion of Councillor Howe in the list of attendees and his deletion from the list of apologies.

**An Economic Masterplan for Sunderland**

The Head of Strategic Economic Development submitted a report (copy circulated) which introduced a presentation from James Garland, Senior Programmes and Projects Officer, on the development of Sunderland's Economic Masterplan.

(For copy report and presentation – see original minutes).

Members were informed of:-

- i) The purpose of the Economic Masterplan, i.e.
- to help set the direction for the City's economy over the next 15 years;
  - to establish how Sunderland would earn its living and what it would look like on the ground;
  - to identify key actions that public, private and voluntary sector partners need to take to ensure a prosperous and sustainable future.
- ii) What the completed Economic Masterplan would look like, including the Economic Vision (what should Sunderland's economy become?), Strategic Aims (what do we need to do to deliver the Economic Vision?) and the Delivery Plan (what actions would need to be taken, who would deliver them and how would they be measured?).
- iii) The key challenges to be addressed:-
- the City Centre was underpowered as an economic driver;
  - too narrow range of industries, career opportunities or well paid jobs;
  - the City was better at attracting international companies than local growth;
  - Sunderland was a City within a University but not a University City;
  - the City had a prevalence of low skills and aspirations;
  - there was a limited housing choice.

As a consequence the City was asset rich but was not making the most of what it had got. The City Centre did not serve its purpose, it was losing its younger population and many sectors were under long term threat.

- iv) The Changing Policy Context, ie:-
- the slow economic recovery;
  - higher taxes and reduction in public spending to eliminate the deficit;
  - the promotion of the 'Big Society' concept and localism;
  - the low carbon economy, enterprise, jobs and welfare.

- v) The economic vision and strategy together with its five aims:-

'An entrepreneurial University City at the heart of a low-carbon regional economy'. Sunderland will be:-

- Aim 1 - a new kind of University City;
- Aim 2 - a national hub of the low-carbon economy;
- Aim 3 - a prosperous and well-connected waterfront City Centre;
- Aim 4 - an inclusive City economy for all ages;
- Aim 5 - a one City approach to economic leadership.

Discussion ensued with Members highlighting the following points:-

- the masterplan was aspirational and needed a 'wow-factor' in order to retain young people in the City;
- outward migration had been an issue for many years and was an ongoing problem;
- the difficulties of attracting investment to the City in times of recession;
- the problems of the benefits culture and high levels of unemployment;
- the need to create a civic identity for Sunderland;
- the need to ensure students felt safe in the City;
- the benefits of improving the public transport system in Sunderland such as the re-introduction of a train network or the provision of electric buses;
- the problems associated with the slow pace of development of both the Holmeside and Vaux sites;
- City Centre development should not be to the detriment of outlying retail centres in Washington, Houghton and Hetton;
- development may be hindered given the reluctance of the banks to make finance available;
- the lack of top quality hotel accommodation was a factor in delaying the development of the City as a visitor attraction.

Janet Johnson, Deputy Chief Executive, and Deborah Jameson, Senior Solicitor, having briefed Members on the current position with regard to the development of the Vaux, Holmeside and Stadium Village sites, it was:-

2. RESOLVED that the report and presentation be received and noted.

### **Request to Attend Conference – Future of Overview and Scrutiny**

The Chief Executive submitted a report (copy circulated) requesting the Committee to consider nominating delegates to attend an LGC Conference on the Future of Overview and Scrutiny to be held at the America Square Conference Centre, London on 5<sup>th</sup> October, 2010.

(For copy report – see original minutes).

3. RESOLVED that:-

- i) approval be given to the attendance of the Chairman and Councillor T. Wright at the Future of Overview and Scrutiny Conference to be held at the America Square Conference Centre, London on 5<sup>th</sup> October, 2010;
- ii) any further expressions of interest to be made to Jim Diamond, Scrutiny Officer, as soon as possible;
- iii) the costs of attendance at the Conference to be borne from the Prosperity and Economic Development Scrutiny Committee budget.

### **Centre for Public Scrutiny 8<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference Feedback**

The Chief Executive submitted a report (copy circulated) which provided the Committee with background to the Centre for Public Scrutiny (CfPS) 8<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference that was held on 30<sup>th</sup> June and 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2010.

(For copy report – see original minutes).

Councillor Snowdon provided Members with her feedback on the Conference which attracted over 300 delegates. She believed that given the huge variety of seminars and workshops it was beneficial to have three Members in attendance from Sunderland in order to cover as wide an area as possible. Highlights had included discussions on the need for strong and local accountability, Total Place and a Seminar led by Matthew Taylor on the Big Society. She was left with the feeling that having attended the conference, Sunderland was doing a lot right.

Councillor T. Wright concurred regarding the benefits of the Conference and the quality of the work and services provided by the CfPS. He believed that every member should have the opportunity to attend the Conference and hoped that some mechanism, such as a rota would be put in place to ensure fair access for all.

4. RESOLVED that the report and verbal feedback be received and noted.

### **Forward Plan – Key Decisions for the Period 1<sup>st</sup> July – 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2010**

The Chief Executive submitted a report (copy circulated) to provide Members with an opportunity to consider those items on the Executive's Forward Plan for the period

1<sup>st</sup> July – 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2010 which related to the Sustainable Communities Committee.

(For copy report – see original minutes).

Councillor Cuthbert referred to item 01379 ('to approve a capital equipment grant to Company B to support economic development and job creation') and contended that the description of the decision did not provide Members of the Committee with enough information to consider whether they would like to request that it appeared on the Scrutiny agenda. The Chairman advised that in such instances, Members should seek further information from the contact officer detailed in the report and, if necessary, speak to himself or Mr. Diamond to schedule the matter on the next available agenda.

Councillor Cuthbert referred to the following items and requested that they be submitted to a future meeting of the Committee:-

01431 – to consider and approve the draft Seaburn Masterplan Supplementary Planning Document for the purposes of consultation.

01428 – to consider the review of Job Linkage, including the options for the ongoing provision of a Council-led Employability Service.

5. RESOLVED that the Forward Plan be received and noted.

### **Work Programme 2010-11**

The Chief Executive submitted a report (copy circulated) which attached for Members' information, the current Work Programme for the Committee's work during the 2010-11 Council year.

(For copy report – see original minutes).

In response to an enquiry from Councillor Cuthbert, the Chairman advised that representatives from the ARC would be invited to attend the Committee's September meeting.

6. RESOLVED that the Committee's Work Programme for 2010-11 be received and noted.

### **Low Carbon Economy – Policy Review 2010/11: Draft Scoping Report**

The Chief Executive submitted a report (copy circulated) which outlined proposals to deliver the forthcoming policy review into the Low Carbon Economy and which sought nominations to sit on a task and finish group to progress the study.

(For copy report – see original minutes).

Members having agreed that a core working group be established rather than an ad hoc body, it was:-

7. RESOLVED that:-

- i) the report be received and noted; and
- ii) Councillors A. Wright, P. Gibson, Snowdon, Cuthbert, Mordey and Bell be nominated to serve on the Low Carbon Economy Working Group.

The Chairman then closed the meeting having thanked Members and Officers for their attendance.

(Signed) M. MORDEY,  
Chairman.

**PROSPERITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**      **22 SEPTEMBER  
2010**

**RESPONSE FROM CABINET – 24 JUNE 2010**

**POLICY REVIEW – Working Neighbourhood Strategy**

**REPORT OF DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND THE PORTFOLIO HOLDER  
FOR PROSPEROUS CITY**

**STRATEGIC PRIORITIES: SP: Prosperous City.**

**CORPORATE PRIORITIES: CIO1: Delivering Customer Focused Services,  
CIO4: Improving Partnership Working to Deliver ‘One City’.**

**1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide feedback from the Cabinet meeting held on 24 June 2010, which considered the Prosperity and Scrutiny Committee’s policy report into the operation of the Working Neighbourhood Strategy.

**2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

2.1 The investigation into Working Neighbourhood Strategy conducted by the Prosperity and Economic Development Scrutiny Committee falls under the remit of the Office of the Chief Executive and is within the service area covered by the Portfolio Holder for Prosperous City.

2.2 On 24 June 2010, Cabinet considered the Final Report of the Committee. This report provides feedback from Councillor Bryan Charlton the Portfolio Holder for Prosperous City following the Cabinet’s consideration of, and decisions in relation to this Committee’s recommendations.

2.3 The review investigated the roles of the main agencies using the Working Neighbourhoods Fund to deliver services and how the partnership arrangements are currently working.

2.4 Following on from this report, progress towards completion of the actions will be monitored through the Action Plan, with standardised six monthly monitoring reports to be presented to the Committee.

**3. RESPONSE FROM CABINET TO THE POLICY REVIEW**

3.1 Following consideration of the Final Report, Cabinet approved the recommendations in their entirety. Details of each recommendation and proposed actions to be taken following approval by Cabinet are provided in the Action Plan attached at **Appendix A**.

3.2 Cabinet commended and congratulated the Committee and its officers for their hard work in undertaking the policy review and additional work.

#### **4. RECOMMENDATIONS**

4.1 That Members note the proposed actions detailed within the Action Plan, appended to this report (**Appendix A**) and seek clarification on its content where felt appropriate.

#### **5. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

5.1 The following background papers were used in the preparation of this report:-

- (i) Cabinet Agenda, 24 June 2010.

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**Appendix A**  
**Prosperity and Economic Development Scrutiny Committee**  
**Working Neighbourhood Strategy – Policy Review Recommendations 09/10**

Ref	Recommendation	Action	Owner	Due Date	Progress Commentary
	In the light of the current economic situation, there is a pressing need to review that the Working Neighbourhood Strategy is succeeding in ensuring that disadvantaged people and neighbourhoods are not losing out disproportionately. The strategy should provide a flexible, and reactive approach to the impact of the downturn especially on the long-term unemployed seeking work	The Working Neighbourhood Strategy is currently being reviewed and will be replaced by the end of March 2011. The revised strategy will provide an Employment Strategy for the city which will provide a framework for delivering proactive rather than reactive economic interventions that directly contribute to improving access to opportunity for those most disadvantaged and reducing worklessness. The review process is made up of some key components which include a worklessness assessment and analysis of performance data which identifies not only how we are currently performing but also the changing face of worklessness in the city (including the current economic climate), a review of Enterprise and Employment strands of the programme and Project evaluation of all projects currently funded through WNF.	Allison Patterson	01/02/2011	The Working neighbourhood Strategy is currently being reviewed and will be replaced by an Employment Strategy for the city from April 2011. The Strategy will be considered by Cabinet before the end of this financial year.
	Future decisions on the use of worklessness funding should be based on an evidence base of the work and skills provision in the city including evidence of which interventions are particular successful and are proven to deliver improved outcomes	The existing strategy is based on such evidence, but this will be reviewed. Part of the above review work will include a Worklessness Assessment along with an evaluation of all projects currently funded through WNF. The outcome will inform the Employment Strategy and as such the framework for allocation any future resources	Allison Patterson	01/02/2011	A Worklessness Assessment and Project Evaluations are currently being carried out. The outcomes will inform the development of the Employment Strategy.

	<p>Using evidence of successful interventions the strategy should use the evidence base to explore new forms of community outreach services that give access to opportunities in the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods to match the levels of deprivation</p>	<p>Within Year 2 of the current strategy, new forms of community outreach are being deployed. The strategy review will also include an options analysis for future operations in relation to the Employment and Enterprise strands of the programme. Such considerations are built in to the approach.</p>	<p>Karen Alexander (Employment Review) Bernie Whittaker (Enterprise Review)</p>	<p>06/10/2010</p>	<p>An Employment Strategy for the city is being produced, to cover the period 2011-14. It will be shaped by evidence from the worklessness assessment and project evaluations. In light of recent announcements from the coalition government, there is to be a radical reshaping of Welfare to Work provision nationally. This will impact upon the potential role to be played by Councils directly in the future. The options open to the Council in future will therefore be limited and will likely involve a strategic “informing and influencing”, rather than being directly responsible for commissioning employment-related services. Reviews of Employment and Enterprise are underway and these include questionnaires, self assessments, focus</p>
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					groups and best practice benchmarking which will feed into the strategic development of the Employment Strategy
	To review the Job Linkage service to develop a service with greater ambitions for its own achievements and higher aspiration for its clients in order to break the vulnerable cycle	Review of Job Linkage already commissioned as part of overall WNS review process.	Karen Alexander (Employment Review)	06/10/2010	The Review of Job Linkage is taking place and final report is expected on 22 September 2011. The findings will feed into the Employment Strategy for 2011-14.
	The strategy should ensure that employment is the ultimate goal with customer journey mapping rigorously undertaken, and shared with partners, with any issues identified within this process addressed in a timely way	Employment always has been the ultimate goal of the programme with tracking of the customer journey utilising the Hanlon System for this and to support performance management and share and issues shared with partners. Knowledge gained from this will feed into the Review of the WNS. The multi agency WNS Board will receive this information on a regular basis.	Karen Mallin	Commenced	Statistics are regularly reported from the Hanlon system and fed into the WNS Board to assess performance.
	It should be ensured that worklessness funding gives added value and wraps around existing national mainstream provision	The current programme has been designed to achieve this goal, with a clear separation of customer between Job Centre Plus and Job Linkage. However, the Scrutiny review was undertaken at a time when this separation of clients was only part complete. An assessment process is already in place to ensure that activity is over and above what is expected of the mainstream.	Vince Taylor	01/02/2011	Current performance indicates a continuing shift away from JC Plus clients and towards those on Incapacity Benefit/ESA, Income Support or Lone Parents Benefit. From 2011, there will be a national Work Programme to assist these clients.

	<p>To support the achievement of a wrap-around service to mainstream provision, boundaries should be established with partner organisations through a Partnership Agreement which sets out a clear framework for roles and responsibilities</p>	<p>This proposal will be built into the review with the aim that the new strategy is underpinned by a partnership agreement.</p>	<p>Allison Patterson</p>	<p>01/02/2011</p>	<p>The introduction of the new Work Programme to be administered by DWP will negate the need to continue with a Working Neighbourhood Programme post March 2010. The Work Programme is intended to fund all activity re access to employment. Prime contractors are expected to work with local partners to deliver services relevant to need. Negotiations are taking place with potential Prime Contractors, in order to look at ways the existing Job Linkage service and infrastructure can be utilised to deliver Work Programme in the future.</p>
	<p>A further focus should be given to supporting and engaging with employers to ensure that worklessness funding is geared towards meeting their needs as the economy moves out of recession. This could include consideration of using the WNF to provide the long term unemployed with a personal job subsidy to provide a more level playing field when they compete for</p>	<p>The Scrutiny review failed to recognise the work of the Employer Link team which operates as part of the Job Linkage service. Employer Link works with employers to meet their needs and securing job placements. Consideration of job subsidies will be incorporated within the WNS review and subject to effectiveness and value for money considerations.</p>	<p>Allison Patterson</p>	<p>01/02/2011</p>	<p>The Work Programme will encompass this in the future. The Prime Contractors will be funded through a payment model which will be based on 'payment by results' when a client moves off benefits and into a job. This will</p>

	jobs with those who have the advantage of recent work experience				necessitate a strong relationship with potential employers, to ensure job opportunities are identified and that clients are successfully moved into those vacancies. Negotiations are underway with potential Primes to make them aware of the Employer Link team and to explore the potential of using this service as part of the Work Programme in the future.
	To continue to explore with local partners what additional data could be shared and overcoming barriers to data sharing to support joint efforts to tackle worklessness	The introduction of the Hanlon customer tracking system has been a major step forward in data sharing, with its use being made obligatory within WNF contracts locally. However, substantial barriers remain (primarily at national level) to sharing DWP/Jobcentre Plus data. However, these are being partially overcome locally through collocation of staff in Job Linkage outlets.	Karen Alexander	01/02/2011	Agreement has been reached with Jobcentre Plus that those JCP staff working on outreach services within Job Linkage offices will use the Hanlon system to record client progression. No further progress has been made on sharing JCP data and it is recognised as an ongoing issue nationally.

**LOW CARBON ECONOMY - POLICY  
REVIEW 2010/11: BASELINE POSITION**

**REPORT OF THE DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

**STRATEGIC PRIORITIES: SP: PROSPEROUS CITY**

**CORPORATE PRIORITIES: C101: Delivering Customer Focussed Services, C102: Being 'One Council', C103: Efficient and Effective Council, C104: Improving partnership working to deliver 'One City'.**

**1. Purpose of Report**

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to set out the baseline position in relation to the Committee's policy review on the development of the low carbon economy in Sunderland.

**2. Background**

- 2.1 On 18 June 2009, the Committee agreed to undertake a policy review into the development of a Low Carbon Economy in Sunderland.
- 2.2 At its meeting on 14 July, the Committee agreed the following terms of reference:-
- (a) To gain an understanding of what we mean by the term 'low carbon economy';
  - (b) To consider the difference between the concepts of low carbon *business* and a low carbon *place*;
  - (b) To investigate the land and infrastructure requirements of a low carbon city;
  - (c) To consider the potential skills requirements of a low carbon economy and the measures that can be taken to ensure that the City's working population are equipped to meet the demand;
  - (e) To consider the role of the Council in providing community leadership and championing the low carbon economy;
  - (f) To consider how best to market the City in order to attract new low carbon industries and consider the promotion of flagship schemes;

(g) To consider how best to involve individuals in making low carbon choices, for example, through energy conservation or generation measures;

(h) To look at the action being taken by the City as a whole (businesses and residents) and the work being done to encourage businesses and residents to sign up to the low carbon agenda;

(i) To consider the role of the FE / HE sector in providing research into the development of low carbon industries and meeting the likely skills demands. How can we make courses more attractive to young people and ensure that their skills are transferable?

(j) To map those low carbon businesses already in the city to provide a benchmark for moving forward;

(k) To look at the work being done in schools and other Council buildings to reduce carbon emissions.

2.3 In order to set out the background to the review, the Committee will receive a presentation covering the main themes. This will provide the backdrop for the Committee to take further evidence from a range of sources

### **3. Definition of Low Carbon Economy**

3.1 There are two dimensions to the low carbon economy:

- reducing carbon dioxide and other emissions ('greenhouse gases') associated with climate change;
- exploiting alternative energy resources, recognising that fossil fuel reserves are finite ('energy security').

3.2 In this context, a low carbon economy is one that

- has minimal greenhouse gas emissions;
- minimises its reliance on fossil fuels;
- develops and manufactures low and zero carbon technologies;
- develops knowledge and skills to create green jobs.

3.3 In order to take forward the implementation of the Sunderland Economic Masterplan, the low carbon agenda is being pursued by initiatives relating to 'place' and 'business'.

3.4 **Low Carbon Place** encompasses physical infrastructure and local projects and initiatives aimed at reducing the City's carbon footprint, for example:

- ultra low carbon vehicle adoption - including charging points;
- super connectivity project - enhanced broadband connectivity;

- Low Carbon City Campaign - encouraging the City's residents and businesses to reduce greenhouse gas emissions;
- low carbon commercial buildings (new and existing);
- low carbon homes.

3.5 **Low Carbon Business** - three priority sectors have been identified, having greatest potential for growth and job creation, namely:

- ultra low carbon vehicles;
- offshore wind - energy generation;
- Software City.

#### 4. **National Policy Context for the Low Carbon Economy**

4.1 The **Climate Change Act** came into force on 26 November 2008. It has two key aims:

- to improve carbon management, helping the transition towards a low-carbon economy in the UK;
- to demonstrate UK leadership internationally, signalling a commitment to sharing responsibility for reducing global emissions.

4.2 A key provision of the Act is a legally binding target of at least an 80% cut in greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, to be achieved through action in the UK and abroad. It also includes a reduction in emissions of at least 34% by 2020 (both targets are set against a 1990 baseline).

4.3 Whilst this commitment was made under the last government, it has been confirmed by the Coalition Government (for example, in a press release issued by Chris Huhne, Secretary of State for Energy and Climate Change, on the 27th June 2010).

4.4 A range of legislation is in place across the public and private sectors. In particular, the **Carbon Reduction Commitment** places a cap on emissions for large, non-energy intensive organisations. Building regulations and the Climate Change Levy also apply across these sectors. Those sites with large combustion plants, such as boilers or CHP schemes, also remain subject to the EU Emissions Trading Scheme.

4.5 The **Department for Business Innovation and Skills** (BIS) states that the transition to low carbon will transform our whole economy. It will change our industrial landscape, the supply chains of our businesses and the way we all live and work. The vast majority of, if not all, economic activity in Britain will have to reduce its carbon impact significantly.

4.6 The UK aims to lead the move to a low carbon economy in a coordinated drive to tackle climate change. BIS's Low Carbon Business



Team works to help businesses overcome the challenges and grasp the opportunities. Market intelligence commissioned by BIS puts the global market value of the low carbon / environmental goods and services sector at around £3.2 trillion in 2008/9. The UK's sector is already valued at £112 billion, with almost 910,000 jobs.

4.7 The **Carbon Trust** was established by the UK Government to help all businesses reduce their emissions. It provides specialist support to business and the public sector to help cut carbon emissions, save energy and commercialise low carbon technologies.

4.8 The **Coalition Government Statement** issued shortly after the election states that it would:

- push for the EU to demonstrate leadership in tackling international climate change, including by supporting an increase in the EU emission reduction target to 30% by 2020;
- seek to increase the target for energy from renewable sources, subject to the advice of the Climate Change Committee;
- introduce measures to promote a huge increase in energy from waste through anaerobic digestion;
- encourage home energy efficiency improvements paid for by savings from energy bills and take measures to improve energy efficiency in businesses and public sector buildings and reduce central government carbon emissions by 10% within 12 months;
- deliver an offshore electricity grid in order to support the development of a new generation of offshore wind power;
- encourage community-owned renewable energy schemes where local people benefit from the power produced and also allow communities that host renewable energy projects to keep the additional business rates they generate.

4.9 Despite this commitment, many of the policies of the previous Government regarding possible subsidies and support for low carbon transition are under review as part of the Comprehensive Spending Review.

## 5. What is the Local Policy background for Low Carbon Economy

5.1 Once fully adopted, the **Sunderland Economic Masterplan** will supersede the current 'Prosperity' chapter of the Sunderland Strategy. Its analysis of the key global drivers of change identifies climate change as one of four important influences upon the City's future. For Sunderland, these issues are likely to create 'costs', in terms of limiting the impact of climate change, but also opportunities, in developing new business and employment.

5.2 There are clearly new opportunities for Sunderland in the low carbon economy, particularly given the identification of Sunderland as the focus for the North East Low Carbon Economic Area for Ultra Low

Carbon Vehicles in September 2009. This provides Sunderland with potential economic opportunities for the development and manufacture of new local carbon technologies (including electric vehicles) and low carbon building design and construction, sustainable transport choices and the development of new low carbon energy sources, particularly in terms of the national drive to develop offshore wind energy.

- 5.3 Moving to an explicitly low and zero carbon regional economy could, if allied to sufficiently attractive incentives, drive a 'clustering' of the organisations providing goods and services to meet the technical needs of such an economy. These goods and services could be exported beyond the city boundaries to meet needs elsewhere, both in the UK and beyond. However, many other cities are attempting to do this and competition is high. Sunderland should focus on those low carbon industries where it enjoys a competitive advantage and exploit their carbon-reducing potential as well as their economic benefits.
- 5.4 The Economic Masterplan identifies a number of important challenges that the City must overcome, in particular that Sunderland's economy remains too reliant on a narrow range of industries. The city has successfully moved from ships and coal to cars and contact centres, but does not have the variety of industries and career opportunities, nor the volume of well-paid jobs necessary to retain more of the younger population and to ensure a resilient economy.
- 5.5 The Economic Masterplan proposed a new economic vision that Sunderland will become 'an entrepreneurial university city at the heart of a low carbon regional economy'. Among its five Aims, it lays out the specific objective of becoming 'a national hub of the low carbon economy' (Aim 2). This focuses upon the opportunities offered by new low-carbon technologies to stimulate economic activity in Sunderland. It emphasises the city's national potential and the need to showcase projects such as electric vehicles.
- 5.6 Sunderland City Council is preparing the **Local Development Framework** (LDF). This will replace the current Unitary Development Plan (UDP) and will set out the long term policies for the development of land and buildings in the City. The LDF will be one of the key mechanisms of delivering the objectives of both the Sunderland Strategy and the Economic Masterplan.
- 5.7 The LDF will be made up of a series of documents setting out both policies and detailed guidance. At its heart lies the Core Strategy which will set out the vision and aims along with the broad policies to help deliver that vision. The emerging Core Strategy will set out a series of spatial objectives, one of which concerns Carbon emissions and energy and will aim to reduce carbon emissions by those targets set out in the Climate Change Action Plan.

- 5.8 Sunderland currently produces approximately 2.1 million tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions per year. The City has made several public commitments to tackling climate change, as signatories to:
- Nottingham Declaration (November 2001);
  - EUROCITIES Declaration in Climate Change (November 2008);
  - EU Covenant of Mayors (January 2009).
- 5.9 Sunderland's **Climate Change Action Plan** (November 2008) is the framework which aims to reduce carbon emissions, and is the first step towards meeting the Government's long term targets of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 80% by 2050. In January 2010, the targets were revised to cut carbon emissions by at least 34% by 2020 (to align itself to the UK Low Carbon Transition Plan) with the focus upon reducing emissions from housing, public and commercial organisations and transport. Emissions arising from waste are also identified, although this is now under the control of national and local waste management strategies.
- 5.10 The **Regional Economic Strategy** (RES) 2006-16 sets out how the region aims to deliver greater and sustainable prosperity. Several key challenges face the region that need to be addressed in order to improve its competitiveness through increased productivity and economic participation and inclusion. The RES recognises the need for the region to create more 'high value' businesses, in particular those that can make a significant contribution to regional GVA.
- 5.11 Within the context of the Regional Economic Strategy, Sunderland Software City is identified as an 'innovation connector', with the purpose of providing a particular geographical focus for innovation related activities to support regional growth. Another area of major investment has been in new and renewable energy sources, focussed particularly upon NaREC - a centre of international repute for the development of such technologies.
- 5.12 Whilst the Regional Development Agencies, including One North East, are being abolished, the RES continues to influence current contractual investments and European funding eligibility.

## 6. Low Carbon Place

- 6.1 Sunderland has had a commitment to tackling climate change since 2001, when Sunderland Partnership and Sunderland City Council signed the Nottingham Declaration on Climate Change. Since then, the Council has adopted a 5 year Carbon Plan that aims to reduce its CO2 emissions by 10% by 2012. In January 2010, Cabinet agreed a further carbon reduction target of 30% by 2020. An action plan setting out how this is to be achieved will be developed during 2011 and a subsequent Carbon Plan for 2012-17 will be adopted.

- 6.2 Following the successful application to Defra's Climate Change Challenge Fund, the City Council launched its 'Bringing emissions home to Sunderland' campaign in May 2007. The nine month campaign used a range of communication methods to raise awareness of climate change amongst the City's residents. Pre- and post-campaign surveys indicated that the number of people believing climate change is caused by human behaviour increased by 22%.
- 6.3 In November 2008, the City Council and Sunderland Partnership adopted the Climate Change Action Plan. This was revised in January 2010 and sets out the aim of reducing the City's carbon emissions by 80% by 2050, with an interim target of 34% by 2020. The revised Climate Change Action Plan aligns Sunderland's carbon emission target with the UK Low Carbon Transition Plan.
- 6.4 In February 2009, Sunderland City Council, along with all other North East Local Authorities, signed the EU Covenant of Mayors. This European initiative requires all signatories to develop a Sustainable Energy Action Plan (SEAP) to reduce CO2 emissions by at least 20% by 2020. Sunderland City Council was the first UK local authority to submit its SEAP (in January 2010), with a target reduction of 34% by 2020.
- 6.5 The Low Carbon City Campaign was launched in March 2009. This 12 month campaign engaged public and private employers to establish carbon reduction targets of at least 10% within 10 years. Twenty employers signed up to the programme, representing a committed reduction of 28,500 tonnes of CO2.
- 6.6 The Low Carbon City campaign highlighted the best practice from the twelve 'carbon champion' organisations, including:
- Gentoo - aims to reduce its carbon emissions by 10% by 2018. It has developed a three year Environmental Strategy and has a network of environmental champions.
  - EDF Energy - aims by 2012 to reduce carbon emissions from its offices by 30%, and from its transport by 20%, through improvements to energy efficiency in the work place, and through use of renewable energy and a more efficient fleet.
  - Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Service - aims to reduce its carbon emissions by 10% by 2018. It has recently developed a Carbon Plan through the Carbon Trust's Carbon Management Programme, highlighting innovative ways to reduce carbon emissions from its properties and from accidental fires.
- 6.7 Through the Low Carbon Economy Aim of the Economic Masterplan, the Low Carbon City campaign will be further developed to engage even more of Sunderland's businesses.

- 6.8 To further enhance the City's 'Low Carbon Place' offering, feasibility work needs to be carried out to identify new and existing low carbon commercial opportunities.

## **7. Low Carbon Business**

- 7.1 Sunderland is well placed to take advantage of the move towards a low carbon economy, being located at the heart of the North East Low Carbon Economic Area for Ultra Low Carbon Vehicles. This initiative is focussed upon facilitating the transformation of the region's automotive manufacturing sector, including support for innovation and skills development. It has already seen the City positioned as the national hub for the production of electric vehicles.
- 7.2 In July 2009 it was announced that Nissan's Sunderland plant had been selected as the location for the company's European Centre of Excellence for Battery Manufacturing. Nissan is investing £200 million in the 267,000 sq.ft. (24,825 sq.m.) plant, where it will employ 350 people and produce 60,000 lithium-ion batteries annually, starting in 2012. The facility will utilise 'clean room' environments and necessitate very high skills. It will be one of just four Nissan battery plants globally (the others being in Japan, the USA and in Portugal), and will also produce batteries for Renault.
- 7.3 Nissan's Sunderland plant has also beaten off competition from rivals across Europe to secure production of the Leaf electric vehicle. This will begin in 2013, with 50,000 cars being built each year. Through a partnership with NAREC (National Renewable Energy Centre), there are now plans to produce hydrogen on site for testing fuel cell technology, using electricity generated by Nissan's eight wind turbines. These already provide 6% of the company's power requirements.
- 7.4 Through the Low Carbon Economic Area, a 20 year lease has been secured on Nissan's test track to provide an open-access facility for testing and evaluating low emissions vehicles. This will open in 2011 as part of the National Low Carbon Vehicle R&D Centre, and will be operated by Gateshead College. At the same time, Gateshead College is developing a new £8.4 million, 61,000 sq.ft. (5,658 sq.m.) Skills Academy for Sustainable Manufacturing, Productivity & Innovation on a 2.8 acre site at the Nissan plant. When it is completed in 2011, this will be the UK's first dedicated low carbon training centre.
- 7.5 The challenge is to consolidate the progress that has been made in terms of the automotive manufacturing sector, maintaining the City's leading position (for example, through exploring other technologies such as fuel cells). There is also scope for further localising the component supplier base to ensure that the production of cars - in particular electric vehicles - is itself sustainable. This in turn will help to support the development of local businesses.

- 7.6 As well as continuing to facilitate the transformation of the automotive manufacturing sector, other sectors with links to the low carbon economy will be exploited, including business software and offshore wind. In each case, the approach being pursued is to adapt and enhance the City's existing business base, workforce skills and support infrastructure to the needs and opportunities associated with this area of the economy.
- 7.7 Offshore wind will be a major growth sector, with scope for every part of the region to enjoy the benefits. This highlights the proximity of the region to the largest of the Round Three License areas at Dogger Bank, and the fact that we are therefore well placed to benefit from work on survey (which is currently getting underway), production, installation (which will take place from 2014) and maintenance. The priority for Sunderland is to examine the City's assets and determine which aspects of this emerging sector offer the best fit (for example, since we lack very large sites, it is unlikely that we will be able to attract large scale assembly work).
- 7.8 The following sector working groups have been established to take forward the business aspects of developing the low carbon economy:
- Ultra Low Carbon Vehicles (Sunderland City Council, Nissan, University of Sunderland, Gateshead College and One NorthEast).
  - Offshore Wind (Sunderland City Council [including the Port of Sunderland], University of Sunderland, Mick Thurlbeck and One NorthEast).
  - The software strand is being progressed through the activities of Sunderland Software City and its Board.
- 7.9 The sector working groups are preparing marketing strategies based upon developing the City's relevant assets to maximise the scope for attracting job-creating investment. This will include addressing issues such as sites and premises availability, while ensuring that all of the necessary skills are available within the local workforce. The groups began their work during August / September 2010, so the business aspect of the low carbon agenda should be ready to start reporting by the end of the year.

## **8 Recommendations**

- 8.1 That the information provided and the comments of members be included as part of the Committees policy review.

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## Prosperity and Economic Development Scrutiny Committee

### Year End Performance Report 2009/2010 Prosperity and Economic Development

#### Report of the Deputy Chief Executive

##### 1.0 Purpose of the report

The purpose of this report is to provide Prosperity and Economic Development Scrutiny Committee with a performance update relating to the period April 2009 to March 2010. This report includes key achievements during 2009/10, residents satisfaction with services and progress in relation to the LAA targets and other national indicators.

##### 2.0 Background

2.1 Members will recall that a new performance framework was implemented during 2008/2009. This includes 198 new National Indicators which replaces previous national performance frameworks. As part of this new framework 49 national indicators have been identified as key priorities to be included in the Local Area Agreement (LAA). Performance against the priorities identified in the LAA and associated improvement targets have been reported to Scrutiny Committee throughout 2009 as part of the quarterly performance monitoring arrangements. The LAA priorities have been a key consideration in CAA in terms of the extent to which the partnership is improving outcomes for local people. CAA was introduced in April 2009 to provide an independent assessment of how local public services are working in partnership to deliver outcomes for an area. However, the coalition government have abolished CAA with immediate effect. Progress in the LAA will continue to be monitored through 2010/11 (which is the last year of the agreement) through the Council and the Sunderland Partnership's performance management and reporting arrangements. The performance will be reviewed when further national direction is available to ensure that it is fit for purpose

As part of the development of Scrutiny particularly in terms of strengthening performance management arrangements, Policy Review recommendations have been incorporated in to the quarterly performance report on a pilot basis. The aim is to identify achievements and outcomes that have been delivered in the context of overall performance management arrangements to enhance and develop Scrutiny's focus on delivering better outcomes and future partnership working. The next progress report will be provided in December 2010.

2.2 **Appendix 1** provides an overview of the position for relevant national indicators and also any local performance indicators that have been retained to supplement areas in the performance framework that are not well covered by the national indicator set.

## **3.0 Findings**

### **3.1 Key Achievements**

The first of over 300 jobs were created for young people in Sunderland as part of the Future Jobs Fund. The Future Jobs Fund is a government employment programme which aims to create jobs for long-term unemployed people, particularly for those age 18-24. The council's involvement in Future Jobs Fund is part of a Tyne and Wear City Region programme which is seeking to create 3,450 jobs before March 2011 through £22 million of funding. Other employers supporting the programme in Sunderland include City Hospitals Sunderland, Gentoo and Sunderland AFC, with work ongoing to create further roles for young people in the near future.

Through the development of the prestigious business park at Rainton Bridge, the Council is building upon the tremendous success of sites such as Doxford International. Npower have announced that they will be relocating its regional HQ onto Rainton Bridge in 2010, bringing 2000 jobs to the city.

We recently won Beacon status for 'Tackling exclusion and promoting life chances'. The authority has demonstrated strong and innovative leadership, a clear strategic direction in which digital inclusion is a cross cutting enabler of the city's on going regeneration and development. Significant programmes of work include technological infrastructure combined with extensive awareness raising, engagement and empowerment activities with communities, business and partnerships throughout the city. Examples include and e-neighbourhood programme involving electronic village halls and e-champions.

A multi-million package of IT training designed to get people into work was awarded to Sunderland after the city scooped first prize in a competition organised by computer giants Microsoft. The £10 million training package was won after we were awarded first prize in the Microsoft Britain Works Challenge. It is part of a campaign to use digital technology to help 500,000 people into work over the next three years.

A new support network has helped over 1,600 people into employment and supported over 250 new business start-ups. Just the Job brings together support services from across Sunderland, to provide a single point of contact for jobseekers and those thinking of setting up their own business. The project is part of the Working Neighbourhoods Programme, which is part of a government drive to promote enterprise and reduce long-term unemployment. Just the Job is delivered by Job Linkage, a range of specialist skills and training providers and an enterprise consortium that employs a network of enterprise talent scouts and business advisors.

### **3.2 Customer Focus**

The Place Survey 2009 shows the importance of job prospects in making somewhere a good place to live has risen significantly (+8%) to be the fifth most important factor (30% of respondents made the statement). When



considering which aspects of their local area require improvement one of the most common responses was job prospects (40%) needs improving. This is also a significant increase on the previous year (+13%).

Community Spirit members were invited to have their say on the future of Sunderland's economy. The council is developing a plan as to how to make Sunderland a more prosperous city with a strong economy, good job opportunities, strong transport links and a vibrant city centre. Events were held across the city and attendees were supportive of the work which had already been undertaken. A number of suggestions were made with regard to key industries for growth, better transport links and how the university can link more closely with employers. These suggestions were used to inform plans as to what needs to be done and what action we need to take.

### 3.3 Performance

In relation to Prosperity and Economic Development five national indicators are priorities identified in the LAA. An overview of performance can be found in the following table.

NI	Performance Indicator	Performance 2008/09	Performance 2009/10	Trend	Target 2009/10	Target achieved
NI 171	VAT registration rate	33.2 per 10,000 pop	31.3 per 10,000 pop	▼	36.1 per 10,000 pop	✗
NI 152	Working age people on out of work benefits	18.15%	19.5%	▼	19.3%	✗
NI 153	Working age people claiming out of work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods	29.75%	27.5%	▲	31.8%	✓
NI 163	Working age population qualified to at least level 2 or higher	65.40%	67.60%	▲	66%	✓
NI 117	16-18 year olds not in employment, education or training	13.2%	9.5%	▲	9.5%	✓

#### NI 171 VAT registration rate

Of the 4485 VAT registered businesses in Sunderland, 490 are new business registrations at year end which equates to 10.9% for Sunderland. This reflects the onset of the recession and the large rise in unemployment that continued through 2008 but began to fall steadily in 2009 and 2010. In comparison it is 11.1% for the North East and 10.9% for Great Britain. 15.9% of VAT registered businesses in the area are currently showing growth which means that they reported higher employment numbers than the previous year.

A range of improvement activity is being delivered which includes

- Construction of Washington Business Centre
- Working with partners and private sector, encourage investment to deliver site development opportunities (Sunderland Arc, SCC, One NE, HCA)
- Deliver the Local Development Framework, providing clear guidance on physical opportunities and acceptable sustainable land use

- Work with partners to undertake the strategic infrastructure to meet the needs of the Low Carbon Economic Area
- Provide business accommodation, in particular incubator and start-up facilities to a range of different business activities
- Business Enterprise North East: a government-funded service designed to help businesses start up, survive and grow by providing independent and impartial information and advice
- Promote the City as a competitive business location. Working with partners to deliver a range of business support and investment activities.
- Sunderland Business Support Network - provides a range of business support services through partner organisations - advice is available on all aspects of business planning, and a range of specialist subjects, including marketing, new product development, funding sources, financial and legal issues. Partners include NE-BIC, SES, SNCBC, Sunderland College, Sunderland University, Community & Voluntary Sector, Sunderland City Council, Business Link, and the Princes Trust
- Development of Sunderland Software City
- Work with partners to develop a framework and programme of activities to implement the WNS Enterprise Strands

#### **NI 152 Working age people on out of work benefits**

There are currently 19.5% of residents claiming out of work benefits in the city, this compares to 18.1% during 2008/2009. Through the £30 million Working Neighbourhoods Fund programme, the council and partners are currently delivering a range of activities aimed at tackling worklessness by enhancing employability and encouraging enterprise. This includes supporting Job Linkage outlets across the city with 1,600 already back into work since April 2009.

#### **NI 117 16-18 year olds not in employment, education or training**

The percentage of young people aged 16-18 not in employment, education or training improved this year from 13.2% in 2008/09 to 9.5% in 2009/10. The target of 9.5% has been achieved. A recent comprehensive needs analysis has identified the preferred destination and qualifications for every young person in Sunderland not in employment, education or training. Targeted work with vulnerable groups including young people leaving care and young offenders has increased the number from these groups in employment, education or training to well above national averages. Good links between schools, colleges and employers are increasing the chances for young people to acquire skills.

### **4.0 Recommendation**

That the committee considers the continued good progress made by the council and the Sunderland Partnership and those areas requiring further development to ensure that performance is actively managed.

# Appendix 1 Report Key

This is the level of performance at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2009. A question mark means that information is not available

This is the level of performance at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010. A question mark means that information is not available

The target is what we want to achieve. A question mark means that a target has not been set

	2008/09 Outturn	2009/10 Outturn	Are we improving?	Target	Have we achieved the target?	Commentary
The percentage of the working age population (16-59 for females and 16-64 for males) who are in employment (NI151).	70.50 %	70.60 %	✓	?	!	
The percentage of the working age population who are claiming out of work benefits (NI152).	18.15 %	19.50 %	✗	19.30 %	●	• A total of 34,270 individuals, which equates to 19.5% and compares to 17.5% for the North East & 13.4% for Great Britain.
The percentage of the working age population who are claiming out of work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods (SOA's with over 25% claimant rate) (NI153)	30.60 %	27.50 %	✓	31.80 %	★	

This is a comparison of the 2008/09 outturn against the 2009/10 outturn. The symbols mean

- performance has improved
- performance is stable
- performance has declined
- Information is not available

This traffic light is a comparison of performance at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010 against the target

- The target has been achieved
- Performance is within 10% of the target
- The target has not been achieved
- Not applicable due to no target being set

## Prosperity & Economic Development

	2008/09 Outturn	2009/10 Outturn	Are we improving?	Target	Have we achieved the target?	Commentary
The percentage of the working age population (16-59 for females and 16-64 for males) who are in employment (NI151).	70.50 %	70.60 %	🟢	?	⚠️	
The percentage of the working age population who are claiming out of work benefits (NI152).	18.15 %	19.50 %	🔴	19.30 %	🟡	
The percentage of the working age population who are claiming out of work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods (SOA's with over 25% claimant rate) (NI153)	30.60 %	27.50 %	🟢	31.80 %	★	
Number of learners achieving a Level 1 qualification in literacy (NI161).	1,661.00	3,545.00	🟢	973.00	★	
Number of learners achieving an Entry Level 3 qualification in numeracy (NI162).	204.00	1,008.00	🟢	114.00	★	
The percentage of working age population qualified to at least level 2 or higher (NI163).	65.40 %	67.60 %	🟢	66.00 %	★	
The percentage of working age population qualified to at least level 3 or higher (NI164).	43.40 %	43.20 %	🔴	?	⚠️	
The percentage of working age population qualified to at least level 4 or higher (NI165).	21.60 %	22.60 %	🟢	?	⚠️	
Median gross weekly pay of full-time employees on a workplace basis (NI166)	432.80	406.60	🔴	?	⚠️	
The rate of business registrations per 10,000 resident population aged 16 and above (NI171).	33.20	31.30	🔴	36.10	⚠️	
The percentage of VAT registered businesses showing year-on-year employment growth (NI172).	14.90 %	15.90 %	🟢	?	⚠️	
The percentage of the working population living who move directly from employment to incapacity benefits (IB) each year (NI173).	?	10.90 %	?	?	⚠️	
The percentage of young people aged 16 to 18 years not in education employment or training (NEET)	13.20 %	9.40 %	🟢	9.50 %	★	

# PROSPERITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

## FORWARD PLAN – KEY DECISIONS FOR THE PERIOD 1 OCTOBER 2010 – 31 JANUARY 2011

REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

22 SEPTEMBER 2010

### 1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 To provide Members with an opportunity to consider those items on the Executive's Forward Plan for the period 1 October 2010 – 31 January 2011.

### 2. Background

- 2.1 The Council's Forward Plan contains matters which are likely to be the subject of a key decision to be taken by the Executive. The Plan covers a four month period and is prepared and updated on a monthly basis.

- 2.2 Holding the Executive to account is one of the main functions of Scrutiny. One of the ways that this can be achieved is by considering the forthcoming decisions of the Executive (as outlined in the Forward Plan) and deciding whether Scrutiny can add value in advance of a decision being made. This does not negate Non-Executive Members ability to call-in a decision after it has been made.

- 2.3 Members requested that only those items which are under the remit of the Committee be reported to this Committee. The remit of the Committee covers the following themes:-

*Inward Investment and Business Support; Regeneration; Improving employability; Encouraging economic prosperity; Boosting the skills and knowledge level of the workforce; City Centre; and Marketing & Tourism.*

- 2.4 In the event of Members having any queries that cannot be dealt with directly in the meeting, a response will be sought from the relevant Directorate.

### 3. Recommendation

- 3.1 It is recommended that the Committee considers the Executive's Forward Plan for the period 1 October 2010 31 January 2011.

### 4. Background Papers

- 4.1 Forward Plan for the period 1 October 2010 – 31 January 2011.

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**Forward Plan -  
Key Decisions  
01/Oct/2010 –  
31/Jan/2011**



**R.C. Rayner,  
Chief Solicitor,  
Sunderland City Council.**

**14 September 2010**

## Forward Plan: Key Decisions for the next four months - 01/Oct/2010 to 31/Jan/2011

No.	Description of Decision	Decision Taker	Anticipated Date of Decision	Principal Consultees	Means of Consultation	When and how to make representations and appropriate Scrutiny Committee	Documents to be considered	Contact Officer	Tel No
01379	To approve a capital equipment grant to Company B to support economic development and job creation.	Cabinet	06/Oct/2010	Portfolio holder	correspondence	Via the Contact Officer by 20 September 2010- Prosperity and Economic Development Scrutiny Committee	Cabinet Report	Janet Snaith	5611166
01428	To consider the Review of Job Linkage, including the options for the ongoing provision of a Council-led Employability Service. To agree the preferred option.	Cabinet	06/Oct/2010	Council officers, LSP partners and relevant stakeholders, delivery providers, service users.	Meetings, briefings, emails	Via Contact Officer by 20 September 2010 - Prosperity and Economic Development Scrutiny Committee.	Cabinet report and Review of Job Linkage	Karen Alexander	5611339

## Forward Plan: Key Decisions for the next four months - 01/Oct/2010 to 31/Jan/2011

No.	Description of Decision	Decision Taker	Anticipated Date of Decision	Principal Consultees	Means of Consultation	When and how to make representations and appropriate Scrutiny Committee	Documents to be considered	Contact Officer	Tel No
01447	To note the review and evaluation of the Boosting Enterprise Programme and agree the preferred option for delivery of enterprise support.	Cabinet	06/Oct/2010	Council Officers, LSP partners, stakeholders, delivery providers and service users	Meetings, briefings, emails, interviews /focus groups	Via the Contact Officer by 20 September 2010 - Prosperity and Economic Development Scrutiny Committee	Cabinet Report and review/ evaluation of Boosting Enterprise Programme	Berni Whitaker	5611205
01456	To approve the procurement process for the development of Washington Managed Workspace, and agree the proposals for funding.	Cabinet	06/Oct/2010	Cabinet, Service Users, Stakeholders,	Briefings and/or meetings with interested parties	Via the Contact Officer by 20 September 2010 - Prosperity and Economic Development Scrutiny Committee	Cabinet Report	Janet Snaith	5611166
01409	To approve the Employment Strategy.	Cabinet	12/Jan/2011	Stakeholders will include Working Neighbourhoods Board LSP partners, Portfolio Holder and Delivery Partners.	Series of Stakeholders events Council's Consultation Website, Working Neighbourhoods Board.	Via Contact Officer by 19 December 2010 - Prosperity and Economic Development Scrutiny Committee.	Cabinet Report and Employment Strategy	Allison Patterson	5611474



**WORK PROGRAMME 2010-11**

**REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

**Strategic Priorities: SP3 – Prosperous City**

**Corporate Priorities: CIO1: Delivering Customer Focused Services, CIO4:  
Improving partnership working to deliver ‘One City’.**

**1. Purpose of the report**

- 1.1 The report attaches, for Members’ information, the current work programme for the Committee’s work during the 2010-11 Council year.
- 1.2 The work of the Committee in delivering its work programme will support the Council in achieving its Strategic Priorities of a Prosperous City, support delivery of the related themes of the Local Area Agreement, and, through monitoring the performance of the Council’s services, help the Council achieve its Corporate Improvement Objectives CIO1 (delivering customer focussed services) and CIO4 (improving partnership working to deliver ‘One City’).

**2. Background**

- 2.1 The work programme is a working document which the Committee can develop throughout the year. The work programme allows Members and officers to maintain an overview of work planned and undertaken during the Council year.

**3. Current position**

- 3.1 The work programme reflects discussions that have taken place at the 8 June 2010 Scrutiny Committee meeting. The current work programme is attached as an appendix to this report.

**4. Conclusion**

- 4.1 The work programme developed from the meeting will form a flexible mechanism for managing the work of the Committee in 2010-11.

**5 Recommendation**

- 5.1 That Members note the information contained in the work programme and consider the inclusion of proposals for the Committee into the work programme.

PROSPERITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME 2010-11

Appendix 1

	JUNE	JULY	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL
<b>Cabinet referrals and responses</b>			Progress on Policy Review - Working Neighbourhoods Fund (Cllr Charlton/A Patterson)	Progress on Policy Review – Tourism and Marketing (Jane Hall)						
<b>Policy Review</b>	Proposals for policy review (Scrutiny Officer)	Scope of review (Scrutiny Officer)	Approach to review (Scrutiny Officer/Janet Snaith) / Low Carbon Place – (Katheryn Warrington)	Progress on Review (Scrutiny Officer)  Low Carbon Place (Janet Snaith)  Employers Survey (Janet Snaith)	Progress on Review (Scrutiny Officer) – Low Carbon Industry (Software)  Visit – Best Practice (J Diamond /J Snaith)	Progress on Review (Scrutiny Officer) – Low Carbon Industry (Port)	Progress on Review (Scrutiny Officer) – Low Carbon Industry (Vehicles)	Progress on Review (Scrutiny Officer)  Employers Survey – Feedback (Janet Snaith)	Draft report (Scrutiny Officer)	Final Report
<b>Performance</b>			Performance & VfM Assessment (Gillian Robinson)				Performance Framework Q2 including Progress on policy reviews (Gillian Robinson)			Performance Framework Q3 including progress on policy reviews (Gillian Robinson)
<b>Scrutiny</b>	Work Programme 2010/11  Forward Plan	Economic Masterplan (Vince Taylor)  Work Programme 2010/11  Forward Plan  Request for Conference (J Diamond)  Centre for Public Scrutiny Annual Conference - Feedback	Work Programme 2010/11  Forward Plan	Sunderland Arc (David Walker)  Job Linkage (Karen Alexander)  Seaburn Masterplan (Ben Winter)  Work Programme 2010/11  Forward Plan	North East Chamber of Commerce (Andrew Sugden)  Regional Update (Vince Taylor)  Work Programme 2010/11  Forward Plan	Port Business Plan (Matthew Hunt Port Director)  Work Programme 2010/11  Forward Plan	Work Programme 2010/11  Forward Plan	Work Programme 2010/11  Forward Plan	Work Programme 2010/11  Forward Plan	Annual Report  Work Programme 2010/11  Forward Plan
<b>CCFA/Members items/Petitions</b>										