



Agenda & minutes

Full Council meeting of
Tuesday, 15 October 2019

Portsmouth City Council

A MEETING OF THE COUNCIL will be held at the Council Chamber - The Guildhall on Tuesday, 15 October 2019 at 2.00 pm and all members of the council are hereby summoned to attend to consider and resolve upon the following business:-

Agenda

- 1 **Members' Interests**
- 2 **To approve as a correct record the Minutes of the Council meeting held on 16 July 2019** (Pages 15 - 24)
- 3 **To receive such communications as the Lord Mayor may desire to lay before the Council, including apologies for absence.**
- 4 **Deputations from the Public under Standing Order No 24.**
- 5 **Questions from the Public under Standing Order 25 (there are none)**
- 6 **Appointments**
- 7 **Urgent Business - To receive and consider any urgent and important business from Members of the Cabinet in accordance with Standing Order No 26.**
- 8 **Portsmouth Economic Development and Regeneration Strategy 2019-36** (Pages 25 - 62)

To receive and consider the attached report and recommendations from Cabinet meeting held on 9 September.
- 9 **Treasury Management Outturn Report for 2018/19** (Pages 63 - 80)

To receive and consider the attached report and recommendations from Cabinet meeting held on 9 September.
- 10 **Southsea Coastal Flood Defence Amendment to Capital Programme** (Pages 81 - 86)

To receive and consider the attached report from the Cabinet meeting held on 8 October (recommendations to follow).
- 11 **Forward Plan Omission**

The Crane Purchase report by the Director of Finance & Revenues (Section 151 Officer), was omitted from the Forward Plan covering October 2019 published on 10 September 2019. The Chair of the City Council's Scrutiny Management Panel has been notified of the decision being made and a public notice published.

RECOMMENDED that

- (1) the omission to the Forward Plan be noted and**
- (2) that publication of the omission notice be noted**

12 Crane Purchase

To receive and consider the report by the Director of Finance & Revenues (Section 151 Officer) from the Leader's portfolio meeting held on 11 October to seek approval for a new crane to be purchased at the cost of £3 million (to be leased to Portico) and for this to be added to the capital programme (report and recommendations to follow).

The exempt appendix A is under paragraph 3 so Council will need to move into exempt business by resolving to exclude the press and public if it wishes to discuss this at that time.

(Paragraph 3 relates to information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person or authority)

“that, under the provisions of Section 100A of the Local Government Act, 1972 as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) Act, 1985, the press and public be excluded for the consideration of the following item on the grounds that the report(s) contain information defined as exempt in Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act, 1972”.

The public interest in maintaining the exemption must outweigh the public interest in disclosing the information.

Under the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) England Regulations 2012, regulation 5, the reasons for exemption of the listed item is shown above.

13 Contract Price Increases and Approval Process (Pages 87 - 92)

To receive and consider the attached revised report and recommendations from Governance & Audit & Standards Committee held on 20 September.

14 Scrutiny Call-in Arrangements (Pages 93 - 100)

To receive and consider the attached report and recommendations from Governance & Audit & Standards Committee held on 20 September.

15 Review of Polling Districts and Polling Places (Pages 101 - 132)

To receive and consider the attached report and recommendations from Governance & Audit & Standards Committee held on 20 September. It would be helpful if any Members who have any questions/points in respect of this report or the recommendations, could please kindly discuss them in the first instance with the Electoral Services Manager on 02392 834217 before the day of the meeting.

16 Review of Political Proportionality on Committees and Panels (Pages 133 - 136)

To receive and consider the attached report from the Chief Executive.

Notices of Motion: Process information

Standing Order (32(d)) requires a vote by members before each motion to determine whether or not the motion is to be debated at the meeting or stand referred to the Cabinet or relevant Committee (including Scrutiny) to report back to a future meeting.

17 Notices of Motion

(a) HMRC Portsmouth

Proposed by Councillor Jason Fazackarley
Seconded by Councillor Leo Madden

“In November 2015, HMRC made a national announcement proposing a massive transformation of its estate, to reduce the current network of 170 offices to 13 Regional Centres and 4 Specialist Centres. The vast majority of these offices will close by 2020/21 and all by 2025/26.

In Portsmouth, the affect will be to remove all HMRC work from the city, with the likely loss of over 1200 jobs. This will be another terrible blow to long-term employment prospects following on from the loss of BAE jobs.

Portsmouth, along with every other south coast city, will have no operational HMRC presence at all and redeployment of staff would be unlikely, as the nearest proposed regional centres will be in Bristol, Croydon and Stratford.

This Council deplores the decision of HMRC to withdraw from Portsmouth and believes that the job losses incurred will have a significant effect on the local economy.

This Council supports the HMRC staff in Portsmouth and the efforts of their PCS Union Reps to retain an HMRC presence in Portsmouth. The Council calls upon the HMRC Chief Executive and the other Senior HMRC Management to reconsider their plans and retain good quality HMRC jobs in Portsmouth.

The Council agrees to write to the HMRC Chief Executive and the HMRC Board, as well as the Financial Secretary to the Treasury, imploring them to retain a working HMRC presence in Portsmouth and end their plans to withdraw from the city.”

(b) Supporting LGBT+ education

Proposed by Councillor Suzy Horton
Seconded by Councillor Lee Hunt

Council notes:

1. That, under the Equalities Act 2010, Portsmouth City Council

- has a legal duty to combat discrimination and promote equality;
2. That the Council's Equality and Diversity Strategy 2019-22 states: 'The vision of Portsmouth City Council is to achieve equality, celebrate diversity and advance inclusion in Portsmouth';
 3. That the Council's Equality and Diversity Strategy 2019-22 also has, as a key objective, the need to 'create Member equality champions';
 4. That there were 94 hate crimes motivated by sexual orientation recorded in Portsmouth reported by Hampshire Police in the 12 months to April 2019;
 5. That the 2017 report by Stonewall: *LGBT in Britain: Hate Crime and Discrimination* noted that their results were "particularly alarming" for trans people and that "*Black, Asian and minority ethnic LGBT people are also disproportionately affected, with a third having experienced a hate crime or incident in the last year compared to one in five white LGBT people*".¹
 6. That the Department for Education's draft guidance on Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education, which are expected to take effect in September 2020, states that "we expect all pupils to have been taught LGBT content at a timely point as part of this area of the curriculum". It says schools should "ensure that this context is fully integrated into their programme of study for this area of the curriculum rather than delivered as a stand-alone unit or lesson" and that their teaching should be "sensitive and age appropriate";
 7. That the attempts to teach an LGBT+ inclusive curriculum at a number of Birmingham schools have been met with protests. The headteacher of one of the affected schools said they had led to "distress and harassment" and warned that "we cannot be a primary school if staff and children are afraid to come to school";²
 8. That 45% of LGBT+ young people report being bullied at school because of their sexual orientation;³
 9. That 9% of trans pupils report receiving death threats at school;⁴
 10. That only 40% of LGBT+ young people report having someone at home they can talk to about their sexuality;⁵
 11. That Dr Mary Bousted, the joint general secretary of the National

¹ <https://www.hampshire-pcc.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/HC-Public-Data-FY-201819.pdf>

² https://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/entry/birmingham-lgbt-protests_uk_5cfe920ce4b0aab91c09c9a4?guccounter=1&guce_referrer=aHR0cHM6Ly93d3cuZ29vZ2xlLnVnLnVrLw&guce_referrer_sig=AQAAAGaWQaYuOuDX87kNePfvXUV5ZVJU7HLRopvGjFHBRd1kE56XzBilRsdrubtkewKcfwlySYC0Zf4Td6bsldJDdEzHD2EQjG1_sJ5CCmvaJIhBhTxuh7n6XUIOpgu9dRZEYeBmtAROkx8d2pdc3IT9fuzMNCB2yD_vsXr2RG7k8Gn6
<https://news.sky.com/story/lgbt-lesson-row-school-staff-have-counselling-over-homophobic-protests-in-birmingham-11737134>

³ https://www.stonewall.org.uk/system/files/the_school_report_2017.pdf

⁴ https://www.stonewall.org.uk/system/files/the_school_report_2017.pdf

⁵ https://www.stonewall.org.uk/system/files/the_school_report_2017.pdf

Education Union has stated that *“education professionals want PSHE and RSE to become compulsory in all schools so they can help young people to become resilient, well-rounded and confident adults. Teaching young people about sex and relationships helps them to make well-informed choices. Parents support this, education professionals support this and, most importantly, young people want this. The Education Select Committee also recommends it is taught in schools.”*⁶

12. That, of 810 young people aged 16-25 surveyed by the Terrence Higgins Trust, 787 (97%) wanted Sex and Relationship lessons to be LGBT+ inclusive;⁷
13. That, despite this, politicians from major parties continue to argue that it is right for children not to learn about LGBT+ relationships. For example, the Rt Hon Esther McVey (Cons, Tatton; Housing and Planning Minister) has said *“it is down to parents”* whether their children should participate in these lessons and the Hon Roger Godsiff (Lab, Birmingham Hall Green) has stated he has *“concerns about the age appropriateness of children of four and five being introduced to these ideas”*.⁸

Council believes:

1. In the equality of all people, regardless of their sexual orientation or gender identity;
2. That prejudice against LGBT+ people frequently interacts with and worsens other forms of prejudice, including that aimed at people on the basis of their gender, ethnicity, religion and socio-economic status. Therefore, countering anti-LGBT+ prejudice will help reduce other forms of hatred and discrimination;
3. That relationship education should be a compulsory part of the curriculum at all schools and for every child;
4. That the age appropriateness of sex and relationship education is not affected by recognising the existence of differing sexual orientations and gender identities;
5. It is not realistic nor desirable for any parent to expect their child's school to keep them in ignorance of LGBT+ relationships;
6. That most of the arguments offered against LGBT+ inclusive education fail to distinguish between sex and relationship education and/or do not recognise that schools are required to ensure lessons on these topics are age appropriate;
7. That teaching an LGBT+ inclusive curriculum in schools will foster attitudes among citizens that promote an inclusive and

⁶ <https://www.tht.org.uk/sites/default/files/2018-07/Shh%20No%20talking%20LGBT%20inclusive%20SRE%20in%20the%20UK.pdf> p.17

⁷ <https://www.tht.org.uk/sites/default/files/2018-07/Shh%20No%20talking%20LGBT%20inclusive%20SRE%20in%20the%20UK.pdf> p.30

⁸ <https://www.birminghammail.co.uk/news/showbiz-tv/moment-esther-mcvey-doubles-down-16371454>
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roger_Godsiff

cohesive society in which homophobic hate crimes are rarer.

Council, therefore, welcomes:

1. The inclusion of LGBT+ content in the DfE draft guidance on Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education.

Council resolves:

1. To ask the Cabinet Member for Education to work with the PHSE Framework Development Officer and the Diversity in Education Network to offer every school support with delivering an LGBT+ inclusive curriculum;
2. That, in the event any schools in Portsmouth are subject to demonstrations as a result of teaching an LGBT+ inclusive curriculum, the Council will not tolerate the disruption of children's education nor the intimidation of pupils, staff or parents;
3. To ask Cabinet to appoint an elected Member LGBT+ children and young people's champion.

NOTE -

Portsmouth City Council, in providing the links to external websites, is not endorsing the content or security. You should carefully check the privacy settings of each to ensure your personal data will not be used for unexpected or unwanted purposes, either by the website owners or its associates.

(c) **Stop the Service Charge**

Proposed by Councillor Matthew Winnington

Seconded by Councillor Gerald Vernon-Jackson

Portsmouth City Council supports the Stop the Service Charge campaign led by the Royal British Legion to end the charging of fees on Indefinite Leave to Remain visas for Commonwealth former service personnel who have served for at least four years, which is the point when former service personnel are eligible to apply for Indefinite Leave to Remain.

Portsmouth, as home of the Royal Navy, has many Commonwealth and other foreign naval veterans living in the city who have had to pay nearly £2,500 per visa application which has often put them and their families into debt. There are also many Commonwealth and other foreign servicemen and women living in Portsmouth who will be faced with this bill when they leave the services for themselves and their family members.

The Council recognises the Early Day Motion (EDM) first presented to the House of Commons in March 2019 that addresses this issue

and has support from MPs from all parties that take their seats in the Commons and therefore encourages the two Portsmouth MPs to support this EDM as well.

To show support for the Royal British Legion campaign and also the plight of non-Commonwealth foreign former service personnel a letter will be prepared from all Portsmouth City Council members who wish to sign it to send to the Government asking for the visa fees to be dropped for former service personnel and their families who have served in the armed forces for at least four years.

(d) **EU Citizens**

Proposed by Councillor Will Purvis
Seconded by Councillor Ben Dowling

Council notes that EU nationals are part of our shared communities. They are our partners, parents, friends and colleagues. They are an integral part of a vibrant and thriving Portsmouth.

Since 2016 EU nationals (including those in Portsmouth) have been promised again and again that "there will be no change for EU citizens already lawfully resident in the UK and ... will be treated no less favourably as they are at present".

After three years of Portsmouth residents living in limbo, their homes and livelihoods are yet again being threatened by the further uncertainty brought about by the prospect of an even more chaotic no-deal Brexit.

According to the Home Office's June statistics, only a third of EU nationals have applied for the Settled Status and 42% of them have been granted the inferior Pre-Settled status leading them to reapply for the Settled status later on. There is no possibility to know how many EU nationals need to apply, leaving vulnerable and unaware EU nationals at risk of becoming unlawful residents at the mercy of the Home Office's hostile environment. Lack of clarity regarding differentiating between EU citizens arriving before and after the UK's exit from the EU will likely lead to discrimination in the labour market and will prevent many from accessing the services that they are entitled to in Portsmouth.

Another Windrush-like scandal is unfolding right before the eyes of this Council and we mustn't be passive observers to it.

Therefore, the Council asks that:

1. Officers, through the Cabinet, undertake an urgent review of how a disorderly exit from the EU is likely to affect EU nationals accessing services provided or managed by the Council (licensing, benefits etc).
2. Officers, through the Cabinet, report on how the Council, at local

level, can mitigate adverse impacts on the rights of EU nationals (including but not limited to advising on what the Council can do to help landlords and employers to be trained on immigration status and therefore avoid potential discrimination against EU nationals).

3. The Leader of the Council writes to the Home Secretary to ask that the current European Settlement Scheme is clarified by:

- Providing a clear deadline for application to the EUSS in case of no-deal exit from the EU.
- Providing physical proof of Settled status to those Portsmouth residents that have obtained the status which can be used to access services.
- Confirming that there will be no changes to the rights of settled EU citizens that they currently have by ratifying the Immigration Bill as primary legislation before the exit day.
- Replacing the current European Settlement scheme with a registration scheme without a deadline where EU citizens are considered lawful by default and can request a proof of immigration status only when they are asked to demonstrate it.

"Should Motion (a) above be considered at the Council meeting, below motion (e) cannot subsequently be put and considered as it will be caught by the Council's Standing Orders in respect of the 6 month rule"

(e) **HMRC Presence in Portsmouth**

Proposed by Councillor Tom Coles
Seconded by Councillor Judith Smyth

In November 2015, HMRC made a national announcement proposing a massive transformation of its estate, to reduce the current network of 170 offices to 13 Regional Centres and 4 Specialist Centres.

The vast majority of these offices will close by 2020/21 and all by 2025/26.

In Portsmouth, the affect will be to remove all HMRC work from the city, with the likely loss of over 1,200 jobs. This will be another terrible blow to long-term employment prospects following on from the loss of BAE jobs.

Portsmouth, along with every other south coast city, will have no operational HMRC presence at all and redeployment of staff would be unlikely, as the nearest proposed regional centres will be in Bristol, Croydon and Stratford.

This Council deplores the decision of HMRC to withdraw from

Portsmouth and believes that the job losses incurred will have a significant effect on the local economy.

This Council supports the HMRC staff in Portsmouth and the efforts of their PCS Union Reps to retain an HMRC presence in Portsmouth.

This Council calls upon the Interim HMRC Chief Executive and the other Senior HMRC Management to reconsider their plans and retain good quality HMRC jobs in Portsmouth.

This Council asks all Group Leaders to write to the Interim HMRC Chief Executive and the HMRC Board, as well as the Financial Secretary to the Treasury, imploring them to retain a working HMRC presence in Portsmouth and end their plans to withdraw from the city.

(f) **Stanhope House**

Proposed by Councillor Luke Stubbs
Seconded by Councillor Donna Jones

The failure of Prime Student Living and its contractor to complete the development of Stanhope House on time has caused the many students who should have been living there from the start of term distress and financial loss.

Council is disappointed by the cavalier attitude of the company to deal with this issue properly. The losses to students go far beyond financial, as many missed out on the important induction events including Freshers' Week. Many members of this council have been contacted by concerned students and parents expressing their serious concerns about this situation.

Council calls upon the Chief Executive to write to Prime Student Living to express its concern and to add its voice to those seeking appropriate and comprehensive recompense for those who have suffered losses.

(g) **Nitrates**

Proposed by Councillor Terry Norton
Seconded by Councillor Donna Jones

Unacceptably high levels of Nitrates across the Solent has resulted in the failure of Portsmouth City Council to issue a single residential planning consent since 1st May 2019. This is seriously undermining the council's ability to meet the Delivery Test on new housing. As well as failing to meet critical housing targets, the lack of adopted short term or long term mitigation strategy is threatening the livelihoods of thousands of people across the city. This is a serious issue and as such local people and businesses deserve a full explanation of the current position of the council.

Full council therefore requests the Cabinet Member for Culture & City Development writes to all members of the city council providing a detailed explanation of what short term and long term mitigation has been considered and rejected or considering and progressing and an update on when the council will start issuing planning consents again?

(h) **Water Refill Stations**

Proposed by Councillor Luke Stubbs
Seconded by Councillor Linda Symes

Council notes the authority's commitment towards abolishing single use plastics. It is therefore very concerned that many of the drinking fountains installed along the seafront are still not working some 18 months after installation. Council calls for the Cabinet Member for Culture & City Development to publish an urgent report and action plan detailing the steps that will be taken, by whom and when to rectify this situation.

(i) **Improving Private Rented Sector Standards Through Landlord Licensing**

Proposed by Councillor Cal Corkery
Seconded by Councillor George Fielding

The causes of the housing crisis are complex and varied but it is without doubt that a key contributory factor has been the deregulation of housing standards and weakening of local authority enforcement powers.

In Portsmouth 22.1% of households rent their properties from private landlords, compared with 16.3% across the whole of the South East. In a number of Portsmouth council wards that figure is over 40%. In areas with significant concentrations of privately rented housing there tend to be higher levels of anti-social behaviour, noise and waste pollution and crime.

Around the country councils are addressing these issues by implementing selective licensing schemes whereby all private landlords in particular areas are required to be licensed by the local authority. This differs from mandatory licensing which applies only to Houses in Multiple Occupancy (HMOs).

In areas where such schemes have been implemented there have been improved standards in the private rented sector, reduced anti-social behaviour and a decline in the poor management of properties by rogue landlords. In Newham, selective licensing has been used to address poor standards across the private rented sector, to protect tenants and to tackle criminal landlords, resulting in 1,306 prosecutions since the scheme was introduced.

In Portsmouth large HMOs, consisting of 5 or more unrelated persons, are currently licensed in a similar way. But, despite

widespread issues in areas with high concentrations of HMOs the local authority has not made use of its powers to extend licensing to include smaller HMOs consisting of 3 or 4 unrelated persons.

Landlord licensing is self-financing with income generated through licence application costs which can then be spent on the administration of the scheme. Authorities have discretion to set the precise conditions of the licence. These can include conditions relating to the use and occupation of the house, and measures to deal with anti-social behaviour of the tenants or those visiting the property.

Our council's own statistics show the single highest cause of homelessness to be the ending of a private sector tenancy. Landlord licensing schemes can help to reduce evictions and homelessness approaches by forcing irresponsible landlords out of the sector and giving tenants greater protections.

Landlords who consistently meet their legal and ethical obligations to tenants should have nothing to fear from landlord licensing. It is their less scrupulous peers who will become subject to greater scrutiny and enforcement action.

Full Council therefore calls on the Cabinet to begin the formal processes for the implementation of a selective licensing scheme and the extension of HMO licensing to include smaller properties.

18 Questions from Members under Standing Order No 17. (Pages 137 - 142)

David Williams
Chief Executive

Members of the public are permitted to use both audio visual recording devices and social media during this meeting, on the understanding that it neither disrupts the meeting nor records those stating explicitly that they do not wish to be recorded. Guidance on the use of devices at meetings open to the public is available on the Council's website and posters on the wall of the meeting's venue.

Whilst every effort will be made to webcast this meeting, should technical or other difficulties occur, the meeting will continue without being webcast via the Council's website.

This meeting is webcast (videoed), viewable via the Council's livestream account at <https://livestream.com/accounts/14063785>

If any member of the public wishing to attend the meeting has access requirements, please notify the contact the Local Democracy Manager at Stewart.Agland@portsmouthcc.gov.uk

Guildhall Square
PORTSMOUTH
7 October 2019

Agenda Item 2

16 July 2019

1

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE COUNCIL held at the Guildhall
Portsmouth on Tuesday, 16 July 2019 at 2.00 pm

Council Members Present

The Right Worshipful The Lord Mayor
Councillor David Fuller (in the Chair)

Councillors

Dave Ashmore	Terry Norton
Matthew Atkins	Stephen Morgan MP
Chris Attwell	Gemma New
Simon Bosher	Robert New
Tom Coles	Steve Pitt
Cal Corkery	Will Purvis
Ben Dowling	Darren Sanders
Jason Fazackarley	Jeanette Smith
George Fielding	Lynne Stagg
John Ferrett	Judith Smyth
Scott Payter-Harris	Luke Stubbs
Graham Heaney	Benedict Swann
Hannah Hockaday	Linda Symes
Jo Hooper	Claire Udy
Suzy Horton	Gerald Vernon-Jackson CBE
Lee Hunt	Steve Wemyss
Frank Jonas BEM	Matthew Winnington
Leo Madden	Rob Wood
Hugh Mason	Tom Wood
Lee Mason	Neill Young

51. Declarations of Interests under Standing Order 13(2)(b)

The following Councillors declared pecuniary interests in Item 11C - Improving Renters' Rights through Landlord Licensing:

David Fuller, Gerald Vernon-Jackson, Dave Ashmore, Matthew Atkins, Gemma New, Claire Udy, Ben Dowling, Linda Symes, Lee Mason, Hannah Hockaday, Robert New, Tom Wood, Steve Pitt, Chris Attwell, Luke Stubbs, Tom Coles, Stephen Morgan, Matt Winnington, Judith Smyth and Jason Fazackarley -

The above Members subsequently left the meeting during consideration of this item.

Councillor Darren Sanders explained that he rents privately but the tenancy is not covered under the existing licensing scheme. Peter Baulf, City Solicitor gave him a dispensation.

Councillor Matthew Atkins said that he was also covered by this dispensation.

Councillor Rob Wood declared a non-prejudicial interest as he is a director of a Management Company which is not involved in managing licences.

Councillor Young declared a prejudicial interest in item 11B

52. Minutes of the Annual Council Meeting held on 14 May 2019 and the Extraordinary Council Meeting on 17 June 2019

It was

Proposed by Councillor Gerald Vernon-Jackson

Seconded by Councillor Luke Stubbs

That the minutes of the meetings held on the dates set out on the agenda be confirmed and signed as a correct record.

In response to a question from Councillor Vernon-Jackson, Stewart Agland the Local Democracy Manager confirmed that the dates of future meetings had not been changed since they were set two years ago.

RESOLVED that the minutes of the meetings below were confirmed and signed as a correct record:

- **The Annual Council meeting held on 14 May 2019**
- **The Adjourned Annual Council meeting held on 14 May 2019**
- **The Extraordinary Council meeting held on 17 June 2019.**

53. Communications and apologies for absence

Apologies were received on behalf of Councillor Donna Jones

Councillor Claire Udy gave apologies as she had to leave at 4pm.

Councillor Gerald Vernon-Jackson, on behalf of the council, congratulated Councillor Claire Udy on her University graduation.

Councillor Neill Young gave apologies as he had to leave at 5:30pm.

The Lord Mayor explained the evacuation procedure and the revised seating plan was circulated.

54. Deputations from the Public under Standing Order No 24

The City Solicitor advised that five deputation requests had been made for this meeting, one in respect of item 11A Fair Trade City from Sue James, and four in respect of item 11C Improving renters rights through landlord licensing from Nikki Coles, Kirsty Mellor, Martin Silam and Alwin Oliver.

55. Questions from the Public under Standing Order 25

There were no questions from the public.

56. Appointments

RESOLVED that the following appointments be made:

- Councillor Heaney is the Labour standing deputy on Governance, Audit & Standards.
- Councillor Fielding is the Labour standing deputy on the Planning Committee.
- Councillor Corkery is the Labour standing deputy on licensing Committee

57. Urgent Business - Political Proportionality on Committees and Panels

As allowed for under agenda item 7, the Council considered the previously circulated report of the Chief Executive. Councillor Vernon-Jackson announced that Councillor Tom Wood had become the Cabinet Member for Resources.

It was

Proposed by Councillor Vernon-Jackson

Seconded by Councillor Winnington

1.To adopt the overall political balance and allocation of seats as set out in the Chief Executive's previously circulated report and agree the following changes -

2.That the two seats previously held by the Liberal Democrats Group be filled as follows -

Economic Development, Culture and Leisure Scrutiny Panel - Councillor Smith to replace Councillor Dowling.

Education, Children and Young People Scrutiny Panel - Councillor Smith to replace Councillor Purvis.

3.Councillor Fazackarley to become a member and Chair of the Scrutiny Management Panel to replace Councillor Tom Wood as a member and the Chair of that Panel.

4. Councillor Stagg to replace Councillor Smith as the Liberal Democrat Group Standing Deputy on the Employment Committee.

5.Councillor Tom Wood to be removed as Standing Deputy on the Economic Development, Culture and Leisure Scrutiny Panel and on the Housing and Social Care Scrutiny Panel.

6. Councillor Attwell to replace Councillor Tom Wood as a Liberal Democrat Standing Deputy on the Governance, Audit and Standards Committee.

RESOLVED that the above proposals be approved.

58. Response to the Aquind Interconnector Project

It was

Proposed by Councillor Vernon-Jackson
Seconded by Councillor Steve Pitt

That the recommendations contained in minute 77 of the Cabinet meeting held on 9 July be approved.

Following debate, this was put to the vote this was CARRIED unanimously.

RESOLVED that Full Council reinforce the Cabinet's objection to the route of the HVDC cable whilst also working constructively with Aquind and other stakeholders.

59. Portsmouth Youth Offending Team (PYOT) Annual Youth Justice Strategic Plan 2019/20

It was

Proposed by Councillor Rob Wood
Seconded by Councillor Gerald Vernon-Jackson

That the recommendations contained in minute 78 of the Cabinet meeting held on 9 July be approved.

Following debate, it was put to the vote and CARRIED unanimously.

RESOLVED that the Plan and the priorities set out within it be approved.

60. Appointment of New Honorary Recorder

The Council considered the previously circulated report of the Chief Executive.

It was

Proposed by Councillor Gerald Vernon-Jackson
Seconded by Councillor Luke Stubbs

1) That His Honour Judge Timothy Mousley QC be appointed Honorary Recorder during his tenure as Resident Judge at Portsmouth Crown Court.

2) That the Lord Mayor be asked to attend a ceremony to confer the appointment on behalf the Council.

3) That His Honour Judge Roger Hetherington be thanked for his 8 years as Honorary Recorder to the City of Portsmouth.

After being put to the vote this was CARRIED unanimously.

RESOLVED that the above proposals be approved.

61. Notices of Motion

The Lord Mayor advised that there were four notices of motion before council today.

61.a Fair Trade City

It was

Proposed by Councillor Hugh Mason
Seconded by Councillor Lynne Stagg

That this matter be debated today.

Upon being put to the vote this was CARRIED.

It was

Proposed by Councillor Hugh Mason
Seconded by Councillor Lynne Stagg

That notice of motion (a) as set out on the agenda be adopted.

Following debate, this was put to the vote and CARRIED unanimously:

RESOLVED that the following notice of motion be adopted:

It is fifteen years since Portsmouth was awarded the status of a 'Fair Trade City'. The Council recognises the contribution which fair trade has and is making towards ending exploitation in global supply chains and thereby the endemic poverty experienced in many poorer countries. The Council wishes to maintain its status as a Fair Trade City The Council therefore reaffirms its commitment to using Fair Trade products at council events and as widely as possible in the Civic Offices and other public buildings which it operates. It reaffirms its intention to encourage the use of Fair Trade products throughout the City and to promote appreciation of the importance of fair trade.

61.b High-Stakes Testing in Primary Schools

It was

Proposed by Councillor Tom Coles
Seconded by Councillor Graham Heaney

That this motion be debated today.

Upon being put to the vote this was CARRIED.

It was proposed by Councillor Tom Coles and seconded by Councillor Graham Heaney that the notice of motion set out on the agenda be adopted.

Following debate, this was put to the vote and CARRIED.

RESOLVED that the following notice of motion be adopted:

Portsmouth City Council welcomes the commitment of national opposition parties to abolish SATs and other high-stakes testing in primary schools.

Portsmouth City Council notes that:

- 1) Statutory testing in primary schools, both in Portsmouth and nationally, has increased since 2010 and is increasing further: by 2020, children will be tested in Reception (the Baseline Assessment), Year 1 (the Phonics Screening Check), Year 2 (SATs), Year 4 (the Multiplication Tables Check) and Year 6 (SATs).**
- 2) The pressures of statutory assessment contribute to the crisis of teacher morale, workload, recruitment and retention; making it difficult for schools in the city to retain staff.**
- 3) Tests are focussed on the requirements of school accountability rather than on support for children's learning.**
- 4) The pressures of testing in primary schools have a detrimental effect on children's mental health.**
- 5) Educational research has demonstrated repeatedly that teaching to the test narrows the curriculum and the educational experience of children, focussing on labelling not learning.**
- 6) The National Education Union has agreed to carry out an indicative ballot of its members to ask for their views about the campaign to abolish high-stakes primary testing and whether they would be prepared to boycott statutory highstakes tests in primary schools.**

Portsmouth City Council believes that campaigning, by those who work in primary schools, parents and academics, to end the current high-stakes system of primary assessment should be welcomed, in particular the More Than A Score campaign.

Portsmouth City Council resolves:

- 1) **To express its support for campaigns against the current system of primary assessment, including those organised by teacher unions and More Than A Score.**
- 2) **To call on the Leader of the Council and all Group Leaders to write to the Secretary of State for Education to listen to the growing number of voices who are calling for the abolition of high-stakes testing in primary schools.**
- 3) **To ask the Cabinet to call a meeting of Trade Unions, parents and school governors from across the city to discuss the council's position on these matters and to coordinate a response.**
- 4) **To ask the Cabinet to offer support to Portsmouth schools which adopt an alternative approach to assessment (for example by taking the More Than A Score pledge).**

61.c Improving Renters Rights Through Landlord Licensing

As both the Lord Mayor and Deputy Lord Mayor left the chamber for this item both having declared interests in it, it was proposed by Councillor Hugh Mason and seconded by Councillor Payter-Harris that former Lord Mayor Councillor Jonas take the Chair for this item - this proposal was duly approved.

Councillor Jonas in the Chair

It was

Proposed by Councillor Cal Corkery
Seconded by Councillor George Fielding

That standing orders be suspended to allow a different seconder from that on the agenda papers to second the motion.

A vote was taken and the proposal to suspend standing orders was **LOST**.

As the motion could not be seconded, it was subsequently abandoned in accordance with standing orders.

Councillor Jonas then relinquished the Chair and the Lord Mayor resumed his role as Chair of the meeting.

61.d Parking

It was agreed that this motion would be debated.

It was

Proposed by Councillor Luke Stubbs
Seconded by Councillor Linda Symes

That this matter be debated today.

Upon being put to the vote this was CARRIED.

It was

Proposed by Councillor Luke Stubbs
Seconded by Councillor Linda Symes

That notice of motion as set out on the agenda be adopted.

As an amendment it was

Proposed by Councillor Lynne Stagg
Seconded by Councillor Dave Ashmore

"After the word "Council" in the first line, delete and replace as follows:

recognises that there is no easy solution to easing parking problems in the city. For instance, a citywide scheme could not be implemented under the previous Conservative administration because the legal process took a long time.

Council accepts that there needs to be a plan on tackling parking in future, in contrast to the piecemeal approach adopted by previous administrations of all colours. On that basis, Council formally welcomes all the recommendations in the recent Traffic, Environment and Community Safety Scrutiny Panel report on parking.

Council also recognises that, due to the Climate Emergency it supports, policies to encourage fewer cars on our roads, for both residential and short journeys, are essential and desirable. Therefore Council calls on the Cabinet Member for Traffic and Transportation to produce a prioritisation plan on parking zones, in line with the wider work to make our air less polluted and roads less congested, which costs our city money."

As a second amendment it was

Proposed by Councillor Graham Heaney
Seconded by Councillor George Fielding

In line 5 add "and publish" between the word "up" and "a"

The proposer of the original motion agreed to subsume the second amendment from Councillor Heaney into it.

Following debate, the first amendment proposed by Councillor Stagg was put to the vote and **LOST**.

The substantive motion, incorporating the second amendment from Councillor Heaney, was put to the vote and **CARRIED**.

RESOLVED that the following motion be adopted:

Council notes the continuing piecemeal expansion of residents' parking across the city. It remains concerned that this is being implemented in an unplanned and uncoordinated way. It therefore calls on the Cabinet Member for Traffic and Transportation to draw up and publish a strategic plan for the management of parking in residential and non-residential areas covering a period of at least five years.

62. Questions from Members under Standing Order No 17.

There were four questions from members under Standing Order No 17.

Question 1 was from Councillor Judith Smyth

At Full Council on 19 March 2019 there was unanimous support for the Labour Group's declaration of a climate emergency. The Labour Group shares the concerns of environmental activists and Portsmouth Extinction Rebellion that little progress has been made by the Administration since this declaration.

Will the Leader of the Council confirm all actions taken since March 2019 and assure Council that swift progress will now be made?

This and supplementary questions were answered by Councillor Gerald Vernon-Jackson.

Question 2 was from Councillor Luke Stubbs

Why is the council relying on two different traffic models covering the city centre: the national one when predicting air quality and a sub-regional one when justifying the need for the City Centre Road Scheme?

This and supplementary questions were answered by Councillor Lynne Stagg.

Question 3 was from Councillor Linda Symes

Could the Cabinet Member for Economic Development Culture and City Development advise as to what steps have been taken to encourage more retail or leisure providers to Palmerston Road to ameliorate the closure of the two anchor stores?

This and supplementary questions were answered by Councillor Steve Pitt.

Question 4 was from Councillor Luke Stubbs

The leader of the council has been quoted in the press as having reduced rough sleeping in Palmerston Road by personally persuading rough sleepers

to use the night shelter and other services. Given the growing number of rough sleepers in Palmerston Road, will he now repeat this exercise and will he inform the council of the results?

This and supplementary questions were answered by Councillor Gerald Vernon-Jackson.

The 45 minutes allocated to questions from members expired, consequently, in accordance with Standing Orders, responses to the remaining five questions would be circulated to all Councillors.

The meeting concluded at 7.55 pm.

Lord Mayor

Title of meeting:	Cabinet and Council
Date of meeting:	9 th September 2019 and 15 th October 2019.
Subject:	Portsmouth Economic Development and Regeneration Strategy 2019-36
Report by:	Director of Regeneration
Wards affected:	All
Key decision:	No
Full Council decision:	Yes

1. Purpose of report

- 1.1. To seek approval from Cabinet and Council for the adoption of the new Portsmouth Economic Development and Regeneration Strategy 2019-36.
- 1.2. To note the consultation survey results and the summary feedback from the stake-holder focus groups.
- 1.3 To note the Councils role and the benefits of delivering a successful economic development and regeneration strategy.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1. That Cabinet notes the consultation responses from both the survey and the focus groups (see appendix 2) which are on the whole positive and supportive of the strategy.
- 2.2. The Cabinet delegate to the Director of Regeneration to consider the key objectives and proposed actions of the strategy and to ensure that the Council is able to deliver measurable outcomes supporting the economic development and regeneration agenda, working with key stakeholders in the city subject to Council approval of the strategy.
- 2.3 That Cabinet notes the alignment of the strategy with Council corporate objectives and it's commitment to the environment following the declaration of a climate change emergency for Portsmouth.
- 2.4 That Cabinet notes the alignment of the strategy with the Solent Local Enterprise Partnership's work on the new Local Industrial Strategy.

That Cabinet recommends to the City Council that,

- 2.5 Council adopts the Portsmouth Economic Development and Regeneration Strategy 2019-36.

3. Background

- 3.1. It is critical that the Council sets out a clear economic development and regeneration strategy and vision for the city for the following reasons:-
- 3.2. In November 2017, the National Industrial Strategy was published which included a number of government priorities for the national economy and for particular sectors and grand challenges in technological terms. Since the publication a series of sector deals and grand challenge funding via the Industrial Strategy Challenge fund have been launched. These provide an opportunity for the City to gain substantial benefit and we need to align our project proposals to this Strategy.
- 3.3. The Solent Local Enterprise Partnership (SOLEP) in common with all LEPs is in the process of producing a Local industrial Strategy which is the key strategic document determining how new growth funding and the new UK Shared Prosperity Fund will be used locally . It is critically important that Portsmouth has set out its requirements in a clear well evidenced strategy; which will also be a key lobbying document.
- 3.4. As part of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) the Council is required to set out a clear economic vision and strategy which positively and proactively encourages sustainable economic growth, having regard to Local Industrial Strategies and other local policies for economic development and regeneration. We are required to set criteria, identify strategic sites, for local and inward investment to match the strategy and to meet anticipated needs over the plan period (including making provision for clusters or networks of knowledge driven, creative or high technology industries); we must also seek to address potential barriers to investment, such as inadequate infrastructure, services or housing, or a poor environment; all of which this new Portsmouth Economic Development and Regeneration Strategy addresses.
- 3.5. The key next steps following adoption of the Strategy will be to continue to work with local stakeholders to progress an Action Plan for the Themes and Objectives contained in the Strategy. The Economic Growth team will lead on this work, with internal and external partners across the City.

4. Consultation on the final strategy

- 4.1. The public survey on the full draft strategy attracted 670 respondents. There was clear public support for the Strategy with 75% approval and 78% approval for the themes. 70% were over 45 years of age so future work will target young people and especially young entrepreneurs.

- 4.2. Focus groups were held with Shaping Portsmouth, University of Portsmouth, Health Trusts, Portsmouth Naval Base and BAE Systems. All focus groups were very positive about the aims and draft strategy. All appreciated the early consultation last year and final consultation and how there was a direct read across. All wanted to work with the Council to now get on and deliver the strategy. The focus groups made the point that some of the wording could be more ambitious so minor changes have been made to the theme wording.

5. Equality impact assessment

- 5.1. A full equality impact assessment was undertaken and taken into account as regards the consultation, see appendix 3.

6. Legal implications

- 6.1. There are no direct legal impacts as a result of the recommendations within the report - however, in adopting and subsequently implementing the Portsmouth economic development and regeneration strategy there will be a need for legal services to be engaged throughout noting the potential planning, highways, and procurement issues. There will be a need to engage with third party terms of reference for relevant funding streams such as the SLEP to ensure legal concerns such as state aid implications are reviewed and fully understood.

7. Director of Finance's comments

- 7.1. The costs associated with the production and consultation of the Strategy have been met from within existing cash limits; however, the Strategy itself may give rise to financial implications in the future as it is likely to underpin bids for funding from Central Government, the Solent LEP and other bodies. Future financial implications arising during the implementation of the strategy will be the subject of future reports to Cabinet prior to any spending commitments being entered into.

.....

Signed by:

Appendices:

- 1) Portsmouth Economic Development and Regeneration Strategy 2019-36.**
- 2) Portsmouth Economic Development and Regeneration Strategy Focus Group Summary Output.**
- 3) Full equality impact assessment.**

The following documents disclose facts or matters, which have been relied upon to a material extent by the author in preparing this report:

Title of document	Location
Full evidence Base	https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/development-and-planning/regeneration/a-plan-for-portsmouths-prosperity
Public Survey analysis	https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/development-and-planning/regeneration/a-plan-for-portsmouths-prosperity

The recommendation(s) set out above were approved/ approved as amended/ deferred/ rejected by on

.....
Signed by:

Portsmouth economic development and regeneration strategy

2019–2036

Page 29

Foreword from the Leader of Portsmouth City Council

I firmly believe that this new *Portsmouth Economic Development and Regeneration Strategy* for Portsmouth is an important part of our positive plan for change in the city. It will seek to maximise our competitive advantage and exploit to the full our unique strengths and assets to boost economic prosperity in the city. It will deliver inclusive growth and sustainable development. Economic growth is not an end in itself, it is rather a key factor in ensuring that all of our residents have the opportunity for a decent quality of life for themselves and for their children and their children's children. Equally regeneration is not just about the built environment but must include social change, inclusion and health improvement.

Economic Development will be delivered whilst safeguarding our excellent environment and responding to the climate change emergency.

The aim of this new *Economic Development and Regeneration Strategy 2019–36* is to

"Make Portsmouth Britain's premier waterfront technology and innovation city – a great place to invest, learn, live, work and visit and the most attractive place for starting, growing or relocating a business."

As we are also preparing a new *Local Plan* for Portsmouth up to 2036 it is important that we take a similarly long view of the economic development and regeneration of our city, and

put in place a long-term strategy. Many of our major projects, especially those involving new ground-breaking infrastructure, will take longer to deliver.

But I am aware that we need to make a difference from day one, so we will include immediate/short-term actions and then medium/long-term actions in the Action Plan which will follow this high-level strategy. It is also a focused strategy including only objectives and actions that will make a step change to our prosperity.

We are also clear that this is not a Portsmouth City Council strategy but a city owned and delivered one. This strategy is all about establishing a shared narrative for the city; we need to put in place the conditions for the private sector to create jobs now and in the future and for all partners and stakeholders to work in unison to make this vision and strategy a reality.

We are of course building on the success that has been delivered since 2011 by the city through the hugely influential regeneration strategy *Shaping the Future of Portsmouth* which established the Shaping Portsmouth public/private sector partnership and set in train many of the major regeneration projects which are included in the evidence base.

By listening to the concerns of our residents and businesses via extensive consultation we have made sure that this strategy is what the city collectively wants.

Executive summary

Portsmouth is one of the two cities of the vibrant Solent economy in the south east and has a population of 214,700. It has an impressive job density of 0.86, so a job for 86 of every 100 residents. Over the last year the city has seen impressive employment growth with a further 4,000 employees. The economic output is £5.7B GVA. The majority of GVA comes from aerospace and defence, marine and maritime, digital media, advanced engineering and the visitor economy. But from a much lower base creative industries have seen the fastest growth at 10% per annum since 2010.

This draft strategy is based on extensive consultation with residents and businesses including 898 public survey responses, four focus groups and extensive company one-to-one meetings. There was analysis of the economy using a city economic profile and advice from Oxford Economics who were critical friends through the production and also provided a baseline and the forecast targets and comparators to our nearest statistical neighbour cities.

Our economic analysis identified that Portsmouth has for some years been a slow growing city, compared to the UK and the south east, and to similar cities. In the baseline forecast produced by Oxford Economics for the council that pattern looks set to continue, with only 2.5% employment growth across the whole 2017–2036 period, compared with 6.1% over the period for both Brighton and Newcastle, for example.

The strategy therefore addresses the twin problems of low employment growth and slowing GVA per capita growth. Looking at competitive advantage in Portsmouth it proposes a radical approach to improve our city's performance.

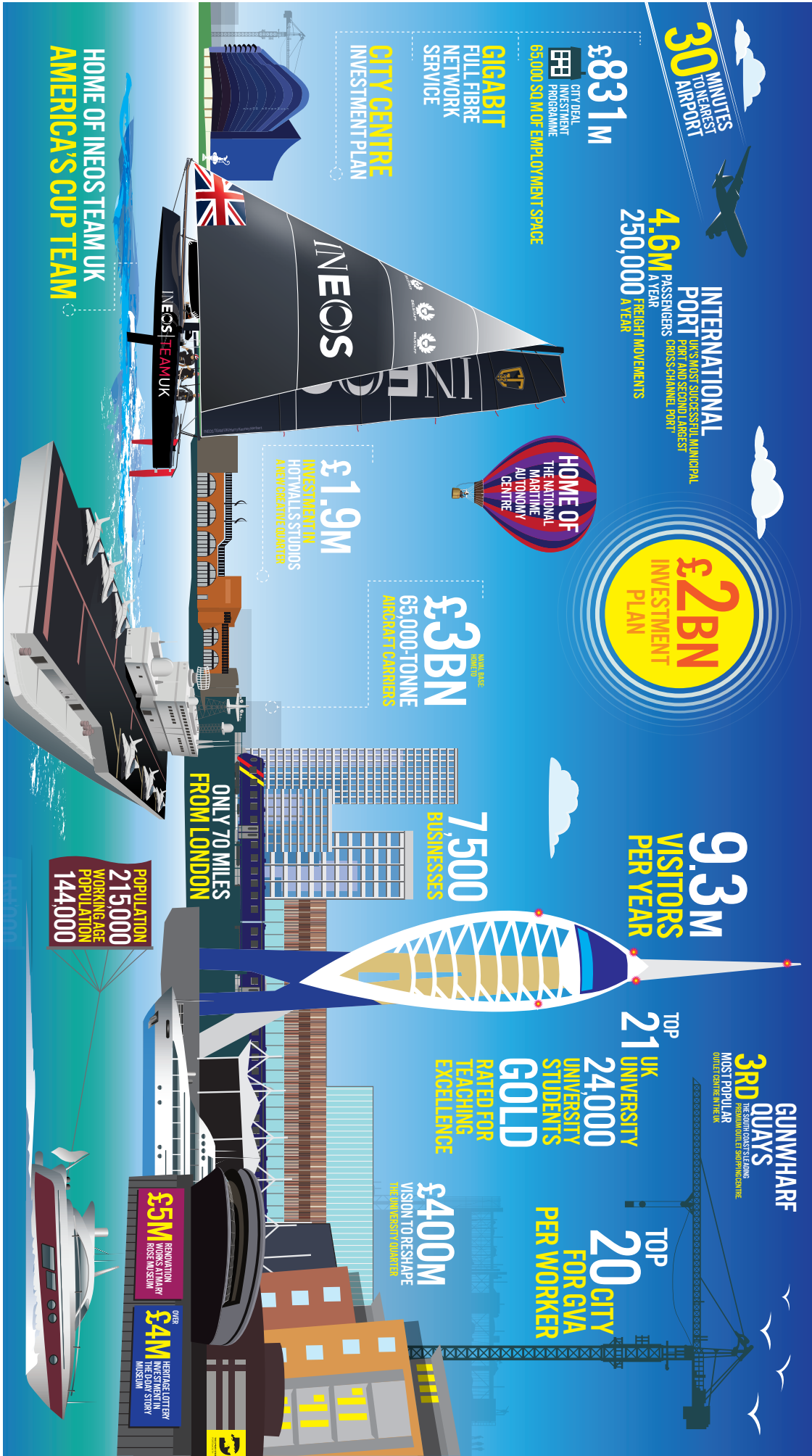
It is linked to the *UK National Industrial Strategy* and uses the same themed approach. It has been used to input to the Solent Local Industrial Strategy and will provide an evidence base for the new Portsmouth Local Plan. It links to all relevant council strategies. It runs to 2036 in line with the Local Plan timescale.

The strategy must also be seen against the background of tremendous economic transformation that has happened since the last strategy "Shaping the future of Portsmouth" in 2011. Key drivers have been considered when producing this strategy such as Brexit, globalisation, austerity, new digital technologies, environmental damage and climate change.

The overall aim is to:

"Make Portsmouth Britain's premier waterfront technology and innovation city – a great place to invest, learn, live, work and visit and the most attractive place for starting, growing or relocating a business."

Portsmouth in numbers



Draft Economic Development and Regeneration Strategy 2019-36

Through our consultation and evidence base we have identified these key challenges to address:

- Portsmouth as a city brand and image is weak, and is not seen in a positive light by many investors, businesses and visitors.
- The waterfront is a great asset but still has even greater potential.
- The huge development possibilities at Tipner and Horsea must be realised.
- The city lacks a science park or innovation quarter.
- The city must take advantage of its tremendous engineering and manufacturing strengths.
- Transport connectivity needs improvement.
- Education and skills weaknesses must be addressed.
- Poor health is contributing to high economic inactivity.

- The creative industries sector along with the visitor economy are under exploited.
- The city's housing offer is still not attractive enough.
- The decline of the city centre as a retail centre must be tackled.

SWOT analysis

The Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) analysis has been based on advice given to the council by Oxford Economics. In addition it is based on consultation responses from a survey questionnaire completed online by 895 respondents right at the start of producing the Strategy. Further input has come from 56 businesses across the city in one-to-one sessions. Focus groups were held to obtain nuanced input to the SWOT. This SWOT has been reflected in the strategy.



Strengths

- A waterfront city with a vibrant harbour, attractive seafront and major port, which lends itself to regeneration and place-making
- Advanced manufacturing and engineering, comparable in scale to anywhere in the UK
- World-class and popular heritage and cultural attractions
- Rare natural assets in the form of internationally-important bird-resting places, that can help to define Portsmouth's unique waterfront character
- Located in the Solent, and in the prosperous south east, with proximity to London
- Council and public sector land holdings, housing stock owned and managed by the council.

Weaknesses

- Perceptions – an old and congested industrial/naval town without room to grow
- The overnight/weekend visitor economy is under-developed
- An absence of other leading sectors with strong 21st century growth potential e.g. financial services
- Lack of business networks that might foster innovation and collaboration
- Weak transport links to rest of Solent and London, despite proximity
- Low qualifications of the workforce and high levels of economic inactivity due to poor health
- Perceived lack of attractive housing/ neighbourhoods and high quality environment

Opportunities

- Take advantage of the intrinsic nature of Portsmouth and really invest in the Great Waterfront City branding
- An innovation quarter or quarters, e.g. for clean growth and clean energy
- Make the city cleaner and greener
- Strengthen the overnight and weekend visitor economy
- Cultural-led regeneration
- Council active investors and use of land holding for regeneration, Tipner, Horsea, the Port and other public sector land holdings.
- Push for new transport links and improved public transport – Transforming Cities Fund
- Develop a skills strategy – specifically a qualifications-progression strategy
- Improve the city's housing offer, neighbourhoods and city centre
- Health economy in the research and education arenas.

Threats

- Portsmouth Naval Base does not get level of warship base porting and maintenance contracts and base is downgraded
- Educational attainment in both primary and secondary schools. A perception that there are very few good state schools. Absenteeism, difficulty in recruiting and retaining good teachers
- Businesses feel squeezed out by residential and university demands for space and do not feel planning policy is defending them
- Major new infrastructure is not delivered, e.g. coastal defences, city centre road, city centre north and Tipner/Horsea super peninsula

The strategy themes and objectives

1. Strengthen the Portsmouth brand

Key objective 1.1 Build the brand: the great waterfront city

2. Become a destination city for ideas and innovation

Key objective 2.1 Create a marine and maritime engineering and/or clean growth innovation quarter.

Key objective 2.2 Build on the strengths of the advanced manufacturing and engineering cluster.

Key objective 2.3 Boost innovation, research and creativity to attract entrepreneurs and support the economy.

3. Put people at the heart of regeneration

Key objective 3.1 Prioritise a qualifications-progression skills strategy for local talent.

Key objective 3.2 Address low educational and pupil attainment in Portsmouth.

Key objective 3.3 Empower residents in Portsmouth to raise the City's economic activity rate.

4. Infrastructure and place

Key objective 4.1 Push for new and improved public transport links regionally and locally.

Key objective 4.2 Delivery of major transport infrastructure in Portsmouth.

Key objective 4.3 Improve the city's housing offer.

Key objective 4.4 Upgrade local place infrastructure and enhance the city waterfront.

Key objective 4.5 Increase digital connectivity and utilities capacity.

Key objective 4.6 Embrace Portsmouth's environmental and wildlife assets and tackle climate change.

5. Create a thriving and competitive business environment

Key objective 5.1 Invest in and strengthen the visitor and creative industries sector.

Key objective 5.2 Diversify the economy into more knowledge based sectors.

Key objective 5.3 Revitalise the city centre, and high streets across the city.

Key objective 5.4 Make Portsmouth the most business-friendly city with the best support for businesses.

The strategy themes and objectives in detail

Theme 1: Strengthen the Portsmouth brand

Strategic aim

Our strategic aim is to improve the image and reputation Portsmouth has as a city, across the UK and the world.

Key objective 1.1: Build the brand: the great waterfront city

The waterfront literally shapes the city and makes Portsmouth different to nearly every other UK city. Branding is core to increasing investment from outside the city into the city but is not only about brand, but about the many

local businesses and local organisations that can promote the city's core brand message. It is recommended that a new approach to achieving buy-in from local businesses must be a key part of the new strategy under this theme.

It is fundamentally important to the delivery of much of the economic development and regeneration strategy, particularly in challenging existing perceptions of the city from investors, businesses, visitors, workers and even residents, so that Portsmouth is – rightly – proud of being Portsmouth.

Theme 2: Become a destination city for ideas and innovation

Strategic aim

Our strategic aim is to increase innovation in Portsmouth and thereby boost business growth, productivity, employment and inward investment.

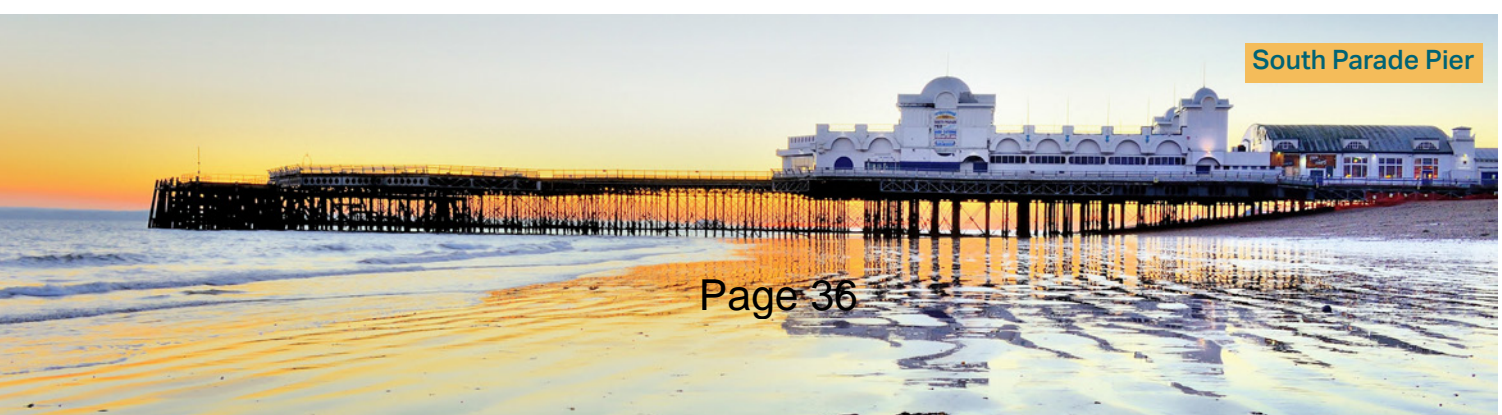
Key objective 2.1: Create a marine and maritime engineering and/or clean growth innovation quarter

As a land-constrained city there is insufficient space for a science park but plenty of opportunity for an innovation quarter or quarters, hence this is a key objective. Experience from the US points to how powerful innovation quarters can be to drive economic development. The first

suggested quarter is in marine and maritime engineering, which builds on the current buoyant cluster in the city and on local cutting edge technology e.g. autonomous systems, satellite applications, control systems integration and big-data analysis.

The second is in clean growth, which is one of the four grand challenges in the UK *Industrial Strategy*. The city is already aiming to have the first zero-emissions port in the UK.

This builds on the fact that Portsmouth is an advanced engineering city with the necessary skills for innovation to thrive. The naval base is one of the UK's premier advanced engineering establishments, comparable in employment terms with Rolls Royce in Derby or Airbus at Bristol.



Key objective 2.2: Build on the strengths of the advanced manufacturing and engineering cluster

All the statistical analysis conducted for the strategy shows how significant the advanced manufacturing and engineering cluster is in Portsmouth. If we combine concentrations in aerospace and defence, marine and maritime and manufacturing and engineering, Portsmouth is a nationally significant centre of excellence. This has already been picked up through the LEP's analysis for the new local industrial strategy.

The strategy will enable the cluster to share capacity and capabilities and retain expertise and supply chain contracts locally. The cluster

will join together to boost STEM skills, enable the financing of innovative solutions and new technologies, and attract new investment and funding to the city.

Key objective 2.3: Boost innovation, research and creativity to attract entrepreneurs and support the local economy

The strategy aims to ensure that Portsmouth gains as much government funding for research and development as possible.

This will increase patent registration and new product and process development.

There is a significant opportunity for the city around health research and innovation.

Theme 3: Put people at the heart of regeneration

Strategic aim

People are at the heart of every economic and regeneration strategy and they are Portsmouth's greatest asset. They are hard working and creative. Our aim is to address skills and education deficiencies and support those excluded from the labour market.

Key objective 3.1: Prioritise a qualification for local talent-progression skills strategy

Following a very successful employer's skills survey, the objective is to produce a comprehensive skills and employment strategy. It will include graduate retention, skills progression and soft skills and will challenge the psychology of stopping at the lowest level of achievement that an individual can get away with. It will cover skills for those furthest from the labour market and adult and community

learning alongside re-training and up-skilling for businesses.

The city has established a robust apprenticeship approach and the council has surpassed government targets for delivering internal apprenticeships since the Apprenticeship Levy was introduced in 2017. The city's strong commitment to apprenticeships is further developed through our strategic relationships with high quality delivery partners, including University of Portsmouth and specialist training providers across the city to ensure an outstanding provision to meet business needs.

Key objective 3.2: Address low educational attainment and pupil attainment in Portsmouth

Although the consultation exercise highlighted educational attainment in the city as a major weakness for the economy, the city has over the last five years increased the proportion of schools

rated “good” or “outstanding” by Ofsted from 69.2% to 90.5% (May 2019). Portsmouth schools and colleges are rising to the challenge of providing the education our children and young people will need in order to take advantage of, and contribute to, the regeneration of the city. Since 2016 the Portsmouth Education Partnership has brought together schools, multi-academy trusts, early years providers, colleges, the university, teaching schools, employers and the city council to drive an ambitious education strategy designed to match and support our aspirations for the city's development.

Many of the STEM weaknesses highlighted at Level 3 and 4 can be traced back to weaknesses at school. Portsmouth has targets around halving the gap as regards educational attainment against the UK average. It is therefore critical that it is a key objective as in the consultation many businesses mentioned the fact that it is difficult to recruit middle managers and team leaders due to the perceived poor quality of schools.

Key objective 3.3: Empower residents in Portsmouth to raise the City's economic activity rate

Economic inactivity is the number and percentage of 16–64 year olds who were not in employment or unemployed according to the

ILO definition. Reasons for inactivity could include looking after a family, or being a carer, retired, in ill health or a full-time student. For whatever reason, these individuals are excluded from the labour market. It is sometimes referred to as ‘hidden’ unemployment, especially for those who are economically inactive and want a job.

The number of Portsmouth residents who are classed as economically inactive was 33,800 (almost one in four residents) in the 12 months to December 2017. The strategy must address this high number of available workforce urgently, given that our working age population forecast is subdued.

Key to addressing economic inactivity is the provision of learning opportunities to re-engage individuals in learning and overcome social inclusion barriers. The city must ensure that learning opportunities reflect the developing economy, with an inter-generational provision which includes family learning opportunities for the most disadvantaged families.

The strategy will include intensive intervention work funded by DWP and other funding sources will ensure that our most vulnerable residents have the opportunity to return to work. It will also include utilising research and innovation to address poor health outcomes which cause a lot of this inactivity.

Theme 4: Infrastructure and place

Strategic aim

Infrastructure is the essential underpinning of our lives and work. The evidence provided for this strategy shows that our infrastructure is not fit for purpose. So our strategic aim is to “ensure our infrastructure supports our long-term productivity”

High quality, high performing highways and infrastructure drive economic growth, enhance productivity and facilitates inward investment. Tangible benefits include improved journey

times and a positive effect on business numbers, skills and employment. Substantial recent and continuing investment in shoreline flood defences will keep the city safe from coastal flooding for the next century. Similar investment the city's drainage infrastructure has led to the reduction of flood risk zones from 14 in 2012 to five in 2018. Such resilience provides confidence for investors considering long-term commitments in building and employment.

Key objective 4.1: Push for new and improved public transport links regionally and locally

Air pollution has substantial health, economic and environmental impacts in the UK and locally. Alongside many other busy cities around the UK, Portsmouth has been identified as a city that needs to reduce air pollution levels as quickly as possible.

Portsmouth is working closely with the government's Joint Air Quality Unit (JAQU) to develop a plan to ensure that levels of nitrogen dioxide in the city are reduced below legal limits in the shortest possible time. A range of measures have already been implemented to reduce emissions and make travel greener, for example the introduction of electric vehicle charging points on-street and in our car parks, and retrofitting over 100 buses to remove dangerous chemicals from exhaust fumes.

Portsmouth is also expanding sustainable alternatives to the car by introducing a new park and ride route, improving traffic flow across the city and improving walking and cycling routes.

Improving train times between the Solent cities and between Portsmouth and London is crucial if Portsmouth is to attract new companies from London and improve efficient business operation. The strategy puts sustainable transport at its heart in particular a rapid transit system as part of smart city developments.

Key objective 4.2: Delivery of major transport infrastructure in Portsmouth

Portsmouth has delivered many ground breaking pieces of transport infrastructure over the years such as the M275 and the very successful park and ride. There is now an opportunity in this strategy to address the next series of major transport infrastructure schemes such as the new city centre road,

Eastern Road capacity improvements, various junction improvements and bus priority lanes.

Portsmouth International Port is the UK's most successful council-owned port. Recognised by the Department for Transport as a major UK port, it's a critical route for European and international trade because of its connectivity to the main shipping channels and the national motorway network. The port is one of the foremost contributors to Portsmouth's profile as the country's leading marine and maritime city. As a result of long-term agreements with major customers its continued commercial success is a direct benefit for the wider Solent region. With a bold approach to investment and an ambitious vision to grow the business across cruise, ferry and terminal operations, it's an exciting time for the future of the port.

Key objective 4.3: Improve the city's housing offer

Parts of Portsmouth are highly attractive and still very affordable but overall there is still a need to improve the city's housing offer to attract highly qualified people. By increasing the variety of homes and tenure available whilst improving neighbourhoods the city can retain more graduates and retain more spend from more highly paid senior managers in the city.

The city has a proud heritage in providing council housing dating from 1912. The council remains a significant landlord with a retained housing stock of approximately 15,000 properties and 2,000 leasehold properties providing a valuable source of social rented housing to support the city's economy. The key challenge locally and nationally is to create a greater supply of housing that people can afford to address the immediate housing need whilst remaining aspirational in the delivery of a range of housing products to support the regeneration of the city.



Key objective 4.4: Upgrade local place infrastructure and enhance the city waterfront

The city has fine examples of where the infrastructure and waterfront have been improved, such as recent projects to enhance theatres, the D-Day Story, the Hot Walls area and the port. In the consultation responses it was emphasised that the city needs more A grade offices in the city centre and that city centre north needs a mix of high quality new infrastructure. The strategy also needs to address seafront defences and to tackle the climate change emergency.

There are real opportunities to redevelop high quality public service infrastructure as part of a wider regeneration of the city. By disposing of old non-fit for purpose public buildings, new housing and new employment space will be created.

Key objective 4.5: Increase digital connectivity and utilities capacity

Portsmouth is a top 10 city for the high percentage of the population having access to super- fast broadband. So although digital connectivity and utilities capacity has come up

as a high priority the city is starting from a high base. The strategy covers the delivery of the Local Full Fibre Network and linked business benefit. Portsmouth, it is planned, will become a smart city with investment in sensors and blue tooth real time traffic and parking information. Through its link with the Infrastructure Delivery Plan, the strategy will ensure all utilities constraints are removed.

Key objective 4.6: Embrace Portsmouth's environmental and wildlife assets and tackle climate change

Portsmouth in common with the Solent as a whole has a very rich environmental asset base. In fact what makes Portsmouth and the rest of the Solent unique is the ability to balance intense urbanisation and intense business activity with environmental excellence. This objective is included in the strategy as it is felt there is even more opportunity to develop Portsmouth's environmental credentials whilst at the same time gaining investment for more green infrastructure. Examples of such assets include the two harbours and Farlington Marshes. The city has declared a climate change emergency and has an urgent need to address air quality. Under this objective, all of this can be turned into a positive. The health of the population is closely linked to where we live, the jobs and education we have and our local environment.

The city is passionate to create healthy environments which enable people to lead longer, healthier lives. Measures include smoke-free public spaces, promoting healthy takeaways and the Daily Mile in schools. Plans to improve air quality in the city will substantially benefit the health of all, and have additional benefits such as increasing active travel and physical activity, and improving mental health and community cohesion.

Theme 5: Business environment

Strategic aim

Our strategic aim is to make Portsmouth the best place to start, grow and move a business to in the UK

Key objective 5.1: Invest in and strengthen the visitor and creative industries sector

Culture and leisure help to make Portsmouth a great place to live, work and visit. The leisure and visitor economy is the largest employer in Portsmouth with in excess of 10,000 jobs. Since 2010 creative industries has seen the strongest growth in employment of all sectors with 10% per year. In June 2019 Portsmouth welcomed royalty and heads of state to the city for the national commemorative event for D-Day 75, which showcased the city as leading remembrance and reflection. The D-Day Story re-opened in March 2019 after a £5m redevelopment and was shortlisted for the European Museum of the Year Award. Portsmouth also has a proud track record of hosting major events such as the Victorious Festival and the Americas Cup World Series. For a densely populated city it has a significant amount of open spaces – including the unique setting of Southsea Common – which facilitate important leisure and event opportunities.

Key objective 5.2: Diversify the economy into more knowledge based sectors

At Lakeside there is not a single major accountancy firm. Even examining legal, financial and business services, the city's location quotient is very poor. The strategy will seek to attract more companies in these high GVA producing sectors. It is these knowledge based jobs that increase productivity in a wide range of other business sectors.

Also by expanding the provisions of medical education and research, more high value jobs

will be created. It may be possible to further develop medical education in Portsmouth.

Key objective 5.3: Revitalise the city centre, and high streets across the city

The strategy will drive the transformation of the city centre and all high streets such as those in Southsea, Fratton, North End and Cosham. It will make the digital high street a reality. It will embrace bold architecture. Our city centre and high streets will be re-purposed with more high quality city living, leisure, restaurants, hotels and co-working spaces.

Key objective 5.4: Make Portsmouth the most business friendly city with the best support for businesses

The city already has a great reputation as being a can-do city with a pro-economic growth and pro-business approach. The challenge is now for the city to be best in class. The strategy under this objective will seek to make the council even more business friendly, enhance business networking to increase open innovation and increase social value and the economic leverage from public sector procurement in the city.

The city has been particularly successful as regards the number of grassroots community social enterprises that have been started here as small businesses, and which have now become vital service providers; hence the development of the Hive. There is a strong national evidence base on the role and importance of social enterprise, especially in its direct response to the retreat of public services, particularly in health and social care. Social enterprise is worth £60bn a year to the national economy and represents a key opportunity for the city in the future.

Strategy targets

The strategy will help us deliver an economic step change.

Workplace employment

7,000 more jobs in 2036 than in 2017, instead of the 3,000 in the Oxford Economics baseline forecast which is likely to occur with unchanged policies.

Resident employment

An extra 7,000 Portsmouth residents in work. That would be a 7% increase over the 2017 level, which is the same rate of an increase as for Solent as a whole. And it compares with a rise of only 4% or 4,000 in the baseline forecast.

Productivity

£60,000 per person. The higher workplace employment should be associated with improved productivity. If productivity in Portsmouth rises by one third, then that will close half the gap between the Oxford Economics baseline forecast for the city in 2036 and their forecast for Solent in the same year. Portsmouth's productivity would then be £60,000 per person

(at today's prices) compared with £45,000 in 2017, £57,000 in the baseline forecast and the Solent average of £62,000.

Higher wages

If we assume that half the productivity gains feed through to wages, then in 2036 average earnings paid by Portsmouth employers will be £1,000 a week, compared with just over £900 in the baseline and just over £500 today – though inflation will account for at least some of that.

Skills targets

5% no qualifications and 40% educated to at least NVQ Level 4. This would mean reducing from 7.5% to 5% the proportion of the population of working age who have no qualifications, and raising from just under 35% to 40% the proportion who are educated to at least NVQ level 4.

All of this should be consistent with GDP rising by 45% in real terms over the period to 2036 instead of the 30% in our baseline forecast. That is a major step-up in performance.

Strategy targets

1. Workplace employment

7,000 more jobs in Portsmouth in 2036 than in 2017

2. Resident employment

An extra 7,000 Portsmouth residents in work by 2036

3. Productivity

£60,000 of GVA per person by 2036 compared to £45,000 in 2017

4. Higher Wages

£1,000 a week average earning by employees in Portsmouth by 2036 compared to £500 today

5. Skills target

5% with no qualifications in 2036, compared to 7.5% today

6. Skills target

40% educated to at least NVQ Level 4 by 2036 compared to 35% today



Governance, monitoring and reporting

The next stage will be to produce the action plan with measurable outcomes and targets, and ensure they are signed up to by individual partners who are taking the lead on individual actions.

As the strategy has six main targets these will be constantly monitored with annual review and consideration of how Portsmouth is progressing along the road to achieving these by 2036. The monitoring will be done independently against the targets and as regards the delivery of the action plan.

Then every three years there will be a major review of performance with a report taken to the Cabinet and to Shaping Leaders Board and discussions with a range of businesses on a one-to-one basis as when the strategy was drawn up in 2019. The first major review will be in 2022.



Portsmouth
CITY COUNCIL



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Portsmouth Economic Development and Regeneration Strategy Focus Group Summary Output

August 2019

Summary of all focus groups feedback (University of Portsmouth, Health, Royal Navy and BAE)

- All the focus groups were positive about the economic development and regeneration aims, vision and draft strategy.
- People commented that the strategy needs to be clearly ownable by Portsmouth, not generic enough to be any other city.
- All agreed that the Portsmouth brand needs to be strengthened, both for attracting people to live and work here from outside of the city, but also for those already living here. We need to make current residents and workers proud of Portsmouth too.
- There was huge support for an Innovation quarter, R&D Space or hub, or Science Park (physical space). It was suggested that this could be one quarter or several connected with “spokes” so it shares space across the city. This would build on the large amount of world class science, innovation and technology already taking place across Portsmouth.
- All groups identified a talent, productivity and aspiration gap in our local population. Portsmouth’s regeneration plans will not succeed unless we bring Portsmouth people with us, and therefore agreed we need to do more to develop local talent, skills and employability at all levels.
- All groups agreed that Portsmouth and the surrounding areas are important to regeneration, so not just restricting this strategy to the island, but the local area including Solent and neighbouring towns to exploit links, share talent, draw workers and business, and connect people.
- Transport is a key issue for all, and an improvement in public transport, train links, cycling lanes and roads is crucial.
- Affordable housing for key workers, current and potential new workers will underpin and enable regeneration.
- Every group appreciated all the early consultation on the draft Strategy and wanted to work together with PCC earlier to align and ensure we deliver this strategy together.

Summary Portsmouth University Focus Group Feedback

- The strategy was considered positive and the right direction, and on aligning this vision with Portsmouth University's new Strategy and Vision
- Full support for the Innovation Quarter, and becoming well known for being an "Entrepreneur City", and an agreement that the University of Portsmouth and Portsmouth City Council would begin work immediately on collaborating to produce and develop the Innovation Quarter together.
- Recognition that we needed greater collaboration overall between Portsmouth City Council and the University of Portsmouth to collaborate, share information and plan next steps together.
- Discussed the need to engage with Portsmouth residents and community build together the kind of city we want Portsmouth to be rather than being stuck with status quo.
- Discussed the importance of attracting students and graduates, making them feel welcome and making it attractive for students to stay in Portsmouth after they graduate through the innovation quarter and other opportunities.
- Agreed the need to promote Portsmouth and the University more as the top modern University in the UK – we don't publish the University's strengths enough.
- Agreement to get on and do as much as possible by action, not words, starting now.

Summary Health Focus Group Feedback

- Agreed there is an exciting opportunity for Portsmouth to be a science and innovation centre.
- Inclusive Growth is vital to the strategy - as Portsmouth has lots of health problems and social problems, the strategy will only really work if we bring people with us, and improve people's lives so they can be a key part of regeneration, including more apprenticeships, training and job opportunities
- On brand identity, there is a clear need to balance between attracting external talent and changing the perceptions of Portsmouth for residents too. The brand identity we create needs to feel authentic and true to the people of Portsmouth.
- Discussion on the importance of collaboration between PCC and Health, working together earlier and more often so that we can align on things like the strategy, like the science and innovation centre, how to pool resources and not duplicate work for the people of Portsmouth.
- Discussed the opportunity for more cycling in the city.
- Housing for key workers was a key issue, and a perception that we prioritise housing for students but not key workers.
- Discussed Health acting as an Anchor Institution, helping to lead as a responsible, sustainable employer and procurer, as well as a supplier of health services.
- Agreed it is important to consider the surrounding area, not just Portsmouth, as an area of influence, a pool for talent and a shared resource for support.

Summary Shaping Portsmouth focus Groups Feedback

- Agreed need to exploit the brand “The Great Waterfront City” more and need a science park or innovation quarter.
 - Felt that the Strategy needs to handover the baton linking our great history e.g. with the Royal Navy to the current and then work towards the future.
 - Discussion on focus on education and qualifications there is a clear need to also look at transferable skills and helping people to choose to change their career choice and make them more employable.
 - Agreed that it is really important to do an annual stock take on what has gone well and what has not and if the Strategy is on target or not. Shaping liked the highly focused targets as a means of checking our direction of travel.
 - Shaping are very keen to take ownership of some of the actions in the action plan. They also agreed to help work on developing action plans in areas of the Strategy where they would be involved.
- Business Leaders Group of Shaping happy to pull the business lobby together around the objective to push for new improved public transport links regionally and locally as they agree these are holding back economic growth and reducing productivity
- Important we move to execution and made the point that this is a City owned Strategy we must all help deliver it.
 - Connectivity as regards improved digital links still very important.
 - Research was quoted that internationally the combination of acknowledging cultural and heritage is important to future innovation in cities around the world.

Summary Royal Navy and BAE Joint Focus Group Feedback

- Agreed on the need to make Portsmouth an attractive place to live and work for external talent
- Discussed how important it is to change the residents' own perception of Portsmouth
- Believe that this strategy needs to be ambitious and visionary, to inspire people who already live here and those we aim to attract.
- Agreed that Portsmouth must truly own what it is better at, and position itself as a unique and world class destination to rival other waterfront cities.
- Talked about making Portsmouth into a smart city.

Discussed the need for improved transport links, cycle routes, bus routes, train routes.

Affordable housing for key workers and workers is ever more crucial for attracting talent for permanent jobs and for temporary accommodation and training.

paraffin

<http://paraffin.ltd>

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Equality Impact Assessment

Full assessment form 2018

www.portsmouthccg.nhs.uk

www.portsmouth.gov.uk

Directorate:

Regeneration

Service, function:

Economic Growth part of Planning and Economic growth

Title of policy, service, function, project or strategy (new or old):

New Portsmouth Economic Development and Regeneration Strategy 2019-36

Type of policy, service, function, project or strategy:

☐

Existing

☒

New / proposed

☐

Changed

Lead officer

Mark Pembleton

People involved with completing the EIA:

Gina Perryman and Mark Pembleton

Introductory information (Optional)

The Council and the wider public and private sector in Portsmouth have not had an Economic Development and Regeneration Strategy to provide an agreed vision and road map for a step change in the economy of the city since 2010.

Step 1 - Make sure you have clear aims and objectives

What is the aim of your policy, service, function, project or strategy?

The aim of the new Portsmouth Economic Development and Regeneration Strategy is to set out a blue print of the themes and objectives that will need to be followed to ensure the economy of Portsmouth grows successfully between 2019-36. It provides an in-depth City economic profile describing the current state of the economy. It provides a well researched baseline forecast of how the economy will perform if nothing changes up to 2036. It shows that if a set of actions are undertaken the gap with other better performing areas and cities can be narrowed. The whole Strategy has been informed by extensive consultation via an on-line survey right across the City, a set of focus groups and 1 to 1 sessions with a range of businesses. Further aims of the Strategy are to inform the new Local Plan for the City 2019-36 and to provide evidence to substantiate the economic growth in the Local Plan. Then to inform the new Local Industrial Strategy of the Solent Local Enterprise Partnership.

Who is the policy, service, function, project or strategy going to benefit or have a detrimental effect on and how?

The new Portsmouth Economic Development and Regeneration Strategy will benefit the whole of Portsmouth. It will benefit residents, employees, local companies, public sector bodies, students, visitors and investors. By growing the economy in a sustainable and inclusive way it will benefit all these groups. By having an agreed vision and strategy with agreed targets and actions underpinned by effective monitoring and evaluation it gives far greater confidence to outside bodies such as the Solent LEP, the UK Government and investors.

What outcomes do you want to achieve?

Outcomes will be both target metrics and also an agreed vision with short term, medium term and long term actions.

What barriers are there to achieving these outcomes?

There are a variety of barriers such as global economic headwinds brought on by trade wars, political instability, climate change and extreme weather events. In addition uncertainty around a Brexit deal, national political challenges, huge technological change and an aging population.

Step 2 - Collecting your information

What existing information / data do you have? (Local or national data) look at population profiles, JSNA data, surveys and patient and customer public engagement activity locally that will inform your project, national studies and public engagement.

Existing information and data has been included within the Strategy to highlight the challenges and opportunities and to inform the SWOT. It is in full included in the appendices. We have used population data to inform the strategy as regards current data and also forecast data to 2036. There were large scale public engagement over 10 weeks with an on-line survey attracting more than 890 responses. There have been focus groups and 1 to 1 sessions at the start of developing the Strategy. Then once a draft was produced again a large scale public engagement with a public survey and focus groups; additional studies around key technologies and the national industrial strategy have been used and a comprehensive document and studies bibliography has been provided demonstrating all the information used in writing the Strategy.

Using your existing data, what does it tell you?

The existing data tells us that the Portsmouth economy for some years has been a slow-growing city compared with not just the UK and the South East but compared with other similar cities. Between 2010-17 the Portsmouth economy grew by just 0.5% a year. That was well below the averages for the South East and the UK, which were 1.9% and 2.0% respectively. There is also a similar story for employment growth. Workplace employment increased 0.5% a year in Portsmouth in the 2010.17 period and forecasts show that this will be only 0.1% going forward to 2036. The city therefore under-performs all five of our comparator cities across the UK.

Step 3 - Now you need to consult!

Who have you consulted with?

On-line survey to understand key issues and challenges and where the strategy should focus. Prepared by corporate communications - over 890 respondents stratified. Then focus groups with special interest groups. Then 1 to 1 with key businesses. Following production of the Strategy the draft was consulted with public across the city with a public survey and 670 responses organized by corporate communications were obtained and analysed and with key stakeholders via focus groups.

If you haven't consulted yet please list who you are going to consult with

All consultation done.

Please give examples of how you have or are going to consult with specific groups or communities e.g. meetings, surveys

Please see above.

Step 4 - What's the impact?

Is there an impact on some groups in the community? (think about race, gender, disability, age, gender reassignment, religion or belief, sexual orientation, sex, pregnancy and maternity, marriage or civil partnerships and other socially excluded communities or groups)

Generic information that covers all equality strands (Optional)

The strategy has been designed to benefit everyone as it is for the total economy. Measures in the Strategy are particularly targeted at the most economically excluded and disadvantaged.

Ethnicity or race

It will not have any different impact due to ethnicity or race.

Gender reassignment

It will not have any different impact due to gender reassignment

Age

As much of the Strategy is about creating more jobs and increasing local employment it will have a greater impact on those of working age. As working age is now more flexible it will of course also impact those outside this 18 to 66 age group. Because the Strategy is also about increasing GVA then it will increase the wealth of the city and increase business rates paid and the general economic health of the city this will benefit those who are also more vulnerable in our society and mean that there is more money to support them. The Regeneration section of the Strategy will have positive impacts across all ages depending on those using the new infrastructure and new buildings.

Disability

As a major plank of the Economic Development and Regeneration Strategy is to provide economic opportunities it will have a positive impact on those with a disability. It also has a cross cutting theme delivering against inclusive growth to ensure impact of growth is more equitably shared. One of the targets of the strategy will be to increase the level of employment in the City and to tackle the level of economic inactivity both of which will benefit those with a disability.

Religion or belief

It will not have any different impact due to religion or belief.

Sexual orientation

It will not have any different impact due to sexual orientation.

Sex

It will not have any different impact due to sex.

Marriage or civil partnerships

It will not have any different impact due to marriage or civil partnership status.

Pregnancy & maternity

As part of the Strategy will address economically inactive groups and how to boost economic activity rates it is intended to have a positive impact on single parents who wish to become economically active. The Strategy will also provide a range of employment opportunities suitable to those who have child care responsibilities.

Other socially excluded groups or communities

The Strategy will benefit socially excluded groups and communities. As many forms of exclusion are linked to financial disadvantage and the Strategy seeks to increase economic output and jobs and local employment it will benefit such excluded groups.

Note:Other sociallyexcluded groups, examples includes,Homeless, rough sleeper and unpaid carers. Many forms of exclusion are linked to financial disadvantage. How will this change affect people on low incomes, in financial crisis or living in areas of greater deprivation?

Health Impact

Have you referred to the Joint Needs Assessment (www.jsna.portsmouth.gov.uk) to identify any associated health and well-being needs?

☒ Yes ☐ No

What are the health impacts, positive and / or negative? For example, is there a positive impact on enabling healthier lifestyles or promoting positive mental health? Could it prevent spread of infection or disease? Will it reduce any inequalities in health and well-being experienced by some localities, groups, ages etc? On the other hand, could it restrict opportunities for health and well-being?

As this is an Economic development and Regeneration Strategy it is a comprehensive road map to tackle barriers to economic growth, build on the opportunities to boost economic growth, overcome the challenges preventing residents, employees, businesses, learners, visitors and investors from benefiting from such growth then it has widespread and deep positive health impacts. Improving the quality of employment, the permanence of employment, the skills level and the quantum of employment will all have positive health outcomes. It will contribute to healthier lifestyles by increasing employment and will promote positive mental health in the same way. It will not effect infection or disease and it will not restrict opportunities for health and well-being.

Health inequalities are strongly associated with deprivation and income inequalities in the city. Have you referred to Portsmouth's Tackling Poverty Needs Assessment and strategy (available on the JSNA website above), which identifies those groups or geographical areas that are vulnerable to poverty? Does this have a disproportionately negative impact, on any of these groups and if so how? Are there any positive impacts?, if so what are they?

For more help on this element of tackling poverty and needs assessment contact Mark Sage: email:mark.sage@portsmouthcc.gov.uk

The Strategy has been consulted with the Portsmouth tackling poverty strategy group led by Mark Sage and has incorporated comments from them to ensure that it has no negative impacts and instead positively ensures that the poorest will benefit in for example ensuring that the living wage is paid by employers, that apprenticeships are of a high quality with descent wages. It will boost new technology investment in the City such as use of renewable energy to not just increase investment and jobs but also to take households out of fuel poverty. The strategy looks at employment and skills progression all of which will have a positive impact on poverty. It will also examine inclusive growth in all areas of the strategy to ensure all benefit.

Step 5 - What are the differences?

Are any groups affected in a different way to others as a result of your policy, service, function, project or strategy?

Please summerise any potential impacts this will have on specific protected characteristics

Different groups will be effected differently. For example if more higher value jobs are created in the knowledge economy then those without the requisite skills and experience will not benefit as much as those that do. The Strategy seeks to address this by working tirelessly to address the high percentage of residents with no formal qualifications and those with low level skills.

Does your policy, service, function, project or strategy either directly or indirectly discriminate?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If you are either directly or indirectly discriminating, how are you going to change this or mitigate the negative impact?

It does not directly or indirectly discriminate.

Step 6 - Make a recommendation based on steps 2 - 5

If you are in a position to make a recommendation to change or introduce the policy, service, project or strategy clearly show how it was decided on and how any engagement shapes your recommendations.

Following the on-line consultation the Strategy has reflected the priorities given the most weighting around the needs for Regeneration and buildings renewal. It has also reflected areas for future job growth. The Strategy has been written based on focus groups and 1 to 1s and reflects the outcomes of all these.

What changes or benefits have been highlighted as a result of your consultation?

The entire strategy has been written based on the combination of examination of socio-economic research, advice from Oxford economics, consultation and addressing issues raised in the UK Industrial strategy. Following the final consultation on the draft strategy some amendments were made to reflect comments about making the strategy themes more inspiring.

If you are not in a position to go ahead what actions are you going to take?
(Please complete the fields below)

Action	Timescale	Responsible officer
Cabinet on 9th of September and full council on 15th of October to get the Strategy adopted.	Pre-cab briefing on 27th of August.	Mark Pembleton
	Page 59	

How are you going to review the policy, service, project or strategy, how often and who will be responsible?

It will be reviewed annually and there will be action plans developed for each of the objectives with outputs and outcomes and named owners. There are also 6 targets that will be carefully monitored. Responsibility will sit with the Regeneration Directorate and the performance management team.

Step 7 - Now just publish your results

This EIA has been approved by: Gina Perryman

Contact number: 4789

Date: Nov 2018

PCC staff-Please email a copy of your completed EIA to the Equality and diversity team. We will contact you with any comments or queries about your preliminary EIA.
Telephone: 023 9283 4789, Email: equalities@portsmouthcc.gov.uk

CCG staff-Please email a copy of your completed EIA to the Equality lead who will contact you with any comments or queries about your full EIA. Email: sehccg.equalityanddiversity@nhs.net

From CABINET held on 9 September 2019

Council Agenda Item 8 (Minute No 97)

Economic Development and Regeneration Strategy 2019-36

RECOMMENDED to the City Council that:

Council adopts the Portsmouth Economic Development and Regeneration Strategy 2019-36.

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Agenda Item 9

Title of meeting:	Governance and Audit and Standards Committee Cabinet City Council
Date of meeting:	Governance and Audit and Standards Committee 26 July 2019 Cabinet 9 September 2019 City Council 13 October 2019
Subject:	Treasury Management Outturn Report 2018/19
Report by:	Director of Finance and Information Technology (Section 151 Officer)
Wards affected:	All
Key decision:	No
Full Council decision:	Yes

1. Executive Summary

The Chartered Institute of Public Finance & Accountancy's (CIPFA) Prudential Code of Practice requires local authorities to calculate prudential indicators before the start of and after each financial year. The CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management also requires the Section 151 Officer to prepare an annual report on the outturn of the previous year. This information is shown in Appendix A of the report.

2. Purpose of Report

To inform members and the wider community of the Council's treasury management activities in 2018/19 and of the Council's treasury management position as at 31 March 2019.

3. Recommendations

It is recommended that the actual prudential and treasury management indicators based on the unaudited* accounts, as shown in Appendix B, be noted (an explanation of the prudential and treasury management indicators is contained in Appendix C).

* Since this report was written the Council's auditors have issued an unqualified audit opinion on the Council's accounts and the prudential and treasury management indicators are therefore confirmed.

4. Background

The Local Government Act 2003 requires local authorities to have regard to the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's (CIPFA) Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities.

5. Reasons for Recommendations

The net cost of Treasury Management activities and the risks associated with those activities have a significant effect on the Council's overall finances.

6. Equality Impact Assessment

The contents of this report do not have any relevant equalities impact and therefore an equalities assessment is not required.

7. Legal implications

The Section 151 Officer is required by the Local Government Act 1972 and by the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 to ensure that the Council's budgeting, financial management, and accounting practices meet the relevant statutory and professional requirements. Members must have regard to and be aware of the wider duties placed on the Council by various statutes governing the conduct of its financial affairs.

8. Director of Finance & Information Technology (Section 151 Officer) comments

All financial considerations are contained within the body of the report and the attached appendices

.....
Signed by Director of Finance & Information Technology (Section 151 Officer)

Appendices:

Appendix A: Treasury Management Outturn Report

Appendix B: Prudential and Treasury Management Indicators

Appendix C: Explanation of Prudential and Treasury Management Indicators

Appendix D: Public Works Loans Board (PWLB) Interest Rates

Appendix E: Debt maturity Pattern

Appendix F: Investment Rates - Bank Rate v. London Interbank Bid (LIBID) Rates

Appendix G: Investment Maturity Pattern

Background list of documents: Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972

The following documents disclose facts or matters, which have been relied upon to a material extent by the author in preparing this report:

<u>Title of document</u>		Location
1	Information pertaining to the treasury management outturn	Financial Services
2		

TREASURY MANAGEMENT OUTTURN REPORT

1. GOVERNANCE

Treasury management activities were performed within the Prudential Indicators approved by the City Council.

Treasury management activities are also governed by the Treasury Management Policy Statement, Annual Minimum Revenue Provision for Debt Repayment Statement and Annual Investment Strategy approved by the City Council.

2. COMBINED BORROWING AND INVESTMENT POSITION (NET DEBT)

On 31 March 2019 the Council had gross debt including finance leases and private finance initiative (PFI) schemes of £656m and gross investments of £417m giving rise to a net debt of £239m. The current high level of investments has arisen from the Council's earmarked reserves and borrowing in advance of need to take advantage of low borrowing rates thus securing cheap funding for the Council's capital program. The current high level of investments does increase the Council's exposure to credit risk, ie. the risk that an approved borrower defaults on the Council's investment. In the interim period when investments are high in advance of capital expenditure being incurred, there is also a short term risk that the rates (and therefore the cost) at which money has been borrowed will be greater than the rates at which those loans can be invested. Current borrowing rates are 1.22% higher than investment rates. Securing low cost long term funding for the capital program will provide longer term savings through reduced borrowing costs.

3. BORROWING ACTIVITY

The Council has established a net loans requirement in its Capital Strategy for 2019/20. This is the Council's underlying need to borrow to fund the approved capital program after taking account of cash backed reserves which could be used to internally fund capital expenditure financed from borrowing for a limited period. This identified that the Council will need to borrow £46m within the next 3 years.

Since Public Works Loans Board (PWLB) rates peaked during October 2018, most PWLB rates have been on a general downward trend, though longer term rates did spike upwards again during December, and, (apart from the 1 year rate), reached lows for the year at the end of March (See Appendix D). In March £34.5m was borrowed for the following reasons:

- The PWLB Certainty Rate (the rate that the PWLB charges the Council for borrowing) was less than 2.50% which the Bank of England has suggested will be the neutral base rate in the long term, ie. the rate at which monetary policy is neither accommodating or constraining the economy;
- The PWLB Certainty Rate was less than the Council's treasury management advisors, Link Asset Services, target borrowing rate;

- Link Asset Services had forecast that the rate that the PWLB would lend to local authorities would increase by 0.10% by June 2019 and continue to gradually increase for at least the next 3 years;
- Borrowing in March 2019 was forecast to have a lower cost in real terms, taking account of the time value of money, than borrowing in 3 years' time.

Consequently the following loans were taken from the PWLB in March:

- £23m on 12 March at 2.39% for 50 years repayable at maturity
- £11.5m on 25 March at 2.24% for 46 years repayable at maturity

The Council borrowed £2.1m interest free from Salix repayable over 5 years to fund energy efficiency projects including the replacement of street lighting with LED lamps. Salix is a not-for-profit organisation that is funded by the Government to promote energy efficiency within the public sector.

The Council's gross debt at 31 March 2019 of £656m is within the Council's authorised limit (the maximum amount of borrowing permitted by the Council) of £724m and the Council's operational boundary (the maximum amount of borrowing that is expected) of £706m. The Council aims to have a reasonably even maturity profile so that the Council does not have to replace a large amount of borrowing in any particular year when interest rates might be high. The maturity profile of the Council's borrowing (Appendix E) is within the limits contained in the Council's Treasury Management Policy.

4. INVESTMENT ACTIVITY

Size of Cash Investment Portfolio

The Council's cash investment portfolio has decreased by £2.0m from £418.7m at 31 March 2018 to £416.7m at 31 March 2019.

Interest rates

Bank Rate and London Interbank Bid (LIBID) investment rates for 2018/19 are shown in Appendix F.

Interest rates offered on investments remained generally low during 2018/19. The expectation for interest rates within the treasury management strategy for 2018/19 was that Bank Rate would rise from 0.50% to 0.75%. At the start of 2018-19, and after UK GDP growth had proved disappointingly weak in the first few months of 2018, the expectation for the timing of this increase was pushed back from May to August 2018. Investment interest rates were therefore on a gently rising trend in the first half of the year after April, in anticipation that the Monetary Policy Committee of the Bank of England (MPC) would raise Bank Rate in August. This duly happened at the MPC meeting on 2 August 2018.

It was expected that the MPC would not raise the Bank Rate again during 2018-19 after August in view of the fact that the UK was entering into a time of major uncertainty with Brexit due in March 2019. Value was therefore sought by investing longer term where cash balances were sufficient to allow this.

Investment rates were little changed during August to October but rose sharply after the MPC meeting of 1 November was unexpectedly hawkish about their perception of building inflationary pressures, particularly from rising wages. However, weak GDP growth data after December, plus increasing concerns generated by Brexit, resulted in investment rates falling back again.

Treasury Management Strategy

During the year investments were made to meet the objectives of the Treasury Management Strategy approved by the City Council on 20 March 2018. These were to:

- Ensure the security of lending
- To maintain £10m in instant access accounts
- To make funds available to the Council's subsidiaries
- To make funds available for the regeneration of Hampshire
- To optimise the return on surplus funds
- To manage the Council's investment maturity profile to ensure that no single month exposes the authority to a substantial re-investment requirement when interest rates may be relatively low

The Council has numerous investment objectives which can conflict with each other and a balance has to be struck.

Security of Lending

None of the City Council's investments has defaulted. However, £2.8m was lent to Victory Services Energy Limited (VESL) which now faces an uncertain future. Because of this uncertainty a £2.8m provision has been made to cover the resulting loss if VESL does default.

Maintaining £10m in Instant Access Accounts

At 31 March 2019 £29.9m was invested in instant access accounts (£29.7m at 31 March 2018).

To Make Funds Available to the Council's Subsidiaries

At 31 March 2019 £2.8m had been lent to VESL. No other surplus cash had been lent to subsidiary companies. £6.5m had been lent to Portico (formerly MMD) for capital purposes, but this was done through the capital program rather than through the Treasury Management Policy.

To Make Funds Available for the Regeneration of Hampshire

It was intended to fulfill this objective by providing secured loans to Hampshire Community Bnk (HCB) which would then on lend the Council's funds to small and medium sized businesses in Hampshire. However, at 31 March 2019 a funding arrangement had not been agreed with HCB and no funds had been lent.

To Optimise the Return on Surplus Funds

The average return on the Council's cash investments during 2018/19 before providing for defaults was 1.12%. This compares with 0.90% during 2017/18. This was largely achieved by lengthening the weighted average duration of the investment portfolio by 81 days from 217 days at 31 March 2018 to 298 days at 31 March 2019. However, after taking account of the provision made for the investment in VESL, the average return falls to 0.47%.

Maintaining an Even Investment Maturity Profile

The maturity profile of the Council's investments is shown on Appendix G.

No more than 13% of the investment portfolio matures in any single month.

5. REVENUE COSTS OF TREASURY MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES IN 2018/19

Expenditure on treasury management activities in both the General Fund and the HRA against the revised budget is shown below.

	Revised Estimate 2018/19 £000	Actual 2018/19 £000	Variance +/- £000
Interest Payable:			
PWLB	17,418	17,405	(13)
Other Long Term Loans	1,129	1,001	(128)
HCC Transferred Debt	379	359	(20)
Interest on Finance Lease	189	189	0
Interest on Service Concession Arrangements (including PFIs)	6,364	6,364	0
Interest Payable to External Organisations	7	7	0
Premiums and Discounts on Early Redemption of Debt	85	85	0
	25,571	25,410	(161)
<u>Deduct</u>			
Investment Income:			
Interest on Investments	(2,457)	(4,674)	(2,217)
Impairment of Investments		2,753	2,753
Other interest receivable	(1,309)	(1,365)	(56)
	21,805	22,124	319
Provision for Repayment of Debt	3,841	4,118	277
Debt Management Costs	498	547	49
	26,144	26,789	645

Net treasury management costs were £0.6m, or 2.5% above the revised budget (£0.8m, or 3.1% below the revised budget in 2017/18).

Interest payable was £0.2m below the revised estimate. This was mostly due to less contingent interest being payable than had been anticipated on the loan from Canada Life which is subject to retail price index (RPI) increases.

Interest income was £0.5m below the revised estimate. Although interest on investments was £2.2m more than the revised estimate, this was offset by making a £2.8m provision for the investment in VESL.

The provision for the repayment of debt was £0.3m more than the revised estimate. This is because the provision for the repayment of debt on recently capital completed schemes was greater than had been anticipated.

PRUDENTIAL AND TREASURY MANAGEMENT INDICATORS

1. Capital financing requirement	Original Estimate £'000	Actual £'000	
General Fund	467,446	453,626	
Housing Revenue Account (HRA)	177,260	173,068	
Total	644,706	626,694	
2. Authorised Limit	Limit £'000	Actual £'000	
Long Term Borrowing	658,069	589,521	
Other Long Term Liabilities	66,151	66,151	
Total	724,220	655,672	
3. Operational Boundary	Limit £'000	Actual £'000	
Long Term Borrowing	640,093	589,521	
Other Long Term Liabilities	66,151	66,151	
Total	706,244	655,672	
4. Ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream	Original Estimate	Actual	
General Fund	10.9%	10.3%	
Housing Revenue Account (HRA)	7.2%	7.4%	
Total			
5. Interest rate exposures	Limit £'000	Actual £'000	
Fixed rate (net borrowing)	454,000	394,068	
Variable rate (net investments)	289,000	218,489	
6. Maturity Structure of Fixed Rate Borrowing	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Actual
Under 12 months	0%	10%	1%
12 months and within 24 months	0%	10%	1%
24 months and within 5 years	0%	10%	4%
5 years and within 10 years	0%	20%	6%
10 years and within 20 years	0%	30%	23%
20 years and within 30 years	0%	30%	7%
30 years and within 40 years	0%	40%	28%
Over 40 years	0%	40%	30%
7. Principal sums invested over 365 days	Limit £'000	Actual £'000	
Maturing after 31/3/2019	264,000	155,590	
Maturing after 31/3/2020	205,000	115,150	
Maturing after 31/3/2021	144,000	63,250	
Maturing after 31/3/2022	117,000	10,000	

PRUDENTIAL AND TREASURY MANAGEMENT INDICATORS

1. ACTUAL CAPITAL FINANCING REQUIREMENT

This represents the underlying requirement to borrow for capital expenditure. It takes the total value of the City Council's fixed assets and determines the amount that has yet to be repaid or provided for within the Council's accounts.

The capital financing requirement is increased each year by any new borrowing and reduced by any provision for the repayment of debt. Broadly, the higher the capital financing requirement, the higher the amount that is required to be set aside for the repayment of debt in the following year.

2. AUTHORISED LIMIT

The authorised limit for external debt is the maximum amount of debt which the authority may legally have outstanding at any time. The authorised limit includes headroom to enable the Council to take advantage of unexpected movements in interest rates and to accommodate any short-term debt or unusual cash movements that could arise during the year.

3. OPERATIONAL BOUNDARY

The Operational Boundary is based on the probable external debt during the course of the year. It is not a limit, but acts as a warning mechanism to prevent the authorised limit (above) being breached.

4. RATIO OF FINANCING COSTS TO NET REVENUE STREAM 2018/19

This ratio reflects the annual cost of financing net debt as a proportion of the total revenue financing received. It therefore represents the proportion of the City Council's expenditure that is largely fixed and committed to repaying debt. The higher the ratio, the lower the flexibility there is to shift resources to priority areas and/or reduce expenditure to meet funding shortfalls.

For the General Fund, this is the annual cost of financing debt as a proportion of total income received from General Government Grants, Non Domestic Rates and Council Tax.

The ratio of Housing Revenue Account (HRA) financing costs to net revenue stream is the annual cost of financing capital expenditure, as a proportion of total gross income received including housing rents and charges.

5. INTEREST RATE EXPOSURES

Fixed interest rates avoid the risk of budget variances caused by interest rate movements, but prevent the Council from benefiting from falling interest rates on its borrowing or rising interest rates on its investments.

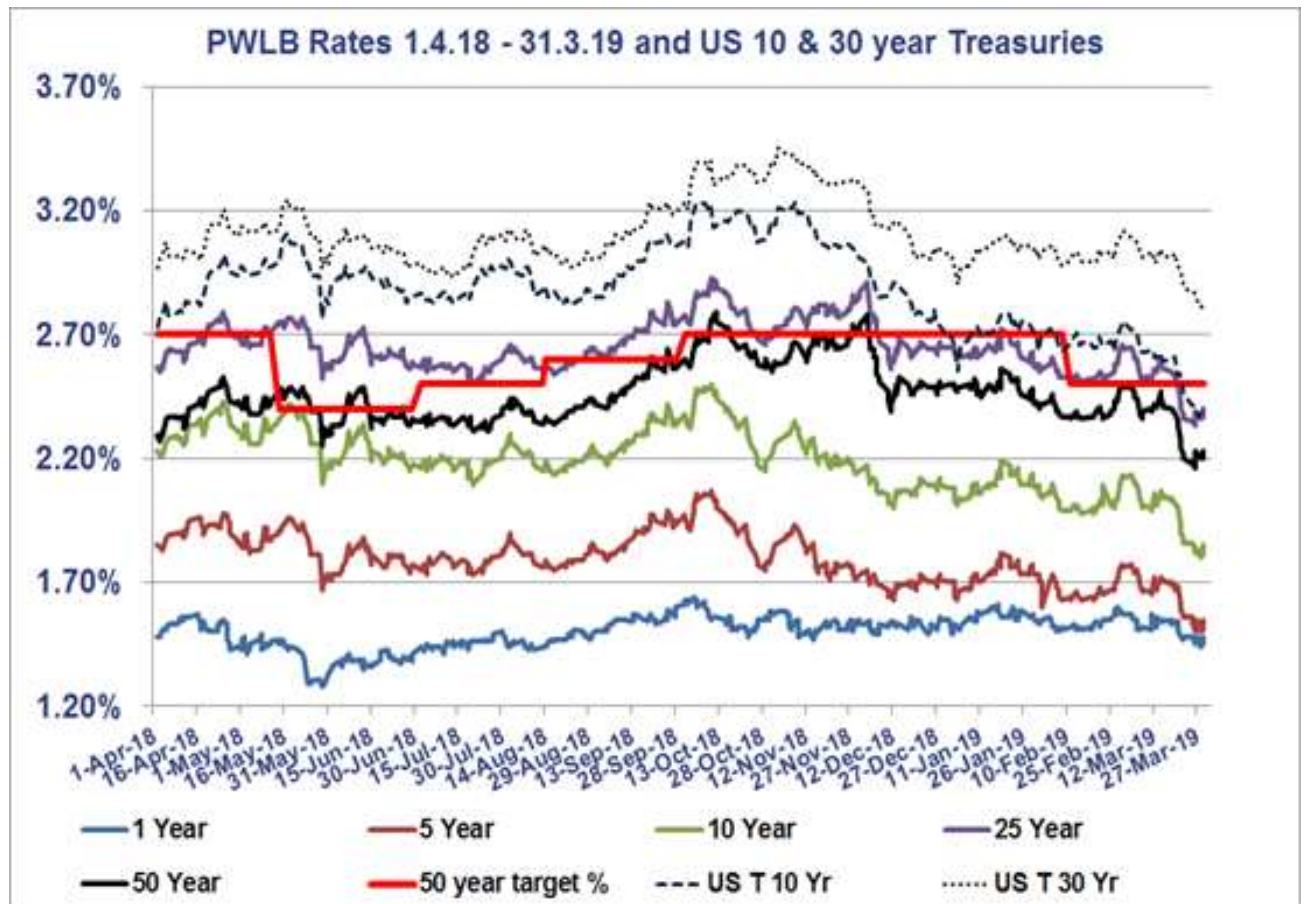
Variable interest rates expose the Council to the benefits and dis-benefits of interest rate movements and can give rise to budget variances.

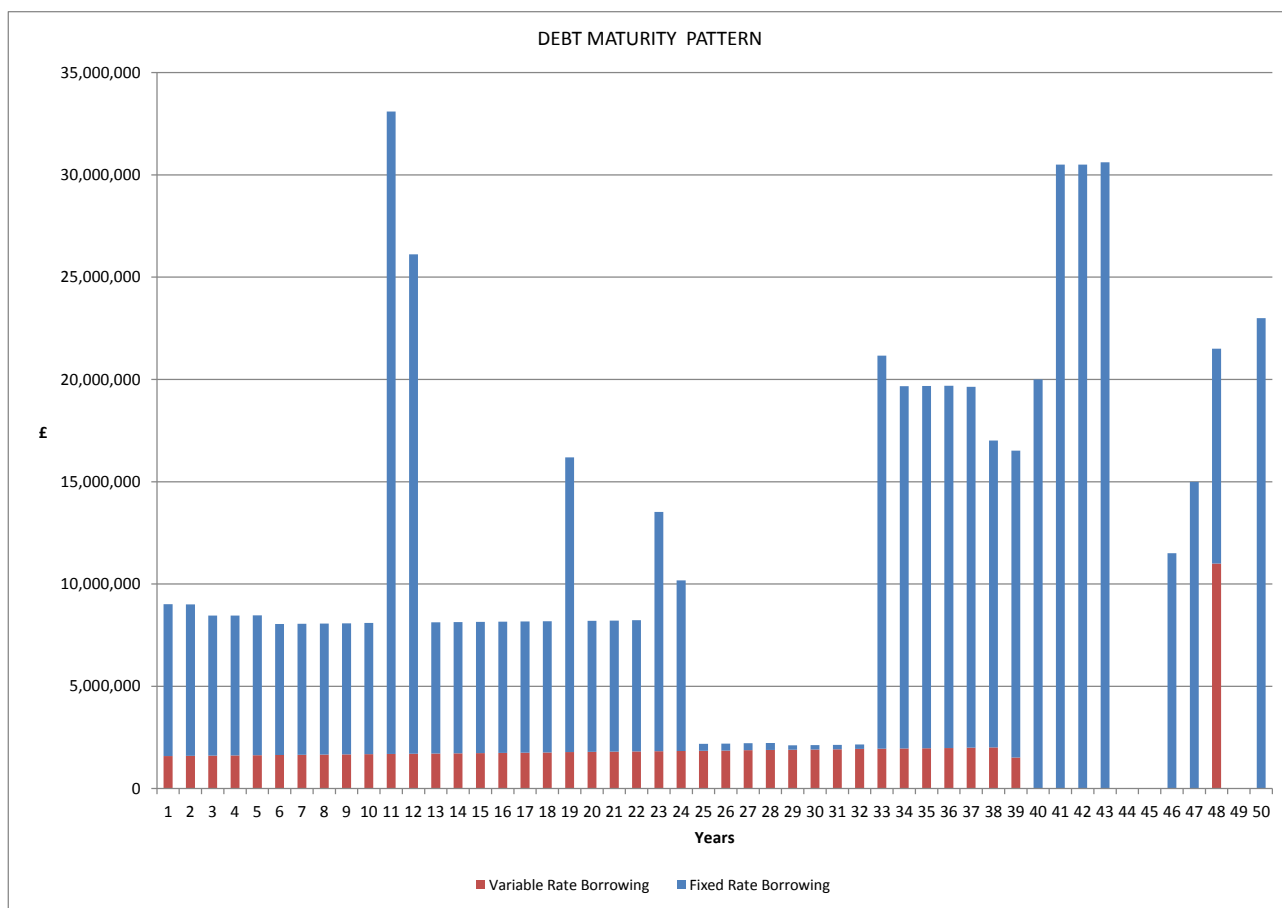
6. MATURITY STRUCTURE OF FIXED RATE BORROWING

The Council aims to have a reasonably even debt maturity profile so that it is not unduly exposed to refinancing risk in any particular year when interest rates may be high. The maturity structure of fixed rate borrowing matters less in future years as inflation will reduce the real value of the sums to be repaid.

7. PRINCIPAL SUMS INVESTED FOR OVER 365 DAYS

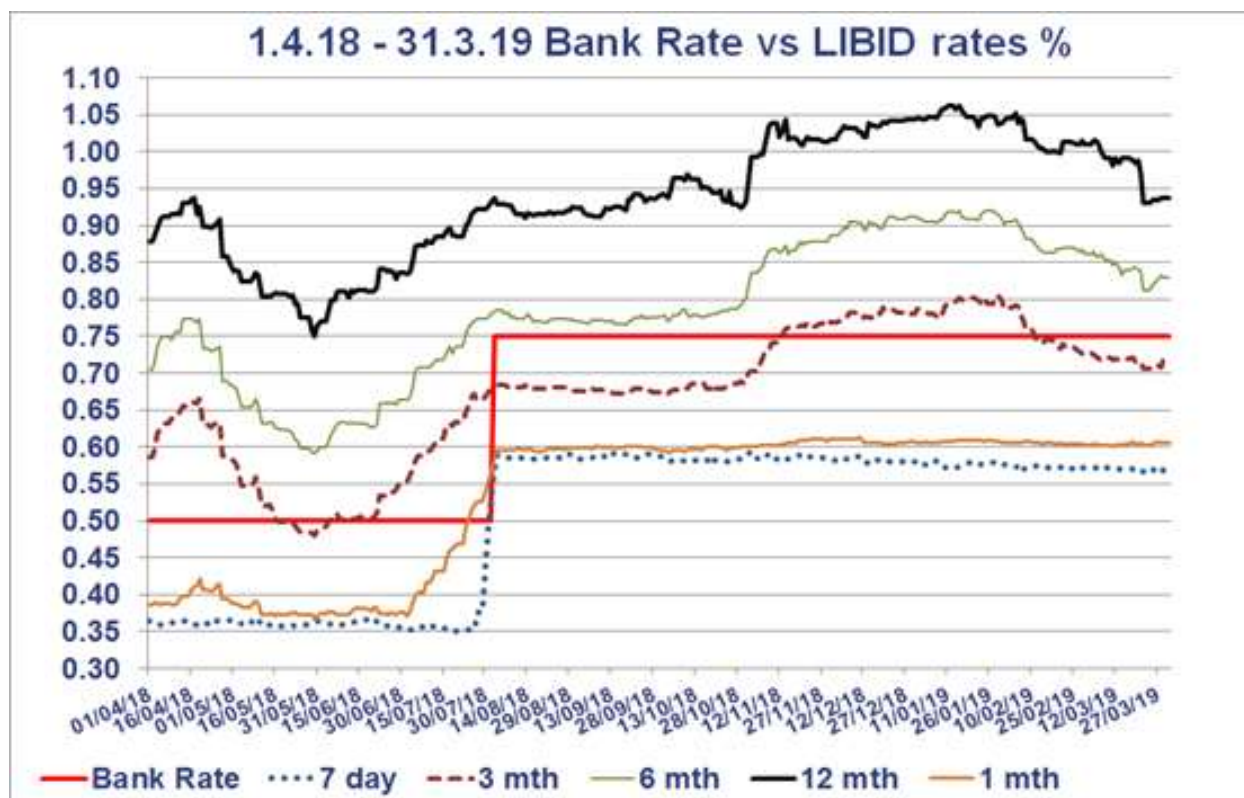
Investing long term at fixed rates provides certainty of income and reduces the risk of interest rates falling.

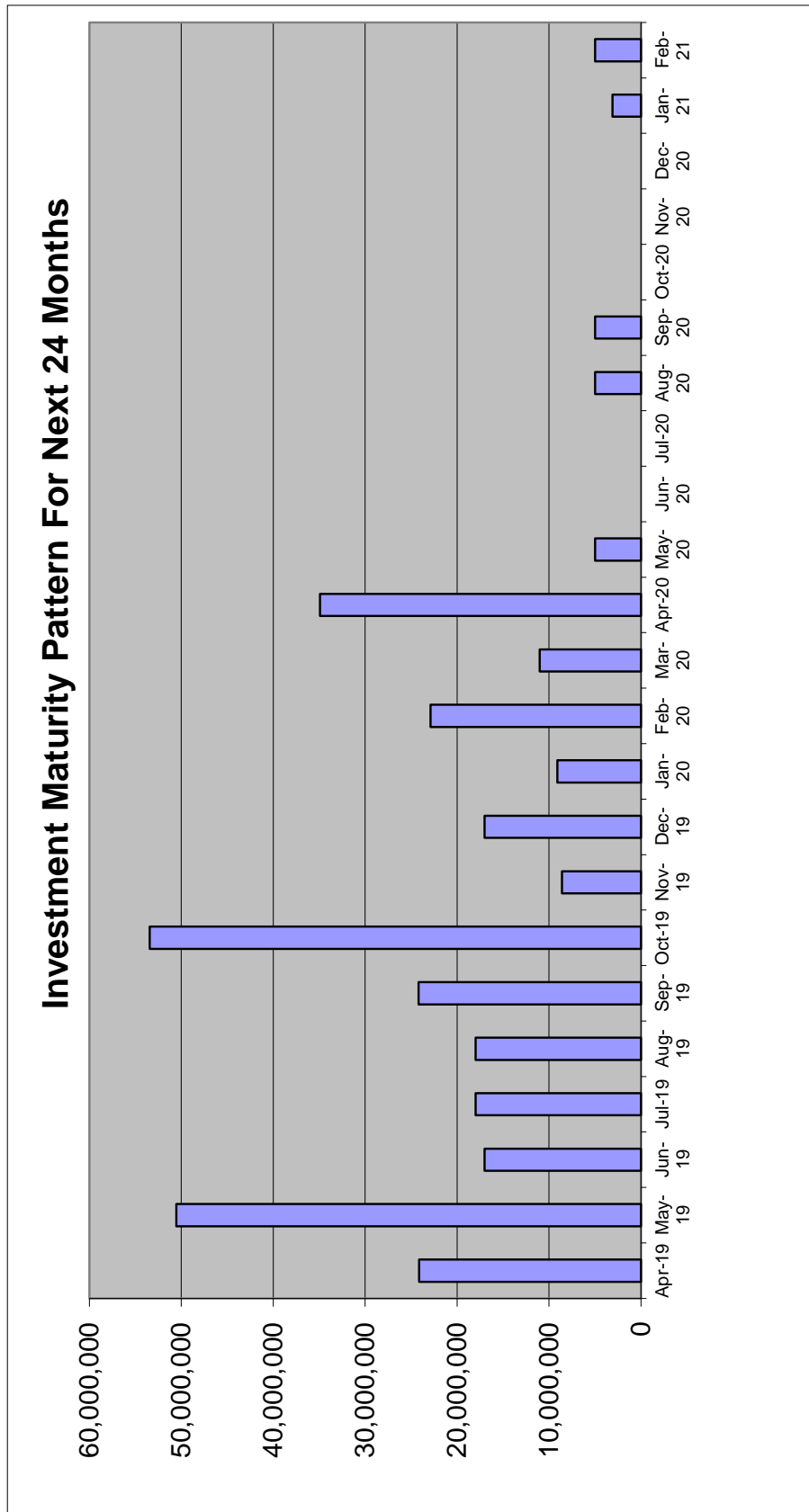




Years 11 and 12

In 2013 the Council successfully applied to the Government to borrow £43m from the PWLB at a discounted "Project Rate" to finance the development of Tipner, Horsey Island and Dunsbury Hill. As a consequence of this £25m was borrowed in 2014/15 and £18m was borrowed in 2015/16 for 15 years repayable at maturity in line with the financing requirements of this project.





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From CABINET held on 9 September 2019

Council Agenda Item 9 (Minute No 96)

Treasury Management Outturn Report 2018/19

RECOMMENDED to Council that the actual prudential and treasury management indicators based on the unaudited* accounts, as shown in Appendix B, be noted (an explanation of the prudential and treasury management indicators is contained in Appendix C).

** Since this report was written the Council's auditors have issued an unqualified audit opinion on the Council's accounts and the prudential and treasury management indicators are therefore confirmed.*

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Title of meeting:	Cabinet/Full Council
Date of meeting:	Cabinet 8 th October - Full Council 15 th October
Subject:	Southsea Coastal Flood Defence amendment to Capital Programme
Report by:	David Williams, Chief Executive
Wards affected:	St Thomas, St Jude, Eastney and Craneswater
Key decision:	Yes
Full Council decision:	Yes

1. Purpose of report

- 1.1. To amend the City Council's approved Capital Programme 2018/19 to 2023/24 to increase the Southsea Coastal Defence Capital scheme budget so the Council can submit a Full business case to the Environment Agency for £107m of Flood Defence in Aid Grant.

2. Recommendations

It is recommended that:

- 2.1. In order to close the existing funding gap, the Council approve an amendment to the Capital Programme and increase the total Southsea Coastal Flood Defence budget to £131m to be funded by additional Environment Agency Grant of £24m and, if required, Corporate Capital Resources of £17m.
- 2.2. That delegated responsibility be given to the Director of Regeneration and the S.151 Officer to investigate alternative funding sources between now and when this additional funding in paragraph 2.1 is actually required in order to mitigate the potential reduction in the Corporate Capital Resources available for future Capital Investment elsewhere across the City should the £17m be required and to amend the Capital Programme as necessary.

3. Background

- 3.1 The City Council has been working with the Environment Agency for 8 years to secure significant funding to contribute to the Southsea Coastal Flood defence scheme.

- 3.2 The Southsea Coastal Scheme is a significant investment in the infrastructure of the City in order to reduce the risk of coastal flooding and erosion. The scheme covers 4.5km (2.8miles) of coastline from the Royal Garrison Church to Eastney Barracks. The scheme is designed to protect over 8,000 properties, 700 businesses, multiple heritage sites and key infrastructure from the risk of flooding. Approximately 4,000 of these properties are at risk of direct threshold inundation from flooding. The seafront, along with Southsea Common, is a focal point for recreation and tourism and is hugely important for the city as an asset and functioning flood defence.
- 3.3 The Council has recently appointed consultants Royal Haskoning to undertake the detailed design of the scheme and this has been complimented by the further appointment of a contractor, (Volker Stevyn, Boskalis Westminster) to inform the designers on the most efficient build programme for construction along with realising the Value Engineering savings of circa. £20m already identified in their cost submission.
- 3.4 The Council is required to submit a Full Business Case by the 23rd October 2019, this case features a Financial Business Case that shows that the Council has in place all funding required to complete the Full Business Case. Without evidencing full funding of £131m the Environment Agency are unable to accept the business case and the Council will not be able to access the Flood Defence in Aid grant of £107m and the Council will be unable to deliver the scheme.
- 3.5 The Environment Agency have made it clear that unless the Council can demonstrate they have a project that can be fully funded the application cannot progress. In order to close this funding gap The Council has investigated alternative funding streams with continued dialogue over 3 years with the Solent LEP to obtain funding towards construction. The LEP have maintained the scheme fails to meet their localised criteria and to date have not allowed the Southsea Scheme to progress further than an 'expression of interest' for funding. The LEP explanation for this stance is their prioritisation is given to the creation of new housing and new jobs, not the protection of existing homes and businesses. This is a fundamentally different stance to other LEPs nationally, including Coast to Capital LEP which has recently provided circa. £9million to the Shoreham flood defences. Appendix A lists proposed and actual funding provided by LEP's nationally for flood defence construction. (Provided by the Environment Agency).

5. Reasons for the recommendations

- 5.1 In order for the Council to secure £107m of Flood Defence in Aid Grant required to deliver the Southsea Coastal Defence scheme, and submit a fully funded Final Business Case, the Council needs to demonstrate to the Environment Agency, Defra and HM Treasury that it has the funds to fully fund the entire programme.

- 5.2 The Environment Agency have made it clear that unless the Council can demonstrate that they have a project that can be fully funded the application cannot progress.

6. Equality Impact Assessment

- 6.1 An Equality impact assessment is not required for this report and will not disproportionately impact negatively on the protected characteristics as described under the Equality Act 2010 for the following reasons:
- 6.2 This report is just outlining the capital funding required to complete the Southsea Coastal Flood defence scheme which is essential to protect the city.
- 6.3 A full EIA has been completed for the detail regarding the scheme and how it could impact on any of the protected characteristic, this is updated on a regular basis when more consultation has been undertaken or the scheme details have changed which could potentially impact on the different groups. This scheme mainly impacts on people with a disability, older people and parents with buggies prams as access is a priority for these groups.

7. Legal Implications

- 7.1 The legal implications of the recommendations are as outlined in the body of this report. It is clear that the suggestion to seek out alternative viable funding is within the competency of the Local Authority.

8. Director of Finance's comments

- 8.1 The Council has previously approved the Southsea Coastal Flood defence scheme within the approved Capital Programme. The amount of funding already approved is £82m of FDGiA and Council Resources of £6.5m.
- 8.2 Following work between the Coastal Partnership and the Environment Agency the amount of funding available from the Environment Agency (EA) from Flood defence Grant in Aid has increased to £107m. This means that (based on current estimates) the overall funding pot to deliver the flood defence scheme from approved resources is £114m.

Council resources £ 7m

EA Grant	£107m
<u>Total</u>	<u>£114m</u>

8.3 In order for the Council to be able to successfully bid for this grant it must submit a Full 5 Case Business Model. Including a Financial Business Case. The Financial Business Case must include a fully funded project.

8.4 Following works with our cost consultant, before any detailed design is undertaken and after running a risk model (to "price in elements of risk"), the total cost of the project could be £131m. Whilst the actual cost of the scheme is expected to be significantly lower, this is the basis upon which the Council is required by the EA to calculate the overall cost of the scheme for the purposes of the Business Case and the award of funding. On this basis the estimated costs of the scheme are:

Sunk Costs	£ 6m
Contractor Costs	£108m
<u>Risk</u>	<u>£ 17m</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>£131m</u>

8.5 Without any further contribution from the Council, this would leave the project under funded and would mean that the Council would not be in a position to submit a fully funded and compliant business case to the EA and therefore be unable to unlock the £107m Central Government Funding.

8.6 To proceed, the Council needs to increase its contribution to this project by £17m and to formally alter its Capital Programme before a Full Business Case can be submitted.

8.7 The project team have already started to work on value engineering this scheme and believe they can make savings from the Contractor costs of around £18m to £24m. It is unlikely that before the Full Business Case has been submitted that the Council are able to fully confirm these savings. The form of Contract that the City Council have entered into with the Contractor includes clauses that incentivise the Contractor to identify Value Engineering solutions.

8.8 The Project Team, working with the Contractor have also analysed the "risk pot" and believe significant savings from this through mitigation could be made. However, because this has not been formally agreed with the contractor they are unable to include this and other potential savings in their business case to the EA.

8.9 Officers are also looking at other external sources funding that could help to bridge the funding gap, and once the FBC has been completed, the Full Business case can be used as a basis to secure funding from other sources.

8.10 Inflation risk for the scheme is mitigated separately by the calculation of the grant from the Environment Agency, so the project is substantially protected from that risk.

- 8.11 The table below sets out the timing of any new allocation from the City Council's corporate resources. The first draw, if any, on the Council's resources would be in 2021/22. The Environment Agency have said that there is flexibility around this and that City Council could seek to postpone this commitment to later in the project.

	Sunk	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
Fees	6,000	4,000	3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	18,000
Construction Costs	0	1000	14000	35000	14000	21000	24000	4000	113,000
Total Expenditure	6,000	5,000	17,000	36,000	15,000	22,000	25,000	5,000	131,000

FDGiA	6,000	3,000	14,000	32,000	11,000	19,000	21,000	1,000	107,000
PCC Contribution Approved	0	1,000	5,000	1,000	0	0	0	0	7,000
PCC Contribution Additional	0	0	0	2000	3000	4000	4000	4000	17,000
Total Funding	6,000	4,000	19,000	35,000	14,000	23,000	25,000	5,000	131,000

- 8.12 The Scheme will be delivered in 6 phases and any savings made from early phases could be reinvested into subsequent phases. Equally the Council has the ability to mitigate any cost risk through the contract by reviewing the design at each phase so that overall the delivery of all the 6 phases can be balanced within the funding envelope available. The contract itself also incentivises the contractor to deliver savings throughout the project.

- 8.13 In overall terms, the Council can seek to manage its overall cost exposure (and therefore its £17m potential funding requirement) through the following:

- Identifying mitigations to reduce the need to draw of the £17m "risk pot"
- Realise the £20m of identified opportunities to make "Value Engineering" savings
- Review the design of the scheme at each of the 6 phases of implementation to remain within a funding envelope

.....
Signed by:
David William
Chief Executive

Background list of documents: Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972

The following documents disclose facts or matters, which have been relied upon to a material extent by the author in preparing this report:

Title of document Appendix A		Location
LEP Contributions to Flood Defences		See Below
River Hull Conveyance	£150k	
Howdenshire Drainage Scheme	£250k	
Hempholme and Wilfholme Pumping Station Refurb and Ownership Transfer	£800k	
Holderness Drain FAS (EA led)	£2.14m	
Hull Tidal Barrier Improvements	£600k	
Anlaby & East Ella	£5.1m	
Cottingham & Orchard Park	£5m	
Hessle foreshore	£2m	
Hull & Holderness FAS	£3m	
Albert Dock in Hull	£3m	
Oxford Flood Alleviation Scheme	£25.9m	
Our City Our River Derby	£12m	
Shoreham Adur Tidal Walls Scheme	£5.5m	
Shoreham Western Harbour Arm Flood Defence	£3.5m	
Newhaven Flood Alleviation Scheme	£3m	
River Thames Scheme	£2.5m	
Total	£74.4m	

The recommendation(s) set out above were approved/ approved as amended/ deferred/ rejected by on

.....
Signed by:



Title of meeting:	Full Council
Date of meeting:	15 October 2019
Subject:	Update to Portsmouth City Council's Contract Procedure Rules
Report by:	City Solicitor
Wards affected:	All
Key decision:	No
Full Council decision:	Yes

1. Purpose

- 1.1. The purpose of the report is for the Full Council to consider the proposed update to Portsmouth City Council's ("the Council's") Contract Procedure Rules (the "CPRs") ("the Report").
- 1.2. The Report sets out the proposals and justifications for:-
 - 1.2.1. implementing a new price increase control by way of an existing agreed approval process for specific Council contracts.

2. Recommendations

- 2.2 The Governance Audit and Standard Committee ("GAS") recommend to Full Council the adoption of the proposal set out in section 4 of this Report.

3. Background

- 3.1. The Council has a statutory duty to create and maintain standing order(s) for the provision of contracts for the supply of goods or materials or the execution of works.¹
- 3.2. The CPRs as created and implemented by the Council (pursuant to Part 3A of the Council's constitution)² approved on 10 November 2015 under Council minute 2015/93 taking effect from 1 January 2016.³
- 3.3. The City Solicitor is responsible for updating and maintaining the CPRs and has delegated authority to amend the CPRs from time to time in accordance with Article 12 of the Constitution.⁴

¹ Section 135 Local Government Act 1972.

² Part 3A of the Constitution.

³ Contract Procedure Rules

⁴ Article 12 of the Constitution.

- 3.4. The CPRs have not been updated since 2016.
- 3.5. The decision of the Strategic Contract Management Board ("SCMB") of 23 April 2019 ("the Meeting") minuted the agreed action to implement a price increase control and approval process to be implemented across the Council for in term Council contracts above a total contract value of £1,000,000. Therefore, an amendment to the CPRs is necessary.
- 3.6. The SCMB is made up of the following: the Deputy Leader, the Section 151 Officer, the Audit Officer, the Legal Officer and Procurement Officers. The SCMB has delegated authority pursuant to the Chief Executive to make decisions as prescribed by the CPRs.

4. Reasons for recommendations

4.1 Price Increase Control and Approval Process

- 4.1.1. The legal duty to promote Best Value⁵ requires the Council to *'make arrangements to secure continuous improvement in the way in which its functions are exercised, having regard to a combination of economy, efficiency and effectiveness'*.⁶
- 4.1.2. The purpose of the change was reported to SCMB noting due to a recent rise in inflation in the UK and the impact this has had on Supplier's production costs. Suppliers increasingly seek to recover costs by way of increasing in term contract prices.
- 4.1.3. Any increase to an in term contract price results in increased Council spend. For example, if a 6% price increase is requested on a contract valued at £1,500,000 p.a., the additional Council spend will be £90,000 p.a. If a 6% price increase is requested a contract valued at £3,000,000 p.a., the additional Council spend will be £180,000 p.a.
- 4.1.4. Currently, within the CPRs there is no authorisation process which prescribes and/or controls how price increase requests should be dealt with by internal Council clients.
- 4.1.5. The CPRs have a number of process implemented forums (including the Procurement Gateway Board) as well as a waiver system, allowing for such decisions to be fed to said decision making forum by the client to discuss and debate.
- 4.1.6. The change to the CPRs would allow the Procurement Gateway Board to monitor price increases within in term Council contracts which, at any point throughout its term, have an aggregate total whole life cost of £1,000,000 or more.
- 4.1.7. The recommendation is for the Consumer Price Index Rate ("CPI") to be utilised as the authorisation threshold in accordance with the following approval matrix:-

⁵ Section 3 of the Local Government Act 1999 (as amended by s137 of the Local Government & Public Involvement in Health Act 2007)

⁶ Ibid.

Table 1: Price Increase and Approval Process - Approval Matrix

CPI (N.B not RPI)	Contract type	Sign off required
up to CPI	All contracts	3 rd Tier Manager
up to 2% above CPI	All contracts	The Service Director (i.e. Budget Holder)
more than 2% above CPI but less than 10% above CPI	Operational Contract ⁷	Procurement Manager
more than 10% above CPI	Operational Contract	The Service Director, Procurement Manager joint brief to SCMB (via email or next meeting) for approval
more than 2% above CPI but less than 5% above CPI	Strategic Contract ⁸	Procurement Manager
5% or more above CPI	Strategic Contract	Contract Manager, Service Director, Procurement Manager joint brief to SCMB (via email or next meeting) for approval

4.1.8. For any price increases to contract(s) which have an aggregate total whole life cost of less than £1,000,000 are to be managed by the relevant contract manager assigned to said contract and the revised CPRs will expressly provide for this. This shall be the case except where price increases to these contract(s) brings the whole life cost of £1,000,000 or more. In these circumstances, any price increase to the contract(s) will be managed in accordance with the revised process.

4.1.9. To accommodate the revised process implemented within the CPRs, it is recommended that:-

4.1.9.1. The Council's standard contracts⁹ are amended to include a new clause allowing for three months' notice for any proposed price increase together with a three month review period. The CPRs will link into said standard clause and ensure the correct timeframe is included.

5. Equality Impact Assessment

5.1. The contents of this report do not have any relevant equalities impact and therefore an equalities assessment is not required.

6. Legal Implications

⁷ As defined in the CPRs.

⁸ Ibid.

⁹ <https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/intranet/procurement/procurement---spending-%C2%A3100,000---%C2%A31million>

6.1. The City Solicitor's comments are contained within this report.

7. Director of Finance's comments

7.1. The price increase control and approval process outlined in paragraph 4 aims to improve best value from supplier contracts with PCC.

7.2. Service cash limits include a provision for annual inflation changes.

.....
Signed by:

Background list of documents: Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972

The following documents disclose facts or matters, which have been relied upon to a material extent by the author in preparing this report:

Title of document	Location

The recommendation(s) set out above were approved/ approved as amended/ deferred/ rejected by on

.....
Signed by:

From GOVERNANCE & AUDIT & STANDARDS COMMITTEE held on
20 September 2019

Council Agenda Item 13 (Minute No 49)

Contract Price Increases and Approval Process

**RECOMMENDED that the recommendations in section 4 of the revised
attached report be approved**

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Title of meeting:	Governance and Audit and Standards Committee
Date of meeting:	20 September 2019
Subject:	Scrutiny Call in arrangements
Report by:	Local Democracy Manager
Wards affected:	None
Key decision:	No
Full Council decision:	Yes

1. Purpose of report

- 1.1 For the committee to consider the request from Councillor Boshier (points 1- 4 below), to review the Council's Call-in rules and process and decide what it consequently supports to go forward to Full Council :
- 1) A suitable time limit for Scrutiny Management Panel to consider the call in
 - 2) The subject decision of the Cabinet/Portfolio Holder be not implemented until the call in has been properly considered
 - 3) The call in can be a lengthy process and perhaps should be the subject of a special meeting and not included on the agenda of a scheduled meeting.
 - 4) If the call in is successful, and the subject report is referred back to the Portfolio holder or Cabinet for reconsideration, the original unaltered report should not be the subject for reconsideration.

2. Recommendations

It is recommended that having regard to the contents of this report that,

- 2.1 the Committee notes the current Call in rules/process, and
- 2.2 consider whether its wishes to recommend to Full Council any suggested changes as detailed in paragraph 4 below
- 2.3 further to 2.2 above, should the Committee support the changes as presented, the associated draft constitutional revisions are incorporated as track changes to section 15 - Call-In, (attached as Appendix A) as part of any recommendation to Full Council.

3. Background

- 3.1 The Council currently operates the Call in system as set out in Appendix A (which also has proposed tracked changes.)
- 3.2 Two valid Call Ins were made in 2018, the first was considered by the Scrutiny Management Panel on 21st September in relation to Cabinet decision made on 10th August. The second was considered by Scrutiny Management Panel on 9th November in relation to Traffic & Transportation portfolio decision made on 31st July.
- 3.3 The Council's current rules state that the city solicitor shall call-in a decision within twenty-four hours of receiving a valid written request to do so and shall place it on the agenda of the next meeting of the overview and scrutiny management panel on such a date as s/he may determine, where possible after consultation with the chair of the panel, and in any case set the meeting date within five clear working days of the decision to call-in. Owing to the infrequency of SMP meetings, this invariably requires convening a special SMP meeting to deal with the Call in, as was the case with the previous two Call Ins.
- 3.4 The current practice is for the City Solicitor to produce a report for SMP setting out the reason for the report and the background detail. It also includes an appendix containing the original report on which the decision was called in, the Decision notice issued, the Call In Request, a brief summary of reasons for it together with the procedure note for the meeting.
- 3.5 A valid Call In requires five members to put their name against the request to Call In a decision, within 5 working days of publication of the decision(s) and is subject to the following restrictions:
- i) Any decision which has already been the subject of call-in for the same reason;
 - ii) A decision which is urgent as defined in the Access to Information Procedure Rules;
 - iii) Decisions by regulatory and other committees;
 - iv) Decisions which are not subject to publication on the member information system or notification of decisions process;
 - v) A resolution which merely notes the report or the actions of officers;
 - vi) A resolution making recommendations to full council.
- 3.6 The Panel having considered the call-in, may resolve to take no action (in effect endorsing the original decision) or to refer the matter back to Cabinet/Portfolio holder for further consideration setting out the nature of its concerns. The report submitted to the decision making body should seek to address the concerns that have been expressed.

4. Suggested changes for consideration

- 4.1 **1- That on receipt of a valid Call In, a special meeting of the Scrutiny Management Panel (SMP) is to be convened to consider the matter within 10 working days. This timescale should be strictly adhered to, other than in exceptional situations approved by the Chair of SMP and communicated to the Call in members. Should there be a scheduled meeting within the 10 working days, in consultation and agreement with the Chair, the call in may be added to the agenda if deemed viable having regard to the volume of other business before the Panel. This tight timescale obviates the need to consider the change suggested at 1.1 (2) above.**
- 4.2 Under the current arrangements, a body of the Council that has a decision referred back to it, should already have a covering report from the Scrutiny Management Panel outlining the nature of any concerns. The report should also address the initial justification and reason for the call in, providing any additional information, clarification of alleged incorrect information, with revisions if applicable.
- 2- That in cases where the Scrutiny Management Panel resolves that it has concerns with the original decision and does not consequently endorse the original decision, the response report back to the Executive decision making body must address these and provide additional/updated information as is applicable.**
- 4.3 A valid call in is determined as one that addresses the requirements of the process and has five members signing the request. Taking into account the six current exceptions to the call in rules (outlined in 3.5 above), the City Solicitor/Monitoring Officer needs to be content the request is valid and applies to one or more of the three categories below. To be compliant it also has to contain supporting justification, to be provided as part of the call in request by those members seeking it, namely it must clearly specify what they believe is incorrect, inaccurate or missing.

The existing categories for Members' Call In are set out below .

- (a) Believe the decision may be based on inaccurate or incorrect information (which is identified)
- (b) Believe the decision may have been taken without adequate information (of which the nature has been identified)
- (c) Believe the decision may be contrary to the council's agreed Budget and policy framework

3- That the request for call in is subject to the City Solicitor/Monitoring Officer's determination on whether the submission is valid, based on the information provided, before it can be submitted to SMP for consideration.

5. Equality impact assessment (EIA)

Nothing in this report affects in any way the protected characteristics as defined by the Equalities Act 2010.

6. Legal Implications

Any proposed constitutional changes consequently arising from this report will require Full Council approval.

7. Finance Comments

There are no direct financial implications arising from the recommendations in this report.

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Signed by:

Appendices:

Appendix A - Current Call in provision (Extract from Part 3 of the Council's Constitution the Policy and Review Panels (Overview and Scrutiny) Procedure Rules) incorporating proposed changes

Background list of documents: Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972

The following documents disclose facts or matters, which have been relied upon to a material extent by the author in preparing this report:

Title of document	Location
A guide to call-in (Centre for Public Scrutiny)	https://www.cfps.org.uk/practice-guide-4/

The recommendation(s) set out above were approved/ approved as amended/ deferred/ rejected by on

15. Call-in

- a) When a decision is made by the Cabinet, an individual Cabinet portfolio holder or a key decision is made by an officer with delegated authority, the decision shall be published within 2 working days of being made, either through the council's members' information service or the notification of decision process and shall be available at the main offices of the council.
- b) Any decision which is sought to be called in, must be called in within 5 working days after the publication of the decision.
- c) During that period, the city solicitor shall call-in a decision for scrutiny by the ~~overview and~~ scrutiny management panel if so requested by not less than five Members of the council containing sufficient justification, as per these criteria:
 - (a) Believe the decision may be based on inaccurate or incorrect information (which is identified)
 - (b) Believe the decision may have been taken without adequate information (of which the nature has been identified)
 - (c) Believe the decision may be contrary to the council's agreed Budget and policy framework
- d) The call-in request may be made on the Form attached as Appendix One or by email to the local democracy manager. This form can be ~~obtained via the attached link xxxx.~~ found at the end of this section.
- e) Any decision of the Cabinet which is not in accordance with the budget and policy framework, will, if called in, have the effect of preventing the decision being actioned and shall be referred to Full council for decision.
- f) The city solicitor on being satisfied the call in request is valid, shall advise members of the date of the special Scrutiny Management Panel meeting (which is expected to be held within 10 working days, unless placed on existing scheduled meeting if earlier, only if the Chair so approves) to consider a valid call in request of a decision. The city solicitor will not call in:
 - ~~f) The city solicitor shall call-in a decision within twenty-four hours of receiving a valid written request to do so and shall place it on the agenda of the next meeting of the overview and scrutiny management panel on such a date as s/he may determine, where possible after consultation with the chair of the panel, and in any case set the meeting date within five clear working days of the decision to call-in. However, the city solicitor will not call-in:~~
 - i. Any decision which has already been the subject of call-in for the same reasons or with insufficient justification;
 - ii. A decision which is urgent as defined in the Access to Information Procedure Rules; and

- iii. Decisions by regulatory and other committees;
 - iv. Decisions which are not subject to publication on the member information system or notification of decisions process;
 - v. A resolution which merely notes the report or the actions of officers;
 - vi. A resolution making recommendations to full council.
- g) Once a valid call-in is received by the city solicitor, s/he shall then notify the decision-taker of the call-in.
- h) If having considered the decision, the ~~overview and~~ scrutiny management panel is still concerned about it, then it may refer it back to the Cabinet or decision making body for reconsideration, setting out in writing the nature of its concerns and the reasons. If referred to the decision-maker for ~~her/his~~their reconsideration, it shall be reviewed as soon as is reasonably practical thereafter, such review must address the concerns identified by the Scrutiny Management Panel.

Process of call-in

If a decision is called in, the ~~overview and~~ scrutiny management panel will consider it at its specialty convened or the next scheduled meeting (if earlier as appropriate). The business procedure would then be as follows -

- Presentation of the call-in by one of the call-in members followed by questions from overview and scrutiny management panel members.
- Response from relevant Lead Cabinet members followed by questions from ~~overview and~~ scrutiny management panel members.
- A further response may then be made by the call-in member.
- The call-in member may then sum up their case.
- The lead Cabinet member may then sum up their case.
- General debate among ~~overview and~~ scrutiny management panel members followed by a decision.
- The call-in member who presented to overview and scrutiny management panel would not be allowed to speak again or vote on the item, unless they are a member of the management panel.
- The panel would then either resolve to take no action (in effect endorsing the original decision) or refer the matter back to Cabinet or decision making body for further consideration, setting out the nature of its concerns that are to be addressed in conjunction with the original matter.

From GOVERNANCE & AUDIT & STANDARDS COMMITTEE held on
20 September 2019

Council Agenda Item 14 (Minute No 51)

Scrutiny Call-in Procedures

RECOMMENDED That changes to the scrutiny call in process as detailed in paragraph 4 of the report be approved, together with the associated constitutional revisions incorporated as track changes to section 15 - Call In, (as detailed in Appendix A to the report).

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Title of meeting:	Full Council
Date of meeting:	15 October 2019
Subject:	Review of polling districts and polling places
Report by:	Electoral Services Manager
Wards affected:	All
Key decision:	No
Full Council decision:	Yes

1. Purpose of report

To detail the outcomes of the review of polling districts and polling places recently undertaken and to invite members to consider the recommendations made.

2. Recommendations

- 1) That the changes to the current scheme recommended in paragraphs 5.2 to 5.10 are approved and implemented on publication of the 2020 Register of Electors**
- 2) That it be reconfirmed that the Returning Officer has delegated authority to make such variations to polling places as may be necessary arising from the availability of premises for use at a particular election**

3. Background

- 3.1 The Council is required under section 18 of the Representation of the People Act 1983 (as amended) to divide the area into polling districts and to designate a polling place for each polling district. These regulations also require the Council to conduct periodic reviews of polling districts and polling places.
- 3.2 The Electoral Registration and Administration Act 2013 introduced a revised schedule for conducting periodic reviews and required a review to be completed within the period 1 October 2018 and 31 January 2020.
- 3.3 The previous review of polling districts and polling places was completed in 2014.

- 3.4 A polling district is a sub-division of an electoral area (ward) into a smaller geographical unit comprising a number of streets/houses.
- 3.5 A polling place is a building or area in which polling stations will be designated by the Returning Officer.
- 3.6 A polling station is defined as the actual room or building where the poll is held.
- 3.7 The local authority is responsible for dividing each electoral area into polling districts and for designating polling places. The Returning Officer is responsible for defining the location of polling stations within a polling place, such as the room or part of the building.
- 3.8 The duties of the council in the review process are two-fold:
- a) To ensure that all the electors in the constituency have such reasonable facilities for voting as are practicable in the circumstances
 - b) To seek to ensure that so far as is reasonable and practicable, the polling places they are responsible for are accessible to all electors, including those who are disabled, and when considering the designation of a polling place, must have regard to the accessibility needs of disabled persons
- 3.9 When designating polling places there are practical limitations such as the availability and suitability of venues that must be considered.
- 3.10 The consideration of changes to constituency boundaries or city council ward boundaries was not in the scope of the review.

4. Representations received

- 4.1 The Returning Officer is a statutory respondent to the review and submitted proposals at the start of the consultation period. These proposals included the reconfiguration of polling district boundaries in Eastney & Craneswater, Hilsea and Paulsgrove wards and a number of polling place amendments across the city to reflect current circumstances.
- 4.2 A summary of proposed changes submitted by the Returning Officer as part of the review are shown in Appendix A.
- 4.3 Two further representations (see Appendix B) were received which can be summarised as follows:
- a) Councillor Tom Wood suggested that it would be sensible for Chatham Drive to be included in the same polling district as the other parts of the Pembroke Park neighbourhood (polling district AA).
 - b) Councillor Scott Payter-Harris made two suggested amendments to the Returning Officer's representations relating to Hilsea Ward;

- i. That the polling place for polling districts KA and KB revert back to Northern Parade School (Children's Centre) as a single central location for the two polling districts and where parking is more readily available
- ii. That the Phoenix public house is adopted as the polling place for polling district KE for the duration of the building works at the usual polling place (St Nicholas' Church Hall) on the basis that it is more centrally located within that polling district than the proposed alternative (College Park Pavilion)

5. Outline of recommendations

- 5.1 Each of the representations received has been carefully considered and the following recommendations are made:
- 5.2 That the boundary for polling district AA is extended to include Chatham Drive which is currently located with polling district AB (St Thomas Ward). In line with the representation received from Councillor Tom Wood it is considered that Chatham Drive is more closely associated with Woodville Drive and the neighbouring parts of polling district AA.
- 5.3 That Canoe Lake Pavilion is designated as the polling place for polling district DC (Eastney & Craneswater Ward) replacing the Cricket Pavilion. This new facility is spacious, fully accessible and will provide better facilities for voters.
- 5.4 That the polling district boundaries for polling districts DA, DB and DC (Eastney & Craneswater Ward) are amended as shown in Appendix C.
- 5.5 That College Park Bowling Club is designated as the interim polling place for polling district JA (Copnor Ward) until completion of the building works at St Nicholas' Church.
- 5.6 That the Phoenix public house is designated as the interim polling place for polling district KE (Hilsea Ward) until completion of the building works at St Nicholas' Church.
- 5.7 That following the completion of the building works at Northern Parade Children's Centre this is re-confirmed as the polling place for polling districts KA and KB (Hilsea Ward). This proposal is being recommended in preference to the original Returning Officer proposals for Hilsea Ward following representations from Councillor Payter-Harris.
- 5.8 That the polling district boundaries for polling districts LB and LG (Paulsgrove Ward) are amended as shown in Appendix E.
- 5.9 That the following polling place amendments are formalised:

- a) The Salvation Army (Albert Road) is designated as the polling place for polling district BE (replacing Southsea Infant School which is no longer available).
- b) Devonshire Avenue Baptist Church Hall is designated as the polling place for polling districts CC and ED (replacing Wimborne Junior School which is no longer available).
- c) Trinity Methodist Church Hall (Francis Avenue) is designated as the polling place for polling district DA (replacing Craneswater Junior School which is no longer available).
- d) The Frank Sorrell Centre is designated as the polling place for polling district EE (replacing Cumberland Infant School which is no longer available).
- e) Charles Dickens Activity Centre is designated as the polling place for polling districts GA and GF (replacing Charles Dickens Junior School which is no longer available).
- f) St Faith's Church is designated as the polling place for polling district GC (replacing St John's RC Primary School which is no longer available).
- g) The Stacey Centre is designated as the polling place for polling district HD (replacing Langstone Junior School which is no longer available).
- h) Castle View Academy is designated as the polling place for polling district LB (replacing Victory Primary School which is no longer available).
- i) Hillside & Wymering Centre is designated as the permanent polling place for polling district LF.
- j) The Port House (Port Solent) is designated as the polling place for polling district LG (replacing Watersedge Social Club which is no longer available).
- k) Cosham Baptist Church is designated as the polling place for polling district NA (replacing St Colman's Church which is no longer available).

5.10 A full schedule of polling places incorporating these recommendations is set out under Appendix F.

6. Equality impact assessment (EIA)

6.1 The review of polling districts and polling places takes into consideration matters regarding accessibility as detailed in paragraph 3.8 and the recommendations made in this report are in line with this requirement.

6.2 A number of interested groups were consulted as part of the review including the Portsmouth Disability Forum, Age Concern and Portsmouth City Council's

Shared Lives Team, Independence and Wellbeing Team and Integrated Learning Disability Services.

- 6.3 An Equalities Impact Assessment has been completed and is attached at Appendix G.

7. Head of legal services' comments

All legal issues are dealt with in the body of the report.

8. Head of finance's comments

The above changes are not considered to have any material financial affect to the service. Any additional costs arising from these changes can be met from the existing budget.

.....
Signed by:

Appendices:

Appendix A	Summary of Returning Officer's proposals for changes to polling districts and polling places
Appendix B	Copies of representations received
Appendix C	Map showing the existing and proposed arrangements for Eastney & Craneswater Ward
Appendix D	Map showing the existing and Returning Officer proposals for Hilsea Ward
Appendix E	Map showing the existing and proposed arrangements for Paulsgrove Ward
Appendix F	Proposed schedule of polling districts and polling places
Appendix G	Equalities Impact Assessment

Background list of documents: Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972

The following documents disclose facts or matters, which have been relied upon to a material extent by the author in preparing this report:

Title of document	Location
Review of polling districts and polling places 2019; Returning Officer's comments and proposals	Election Services Office

The recommendation(s) set out above were approved/ approved as amended/ deferred/ rejected by on

.....
Signed by:

Summary of Returning Officer's Proposals

Proposed polling district amendments	
Eastney & Craneswater	Polling district DC is extended to include additional parts of St Helen's Parade and immediate adjoining areas as shown in Appendix B . These changes are proposed to improve access for these residents to the newly proposed polling place at Canoe Lake Pavilion.
Hilsea	Polling districts in the western part of the ward (polling districts KA, KB and KC) are amended to reflect the proposed polling place amendments (Alexandra Bowling Club for polling district KA and St Francis' Church for polling district KC). The introduction of an additional polling place within Hilsea Ward is intended to provide more convenient access for voters. The proposed polling districts are shown in Appendix C .
Paulsgrove	Polling districts LB and LG are amended to reflect the necessary relocation of polling place LG due to the Watersedge site no longer being available. The proposed polling districts are shown in Appendix D .

Proposed polling place amendments	
St Jude	The Salvation Army (Albert Road) is designated as the polling place for polling district BE (replacing Southsea Infant School which is no longer available)
Central Southsea	Devonshire Avenue Baptist Church Hall is designated as the polling place for polling districts CC and ED (replacing Wimborne Junior School which is no longer available)
Eastney & Craneswater	Trinity Methodist Church Hall (Francis Avenue) is designated as the polling place for polling district DA (replacing Craneswater Junior School which is no longer available).
	Canoe Lake Pavilion (St Helen's Parade) is designated as the polling place for polling district DC (replacing the Cricket Pavilion).
Milton	The Frank Sorrell Centre is designated as the polling place for polling district EE (replacing Cumberland Infant School which is no longer available)
Charles Dickens	Charles Dickens Activity Centre (Lake Road) is designated as the polling place for polling districts GA and GF (replacing Charles Dickens Junior School which is no longer available)
	Oasis Church & Conference Centre (Arundel Street) is designated as the polling place for polling district GC (replacing St John's RC Primary School which is no longer available)

Baffins	The Stacey Centre is designated as the polling place for polling district HD (replacing Langstone Junior School which is no longer available)
Copnor	That College Park Bowling Club is designated as the interim polling place for polling district JA (Copnor Ward) until completion of the building works at St Nicholas' Church
Hilsea	That Alexandra Bowling Club is designated as the polling place for polling district KA (Hilsea Ward)
	That St Francis' Church (Northern Parade) is designated as the polling place for polling district KB (Hilsea Ward)
	That College Park Bowling Club is designated as the interim polling place for polling district KE (Hilsea Ward) until completion of the building works at St Nicholas' Church
Paulsgrove	Castle View Academy (Allaway Avenue) is designated as the polling place for polling district LB (replacing Victory Primary School which is no longer available)
	Hillside & Wymering Centre (Cheltenham Road) is designated as the permanent polling place for polling district LF
	The Port House (Port Solent) is designated as the polling place for polling district LG (replacing Watersedge Social Club which is no longer available)
Drayton & Farlington	Cosham Baptist Church (Havant Road) is designated as the polling place for polling district NA (replacing St Colman's Church which is no longer available)

Summary of comments and representations received

Representation 1

It's always seemed odd to me that most of Pembroke Park is in AA but Chatham Drive is in AB. There may well be a good reason but I thought it would make sense if the whole thing was in one polling district.

Councillor Tom Wood

Representation 2

KA and KB work better in my opinion when they are together at one station. I propose going back to Northern Parade due to the proximity of it being in the middle both polling districts.

Also it is worth noting, it would be much more difficult to park for the proposed KA site at Alexandra Bowls club. This is something which has been picked up from residents with regards to the recent changes in the last two years with KA being at the Christian Science Church.

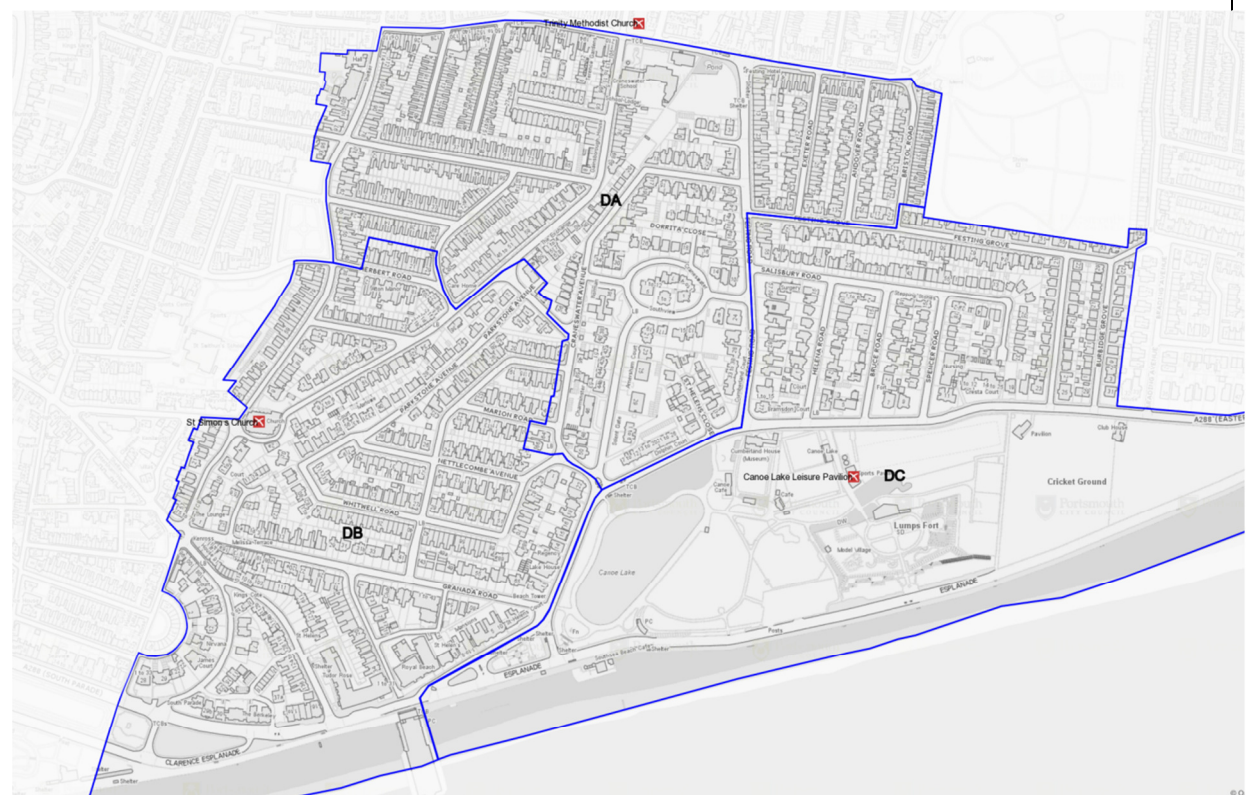
KE is the box which is currently at College Park which is outside the ward and turnout suffered because of this. I think the Phoenix Public House would be a good alternative for this site as it is in the middle of the ward and has a separate bar area which could be used for polling day.

Councillor Scott Payter-Harris

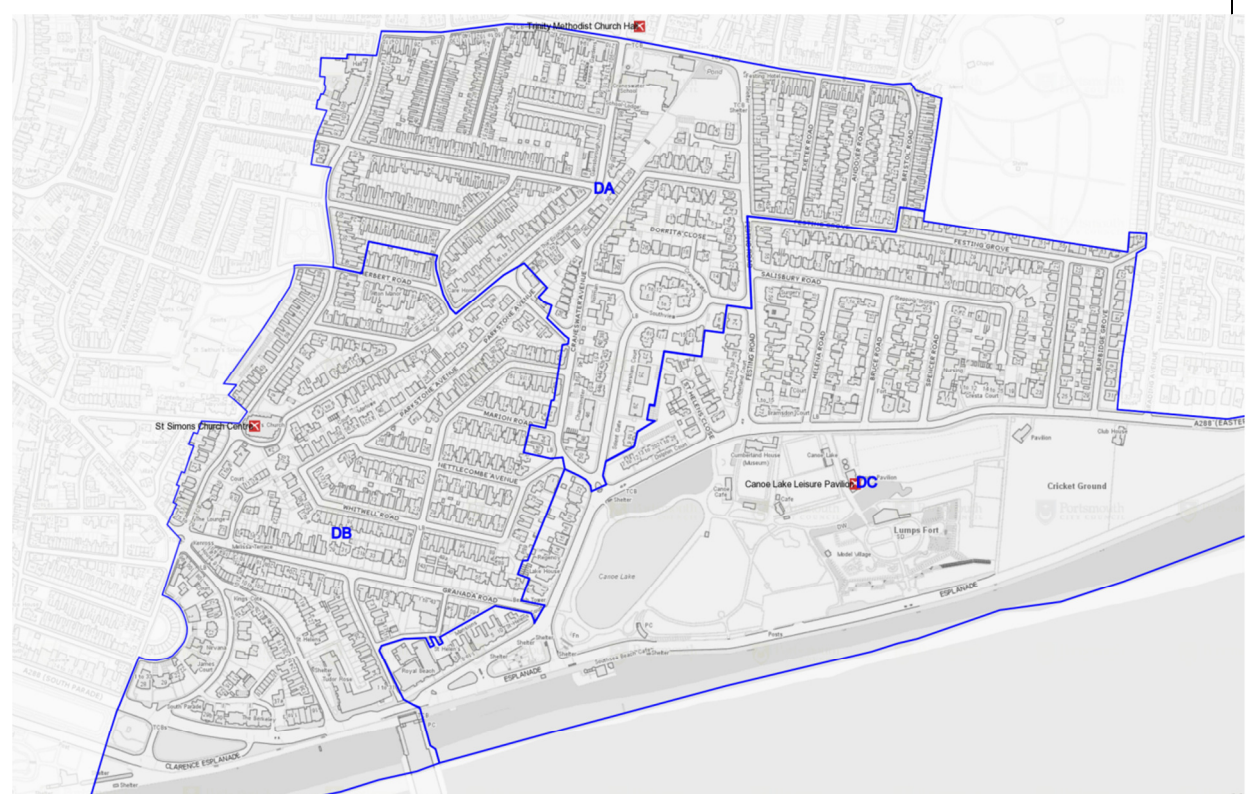
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Appendix C - Returning Officer's proposed polling district amendments for Eastney & Craneswater Ward.

Current polling district boundaries (polling districts DA, DB and DC)



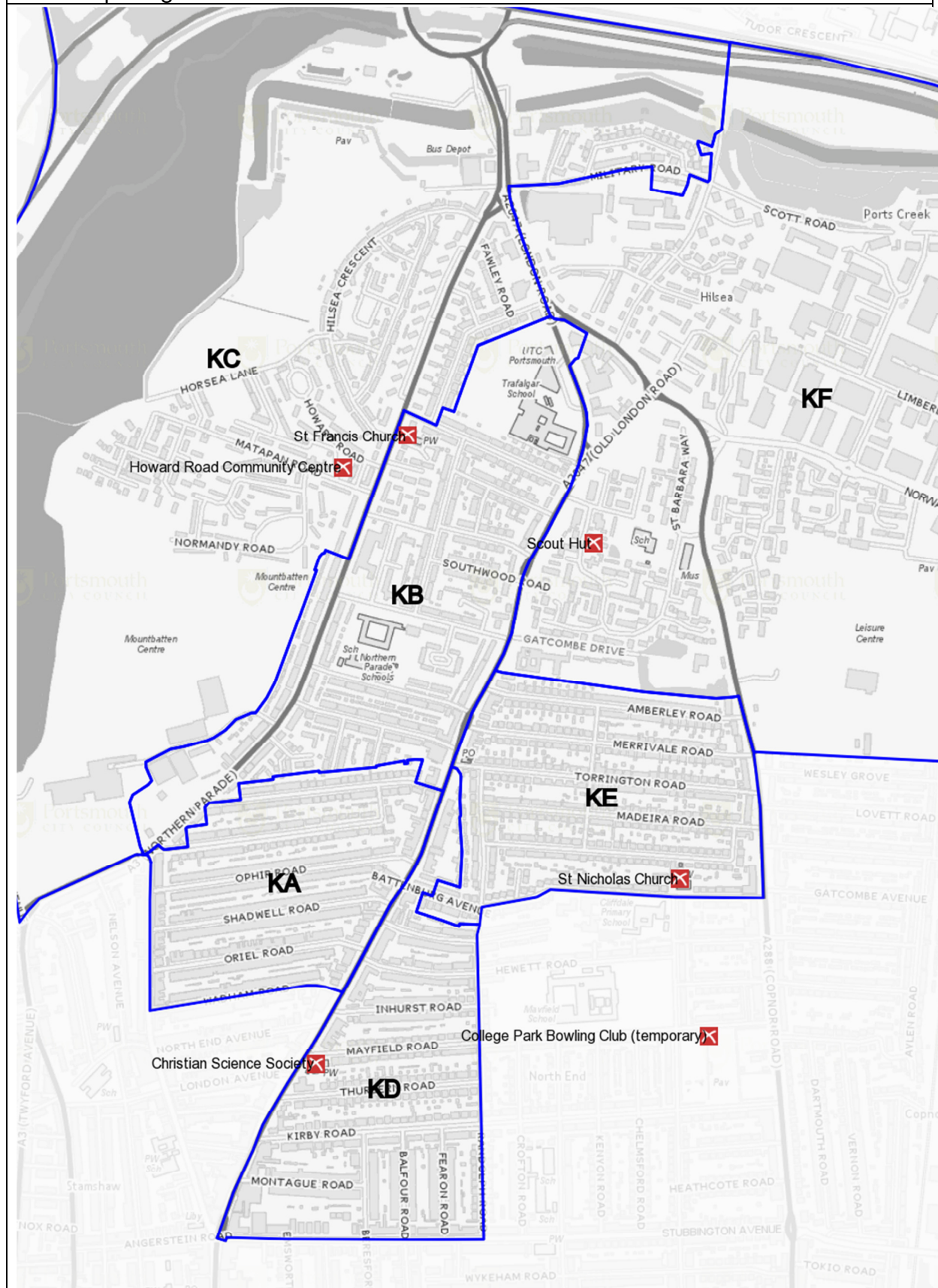
Proposed polling district boundaries (polling districts DA, DB and DC) showing extension to western/northern boundary of polling district DC (St Helens Parade/St Helens Close)



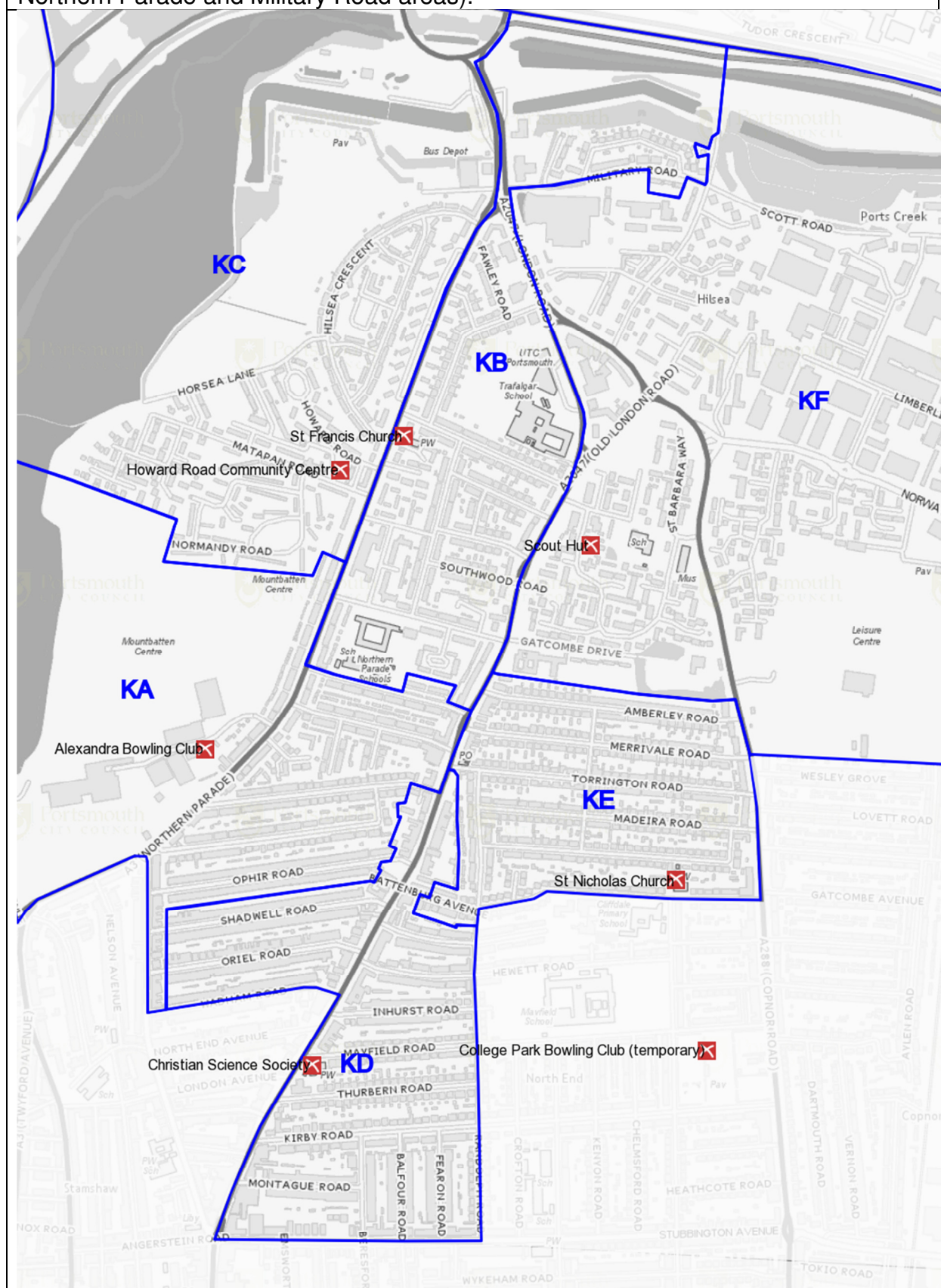
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Appendix D - Returning Officer's proposed polling district amendments for Hilsea Ward.

Current polling district boundaries

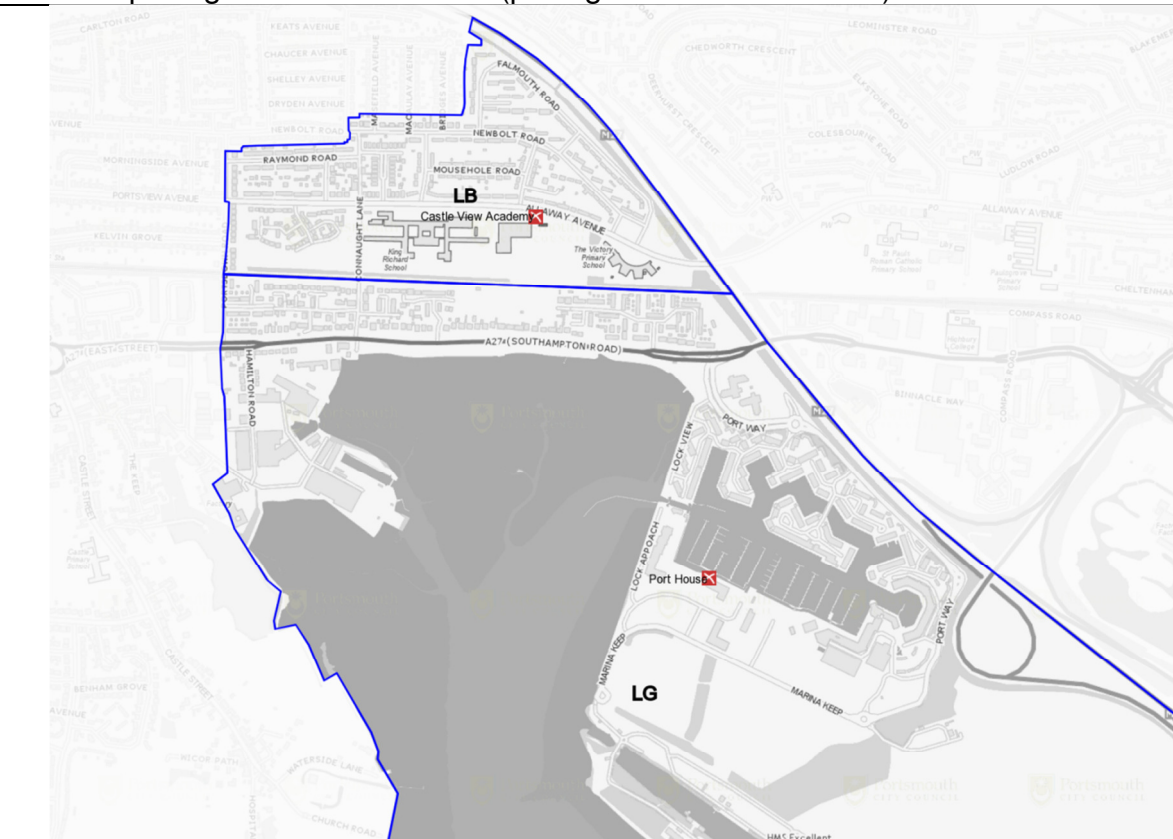


Proposed polling district boundaries including changes to the northern and southern boundaries of polling district KA, the extension of polling district KD (Shadwell Road/Oriel Road area) and the northern extension of polling district KB (top of Northern Parade and Military Road areas).

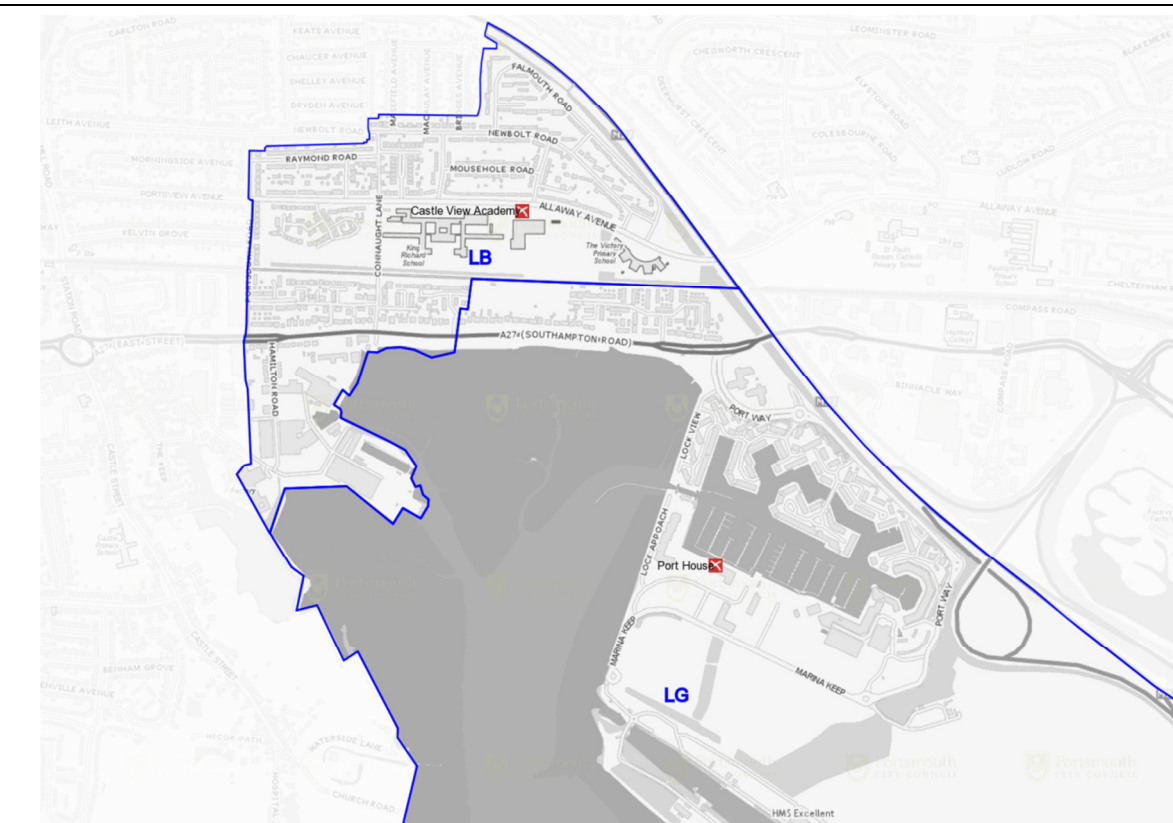


Appendix E - Returning Officer's proposed polling district amendments for Paulsgrove Ward.

Current polling district boundaries (polling districts LB and LG)



Proposed polling district boundaries (polling districts LB and LG) showing the western part of LG (Southampton Road/Hamilton Road areas) moving into polling district LB



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Proposed schedule of polling districts and polling places

St Thomas Ward		
Polling District	Polling Place	Estimated electorate 2020
AA	Portsmouth City Museum, Museum Road	1,600
AB	Cathedral House, St Thomas's Street	1,800
AC	Somerstown Central, Winston Churchill Avenue	1,300
AD	Cottage Grove Primary School, Chivers Close	2,200
AE	King's Church, Playfair Road	1,900

St Jude Ward		
Polling District	Polling Place	Estimated electorate 2020
BA	St Jude's Church, Kent Road	1,300
BB	St Jude's Church, Kent Road	1,400
BC	Wimbledon Park Sports Hall, Taswell Road	1,200
BD	St Jude's Church, Kent Road	1,500
BE	Salvation Army, Albert Road	2,400

Central Southsea Ward		
Polling District	Polling Place	Estimated electorate 2020
CA	Holy Spirit Church, Fawcett Road	2,700
CB	Fernhurst Junior School, Francis Avenue	2,700
CC	Devonshire Avenue Baptist Church Hall, Devonshire Ave	1,700
CD	St Margaret's Parish Centre, Highland Road	1,400
CE	Trinity Methodist Church Hall, Francis Avenue	1,400

Eastney & Craneswater Ward		
Polling District	Polling Place	Estimated electorate 2020
DA	Trinity Methodist Church Hall, Francis Avenue	1,500
DB	St Simon's Church Centre, Waverley Road	1,700
DC	Canoe Lake Pavilion, St Helen's Parade	900
DD	Eastney Methodist Church, Highland Road	1,600
DE	Eastney Community Centre, Bransbury Park	1,200
DF	Cockleshell Naval Community Centre, Henderson Road	1,100

Milton Ward		
Polling District	Polling Place	Estimated electorate 2020
EA	Christ Church Milton United Reformed Church, Milton Rd	2,500
EB	Meon Junior School, Meon Road	1,800
EC	Milton Park Junior School, Eastney Road	1,300
ED	Devonshire Avenue Baptist Church Hall, Devonshire Ave	1,700
EE	Frank Sorrell Centre, Prince Albert Road	2,000

Fratton Ward		
Polling District	Polling Place	Estimated electorate 2020
FA	Binstead Community Centre, Langley Road	2,000
FB	Newbridge Junior School, New Road/George Street	1,600
FC	St Wilfrid's Church, George Street	1,900
FD	Fratton Community Centre, Trafalgar Place	2,100
FE	Penhale Infant School, Penhale Road	1,900

Charles Dickens Ward		
Polling District	Polling Place	Estimated electorate 2020
GA	Charles Dickens Activity Centre, Lake Road	1,800
GB	St Faith's Church, Crasswell Street	2,000
GC	St Faith's Church, Crasswell Street	1,300
GD	Somerstown Central, Winston Churchill Avenue	1,800
GE	John Pounds Centre, Aylward Street	2,300
GF	Charles Dickens Activity Centre, Lake Road	1,500

Baffins Ward		
Polling District	Polling Place	Estimated electorate 2020
HA	St Alban's Church, Copnor Road	1,100
HB	Baffins Community Centre, Westover Road	2,600
HC	The Stacey Centre, Walsall Road	2,400
HD	The Stacey Centre, Walsall Road	2,100
HE	Moorings Way Infant School, Moorings Way	1,600

Nelson Ward		
Polling District	Polling Place	Estimated electorate 2020
IA	Stamshaw & Tipner Leisure Centre, Wilson Road	1,400
IB	Stamshaw & Tipner Leisure Centre, Wilson Road	1,500

IC	Stamshaw Infant School, North End Avenue	1,900
ID	St Mark's Church Centre, Derby Road	1,500
IE	Isambard Brunel School, Wymering Road	1,400
IF	Buckland Community Centre, Malins Road	1,700

Copnor Ward		
Polling District	Polling Place	Estimated electorate 2020
JA	a) St Nicholas' Church Hall, Battenburg Avenue (usual designated polling place) b) College Park Bowling Club, Kensington Road (interim polling place for duration of building works at designated polling place)	1,800
JB	Lyndhurst Junior School, Lyndhurst Road	1,500
JC	Isambard Brunel School, Wymering Road	2,000
JD	The Wesley Rooms, Copnor Road	2,300
JE	Anchorage Lodge, Sywell Crescent	1,200

Hilsea Ward		
Polling District	Polling Place	Estimated electorate 2020
KA	Northern Parade Children's Centre, Doyle Avenue	1,400
KB	Northern Parade Children's Centre, Doyle Avenue	1,500
KC	Howard Road Community Centre, Howard Road	1,700
KD	Christian Science Society, London Road	1,600
KE	a) St Nicholas' Church Hall, Battenburg Avenue (usual designated polling place) b) The Phoenix PH, Torrington Road (interim polling place for duration of building works at designated polling place)	1,400
KF	The Scout Hut, The Ridings	1,600

Paulsgrove Ward		
Polling District	Polling Place	Estimated electorate 2020
LA	Highslopes Community Centre, Carlton Road	800
LB	Castle View Academy, Allaway Avenue	1,400
LC	Paulsgrove Baptist Church, Woofferton Road	2,000
LD	St Michael's Church Hall, Hempsted Road	2,200
LE	Portacabin, Blakemere Crescent	1,100
LF	Hillside & Wymering Centre, Cheltenham Road	600
LG	Port House, Marina Keep	1,100

Cosham Ward		
Polling District	Polling Place	Estimated electorate 2020
MA	Portacabin, Fairfield Square	1,300
MB	Cosham Baptist Church, Havant Road	2,000
MC	Court Lane Junior School, Hilary Avenue	1,200
MD	St Phillip's Church Hall, Hawthorn Crescent	2,700
ME	St Peter & St Paul Church, Old Wymering Lane	1,800

Drayton & Farlington Ward		
Polling District	Polling Place	Estimated electorate 2020
NA	Cosham Baptist Church, Havant Road	800
NB	Drayton Centre, Havant Road	2,000
NC	Solent Infant School, Eveleigh Road	1,700
ND	The Sunshine Inn, Havant Road	1,600
NE	Drayton United Church Hall, Station Road	1,600
NF	Court Lane Infant School, Court Lane	900
NG	Christchurch Church Hall, London Road	300

Notes

The estimated electorate figures refer to voters allocated to vote at the polling station and exclude postal voters.

Equality Impact Assessment

Full assessment form 2018

www.portsmouthccg.nhs.uk

www.portsmouth.gov.uk

Directorate:

Community & communication

Service, function:

Election Services

Title of policy, service, function, project or strategy (new or old):

2019 Review of polling districts, polling places and polling stations.

Type of policy, service, function, project or strategy:

- ☐ Existing
- ☐ New / proposed
- ☒ Changed

Lead officer

Ian Fitchett

People involved with completing the EIA:

Ian Fitchett
Marguerite Bowers

Introductory information (Optional)

The Council is required to conduct a review of polling districts and polling places every five years in accordance with the Electoral Registration and Administration Act 2013. The purpose of the review process is to ensure that polling arrangements are fit for purpose in terms of accessibility and convenience for voters.

The current review, started on 17 July 2019, must be completed by 31 January 2020.

Step 1 - Make sure you have clear aims and objectives

What is the aim of your policy, service, function, project or strategy?

A polling place within a polling district must be designated so that polling stations are within easy reach of all electors from across the polling district.

Local authorities must comply with the following legislative requirements regarding the designation of polling districts and polling places:

- the council must designate a polling place for each polling district, unless the size or other circumstances of a polling district are such that the situation of the polling stations does not materially affect the convenience of the electors
- the polling place must be an area in the district, unless special circumstances make it desirable to designate an area wholly or partly outside the district (for example, if no accessible polling place can be identified in the district)
- the polling place must be small enough to indicate to electors in different parts of the district how they will be able to reach the polling station

Accessibility is key - Local authorities must also comply with the following access requirements. As part of the review, they must:

- seek to ensure that all electors in a constituency in the local authority area have such reasonable facilities for voting as are practicable in the circumstances
- seek to ensure that so far as is reasonable and practicable every polling place for which it is responsible is accessible to electors who are disabled

The council must have regard to the accessibility to disabled persons of potential polling stations in any place which it is considering designating as a polling place or the designation of which as a polling place it is reviewing.

Who is the policy, service, function, project or strategy going to benefit or have a detrimental effect on and how?

The policy should benefit all electors by ensuring that they have an accessible polling station as near to their normal place of residence as possible.

There is also a legal requirement to ensure that no one polling district is disproportionately large and this will also be taken into account during the review. This is important in ensuring that queues are able to be managed.

What outcomes do you want to achieve?

A more logical, streamlined approach regarding polling districts/places, taking into account the limited buildings available to PCC in each location.

Improved access for voters, promote electoral engagement and ease any potential barriers to participation in the electoral process.

What barriers are there to achieving these outcomes?

Availability of suitable buildings
Resources / staff hours to carry out the review and implement any changes resulting from the findings.
Difficulty in persuading electors with protected characteristics to engage.

Step 2 - Collecting your information

What existing information / data do you have? (Local or national data) look at population profiles, JSNA data, surveys and patient and customer public engagement activity locally that will inform your project, national studies and public engagement.

Current statistics produced by the electoral management software
Feedback from Polling Station Staff and electors collected during the 2018 and 2019 Elections.
Polling Station Inspector feedback
Direct feedback collected from various protected groups.
Feedback from PCC staff working with protected groups, vulnerable electors.
Feedback from Elected Members collected during the 2018 and 2019 Elections.

Using your existing data, what does it tell you?

Taking into account elector numbers and available buildings, some districts may benefit by merging with others. In some cases, this could improve voter experience by providing more accessible Polling Stations and shorter distances for electors to travel.

Step 3 - Now you need to consult!

Who have you consulted with?

Portsmouth Disability Forum
PCC Equalities Officer
Age UK Portsmouth
Portsmouth Libraries
PCC Shared Lives Team
Independence and Wellbeing Team (Adult Social Care)
PCC Integrated Learning Disability Services

If you haven't consulted yet please list who you are going to consult with

Please give examples of how you have or are going to consult with specific groups or communities e.g. meetings, surveys

The formal commencement of the review requires the local authority to give notice of the holding of a review. The notice must:

- be displayed at the local authority's office and in at least one conspicuous place within the authority
- be published on the local authority website.

For the 2019 Review we have consulted as follows:

Information on PCC website.

Review Notice and Maps in PCC offices and libraries.

Visit made to Age UK Portsmouth and Review Notice and information provided.

E-mails to PCC staff/teams working directly with electors who may have protected characteristics.

It was particularly important to consult with those having specific experience of assessing access for persons with different disabilities. The review invited comment both on existing polling stations and suggested alternatives.

From the very low return of written and verbal feedback (2), electors have not raised any major concerns.

Step 4 - What's the impact?

Is there an impact on some groups in the community? (think about race, gender, disability, age, gender reassignment, religion or belief, sexual orientation, sex, pregnancy and maternity, marriage or civil partnerships and other socially excluded communities or groups)

Generic information that covers all equality strands (Optional)

Any changes arising from this Review will only be implemented in the interests of improving our existing arrangements for electors.

In this regard, no specific community should suffer a disproportionate negative impact.

Ethnicity or race

n/a

Gender reassignment

n/a

Age

n/a

Disability

n/a

Religion or belief

n/a

Sexual orientation

n/a

Sex

n/a

Marriage or civil partnerships

n/a

Pregnancy & maternity

n/a

Other socially excluded groups or communities

Note:Other socially excluded groups, examples includes, Homeless, rough sleeper and unpaid carers. Many forms of exclusion are linked to financial disadvantage. How will this change affect people on low incomes, in financial crisis or living in areas of greater deprivation?

Health Impact

Have you referred to the Joint Needs Assessment (www.jsna.portsmouth.gov.uk) to identify any associated health and well-being needs?

☐

Yes

☒

No

What are the health impacts, positive and / or negative? For example, is there a positive impact on enabling healthier lifestyles or promoting positive mental health? Could it prevent spread of infection or disease? Will it reduce any inequalities in health and well-being experienced by some localities, groups, ages etc? On the other hand, could it restrict opportunities for health and well-being?

n/a

Health inequalities are strongly associated with deprivation and income inequalities in the city. Have you referred to Portsmouth's Tackling Poverty Needs Assessment and strategy (available on the JSNA website above), which identifies those groups or geographical areas that are vulnerable to poverty? Does this have a disproportionately negative impact, on any of these groups and if so how? Are there any positive impacts?, if so what are they?

For more help on this element of tackling poverty and needs assessment contact Mark Sage: email:mark.sage@portsmouthcc.gov.uk

Step 5 - What are the differences?

Are any groups affected in a different way to others as a result of your policy, service, function, project or strategy?

Please summerise any potential impacts this will have on specific protected characteristics

There should be no particular group of the community adversely affected by this Review.

Does your policy, service, function, project or strategy either directly or indirectly discriminate?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If you are either directly or indirectly discriminating, how are you going to change this or mitigate the negative impact?

Step 6 - Make a recommendation based on steps 2 - 5

If you are in a position to make a recommendation to change or introduce the policy, service, project or strategy clearly show how it was decided on and how any engagement shapes your recommendations.

The Returning Officer for the City of Portsmouth, including Portsmouth North and Portsmouth South parliamentary constituencies has examined the current polling arrangements and has identified a number of proposed changes to the scheme.

The Returning Officer's comments and proposals are included with the Review documents and in the absence of any objections, will be put forward as recommendations at the appropriate PCC meeting.

What changes or benefits have been highlighted as a result of your consultation?

There is agreement that the Hilsea ward requires attention due to the current boundaries no longer reflecting available polling places.

If you are not in a position to go ahead what actions are you going to take?

(Please complete the fields below)

Action

Timescale

Responsible officer

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How are you going to review the policy, service, project or strategy, how often and who will be responsible?

Compulsory reviews must be started and completed within the period of 16 months that starts on 1 October of every fifth year after 1 October 2013. These must be carried out by the Returning Officer.

Step 7 - Now just publish your results

This EIA has been approved by:

Contact number:

Date:

29 Aug 2019

PCC staff-Please email a copy of your completed EIA to the Equality and diversity team. We will contact you with any comments or queries about your preliminary EIA.

Telephone: 023 9283 4789, Email: equalities@portsmouthcc.gov.uk

CCG staff-Please email a copy of your completed EIA to the Equality lead who will contact you with any comments or queries about your full EIA. Email: sehccg.equalityanddiversity@nhs.net

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From GOVERNANCE & AUDIT & STANDARDS COMMITTEE held on
20 September 2019

Council Agenda Item 15 (Minute No 47)

Review of Polling Districts and Polling Places

RECOMMENDED

- (1) That the changes to the current scheme recommended in paragraphs 5.2 to 5.10 of the attached revised report (which incorporates the amendments agreed by the Committee in respect of para 5.9 (f) and appendix F) be approved and implemented on publication of the 2020 Register of Electors**
- (2) That it be reconfirmed that the Returning Officer has delegated authority to make such variations to polling places as may be necessary arising from the availability of premises for use at a particular election.**

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Title of meeting:	City Council
Date of meeting:	15 October 2019
Subject:	Review of Political Proportionality on Committees and Panels
Report by:	Chief Executive
Wards affected:	N/A
Key decision:	No

1. Purpose of report

As previously advised, following notification from Councillor Smith and Councillor Udy that they have formed a new Group on the Council entitled the Progressive Portsmouth People Group, there is a need, under the Local Government and Housing Act 1989, to review the allocation of seats upon Committees and Panels.

2. Recommendations

2.1 That Council

- (a) Determine the allocation of seats on committees and panels based on the information set out overleaf in the proportionality chart, having regard to any agreement between the affected Groups and Independent Member**
- (b) Ratify consequent named membership changes proposed at the meeting.**

3. Background Information and implications

As a result of a change in Group strengths, consequent seats on committees are as shown in Table 1 overleaf with the options highlighted (the figures in brackets indicate the position prior to the change).

The proportionality chart takes into account current appointments and previous decisions by Council and highlights arithmetical allocations by groupings. The Council may depart from strict adherence to these numbers within the committee groupings as long as the rules in the relevant legislation are adhered to and they remain within overall allocations. For example, no group may hold more than 50% of the seats on any body as no political group has a majority on the Council.

With regard to both Liberal Democrat and Conservative groups, each have previously chosen to allocate one fewer seat in Group 5 (Regulatory & Scrutiny) in order to hold maximum seats on the other 3 committee groupings.

With regard to the Labour group, they have previously chosen to have an extra seat in Group 5 by taking up one less seat elsewhere.

Council has previously determined that the remaining vacancies be split among the then three non-aligned independent members, with 3 to Councillor Udy, 2 to Councillor Smith and 1 to Councillor Ferrett.

Each member technically has a right to 1.81 of the 76 seats available. As a consequence of a new two-member group, the Liberal Democrats are entitled (by a slim margin) to an extra seat. This seat, to limit other consequential changes, ought to come from one of the seats in group 5 held by Councillor Udy or Councillor Smith. Similarly, Councillor Ferrett should also be allocated an additional seat, also at the expense of one of the seats currently allocated to either Councillor Udy or Councillor Smith.

The Council may decide not make any changes in the knowledge that the new Progressive Portsmouth People Group is oversubscribed (by simply transferring the seats currently occupied by Councillor Udy and Councillor Smith) with Councillor Ferrett and the Liberal Democrat group consequently being undersubscribed if this is acceptable to those affected.

The new table taking account in the changes in Group strengths on the Council is as follows (to be considered in conjunction with the below options):

Table 1. Proportionality chart (Revised)

Group / Cllr	# of cllrs / group	Total # of seats	Licensing Committee Group 3	Planning Committee Group 4	Regulatory & scrutiny Group 5	Scrutiny Management Panel Group 6
Liberal Democrat	17	31 (was 30)	6	4	17 (was 16)	4
Conservative	16	29	6	4	15	4
Labour	6	11	2	1	7	1
Progressive Portsmouth People Group comprising Councillor Udy and Councillor Smith	2	3 (was 5)	1/0 (CU)	1/0 (CU)	2/1 (was 3)	0
John Ferrett Independent	1	2 (was 1)	0/1	0/1	2/1 (was 1)	0

It is recommended that the Council appoint as per the above proportionality chart having regard to the below options -:

Option 1

The Progressive Portsmouth People Group losing 2 seats (based on when the two members were not within a group) from either Economic Development, Culture and Leisure Scrutiny Panel (EDCL), Education, Children and Young People Scrutiny Panel (ECYP), Housing and Social Care Scrutiny Panel (H and SC), the Planning Committee and the Licensing Committee.

The Liberal Democrat group gaining one seat in Group 5 either the (EDCL), (ECYP) (both currently held by Councillor Smith) or H and SC) (currently held by Councillor Udy).

Councillor Ferrett gaining one seat on either the Licensing or Planning Committee or one of the three scrutiny panel's which is not taken by the Liberal Democrat Group.

Option 2

Alternatively, the Council may simply wish to continue with the current appointments and effectively keep the allocations as they are.

4. **Legal Implications** - legal comments are embodied in the report

5. **Finance Comments** - none in relation to this report

6. **Equality impact assessment (EIA)**

This report does not require an Equality Impact Assessment as the proposals contained within this report do not have any impact upon a particular equalities group.

.....
Signed by:

Background list of documents: Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972

The following documents disclose facts or matters, which have been relied upon to a material extent by the author in preparing this report:

None.

The recommendation(s) set out above were approved/ approved as amended/ deferred/ rejected by on

Agenda Item 18



Portsmouth
CITY COUNCIL

**QUESTIONS FOR THE CABINET OR CHAIR
UNDER STANDING ORDER NO 17.**

CITY COUNCIL MEETING – 15 October 2019

QUESTION NO 1

FROM: COUNCILLOR TERRY NORTON

**TO REPLY: CABINET MEMBER FOR CULTURE AND CITY
DEVELOPMENT
COUNCILLOR STEVE PITT**

Is the Cabinet Member seeking bids for sponsorship of the Spinnaker Tower beyond next year?

QUESTION NO 2

FROM: COUNCILLOR SIMON BOSHER

**TO REPLY: CABINET MEMBER FOR CULTURE AND CITY
DEVELOPMENT
COUNCILLOR STEVE PITT**

Why is the local plan 18 months late?

QUESTION NO 3

FROM: COUNCILLOR LUKE STUBBS

**TO REPLY: CABINET MEMBER FOR CULTURE AND CITY
DEVELOPMENT
COUNCILLOR STEVE PITT**

Why has the council's bids for the Future High Streets fund not been published?

QUESTION NO 4

FROM: COUNCILLOR MATTHEW ATKINS

TO REPLY: CABINET MEMBER FOR CULTURE AND CITY
DEVELOPMENT
COUNCILLOR STEVE PITT

The King George V playing fields are some of the largest and best sports facilities owned by this Council. Given how important it is to encourage healthy living and community sport in the city, can you please explain the horrendous delay in starting repairs to the changing facilities?

QUESTION NO 5

FROM: COUNCILLOR LINDA SYMES

TO REPLY: CABINET MEMBER FOR CULTURE AND CITY
DEVELOPMENT
COUNCILLOR STEVE PITT

Would you agree that Councillors can have confidential meetings with Senior officers?

QUESTION NO 6

FROM: COUNCILLOR SCOTT PAYTER-HARRIS

TO REPLY: CHAIR OF LICENSING
COUNCILLOR CLAIRE UDY

Can you give an update to the council regarding potential policy changes with the taxi trade regarding implementation of a CAZ in Portsmouth?

QUESTION NO 7

FROM: COUNCILLOR STEVE WEMYSS

TO REPLY: CABINET MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND
CLIMATE CHANGE
COUNCILLOR DAVE ASHMORE

Why is it that this Liberal Democrat administration seems intent on filling the lungs of Portsmouth residents with noxious gasses when they are already struggling to address the problem of clean air zones?

QUESTION NO 8

FROM: COUNCILLOR CAL CORKERY

TO REPLY: CABINET MEMBER FOR HOUSING
COUNCILLOR DARREN SANDERS

Could the Cabinet Member for Housing tell us how many households are currently placed in B&Bs or hotels by the local authority in respect of its statutory homelessness functions?

QUESTION NO 9

FROM: COUNCILLOR JUDITH SMYTH

TO REPLY: CABINET MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND
CLIMATE CHANGE
COUNCILLOR DAVE ASHMORE

Please could Cllr Ashmore reassure me that there are enough resources to implement the climate emergency motion passed unanimously by this council in March 2019 so that we have some evidence of carbon reduction as early as possible?

QUESTION NO 10

FROM: COUNCILLOR JEANETTE SMITH

TO REPLY: LEADER OF THE COUNCIL
COUNCILLOR GERALD VERNON-JACKSON CBE

When will the Portsmouth City Council constitution revision be completed that was started 5 years ago?

QUESTION NO 11

FROM: COUNCILLOR MATTHEW ATKINS

TO REPLY: CABINET MEMBER FOR COMMUNITY SAFETY
COUNCILLOR LEE HUNT

After a number of recent thefts from cars and houses in the area, will the cabinet member commit to allocating specific resources to Cosham and Wymering from the new community crime reduction fund?

QUESTION NO 12

FROM: COUNCILLOR SCOTT PAYTER-HARRIS

TO REPLY: CABINET MEMBER FOR TRAFFIC AND
TRANSPORTATION
COUNCILLOR LYNNE STAGG

Can the cabinet member give an update on the RPZ strategy being published and circulated to members as asked at the last Full Council Meeting?

QUESTION NO 13

FROM: COUNCILLOR JEANETTE SMITH

**TO REPLY: CABINET MEMBER FOR RESOURCES
COUNCILLOR TOM WOOD**

How many calls have been received through the Service Management System that mentions Dragon system not able to run because it is not compatible with the Windows 10 roll out? What is being done to alleviate the issue for staff members with disabilities?

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